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**APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE
And
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE
USER EXPERIMENTS FOR 1967-1980**

**REFERENCE BOOK
VOLUME IV — ABSTRACTS**

**Nicholas A. Engler
John F. Nash
Jerry D. Strange**

**UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
DAYTON, OHIO 45469**

**August 1980
FINAL REPORT**

**PREPARED FOR:
NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135**

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TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE AND COMMUNICATIONS
TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE USER EXPERIMENTS FOR
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16. Abstract <p>ATS-1, the first Applications Technology Satellite, was launched by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in 1966. Since then ATS-3, 5 and 6, and the Communication Technology Satellite (CTS) have been successfully used for a large number of communications experiments and demonstrations. This report summarizes the important user experiments conducted during the fourteen year period from 1966 to 1980.</p> <p>The report is in the form of a Reference Book and is divided into four volumes. Volume I contains a description of each of the satellites and a brief summary of each user experiment. Also in this volume is a Cross Index of User Experiments sorted by various parameters and a listing of keywords versus Experiment Number.</p> <p>In Volume II the experiments are grouped by type of service offered; for example, education, health services, and data transmission. A bibliography of reports by accession number and by author are also presented. In this volume a listing of keywords versus report number is presented.</p> <p>Volume III contains questionnaires received from the satellite users. Questionnaires were sent to users in 1976, 1977 and 1979. The forms reflect user viewpoints of the systems.</p> <p>During the course of this work a number of reports, papers and articles were obtained and catalogued into an information retrieval system. Abstracts of some of these documents are listed in Volume IV.</p> <p>This report is a continuation of a previous NASA Contractor's Report performed under Contracts NAS3-19699 and NAS3-20392</p>			
17. Key Words (Suggested by Author(s)) Alaska, Appalachia, ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5, ATS-6, Broadcasting, Communications, CTS, Data Transmission, Education, Health, Meteorology, Millimeter Wave, Peacesat, Ranging, Telecommunication, Wave Propagation.		18. Distribution Statement UNCLASSIFIED - UNLIMITED	
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VOLUME 4
SELECTED ABSTRACTS

This Volume lists the abstracts of documents that we have received in the past 4 years. This abstract listing is not as extensive as the bibliography given in Volume 2, Section 3 because not all documents in Volume 2, Section 3 warrant an abstract. Such documents as proposals, book reviews, newspaper articles, etc., will not appear in this Volume.

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MAR 72 / BIBLIOGRAPHY
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES: A CONTINUING BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH INDEXES
AUTHOR: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MD
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC (CORPORATIONS, UNIVERSITIES, AND GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS) THE CAPABILITIES OF NASA'S ATS SATELLITES FOR WORTHWHILE EXPERIMENTATION FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF NASA'S PRIMARY EXPERIMENTATION.

ABSTRACT: A LARGE NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COMMUNITY ASSOCIATED WITH THE ATS-1 THROUGH 5 PROGRAM AND IT HAS LONG BEEN RECOGNIZED THAT A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THESE DOCUMENTS WOULD BE NECESSARY. THIS IS THE INITIAL RELEASE OF THAT BIBLIOGRAPHY.
THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A LISTING OF ATS DOCUMENTATION PUBLISHED SINCE 1965. THE USEFULNESS OF THIS DOCUMENT IS READILY APPARENT AS A TOOL FOR THE ENGINEER OR SCIENTIST WHO IS SEEKING INFORMATION ON THE ATS PROGRAM. IT SHOULD HELP TO SAVE VALUABLE RESEARCH TIME AND TO ELIMINATE COSTLY REDUNDANT EFFORTS.

DURING THE NEXT TWELVE MONTHS, THE BIBLIOGRAPHY WILL BE UPDATED TO ITS FINAL FORM. USER'S COMMENTS ON CORRECTIONS AND OMISSIONS ARE REQUESTED

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL
BROADCASTING
EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL
METEOROLOGY
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
DATA TRANSMISSION
LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: . BIBLIOGRAPHY; ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: X-460-72-87

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 70 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: L-BAND ATS-5--ORION--S.S. MANHATTAN MARINE NAVIGATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT/FINAL REPORT

AUTHOR: HANAS, D J; ILLIKAINEN, H E; KRATZER, D L; SPAANS, E A

SPONSORING AGENCY: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES, CAMBRIDGE, MASS

SATELLITE: ATS-5 COMMUNICATIONS: L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 30 MAR 70 - 30 APR 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO CONDUCT NAVIGATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS IN OCEAN CRAFT VIA ATS-5 OVER WIDE VARIATIONS IN LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, ELEVATION ANGLE, AND WEATHER CONDITIONS

ABSTRACT: A UNIQUE EXPERIMENT IS DESCRIBED IN WHICH L-BAND SIGNALS RELAYED BY SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE WERE SUCCESSFULLY USED FOR NAVIGATION AND DATA COMMUNICATION FOR THE FIRST TIME. RF SIGNALS CONTAINING RANGE MODULATION WERE TRANSMITTED FROM NASA'S STADAN STATION AT MOJAVE, CALIFORNIA, RELAYED THROUGH THE ATS-5 SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE AND RECEIVED BY TWO STATIONS. ONE WAS STATIONARY, LOCATED AT THE APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES LABORATORY IN MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, AND THE OTHER WAS MARINE MOBILE, INSTALLED ON THE HUMBLE OIL AND REFINING COMPANY'S ICEBREAKING TANKER, S.S. MANHATTAN. THIS EXPERIMENT DEMONSTRATED TO A PRECISION NEVER BEFORE ACHIEVED THE FEASIBILITY OF POSITION FIXING BY MAKING RANGE MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN A FIXED GROUND STATION, A SATELLITE IN A KNOWN POSITION AND A MOVING PLATFORM ON THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH. ALSO NOTABLE IN THIS EXPERIMENT WAS THE SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION OF DATA COMMUNICATIONS ON THE RANGING SIGNAL.

CONCLUSION: L-BAND SIGNAL TRANSMISSION VIA A SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE CAN PRODUCE PRECISE AND STABLE RANGE MEASUREMENTS.
THE ATS-5 SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE, ALTHOUGH PRESENTLY IN A SPINNING MODE, FULFILLS ALL ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FEASIBILITY EXPERIMENTATION TO PROVE CONCEPTS INVOLVED IN L-BAND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS.
THE RELATIVE SIMPLICITY OF THE EQUIPMENT INVOLVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT LEADS TO THE CONCLUSION THAT AN UNCOMPLICATED EQUIPMENT COMPLEMENT INVOLVING SIMPLE PROCEDURES IS POSSIBLE FOR WIDESPREAD MARINE USE IN THE FUTURE. THIS PASSIVE NAVIGATION SYSTEM WILL PROVIDE INSTANTANEOUS POSITION FIXING A CROSS BROAD AREAS OF THE GLOBE AT RELATIVELY LOW COST FOR EACH USER.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: L-BAND; NAVIGATION; COMMUNICATIONS; ORION; OCEANRAFT; POSITION FIXING; ATS-5; RANGING; MARINE NAVIGATION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NAS-12-2260 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 2

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 03 AUG 72 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TEST PLAN FOR A SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK TO SUPPORT LASL'S FALL ROCKET PROGRAM IN THE PACIFIC AREA (PICAPOSTE)

AUTHOR: GARCIA, M H

SPONSORING AGENCY: EG AND G, INC., ALBUQUERQUE, NM

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 25 SEP 72 - 20 OCT 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERIMENT INCLUDE: (1) GEOMAGNETIC FIELD LINE TRACING, (2) IONOSPHERIC MODIFICATION, (3) IRON ATOM OXIDATION REACTIONS RESULTING IN INFRARED EMISSION, (4) THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY AT ZERO G AND NEAR ZERO DEGREES TEMPERATURE, AND (5) IONOSPHERIC NOISE.

ABSTRACT:

THIS TEST PLAN PROVIDES FOR THE USE OF NASA'S APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-1) TO FULFILL THE LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY'S (LASL) COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS DURING OPERATION PICAPOSTE.

THE ATS-1 SATELLITE NETWORK IS INTENDED TO BE THE PRIMARY COMMUNICATIONS LINK FOR GROUND-TO-GROUND AND PRELAUNCH COORDINATION AND FOR PASSING VECTOR INFORMATION BETWEEN AIRBORNE INSTRUMENTATION STATIONS, GROUND STATIONS, AND LAUNCH SITES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; PICAPOSTE; COMMUNICATIONS; IONOSPHERE; INFRARED EMISSION; THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 3

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 73

/ CORRESPONDENCE
REQUEST FOR USE OF ATS SATELLITE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATION FOR USE OF ATS-1 FOR COMMUNICATION AMONG SOVIET AND U.S. SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT IN STUDYING
ATMOSPHERIC, SEA, AND ICE CONDITIONS IN THE BERING SEA AREA

AUTHOR: SMITH, W S

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: K TO X BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 73 - MAR 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MAKE MEASUREMENTS FROM US TO USSR AIRCRAFT OF MICROWAVE RADIATION EMITTED IN THE K TO X BAND
D RANGE BY THE SEA SURFACE AT VARYING TEMPERATURES AND SEA STATE, BY THE SEA ICE, AND BY ZONES OF LIQUID
PRECIPITATION;
TO EXCHANGE AGREED-UPON MEASUREMENTS, TO ANALYZE THEM, AND TO JOINTLY COMPARE THE INTERPRETATION
AND RESULTS OF THESE ANALYSES;
TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE CAPABILITIES OF MICROWAVE RADIOMETERS MOUNTED ABOARD
SATELLITES AND AIRCRAFT FOR OPERATIONAL USE IN METEOROLOGY AND FOR STUDYING THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF
THE EARTH

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A REQUEST FOR ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS LINK BETWEEN A U.S. COMMUNICATIONS BASE AT ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
AND A SOVIET BASE AT CAPE SCHMIDT.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY OCEANOGRAPHY

KEYWORDS: AIRCRAFT; MICROWAVES; K-BAND; ATS-1; OCEANOGRAPHY; ICE; RADIOMETER; SALINITY; SHIPS; COMMUNICATIONS
; RUSSIA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 4

E-5

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 72 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-1 COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: KELLER, C H

SPONSORING AGENCY: AMES RESEARCH CENTER

SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 72 - JUN 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF THE APPLICATION OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES TO COMPUTER NETWORKING AND DIGITAL DATA LINKS

ABSTRACT: COMPUTING FACILITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII (UH) AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA (UA) WILL BE CONNECTED TO THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY (ARPA) COMPUTER NET VIA AN ATS-1 VHF LINK TO THE NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER (ARC). THIS EXPERIMENT PROVIDES DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SATELLITE LINK AND THE PERFORMANCE OF A UNIQUE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM UNDER ACTUAL OPERATING CONDITIONS. THE EXPERIMENT HAS THE POTENTIAL OF PROVIDING, ON A TEMPORARY BASIS, UH AND UA ACCESS TO THE ILLIAC 4 AND OTHER RESOURCES CONNECTED TO THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK, AS WELL AS PROVIDING ARPA ACCESS TO THE BCC-500 COMPUTER AT UH.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATIONS; ATS-1; COMPUTERS; DATA TRANSMISSION; COMPUTER NETWORK; COMPUTER COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 5

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 72 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR STUDYING CARRIER SHIFT TECHNIQUES AND INCREASING MAXIMUM DATA TRANSMISSION RATE THROUGH
H ATS-3 VHF TRANSPONDERS FOR A MOBILE WEATHER MODIFICATION SYSTEM

AUTHOR: KLEPPE, J A

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

SATELLITE: ATS-3 AND ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 72 - JUL 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBSERVE THE EFFECTS OF CLOUD SEEDING USING REMOTELY CONTROLLED RADAR

ABSTRACT: A PROPOSAL TO OUTLINE AN EXPERIMENT USING CARRIER SHIFT TECHNIQUES FOR STUDYING THE POSSIBILITY OF
INCREASING THE MAXIMUM DATA RATE THROUGH VHF TRANSPONDERS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: WEATHER; RADAR DATA; DATA TRANSMISSION; VHF; CLOUDS; ATS-3; CARRIER SHIFT; WEATHER MODIFICATION; TR
ANSponders

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 6

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 71 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSMISSIONS OF HURRICANE RADAR DATA VIA ATS-3
AUTHOR: KLEPPE, J A
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA RESEARCH CORPORATION, BOULDER, COLORADO
SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: DEC 71 - FEB 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TRANSMISSIONS OF HURRICANE RADAR DATA VIA ATS-3
ABSTRACT: THIS IS A LETTER FROM R. B. MARSTEN CONFIRMING KLEPPE'S EARLIER REQUEST FOR USE OF ATS-3 TO TRANSMIT RADAR HURRICANE DATA FROM HURRICANES OFF FLORIDA IN THE ATLANTIC TO MIAMI HURRICANE CENTER.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: RADAR DATA; HURRICANE; VHF; TRANSPONDERS; ATS-3

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 7

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 25 MAR 74 / REQUEST FOR USE OF ATS SATELLITE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATION FOR THE USE OF THE ATS-VHF STATION ON BOARD THE T/V TEXAS CLIPPER

AUTHOR: CLAYTON, M H

SPONSORING AGENCY: TEXAS A AND M UNIVERSITY, MOODY COLLEGE OF MARINE SCIENCE AND MARITIME RESOURCES

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 01 JUN - 05 AUG 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT AND DO RESEARCH IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS: (1) OCEAN CHLOROPHYLL AND TEMPERATURE DETERMINATIONS, (2) VISUAL AND IR WEATHER SATELLITE, (3) ELECTRONIC BATHYTHERMOGRAMS, AND (4) SALINITY MEASUREMENTS

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A REQUEST FOR USE OF ATS-3 AS A VHF STATION COMMUNICATIONS AND DATA TRANSMISSION LINK FOR A CARIBBEAN CRUISE OF THE T/V TEXAS CLIPPER.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY MARINE SCIENCE

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; VHF; WEATHER; SHIPS; OCEANOGRAPHY; CHLOROPHYLL; TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT; SALINITY; BATHYTHERMOGRAMS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 9

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 72 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SYSTEMS PROVIDING COMMUNICATION AND/OR RADIO DETERMINATION USING SATELLITE TECHNIQUES FOR AIRCRAFT AND/OR SHIPS

AUTHOR: C.C.I.R. STUDY GROUPS

SPONSORING AGENCY: C.C.I.R. STUDY GROUPS

SATELLITE: ATS: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970-1973

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBTAIN EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON THE USE OF SATELLITES FOR THE AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME RADIO SERVICE

ABSTRACT: SEVERAL SERIES OF TESTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND THE NETHERLANDS TO OBTAIN EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON THE USE OF SATELLITES FOR THE AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME RADIO SERVICE. DATA HAS BEEN COLLECTED THROUGHOUT THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC REGIONS AND ACROSS THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE FROM THE ARCTIC TO THE ANTARCTIC. THE VHF EXPERIMENT IN THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES ATS-1 AND ATS-3 (PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) WERE USED IN EACH CASE.

CONCLUSION: THE RESULTS OF TESTS CONDUCTED ON THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES (ATS) OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT A VHF SATELLITE SERVICE WOULD BE TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE. FURTHER, IT WAS DEMONSTRATED THAT SATELLITES EMPLOYING VHF WILL PROVIDE SATISFACTORY COMMUNICATIONS OVER OCEANIC ENVIRONMENTS WHERE PRESENT-DAY COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES ARE LIMITED BY THE CURVATURE OF THE EARTH AND/OR VARYING PROPAGATION CONDITIONS.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; COMMUNICATIONS; UNITED KINGDOM; WEST GERMANY; NETHERLANDS; SHIPS; AIRCRAFT; MARITIME SERVICE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 8/139-E

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 10

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1971 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE LISTER HILL CENTER'S EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT

AUTHOR: LISTER HILL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, LISTER HILL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE DEGREE TO WHICH SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY CAN BE USED FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE AREAS WHERE COMMON CARRIER TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES DO NOT EXIST OR ARE SEVERELY LIMITED.

ABSTRACT: THIS PLAN PRESENTS THE TECHNICAL DETAILS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT AIMED AT EXPLORING THE USE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND MODALITIES TO SUPPORT HEALTH CARE EDUCATION AND THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN SELECTED AREAS OF ALASKA. THE PROJECT INVOLVES THE USE OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION'S APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS) FACILITIES AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINALS LOCATED IN EACH PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: BIOMEDICAL; COMMUNICATIONS; VHF; ELECTROCARDIOGRAM; FACSIMILE; TELEVISION; ATS-1; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 11

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 72 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SECOND INTERIM REPORT TO NASA FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J W; NOSE, X; COSTA, A
SPONSORING AGENCY: THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 71 - JAN 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE PURPOSE OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT IS TO DEMONSTRATE THE BENEFITS OF CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY WHEN APPLIED SPECIFICALLY TO THE NEEDS OF SPARSELY POPULATED, LESS INDUSTRIALIZED AREAS OF THE WORLD. THE PROJECT PROVIDES AN INTERCONTINENTAL LABORATORY TO DEVELOP IMPROVED COMMUNICATION METHODS FOR EDUCATIONAL, HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN THE PACIFIC AND IS A BASE FOR LONG RANGE PLANNING OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND THEIR APPLICATION.
ABSTRACT: THIS INTERIM REPORT (1) DEFINES PURPOSE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT; (2) DESCRIBES NETWORK DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII GROUND STATIONS LINKING MANOA AND HILO CAMPUSES AND WELINGTON POLYTECHNIC IN NEW ZEALAND; (3) DISCUSSES USER APPLICATIONS TO INCLUDE A USER NEEDS STUDY, INSTRUCTIONAL DEMONSTRATIONS, MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES, BROADCASTING, AND LIBRARY SERVICES; (4) GIVES A BRIEF TECHNICAL REPORT ON TRANSMITTING RECEIVING EQUIPMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES; AND (5) DESCRIBES FUTURE NEEDS.
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATIONS; TELECOMMUNICATION; PACIFIC; PEACESAT; ATS-1; USERS NEEDS; DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 12

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1970 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA ATS VHF EXPERIMENT AIRINC/AIRLINES SATCOM PROGRAM--REPORT OF VHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TRIALS WITH BOEING 747 AIRCRAFT

AUTHOR: PETRY, C A

SPONSORING AGENCY: AERONAUTICAL RADIO, INC., (ARINC), ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO CONDUCT A SERIES OF AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE VHF COMMUNICATIONS TESTS WITH THE BOEING 747 "SUPER JET" AND NASA ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SATELLITES

ABSTRACT: THESE EXPERIMENTS PERMITTED A CONTINUATION OF SATELLITE-RELAY COMMUNICATION TRIALS WITH SCHEDULED FLIGHTS ON OCEANIC ROUTES UNDER THE TYPICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, USING FOR THE FIRST TIME AN AIRCRAFT INSTALLATION DESIGNED FOR THE SERVICE. IN THIS RESPECT THE TESTS PROVIDED THE BASIS FOR AN OPERATIONAL EVALUATION OF THE AIRBORNE SYSTEM, THE COLLECTION OF ADDITIONAL SCIENTIFIC DATA AND A DEMONSTRATION TO THE AIRCRAFT CREWS AND AIRLINE OFFICIALS OF THE POTENTIAL SERVICE POSSIBILITIES OF AN EVENTUAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEM. THESE TEST RESULTS ARE BEING COMPARED WITH THOSE OF EARLIER TESTS CONDUCTED WITH DEVELOPMENTAL EQUIPMENTS ON THE AIRCRAFT. INITIAL TESTS ON THE 747 INDICATED THAT THE ANTENNA PERFORMANCE IS COMMENDABLE ON THE NEW YORK-SAN JUAN ROUTE WHERE ELEVATION ANGLES GREATER THAN 45 DEGREES FROM THE AIRCRAFT TO THE SATELLITE ARE ENCOUNTERED. IT WAS ARRANGED FOR SEVERAL ADDITIONAL TESTS TO BE CONDUCTED WHILE THE AIRCRAFT COULD BE ASSIGNED TO THIS ROUTE OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL MONTHS, TO CONFIRM A BASE LINE OF PERFORMANCE HOPEFULLY REPRESENTATIVE TO WHAT MIGHT BE EXPECTED WITH AN OPERATION SYSTEM EMPLOYING A CIRCULARLY POLARIZED ANTENNA ON THE SATELLITE.

IN SUMMARY, IT IS HOPED THAT THIS SERIES OF TESTS WILL SERVE TO EVALUATE OVERALL PERFORMANCE, THE RELIABILITY OF SERVICE AND REPEATABILITY OF RESULTS WHILE EVALUATING THE BOEING 747 SATCOM ANTENNA, AND THE AVIONICS INSTALLATION DEVELOPED FOR SATELLITE RELAY COMMUNICATIONS AT VHF.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS: VHF; SATCOM; ANTENNA; BOEING 747; ATS-1; ATS-3

B-13

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 13

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 71 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENTAL PLAN FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION UTILITY FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT FACSIMILE AND DATA TRANSMISSION

AUTHOR: REED, W L; BYKOWSKI, R F

SPONSORING AGENCY: PROJECT SEARCH--CALIFORNIA CRIME TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 20 SEP 71 - 29 FEB 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY AVAILABLE THROUGH SATELLITE APPLICATIONS TO CONTROLS AND SYSTEMS INTERACTION AND HIGH SPEED INFORMATION TRANSFER IS OF PRACTICAL VALUE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT.

ABSTRACT: THIS SATELLITE EXPERIMENT IS INTENDED TO (1) EVALUATE THE WORTH OF RECEIVING FINGERPRINT DATA WITHIN A MATTER OF MINUTES INSTEAD OF DAYS AS IS THE CURRENT PRACTICE, (2) DETERMINE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF ACCEPTABLE FINGERPRINT DATA, AND (3) DETERMINE MINIMUM COMMUNICATION PARAMETERS NECESSARY FOR ACCEPTABLE FACSIMILE FINGERPRINT DATA.

SUBJECT: LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: LAW; LAW ENFORCEMENT; FINGERPRINT; FACSIMILE; ATS-3; DATA TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 14

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MID 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN EXPERIMENT WITH MARITIME SATELLITE MULTIMODE COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION FIXING

AUTHOR: LAROSA, R M; ANDERSON, R E; HOFFMAN, H

SPONSORING AGENCY: EXXON CORPORATION/NEW YORK, NEW YORK; GENERAL ELECTRIC CORPORATION/SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 73 - FEB 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO AID IN SHIP OPERATIONS. SPECIFICALLY (1) TO STUDY VOICE, TELETYPE, FACSIMILE, AND SLOW-SCAN TELEVISION COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LAND-SHIP AND SHIP-LAND, AND (2) TO STUDY POSITION FIXING OF SHIPS VIA SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT:

THE USE OF GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES TO AID SHIP OPERATIONS WAS TESTED BY THE EXXON CORPORATION AND GENERAL ELECTRIC FROM MID-JULY 1973 THROUGH FEBRUARY 1974. THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION PROVIDED THE USE OF THE ATS-3 AND ATS-1 SATELLITES FOR ONE HOUR EACH WORKING DAY AND EVENING HOURS WERE MADE AVAILABLE WHEN NEEDED. IN RETURN FOR THE USE OF THE SATELLITES, THE TWO CORPORATIONS AGREED TO PUBLISH THE RESULTS OF THE EXPERIMENT.

VOICE, TELETYPE, FACSIMILE AND SLOW-SCAN TELEVISION COMMUNICATIONS WERE TESTED BETWEEN THE EXXON OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY AND THE ESSO BAHAMAS, A 32,000 TON TANKER IN SERVICE BETWEEN THE EASTERN UNITED STATES AND VENEZUELA. POSITION FIXING SERVICES WERE FURNISHED BY THE USE OF GENERAL ELECTRIC'S TONE-CODE RANGING TECHNIQUE.

THE EXPERIMENT INCLUDED WHAT IS BELIEVED TO BE THE FIRST TEST OF A COMPLETE SYSTEM TO LOCATE SHIPS BY AUTOMATIC RANGING FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES. THE COMPLETE SYSTEM INCLUDED LOCATING TWO SATELLITES IN REAL TIME BY TRILATERATION USING A WORLD-WIDE NETWORK OF AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDERS, TWO-SATELLITE RANGING TO THE AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDER ON THE SHIP, COMPUTATION OF THE FIXES ASHORE, AND RELAY BY TELETYPE OF THE POSITION FIXES TO THE SHIP.

CONCLUSION:

THE EXPERIMENT VERIFIED THAT IMPROVED COMMUNICATIONS PROVIDED BY SATELLITE CAN IMPROVE OPERATING EFFICIENCY AND SHIP MANAGEMENT SIGNIFICANTLY. THERE WERE NO OUTSTANDING TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES AND AFTER AN INITIAL CHECKOUT PERIOD THE SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT WAS OPERATED BY THE CREW WITH A MINIMUM OF INSTRUCTION, AND WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF ANYONE ABOARD EXCEPT THE NORMAL CREW.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS:

TELEVISION; FACSIMILE; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; SHIPS; ATS-1; ATS-3; MARITIME SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 15

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 71 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR COLLABORATIVE STUDY OF X-RAY IMAGE TRANSMISSION

AUTHOR: LESTER, R G ; O'FOGHLUDHA, F

SPONSORING AGENCY: DUKE UNIVERSITY

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO HELP PROVIDE CONTINUOUS RADIOLOGICAL SERVICE IN DISTRICTS WHICH NOW LACK IT

ABSTRACT: A TEAM CONSISTING OF NASA SCIENTISTS AND STAFF MEMBERS FROM DUKE DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY WILL: (A) ARRANGE AN EXPERIMENTAL TRANSMISSION, AT FIRST OVER A CLOSED LOOP (NASA GROUND STATION TO SATELLITE AND BACK) AND LATER BETWEEN A FIXED OR MOBILE GROUND STATION AND A DUKE-OWNED HOSPITAL, OR BETWEEN TWO DUKE HOSPITALS; (B) EVALUATE THE CLINICAL WORTH OF THE TRANSMISSIONS; (C) STUDY FEASIBILITY AND COST OF A REGIONAL OR NATIONAL REMOTE RADIOLOGICAL SERVICE, HAVING PARTICULAR REGARD TO OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IN HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENTS; AND (D) STUDY IMAGE-MANIPULATION TECHNIQUES WHICH WOULD REDUCE TRANSMISSION COST WITHOUT APPRECIABLE LOSS OF DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: X-RAY; RADIOLOGY; REMOTE SENSING; HEALTH; IMAGE TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 16

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HIGH LATITUDE SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS AT L-BAND AND VHF (PRELIMINARY REPORT)

AUTHOR: PONNAPPA, P C; SERGHINI, S M

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE/TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS BRANCH

SATELLITE: ATS-5 AND LES-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 71 - NOV 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: IN THE HIGH LATITUDE REGION OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE, IONOSPHERIC FADING AFFECTS THE PERFORMANCE OF VHF AND L-BAND SYSTEMS. THE OBJECT OF THE EXPERIMENT IS TO OBTAIN A LARGE STATISTICAL SAMPLE OF SCINTILLATION AT L-BAND AND VHF. THIS SHOULD PERMIT THE DETERMINATION OF SYSTEM MARGIN REQUIREMENTS AND THE FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE OF THE FADING.

ABSTRACT: SIMULTANEOUS MEASUREMENTS OF THE 1550 MHZ (L-BAND) ATS-5 SIGNAL AND 254 MHZ (VHF) LES-6 SIGNAL ARE BEING MADE AT CHURCHILL, MANITOBA (GEOMETRIC LATITUDE 69 DEGREES). 58 45 NORTH LATITUDE AND 94 4 WEST LONGITUDE. ABOUT 75% OF THE DATA COLLECTED UP TO THE PRESENT HAS BEEN PROCESSED AND COMPUTER ANALYZED. THIS IS A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE RESULTS OBTAINED. THE EXPERIMENTAL EQUIPMENT CONSISTS OF TWO INDEPENDENT RECEIVING SYSTEMS, ONE AT L-BAND AND ONE AT VHF. STRIP CHART AND MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDINGS WERE MADE OF THE SIGNALS RECEIVED FROM THE TWO SATELLITES. RECORDED SIGNALS WITH SCINTILLATION WERE SELECTED AND GROUPS OF 10 MINUTE SAMPLES WERE COMPUTER PROCESSED AND ANALYZED. FIGURES 3(A), 4(A), 5(A), 6(A), 7(A), AND 8(A) SHOW SIGNAL AMPLITUDE RECORDINGS OF THE ATS-5 IN THE LOWER PORTION OF THE FIGURE AND THE LES-6 RECORDINGS IN THE UPPER PORTION OF THE FIGURE TAKEN DURING DAYS 281, 292, 293, 294, 296, AND 300, RESPECTIVELY. RESULTS SHOW FACTORS OF UP TO 10 DB IN PEAK-TO-PEAK AMPLITUDE OCCUR ON THE LES-6 SIGNAL AT 254 MHZ, WHILE ON THE ATS-5 SIGNAL AT 1550 MHZ, THE PEAK-TO-PEAK FADING IS LIMITED TO ABOUT 1 DB. THE RECEIVING SYSTEMS WERE CALIBRATED BY INJECTING INTO THE SWITCH FOLLOWING EACH ANTENNA A CALIBRATING SIGNAL ATTENUATED TO PROVIDE REFERENCE POWER LEVELS CORRESPONDING TO THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SIGNALS. AT L-BAND (1550 MHZ) THE CALIBRATING SIGNAL IS VARIED FROM -110 DBM TO -120 DBM IN 1 DB STEPS. IN THE VHF CASE (254 MHZ) THE CALIBRATING SIGNAL IS VARIED FROM -110 DBM TO -140 DBM, ALSO IN 1 DB STEPS. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS MARGIN REQUIREMENT DECREASES AS ONE APPROACHES L-BAND (1550 MHZ) RANGE FROM VHF (254 MHZ) RANGE.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY VOICE COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS: VHF; L-BAND; SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS; IONOSPHERE; ATS-5; FREQUENCY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 17

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 71 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE NBS FREQUENCY AND TIME SATELLITE EXPERIMENT USING ATS-3
AUTHOR: HANSON, D.W.; HAMILTON, W.F.; GATTERER, L.E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 71 - AUG 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE TIME AND FREQUENCY INFORMATION TO A LARGE NUMBER OF USERS.

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER PRESENTS WORK BEING DONE ON THE NBS TIME AND FREQUENCY DISSEMINATION EXPERIMENT USING NASA'S ATS-3 SATELLITE.

BEGINNING ON 1 AUGUST 1971, NBS BEGAN BROADCASTING THE WWV TIME AND FREQUENCY FORMAT FROM BOULDER, COLORADO, TO THE ATS-3 SATELLITE, WHICH THEN TRANSMITS THE SIGNALS BACK TO THE EARTH.

THE SIGNALS TRANSMITTED FROM BOULDER ARE FREQUENCY MODULATED AND OCCUPY A 30-KILOHERTZ BANDWIDTH. THE SIGNALS ARE COMPOSED OF VOICE ANNOUNCEMENTS OF TIME-OF-DAY, TICKS EVERY SECOND, TONES, AND A TIME CODE. THESE SIGNALS ARE REFERENCED TO THE NBS UTC TIME SCALE.

WE THINK OF THE ATS-3 EXPERIMENT AS OFFERING THREE LEVELS OF SERVICE. THE FIRST LEVEL IS OBTAINED BY SIMPLY LISTENING TO THE TICKS AND VOICE ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE SATELLITE.

THE SECOND LEVEL OF SERVICE IS REALIZED WHEN ONE MEASURES ACCURATELY THE ARRIVAL TIME OF THE TRANSMITTED "TICKS" RELATIVE TO TICKS OF HIS LOCAL CLOCK.

THE THIRD LEVEL OF SERVICE SHOULD BE IN EFFECT BY 1 JANUARY 1972. OUR WORK WITH NASA'S ORBITAL ELEMENTS HAS GENERALLY ALLOWED US TO PREDICT THE DELAYS FROM BOULDER TO ANY POINT IN VIEW OF THE SATELLITE TO WITHIN 10 TO 20 MICROSECONDS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATION
KEYWORDS: TIME DISSEMINATION; FREQUENCY; ATS-3; NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS; STANDARDS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 19

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: APRIL 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIRBORNE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DURING AURORAL STUDIES

AUTHOR: GARCIA, M M

SPONSORING AGENCY: EG&G, INC./ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 70 - NOV 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING A SATELLITE RADIO LINK IN THE MAINTENANCE OF VOICE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TWO JET AIRCRAFT FLYING AT HIGH ALTITUDE IN OPPOSITE HEMISPHERES

ABSTRACT:

AIRCRAFT NO. 60-370 WOULD DEPART FROM ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, FLY TO ITS INITIAL CONJUGATE POINT, THEN PROCEED NORTH ALONG A PRESCRIBED CONJUGATE POINT FLIGHT PATH FOR APPROXIMATELY THREE HOURS. AIRCRAFT NO. 60-369 WOULD DEPART FROM CHRISTCHURCH, NEW ZEALAND, APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF HOUR PRIOR TO THE NORTHERN AIRCRAFT'S TAKEOFF, AND WOULD FLY SOUTH TO REACH ITS CONJUGATE POINT FLIGHT PATH COINCIDENT WITH THE NORTHERN AIRCRAFT. THE AIRCRAFT WOULD MAINTAIN GEOMAGNETIC CONJUGACY ACCORDING TO THE MISSION PROFILE BY COMMUNICATING WITH EACH OTHER VIA SATELLITE, AND VARYING AIRSPEED WHEN THE NEED WAS INDICATED. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM STEMMED FROM THIS NEED FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF BI-HEMISPHERIC SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL CONJUGACY, AND FROM THE NEED FOR LATER COORDINATION IN ORDER TO COMPARE SYSTEM PARAMETERS AND LIVE AURORAL DATA

CONCLUSION:

FROM THIS SECOND EXPERIMENTAL USE OF THE ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS LINK, IT CAN BE CONCLUDED THAT AIRCRAFT POSITIONAL CONJUGACY CAN BE EFFECTED BY SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS MORE ACCURATELY AND EFFICIENTLY THAN BY ANY OTHER MEANS PRESENTLY AVAILABLE TO THIS PROGRAM.

IT CAN ALSO BE CONCLUDED THAT WHEN SYSTEMS AND PEOPLE ARE DEPLOYED TO DISTANT AND FOREIGN LANDS, ULTRA-RELIABLE SYSTEM COMPONENTS ARE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE FULL-TIME COMMUNICATIONS, UNINTERRUPTED BY SYSTEM MALFUNCTION.

FOR ANY FUTURE USE OF THE ATS COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT COMPREHENSIVE COORDINATION BETWEEN PERSONNEL WHO IMPLEMENT THE AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND THE NASA'S ATS PROJECT BE UNDERTAKEN FAR IN ADVANCE OF THE INTENDED TIME OF SYSTEM USAGE. IMPLEMENTATION AND CHECK-OUT OF THE AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS COULD THEN BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH A COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE TOTAL SYSTEM'S CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS.

SUBJECT:

VOICE COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS:

COMMUNICATIONS; AIRCRAFT; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; AURORAL; VOICE COMMUNICATION; ATS-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 20

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIRBORNE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DURING AURORAL STUDIES

AUTHOR: GARCIA, M M

SPONSORING AGENCY: EG&G, INC./ ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE SYSTEMS FOR USE IN A SATELLITE RADIO LINK TO MAINTAIN VOICE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN TWO JET AIRCRAFT FLYING AT HIGH ALTITUDES AND IN OPPOSITE HEMISPHERES

ABSTRACT: THE SEPTEMBER 1971 CONJUGATE AURORAL MEASUREMENTS STUDIES (AND THOSE OF 1968 AND 1970) WERE CONDUCTED BY THE LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES (LASL), WITH SUPPORT FROM EG&G. THE PROGRAM USED AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND NC-135 AIRCRAFT THAT WERE BASED AT KIRTLAND AFB, NEW MEXICO. THESE AIRCRAFT ARE SCIENTIFICALLY INSTRUMENTED "FLYING LABORATORIES."

IN ADDITION TO THE AIRBORNE SYSTEMS, A GROUND STATION WAS ESTABLISHED AT KIRTLAND AFB, NEW MEXICO. THE INTENT OF THIS GROUND STATION WAS TO ASSIST IN RELAYING POSITIONAL INFORMATION SHOULD AIRCRAFT-TO-AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS NOT BE ACHIEVED. THE GROUND STATION WOULD ALSO ACT AS A "HOME BASE" CONTACT FOR THE TRANSFER OF INFORMATION, MESSAGES, AND OTHER PERTINENT DATA.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA GAVE PROGRAM PERSONNEL PERMISSION TO USE ITS GROUND STATION AT COLLEGE, ALASKA, TO SUPPLEMENT THE KIRTLAND-BASED STATION.

THE ATS CONTROL'S GROUND STATION, AT ROSHAN, WAS ALSO REQUESTED TO MONITOR ALL COMMUNICATIONS DURING THE SCHEDULED OPERATIONS OF THE AURORAL MISSION.

CONCLUSION: FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL USE OF ATS-1 DURING THE SEPTEMBER 1971 CONJUGATE AURORAL FLIGHTS, IT CAN BE CONCLUDED THAT AIRCRAFT-TO-AIRCRAFT BI-HEMISPHERICAL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS CAN BE ACHIEVED. CAREFUL SELECTION OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS, AND CONSIDERED PLACEMENT OF THE ANTENNAE WILL PROVIDE ADEQUATE SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY.

THE USE OF AN INTERMEDIATE GROUND STATION TO SERVE AS A RELAY POINT ENSURES CONTACT WITH ALL ELEMENTS OF THE TEST AT THOSE TIMES WHEN ATMOSPHERIC NOISE CONDITIONS PROHIBIT CLEAR AIRCRAFT-TO-AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS. THE GROUND STATION, BY USING A HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, CAN OVERCOME ATMOSPHERIC NOISE.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; VOICE COMMUNICATION; COMMUNICATIONS; AIRCRAFT; AURORAL; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 21

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME SATELLITE NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATION PROGRAM: PHASE 2 - EXPERIMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION: MARITIME SHIPPING USER PLAN

AUTHOR: PEBMAN, J A

SPONSORING AGENCY: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES/MORRISTOWN, N. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-5, ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: C-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971 - 1973

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE WHETHER PRESENT SPACE TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES COULD BE TRANSLATED INTO AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM WHICH WOULD PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO THE UNITED STATES MARITIME TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY BY THE LATE 1970'S

ABSTRACT: THE UNITED STATES MARITIME ADMINISTRATION (MARAD) IS ENGAGED IN A CONCERTED EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVE POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES MARITIME INDUSTRY BY THE DEVELOPMENT AND INTRODUCTION OF NEW SYSTEMS, TECHNIQUES AND FACILITIES WHICH WILL RESULT IN HIGHLY EFFICIENT SHIP AND FLEET OPERATIONS. RECENT ADVANCES IN SPACE TECHNOLOGY HAVE INDICATED THAT SATELLITE SYSTEMS CAN PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN IMPROVING MARITIME OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF RELIABLE SHIP-TO-SHORE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION.

IN ORDER TO EXPLOIT THIS NEW TECHNOLOGY, THE MARAD INITIATED A MARITIME SATELLITE NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATION PROGRAM IN 1970 TO DETERMINE WHETHER PRESENT SPACE TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES COULD BE TRANSLATED INTO AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM WHICH WOULD PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO THE UNITED STATES MARITIME TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY BY THE LATE 1970'S. A MULTIPHASE DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAM TO BE CONDUCTED OVER FIVE YEARS WAS ORGANIZED IN THE FOLLOWING STEPS.

THE FIRST PHASE, COMPLETED IN JUNE 1971, DEFINED A SYSTEM CONCEPT EMPLOYING SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES AS RELAY STATIONS LINKING SHIPS TO A SHORE-BASED MARITIME COORDINATION CENTER, AND DEMONSTRATED THE FEASIBILITY OF TWO-WAY L-BAND COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SHIP AND SHORE VIA THE NASA ATS-5 SATELLITE USING RELATIVELY SIMPLE EXPERIMENTAL TERMINALS.

THE SECOND PHASE, CURRENTLY UNDERWAY, INVOLVES THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL MARITIME NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TO OBTAIN DATA AND INFORMATION ON OPERATIONAL AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DESIGN OF AN EFFECTIVE OPERATIONAL SYSTEM. IN ORDER TO LIMIT THE COSTS OF THESE DEVELOPMENTS AND TO ADVANCE THE SCHEDULE, EXISTING NASA SATELLITES WITH C-BAND TRANSDUCERS ARE BEING USED FOR THE SPACE RELAY PLATFORMS. AN ESSENTIAL FEATURE OF THIS PHASE IS THE IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERFACES BETWEEN THE VARIOUS COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH ARE IMPORTANT TO THE SUCCESS OF THE OVERALL SYSTEM.

PHASE 3 IS THE EXTENSION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM INTO A PROTOTYPE SYSTEM PROVIDING OCEANIC COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION CAPABILITIES AT THE L-BAND RADIO FREQUENCY BAND AND ALLOCATED BY THE 1971 GENEVA WORLD ADMINISTRATION RADIO CONFERENCE FOR SPACE COMMUNICATIONS, INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION, FOR MARITIME APPLICATIONS.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: MARITIME; TRANSPORTATION; NAVIGATION; COMMUNICATIONS; SHIPS; ATS-3; ATS-5; C-BAND; TELECOMMUNICATIONS

E-21

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VHF RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENT USING ATS SATELLITES: FINAL REPORT ON PHASES 1 AND 2
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R E
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO./CORPORATE R&D, SCHENECTADY, N.Y.
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 68 - MAY 71
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SHOW THAT GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES CAN PROVIDE SUPERIOR COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION SURVEILLANCE FOR MOBILE CRAFT

ABSTRACT:

A TWO AND ONE-HALF YEAR TESTING PROGRAM WITH THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION'S ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SPACECRAFT HAS SHOWN THAT GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES CAN PROVIDE SUPERIOR COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION SURVEILLANCE FOR MOBILE CRAFT. THE TESTS PROVED THAT INEXPENSIVE MODIFICATIONS TO CONVENTIONAL MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ABOARD THE CRAFT CAN PROVIDE RELIABLE, HIGH QUALITY VOICE AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS WITH DISTANT GROUND STATIONS AND OTHER VEHICLES, AND AUTOMATIC SURVEILLANCE OF THE POSITIONS OF ALL THE CRAFT BY A GROUND FACILITY. THE TESTS ALSO DEMONSTRATED THE LOCATION AND AUTOMATIC READOUT OF REMOTE DATA COLLECTION PLATFORMS.

FREQUENCY MODULATION SIGNALS WITH THE NARROW AUDIO AND FREQUENCY BANDWIDTHS OF TERRESTRIAL MOBILE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS WERE RELAYED THROUGH THE VHF TRANSPONDERS OF THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES.

THE VOICE AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS WERE FAR SUPERIOR IN RELIABILITY AND QUALITY TO LONG-DISTANCE MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS BY OTHER MEANS SUCH AS MEDIUM OR HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO. IT WAS SHOWN THAT ONE SATELLITE CAN PROVIDE NEARLY UNIFORM HIGH QUALITY PERFORMANCE OVER APPROXIMATELY ONE-THIRD OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

POSITION FIXES BY RANGE MEASUREMENT FROM THE TWO SATELLITES WERE ACCURATE TO APPROXIMATELY ONE NAUTICAL MILE, ONE SIGNA EXCEPT NEAR THE EQUATOR AND THE POLES. THE RANGING SIGNALS WERE NARROW BANDWIDTH FM LIKE THE VOICE AND DIGITAL SIGNALS AND WERE HIGHLY COMPATIBLE WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS.

A SINGLE INTERROGATION YIELDED RANGE MEASUREMENTS FROM TWO SATELLITES SO THAT A POSITION FIX COULD BE DETERMINED IN ABOUT ONE SECOND OF TIME. THE TECHNIQUE CAN BE MODIFIED TO LOCATE SEVERAL CRAFT WITHIN A SECOND.

SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS WITH MOBILE CRAFT AND DATA COLLECTION PLATFORMS AND INDEPENDENT SURVEILLANCE OF THEIR POSITIONS IS PRACTICAL AT VHF (118-174MHZ). THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT A USEFUL SYSTEM COULD BE IMPLEMENTED WITH TECHNOLOGY THAT IS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE AND THAT USER EQUIPMENT WOULD BE INEXPENSIVE, RELIABLE AND CONVENIENT.

THE USE OF VHF FOR SATELLITE APPLICATIONS IS RESTRICTED BECAUSE THERE IS NOT AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF RADIO FREQUENCY CHANNELS TO FULFILL THE ANTICIPATED REQUIREMENTS. DATA COLLECTED DURING THE EXPERIMENT CAN BE USED TO ESTIMATE THE PERFORMANCE THAT WOULD BE ACHIEVED WITH OTHER SYSTEM PARAMETERS AND RANGING AT HIGHER FREQUENCIES, SUCH AS L-BAND, WHERE CHANNELS CAN BE ASSIGNED MORE EASILY AND WHERE IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION DISTURBANCES ARE LESS THAN AT VHF.

THE PERFORMANCE OF VHF SATELLITE TRANSMISSION LINKS IS DEGRADED DUE TO IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION EFFECTS AT SOME TIMES AND PLACES, ESPECIALLY IN TROPICAL AND HIGH LATITUDE REGIONS. THE SYSTEM CAN BE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE THE PROPAGATION EFFECTS AND PROVIDE OPERATIONALLY ACCEPTABLE PERFORMANCE UNDER ALMOST ALL CONDITIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; COMMUNICATIONS; POSITION FIXING; SURVEILLANCE; VOICE COMMUNICATION; DATA TRANSMISSION
; VHF; L-BAND; IONOSPHERE; SHIPS; AIRCRAFT; POSITION FIXING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: S-71-1109

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 23

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 74 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN KASHIMA RADIO RESEARCH LABS (JAPAN) AND GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER (NASA) FOR ATS-1 OPERATIONS

AUTHOR: BARNES, J H

SPONSORING AGENCY: KASHIMA BRANCH, RADIO RESEARCH LABS, TOKYO, JAPAN

SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 74 - JUNE 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: (1) TO HAVE KASHIMA BRANCH OF RRL PLAN AND EXECUTE ATS-1 STATION KEEPING MANEUVERS INDEPENDENT OF NASA
(2) TO HAVE KASHIMA BRANCH OF RRL CARRY OUT NECESSARY STEPS TO PLACE ATS-1 IN PROPER OPERATIONS MODE

ABSTRACT: WITH REFERENCE TO RECENT DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN PERSONNEL OF THE KASHIMA BRANCH OF THE RADIO RESEARCH LABORATORIES (RRL) AND THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS) PROJECT OFFICE OF GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER (GSFC), WE ARE PLEASED TO PROPOSE A COOPERATIVE ARRANGEMENT WITH RRL UNDER WHICH THE KASHIMA GROUND STATION WOULD PERFORM, IN COOPERATION WITH GSFC, A PRE-OPERATIONAL EXPERIMENT FOR ORBIT DETERMINATION, PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF STATION KEEPING-MANEUVERS, AND SATELLITE CONTROL AND MONITORING FUNCTIONS USING NASA'S APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-1 (ATS-1). THE DURATION OF THIS PROPOSED ARRANGEMENT WOULD BE FROM APPROXIMATELY APRIL, 1974 (AFTER LAUNCH OF ATS-F) UNTIL THE END OF JUNE, 1975, AND COULD BE EXTENDED BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT.

UNDER GSFC'S OPERATIONAL DIRECTION, KASHIMA COULD PLAN AND EXECUTE ATS-1 STATION KEEPING MANEUVERS WHICH COULD BE PERFORMED, AFTER AN APPROPRIATE PERIOD OF TRANSITION, INDEPENDENTLY OF THE NASA EGGSHAN AND MOJAVE ATS STATIONS. FURTHER, ATS-1 ORBIT AND MANEUVER PLANS COULD BE GENERATED BY RRL COMPUTERS AT KASHIMA USING NASA PROGRAMS WITHOUT NEED OF INTERCONNECTION WITH GSFC'S COMPUTER SYSTEM.

DATA FROM THE ATS OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER (ATSOCC) AT GSFC WOULD BE FORWARDED TO KASHIMA AS KASHIMA DATA IS PRESENTLY FORWARDED TO ATSOCC. IN ADDITION, THE EXPERIMENT COULD INCLUDE A PERIOD DURING WHICH KASHIMA WOULD CARRY OUT NECESSARY STEPS TO PLACE THE ATS-1 SPACECRAFT IN THE PROPER MODE FOR OPERATIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; KASHIMA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 24

E-24

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 69 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A JOINT PROPOSAL FOR AN ATS SATELLITE CIRCUIT BETWEEN STANFORD UNIVERSITY AND COMISSAO NACIONAL DE ATIVIDADES ESPACIAS (CNAF)

AUTHOR: LUSIGNAH, B B

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY, COMISSAO NACIONAL DE ATIVIDADES ESPACIAIS / BRAZIL

SATELLITE: ATS-3,ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 70 - JUN 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ESTABLISH A TWO-WAY LOW BAND WIDTH LINK BETWEEN THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY AND COMISSAO NACIONAL DE ATIVIDADES ESPACIAIS IN SAO JOSE DOS CAMPOS, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

ABSTRACT: MANY DIFFERENT KINDS OF INSTITUTIONS WILL HAVE USES FOR THE SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE SERVICES, BUT THE MOST VARIED USES MAY BE FOUND AMONG EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. FOR THESE INSTITUTIONS SUCH LINKS COULD BE USED TO SHARE FORMAL LECTURES, SEMINARS, OR COLLOQUIA, TO COORDINATE RESEARCH OR JOINT STUDY PROJECTS, OR TO SHARE COMPUTATION FACILITIES. FOR UNITED STATES UNIVERSITIES SUCH USES COULD ENRICH PROGRAMS CARRIED OUT IN COOPERATION WITH FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES. THE FOREIGN UNIVERSITY, IN ADDITION, WOULD BE ABLE TO HAVE THEIR STUDENTS ACQUIRE MANY OF THE BENEFITS OF EDUCATION AT THE UNITED STATES UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT THE EXPENSE OF SENDING THEM TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE DANGER OF EXPOSING THEM TO THE "BRAIN DRAIN."

WHILE THESE KINDS OF BENEFITS WILL MAKE DIRECT SMALL-TERMINAL SATELLITE LINKS ATTRACTIVE TO MANY INSTITUTIONS, THERE STILL ARE A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS THAT MUST BE ANSWERED BEFORE SUCH USE CAN BE SERIOUSLY PROPOSED FOR OPERATIONAL USE. THERE ARE TECHNICAL QUESTIONS ON THE COST AND EASE OF OPERATION OF THE GROUND TERMINALS, ON THE RELATIVE COST OF MORE SATELLITE POWER VS. MORE RECEIVER SENSITIVITY, AND ON THE INTERFERENCE THAT SUCH GROUND STATIONS WILL EXPERIENCE BETWEEN TWO SATELLITES CLOSELY SPACED IN SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT. THERE ARE ALSO QUESTIONS ON THE REQUIRED SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIOS FOR ANY OF THE CONTEMPLATED USES AND THE EFFECT OF TIME DELAY ON THESE USES. AND FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, MORE STUDY IS NEEDED TO DEFINE THE REAL USEFULNESS OF THE PROGRAMS THAT COULD BE CARRIED OVER SUCH LINKS.

IT IS TO ANSWER SOME OF THESE QUESTIONS THAT WE PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH A TWO-WAY LOW BANDWIDTH LINK BETWEEN THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY AND THE COMISSAO NACIONAL DE ATIVIDADES ESPACIAIS (CNAE) IN SAO JOSE DOS CAMPOS, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATIONS; BRAZIL; STANFORD UNIVERSITY; ATS-1; ATS-3; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 25

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-1 REPORT - AMCHITKA ISLAND, ALASKA

AUTHOR: KAISER, R L

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY 74- SEP 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ESTABLISH AN ATS GROUND STATION ON AMCHITKA ISLAND, ALASKA

ABSTRACT:

DURING THE LATTER PART OF 1973, A REQUEST WAS SUBMITTED THROUGH AEC HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., TO NASA FOR PERMISSION TO ESTABLISH AN ATS-1 SATELLITE GROUND STATION ON AMCHITKA ISLAND, ALASKA. AT THE TIME THE REQUEST WAS SUBMITTED, PERSONNEL ON THE ISLAND WERE INVOLVED IN A ROLL UP OF ALL FACILITIES FOLLOWING THE CANNIKIN EVENT. THE PLAN WAS TO RETURN THE ISLAND TO AS CLOSE ITS NATURAL STATE AS POSSIBLE.

IT WAS KNOWN THAT, ALTHOUGH THE ISLAND WOULD BE UNOCCUPIED AFTER THE ROLL UP WAS COMPLETED, A LONG TERM EFFECTS MONITORING PROGRAM WOULD REQUIRE PERIODIC REVISITS BY SMALL PARTIES OF SCIENTIFIC AND SUPPORT PERSONNEL WHO WOULD NEED SOME TYPE OF COMMUNICATIONS TO MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH THE AEC/NV, SINCE AMCHITKA IS LOCATED NEAR THE END OF THE ALEUTIAN CHAIN AND COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES FOR CONTACT WITH THE LOWER 48 ARE ALMOST NONEXISTENT.

IT WAS PROPOSED, ON AN EXPERIMENTAL BASIS, TO ESTABLISH AN ATS-1 GROUND STATION THAT WOULD AFFORD A MEANS OF DAILY CONTACT WITH THE LOWER 48 FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF DATA AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION DURING THE ROLL UP OF THE ISLAND. THE STATION WOULD ALSO PROVIDE A FACILITY THAT COULD BE USED BY THE SCIENTIFIC REVISIT PARTIES.

PERMISSION WAS RECEIVED FROM NASA AND A GROUND STATION WAS DESIGNED WITH THE NEEDS OF THE SCIENTIFIC REVISIT PARTIES IN MIND; I.E., TO BE READILY USEABLE OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME WITH A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF WORK REQUIRED FOR SETUP.

SCIENTIFIC AND SUPPORT PARTIES USED THIS EQUIPMENT VERY SATISFACTORILY IN CY-1974. ATS-1 SUPPORT WAS REQUESTED FROM NASA DURING THE PERIODS OF MAY - JUNE AND AUGUST - SEPTEMBER. IT IS ANTICIPATED THESE PARTIES WILL REVISIT THE ISLAND AGAIN IN THE FALL OF 1975 AND THE FALL OF 1976.

CONCLUSION:

IN SUMMARY, THE USE OF THE ATS-1 BY AEC AND ITS AFFILIATED AGENCIES/CONTRACTORS HAS ENHANCED THE OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE POST-AMCHITKA PROGRAM BY PROVIDING DATA AND SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS AS THEY DEVELOP. GENERALLY, ALL TRANSMISSIONS WERE RECEIVED AT BOTH LOCATIONS IN A SATISFACTORY MANNER, SOME LOCAL INTERFERENCE AT THE LAS VEGAS STATION ON CERTAIN SCHEDULES DEGRADED THE QUALITY OF TRANSMISSION TO AN UNREADABLE LEVEL. THIS WAS CORRECTED BY A SLIGHT REARRANGEMENT OF SCHEDULED TIMES THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF ATS CONTROL AT GODDARD.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; AMCHITKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 26

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 72 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARTICIPATION IN SPACEFLIGHT INVESTIGATIONS
AUTHOR: MATTHEWS, C W
SPONSORING AGENCY: OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, NASA/WASHINGTON
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5, EXPERIMENT PERIOD: PROPOSED CY-1975
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PIONEER THE USE OF THE NEWLY ALLOCATED 11.7 TO 12.2 GHZ FREQUENCY BAND FOR SATELLITE BROADCASTING FROM SPACE TO EARTH
ABSTRACT: THIS IS AN INVITATION TO PROPOSE INVESTIGATIONS USING THE PLANNED CAS-C SATELLITE TO BE LAUNCHED IN 1975 JOINTLY BY NASA AND THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS. THE DOCUMENT IS VALUABLE IN THAT IT CONTAINS A WEALTH OF ATS-1, 3, AND 5 USER EXPERIMENT SUMMARIES.
SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; BROADCASTING; USER EXPERIMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 28

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SCOMB-1: A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGY BUOY
AUTHOR: HAGEN, B; JAHR, O; STROMME, J; SVERKHOLT, K
SPONSORING AGENCY: ROYAL NORWEGIAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OSLO, NORWAY
SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 01 DEC 70 - 31 JAN 71
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE POSSIBILITIES OF SATELLITE RELAYED DATA TRANSMISSIONS FROM OCEAN PLATFORMS OPERATING AT HIGH LATITUDE

ABSTRACT:

FOR SOME YEARS NOW BUOYS, AS A MEANS FOR MEASURING PHYSICAL PARAMETERS IN THE OCEAN ENVIRONMENT, HAVE ATTAINED WIDE INTEREST IN NORWAY. WHEN THE POSSIBILITY OF DATA TRANSMISSION VIA A SATELLITE AROSE, IT WAS DECIDED TO BUILD A NORWEGIAN EXPERIMENTAL BUOY TO EVALUATE SUCH A SYSTEM. THE BUOY NOW AS NAMED SCOMB-1, THE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL BUOY.

THE DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF THE SCOMB-1 SYSTEM WERE SPONSORED BY THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (NTNF) AND ITS SPACE ACTIVITY DIVISION. THE WORK HAS BEEN DONE IN COOPERATION BETWEEN SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS. THE SIMRAD COMPANY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RADIO COMMUNICATION AND CONTROL EQUIPMENT, THE CHRISTIAN MICHELSON INSTITUTE (CMI) HAS SUPPLIED THE SENSORS AND THE BUOY STRUCTURE, AND THE ELECTRONICS LABORATORY OF THE TROMSO SATELLITE TELEMETRY STATION HAS DEVELOPED THE BUOY PCM ENCODER. THE TESTING AND EVALUATION OF THE SCOMB-1 HAS BEEN DONE BY CMI AND NTNF'S SPACE ACTIVITY DIVISION.

SCOMB-1 WAS DEVELOPED TO EVALUATE THE POSSIBILITIES OF SATELLITE RELAYED DATA TRANSMISSIONS FROM OCEAN PLATFORMS OPERATING AT HIGH LATITUDES. THE DATA TRANSMISSION IS INITIATED BY A COMMAND SIGNAL FROM A GROUND STATION.

THE DATA TRANSMITTED ARE ENCLOSED IN A PCM FORMAT AND COMPRISES A SELECTION OF METEOROLOGICAL, BUOY ATTITUDE, HOUSEKEEPING, AND POSITION INFORMATION. THE SYSTEM ALLOWS EXPANSION OF THE NUMBER OF SENSOR INPUTS.

THE SCOMB-1 HAS BEEN TESTED IN THE WATERS SOUTH OF TROMSO USING A SATELLITE TRANSPONDER SIMULATOR AND THE TROMSO SATELLITE TELEMETRY STATION. THE SCOMB-1 HAS ALSO BEEN TESTED TOGETHER WITH THE ATS-3 IN ITS 47-DEGREE-N POSITION. DURING THE LAST TEST THE BUOY WAS LOCATED OUTSIDE BERGEN, AND THE GROUND STATION IN OSLO.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL METEOROLOGY VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: NORWAY; ATS-3; BUOYS; OCEANOGRAPHY; METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 29

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 22 FEB 74 / REQUEST FOR USE OF ATS SATELLITE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATION FOR USE OF ATS-1 SATELLITE TO SUPPORT PROJECT COTINGA
AUTHOR: SHELL, H H
SPONSORING AGENCY: AEC
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 74 - MAR 74
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO LAUNCH TWO OR THREE EXPLOSIVE SHAPED CHARGE BARIUM VAPOR JET PAYLOADS USING ATS-1 IN SUPPORT
ABSTRACT: WE REQUEST COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT FROM THE ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR PROJECT COTINGA WHICH IS SCHEDULED FOR MARCH 1974. PROJECT COTINGA IS A FOLLOW ON EXPERIMENT TO PROJECT PICAPOSTE WHICH WAS COMPLETED IN THE FALL OF 1972. THREE SEPARATE BARIUM ROCKET LAUNCHES WILL ORIGINATE FROM THE VICINITY OF COLLEGE, ALASKA, WITHIN THE SCHEDULED TIME FRAMES. THE OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERIMENTS INCLUDE (1) GEOMAGNETIC FIELD LINE TRACING, (2) IONOSPHERIC MODIFICATION, (3) IONOSPHERIC OXIDATION REACTIONS RESULTING IN INFRARED EMISSION, (4) THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY AT ZERO GRAVITY, AND (5) IONOSPHERIC NOISE MEASUREMENTS.
THE MISSION IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN IN MARCH 1974. HOWEVER, WE WOULD APPRECIATE INFORMAL PERMISSION TO USE ATS-1 FOR SHORT PERIODS BETWEEN FEBRUARY 15 AND MARCH 5, 1974, FOR CHECKOUT OF GROUND AND AIRCRAFT STATIONS.
SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; COTINGA; BARIUM VAPOR; MAGNETIC FIELD; ALASKA; MAGNETOSPHERE; PICAPOSTE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 30

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: OCT 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-1 TEST PROGRAM WITH TELSAT CANADA
AUTHOR: KINIK, J
SPONSORING AGENCY: TELSAT CANADA, OTTOWA, ONTARIO

SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 25 SEP 72 - 29 SEP 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT CERTAIN RF PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HEAVY ROUTE ANTENNAS AT ALLEN PARK AND LAKE COMICHAN

ABSTRACT: THE FOLLOWING IS BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE TESTS THAT WERE CONDUCTED DURING THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 25 TO 29, 1972 UTILIZING THE NASA ATS-1 SATELLITE.
SEPTEMBER 25: EIRP COMPARISON TEST BETWEEN TWO CO-LOCATED EARTH STATIONS AT ALLEN PARK. THE 98 FOOT HEAVY ROUTE ANTENNA TRANSMIT EIRP AT 6305 MHZ WAS ESTABLISHED USING THE 36 FOOT ANTENNA ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRACKING TELEMETRY AND COMMAND STATION AS A REFERENCE. THE TTLC STATION WAS USED AS A "STANDARD GAIN ANTENNA" IN THIS TEST.
SEPTEMBER 26: SAME TEST REPEATED AS DONE ON SEPTEMBER 25. ALSO A HEAVY ROUTE ANTENNA TRANSMIT PATTERN TEST (MAIN LOBE REGION TO FIRST SIDELOBES ONLY) DONE USING THE TTLC STATION AS A RECEIVER.
SEPTEMBER 27: THREE-WAY EIRP COMPARISON TEST BETWEEN THE HEAVY ROUTE STATIONS AT BOTH ALLEN PARK AND LAKE COMICHAN AND THE TTLC STATION AT ALLEN PARK EXACTLY AS PERFORMED ON SEPTEMBER 25.
SEPTEMBER 29: REPEAT OF TESTS DONE ON SEPTEMBER 27 AND ALSO A TRANSMIT PATTERN TEST ON THE LAKE COMICHAN HEAVY-ROUTE ANTENNA USING THE ALLEN PARK HEAVY ROUTE STATION AS A STANDARD RECEIVER.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: TELSAT CANADA; CANADA; ATS-1; ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 31

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VLBI CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION TESTS PERFORMED VIA THE ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SATELLITES

AUTHOR: RAMASAstry, J; ROSENBAUM, B; MICHELINI, R D; KUEGLER, G

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MD

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: C-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 10 MAY 71 - 10 JUN 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE CLOCK-OFFSET BETWEEN NASA TRACKING STATIONS AT ROSMAN AND MOJAVE

ABSTRACT:

AS PART OF A VLBI EXPERIMENT PERFORMED JOINTLY BY NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER AND SMITHSONIAN ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY DURING MAY 10 - JUNE 10, 1971, THE TWO CLOCKS AT THE ENDS OF THE BASELINE WERE COMPARED DURING EACH DATA RUN. THEREFORE, EACH DAY WHEN DATA WAS TAKEN, THE CLOCKS WERE COMPARED TO DETERMINE THEIR RELATIVE OFFSET. THE GROUND STATIONS WERE THE ATS GROUND STATIONS AT MOJAVE, CALIFORNIA, AND ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA. MICROWAVE TRANSMISSIONS AT C-BAND THROUGH DUAL TRANSDUCCERS OF THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES ATS-1 AND ATS-3 WERE USED TO MAKE THE COMPARISON. THE CLOCKS WERE DRIVEN BY RUBIDIUM FREQUENCY STANDARDS THAT WERE TRANSPORTED TO THE TWO GROUND STATIONS TO OBTAIN LOCAL OSCILLATOR FREQUENCIES FOR THE SHF TRANSMITTERS AND RECEIVERS.

A MEASURE OF THE TIME DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO CLOCKS WAS OBTAINED FROM RECORDINGS MADE OF THE TIME-INTERVAL UNIT (TIU) MEASUREMENTS. THE MEASUREMENTS BY THE TIU WERE MADE EVERY SECOND FOR ONE MINUTE AT THE SAME GREENWICH MEAN TIME (GMT).

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; CLOCK; CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION; INTERFEROMETRY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: X-553-71-514

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 32

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: UNITED KINGDOM MARITIME SATELLITE TESTS AUTUMN 1970

AUTHOR: MARCONI COMPANY, POST OFFICE TELECOMMUNICATIONS, UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA

SPONSORING AGENCY: THE AD-HOC UNITED KINGDOM MARITIME SATELLITE TESTS COMMITTEE

SATELLITE: ATS-3 **COMMUNICATIONS:** VHF-FM **EXPERIMENT PERIOD:** AUG 70 - DEC 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: (1) TO GAIN FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCE IN THE OPERATION OF A MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE CIRCUIT; (2) TO ACCESS THE EFFECTS OF SPEECH PROCESSING AND NARROW BAND MODULATION TECHNIQUES

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT SUMMARISES THE RESULTS OF TESTS OF SPEECH, TELEPRINTER, FACSIMILE AND SELECTIVE CALLING TRANSMISSIONS THAT WERE CARRIED OUT VIA THE ATS-3 SATELLITE BETWEEN THE CONTAINER VESSEL 'ATLANTIC CAUSEWAY' AND THE POST OFFICE COAST RADIO STATION AT BURNHAM-ON-SEA, ENGLAND. STATISTICAL RESULTS OF THE SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIOS AND SPEECH QUALITY ACHIEVED WITH FM ARE GIVEN FOR DIFFERENT CONDITIONS OF MODULATION AND SPEECH PROCESSING. THE RESULTS OF A LIMITED SERIES OF TESTS USING DOUBLE SIDEBAND SUPPRESSED CARRIER (DSBSC) SYSTEM ARE ALSO INCLUDED. THE RESULTS ARE IN BROAD ACCORD WITH THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS, BUT PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF EQUIPMENT COMPATIBILITY AND INSTALLATION RESTRICTED THE AMOUNT OF DATA THAT COULD BE COLLECTED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS; ATS-3; VHF; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 33

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1 MAY 74 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON ALASKA USE OF ATS-1 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: BUCK, C L; NORTHRIP, C M

SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATS-2

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 72 - JUN 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE 1972-70 ALASKA ATS-U PROJECT WERE: (1) TO GAIN EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL INTERCHANGES BETWEEN REMOTE AND URBAN LOCATIONS. (2) TO ISOLATE THE ADVANTAGES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS. (3) TO DEVELOP IN-HOUSE (IN ALASKA) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS COMPETENCE

ABSTRACT:

PUBLIC RADIO - KUAC/NPR INTERCONNECT. DURING THE PERIOD OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 1972, NPR CONTINUED TRANSMITTING ITS PROGRAM, "ALL THINGS CONSIDERED". DURING THIS TIME IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THE DOLBY B UNIT WAS OPTIMIZED, AND TRANSMISSION WAS CARRIED OUT AT FULL POWER. THE 30 KHZ DEVIATION PROVIDED THE ABILITY TO TRANSMIT WIDE BAND 8 KHZ AUDIO.

IN JANUARY OF 1973, NASA APPEARED CONCERNED ABOUT HOW THE KUAC ACTIVITY SEEMED MORE OPERATIONAL THAN EXPERIMENTAL IN NATURE. A REQUEST WAS MADE FOR FURTHER DETAILS FOR CONTINUATION OF THIS EXPERIMENT.

NPR WAS EXPERIENCING, DURING THIS TIME, A GREATER NUMBER OF TECHNICAL PROBLEMS IN TRANSMITTING WIDE BAND VIA THE NH FACILITIES. THE TECHNICAL QUALITY RECEIVED IN ALASKA WAS SO MARGINAL ABOUT 50% OF THE TIME, THAT THE NPR PROGRAM COULD NOT BE AIRED. MUCH OF THE PROBLEM WAS ATTRIBUTABLE TO RECEPTION DIFFICULTIES CAUSED BY THE SIGNAL STRENGTH IN ALASKA FALLING BELOW FM THRESHOLD. SEVERE TRANSMISSION RELIABILITY PROBLEMS AT NH WERE ALSO CAUSING THE LOSS OF SERVICE. NEITHER NPR OR NH HAD THE NECESSARY MANPOWER TO DEDICATE A MAN, ON A DAILY BASIS, TO BE ON HAND DURING THE BROADCAST TO ASSURE PROPER OPERATION.

IT WAS JOINTLY AGREED BY NPR AND THE ALASKA EXPERIMENTER TO TERMINATE TRANSMISSION OF "ALL THINGS CONSIDERED" ON MAY 25, 1973.

BIO-MEDICAL EXPERIMENT. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MEDICAL PROGRAM DURING THE 1972 TO 1973 PERIOD REMAINED ESSENTIALLY THE SAME AS DURING THE FIRST YEAR WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA CONTRACTUALLY OBLIGATED TO THE LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS TO PERFORM MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS USING ATS-1.

THE MAIN EMPHASIS OF THIS PROJECT WAS THE EXCHANGE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION BETWEEN REMOTE RURAL AND URBAN AREAS. ADDITIONAL DATA WAS OBTAINED IN UNDERSTANDING THE EFFECT OF GOOD COMMUNICATION ON THE CARE OF PATIENT BY THE PHYSICIAN-MEDICAL AIDE SYSTEM.

AN ALARM SYSTEM, AS OUTLINED IN THE 1972 TO 1973 PROPOSAL, TO ALERT USERS TO MEDICAL EMERGENCIES WAS INSTALLED AND TESTED. IT PROVED ONLY PARTIALLY SUITABLE DUE TO THE PECULIARITIES OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE TRANSPONDER AND THE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE OF THE SATELLITE. THE ALARM SYSTEM COULD ONLY OPERATE WHEN THE SATELLITE WAS "TURNED ON." AN ADDITIONAL PROBLEM CENTERED AROUND THE HARD LIMITING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ATS-1 TRANSPONDER. A STATION WITH A 100 WATT TRANSMITTER COULD ACTIVATE THE ALARM SYSTEMS AT THE TANANA HOSPITAL AND THE ALASKA OPERATIONS CENTER AT COLLEGE ONLY WHEN OPERATING NON-ALASKA TRANSMITTERS WERE TRANSMITTING 100 WATTS OR LESS. HOWEVER, THE ALARM SYSTEM WAS USED SUCCESSFULLY IN THAT PHYSICIANS WERE AT THE RADIO IN APPROXIMATELY EIGHT MINUTES FROM ACTIVATION OF THE ALARM.

DURING JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER THERE WERE 15 EMERGENCIES. IN MOST OF THESE INSTANCES THE ALARM SYSTEM WAS USED TO ALERT THE DOCTOR AT TANANA OF THE NEED FOR HIS ATTENTION. OF THE 15 CALLS, 3 TOOK PLACE DURING ALASKA EDUCATIONAL TIME AND 7 HAPPENED DURING NON-ALASKA USE TIME.

EMERGENCY SITUATIONS RANGED FROM A 32-YEAR-OLD MAN IN ALLAKAKET SUFFERING A SEIZURE FROM ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL TO A TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY IN ARCTIC VILLAGE HURT IN A GUN ACCIDENT.

SOME OF THE EMERGENCY CONFERENCES WERE NOT NECESSARILY "MEDICAL" IN NATURE. SEVERAL TIMES ALASKA STATE TROOPERS WERE NOTIFIED OF GUNSHOT WOUNDS OR FATALITIES.

ON SEPTEMBER 26, TRAFFIC BETWEEN TANANA AND VENETIE ABOUT A PATIENT WITH A BROKEN BONE WAS TERMINATED BECAUSE OF A CONFLICT WITH ATS-1 SKYLAP USE.

EMERGENCY CONFERENCES USUALLY RESULT IN EVACUATION OF PATIENTS TO THE HOSPITAL AT TANANA.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 34

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ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

PERHAPS THE MOST DRAMATIC EXAMPLE OF THIS TOOK PLACE ON MAY 2, 1973 WHEN A STOVE IN A CABIN IN THE REMOTE VILLAGE OF ANAKTUVIK PASS EXPLODED AND STARTED A FIRE. FIVE PERSONS WERE INJURED IN THE MISHAP. EMERGENCY COUNSELING TOOK 68 MINUTES OF ATS-1 TIME SCHEDULED FOR SOME OTHER USE. EVACUATION WAS ARRANGED AND MORE IMPORTANTLY THE FIVE VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION AND SUBSEQUENT FIRE RECEIVED FIRST AID TREATMENT FOR THIRD-DEGREE BURNS AND BROKEN BONES.

THE FIVE PEOPLE WERE EVACUATED TO TAHNA AND SOON TRANSFERRED TO BASSETT ARMY HOSPITAL IN FAIRBANKS. ONE, A 5-YEAR-OLD BOY, WAS THEN SENT TO THE ARMY BURN CENTER IN SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, BUT DIED FROM EFFECTS OF MASSIVE THIRD-DEGREE BURNS SEVERAL WEEKS LATER.

DOCTORS SAID THAT THEY BELIEVED OTHERS OF THE FOUR WHO SURVIVED MIGHT HAVE DIED HAD CORRECT INITIAL TREATMENT NOT OCCURRED.

EDUCATION EXPERIMENT. DURING THE 1972 TO 1973 PERIOD OF OPERATION THE EDUCATIONAL PROJECT CONDUCTED A WIDE RANGE OF TWO-WAY RADIO EXPERIMENTS AIMED AT CLASSROOM AND COMMUNITY AUDIENCES IN REMOTE ALASKAN LOCATIONS. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROGRAMS DEALING WITH HEALTH, FOR EXAMPLE, WERE LARGELY SHIFTED TO THE MEDICAL EXPERIMENTERS RATHER THAN REMAINING UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT.

THE CLASSROOM UNITS WERE THE MAJOR PROGRAMMING EFFORT OF THE SATELLITE PROJECT STAFF. THESE UNITS WERE DESIGNED AS INSTRUCTIONAL VEHICLES AIMED AT STUDENTS IN THE CLASSROOM. A PARTICULAR UNIT DEALING WITH SOME SUBJECT SUCH AS THE ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES CONVENTION, HEARING PROBLEMS ON CARIBOU HUNTING WOULD BE BROADCAST DAILY THROUGHOUT A GIVEN WEEK UNTIL THE UNIT HAD BEEN COMPLETED.

MOST TEACHERS FELT THAT THE CLASSROOM UNITS WERE THE MOST VALUABLE OF THE FORMAL INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS OFFERED BY THE PROJECT.

EVEN THOUGH SOME TAPED AND/OR PRINTED MATERIAL AND SOMETIMES PHOTOGRAPHS WERE SENT TO THE REMOTE SCHOOLS PRIOR TO THE BROADCAST OF THE PROGRAM, THERE WAS CONSENSUS AMONG THE TEACHERS INVOLVED THAT MORE SOPHISTICATED ADVANCED PREPARATION MATERIALS WERE NEEDED.

ONE DISAPPOINTING ASPECT OF THIS SERIES WAS THE APPARENT LACK OF INTEREST BY NATIVE CHILDREN IN DIFFERENT ALASKAN NATIVE CULTURES. GENERALLY, LISTENERS ONLY RESPONDED WELL TO PROGRAMS DEALING WITH THEIR OWN CULTURE.

ANOTHER AREA OF CLASSROOM PROGRAMMING WAS THE EXCHANGE EXPERIMENT. THERE WAS SOME RELUCTANCE ON THE PART OF ALASKA SCHOOLS TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS SERIES OF EXCHANGES BUT THREE OR FOUR DID GET INVOLVED AND SEVERAL OTHERS LISTENED AND WERE REPORTED BY THE TEACHERS AS ENJOYING THE SESSIONS. OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTIES PLAGUED THIS SERIES.

LATER, AS ALASKA BECAME INVOLVED IN THE PEACESAT PROGRAM, CLASSROOM EXCHANGES WITH LUNALILO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN HONOLULU WERE ARRANGED BUT THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR PUT A STOP TO ANY FURTHER EXCHANGES.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ALASKA; ATS-1; EDUCATION; BROADCASTING; BIOMEDICAL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 36

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUL 74 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROGRESS REPORT: PRECISE TIME DISSEMINATION EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: CHI, A P

SPONSORING AGENCY: NETWORK ENGINEERING DIVISION, NASA RESEARCH AND APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

SATELLITE: ATS-1 AND ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: C-BAND

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 74 - DEC 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE ACCURACY WITH WHICH TIME CAN BE TRANSFERRED BETWEEN TWO EARTHBOUND STATIONS VIA SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: ONE STATION TEST RESULTS
PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE ONE STATION TEST OF PRECISE TIME TRANSFER EXPERIMENT USING THE ATS-1 AND A MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS TOGETHER WITH SOME RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE TWO STATION TEST ARE GIVEN IN THIS REPORT.
SLAVE STATION RF TERMINAL
THE C-BAND TERMINAL FOR THE SLAVE STATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED. EVERY EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO PUSH THE DELIVERY DATE TO LATE OCTOBER OR EARLY NOVEMBER TO MEET THE SCHEDULED CAS TEST DATE IN NAFEC, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
TWO STATION TEST PLAN
THE TWO STATION TEST PLAN IS BEING PREPARED AS THE EQUIPMENT IS BEING INTEGRATED.
FREQUENCY CLEARANCE FOR TRANSMISSION OF C-BAND SIGNALS AT THE SLAVE STATION
MR. VINCENT LUCIANI OF NAFEC, FAA, WAS REQUESTED VERBALLY IN FEBRUARY 1974 TO LOOK AFTER THE PROBLEMS OF FREQUENCY CLEARANCE FOR CONDUCTING THE TWO STATION TEST AT NAFEC OR ITS ALTERNATE LOCATION.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL
NAVIGATION

DATA TRANSMISSION

MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 35

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS VIA ATS-1
AUTHOR: KASHIMA EARTH STATION
SPONSORING AGENCY: RADIO RESEARCH LABORATORIES, MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS, JAPAN
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: SHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 70 - AUG 73

ABSTRACT: EXPERIMENTS MADE AT KASHIMA STATION ARE LISTED AND SUMMARIZED BRIEFLY IN THIS REPORT. ALL THE EXPERIMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT BY USING THE 26 METER PARABOLOIDAL ANTENNA FACILITIES AND THE SHF TRANSPONDER NUMBER 1 OF ATS-1 TILL FEBRUARY 1972, AND THEN THE TRANSPONDER NUMBER 2 AFTER MARCH 1972. TITLES OF EXPERIMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS: (1) DATA PROCESSING OF SSCC PICTURE; (2) TRANSMISSION TEST VIA ATS-1, OF THE SEQUENTIAL TIME-DIVISION MULTIPLEXING SYSTEM OF VIDEO AND SOUND SIGNALS; (3) TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENT VIA ATS-1 OF A COLOR TV SIGNAL MULTIPLEXED WITH PCM SOUND SIGNALS; (4) SSPA COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT VIA ATS-1; (5) BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SATELLITE REPEATER FOR MULTIPLE INPUT SIGNALS; (6) TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENTS VIA ATS-1 OF THE NARROW BAND DIGITAL TONE RANGING AND DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR NAVIGATION SATELLITE; (7) SSRR EXPERIMENT VIA ATS-1.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: JAPAN; ATS-1; DATA PROCESSING; TELEVISION; COLOR TELEVISION; MULTIPLEXING; NAVIGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 36

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FINAL REPORT ON PHASE 3 ATS RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R E

SPONSORING AGENCY: CORPORATE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

SATELLITE: ATS-5 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 19 MAR 71 - 01 DEC 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO BUILD AN AUTOMATIC TONE-CODE RANGING TRANSPONDER THAT RECEIVES A TONE-CODE INTERROGATION AT VHF AND RESPONDS COHERENTLY AT VHF AND L-BAND
MEASURE PROPAGATION EFFECTS AT VHF AND L-BAND FOR A DIRECT COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTS ON RANGING PRECISION AND ACCURACY
DETERMINE RELATIVE RELIABILITY OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKS
BUILD AND TEST AN L-BAND SOLID-STATE POWER AMPLIFIER
BUILD AND TEST AN L-BAND RECEIVER

ABSTRACT: PHASE 3 EXTENDED THE WORK TO L-BAND USING THE ATS-5 SATELLITE. AN AUTOMATIC TONE-CODE RANGING TRANSPONDER WAS DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED, AND USED TO COMPARE RANGING MEASUREMENTS AND COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY AT VHF AND L-BAND, AND TO MEASURE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TONE-CODE TECHNIQUE AT L-BAND. A CONTRIBUTION TO PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF L-BAND WAS MADE BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SOLID-STATE RF POWER AMPLIFIER AND RECEIVER. THE TRANSPONDER IS EQUIPPED FOR VOICE COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE VHF SATELLITE. VOICE TRANSMISSIONS, LIKE THE TONE-CODE SIGNALS, EMPLOY NARROW BAND FREQUENCY MODULATION.

THE L-BAND/VHF AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDER WAS USED IN EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ATS-5 AND ATS-3 SATELLITES IN JANUARY AND EARLY FEBRUARY AND FROM JUNE THROUGH NOVEMBER OF 1972. THE L-BAND RECEIVER OF THE ATS-5 SATELLITE DID NOT FUNCTION BETWEEN FEBRUARY AND JUNE 1972.

CONCLUSION: RESULTS OF THE RANGING EXPERIMENTS CONFIRMED THAT RANGING RESOLUTION MEASURED IN TENS OF HUNDREDS OF FEET MAY BE ACHIEVED AT VHF AND L-BAND WITHIN THE RADIO FREQUENCY BANDWIDTHS USED FOR COMMUNICATIONS WITH SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE, AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT. THE RANGING SIGNALS CAN BE COMPATIBLE WITH COMMUNICATIONS AND THE RANGE MEASUREMENTS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED IN A TIME THAT IS NEGLIGIBLY SHORT COMPARED TO THE SIGNAL DURATIONS USED FOR COMMUNICATIONS.

THE COMPARISON OF VHF AND L-BAND RANGING WAS IMPAIRED BY THE NECESSITY FOR RANGING THROUGH TWO SEPARATE SATELLITES WHOSE POSITIONS COULD NOT BE KNOWN EXACTLY. UNCERTAINTY IN THE SATELLITE POSITIONS WAS LARGER THAN THE DIFFERENTIAL DELAYS DUE TO PROPAGATION EFFECTS IN THE IONOSPHERE, AND THEREFORE RANGE ERRORS DUE TO PROPAGATION DELAY IN THE IONOSPHERE COULD NOT BE COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM APPARENT RANGE ERRORS DUE TO SATELLITE POSITION PREDICTION UNCERTAINTY. A COMPARISON OF THE DIURNAL CHANGES IN PROPAGATION DELAY THROUGH THE IONOSPHERE WAS OBTAINED BY RANGING CONTINUOUSLY AT BOTH FREQUENCIES THROUGHOUT A TWENTY-FOUR HOUR PERIOD.

PHASE 3 OF THE RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS HAS RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A UNIQUE INSTRUMENT FOR IONOSPHERE PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS AND FOR THE COMPARISON OF RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS AT VHF AND L-BAND AS WELL AS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNIQUES FOR THE APPLICATIONS OF SATELLITES TO COMMUNICATIONS, POSITION SURVEILLANCE AND NAVIGATION.

SUBJECT: NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; L-BAND; TONE-CODE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: SPD-73-062 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 37

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: NOV 70 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION EXPERIMENT (FINAL REPORT)
AUTHOR: ROTH, E J
SPONSORING AGENCY: CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING, WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: TV-VIDEO AND COLOR EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 4 JAN 70 - 26 MAR 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION EXPERIMENT (TIE) WAS TO EVALUATE AND OPTIMIZE THE PERFORMANCE OF A TRANSCONTINENTAL SATELLITE LINK FOR VIDEO INTERCONNECTION - BOTH AS AN INDEPENDENT OPERATION AND AS PART OF A COMPOSITE SERVICE INCLUDING RADIO RELAY AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION LINKS. A SECONDARY OBJECTIVE WAS TO EVALUATE THE FEASIBILITY OF INTERFERENCE-FREE TELEVISION RECEPTION FROM SATELLITES BY MEDIUM-SIZE RECEIVING STATIONS IN AN URBAN ENVIRONMENT CONTAINING RADIO RELAY FACILITIES USING THE SAME FREQUENCY BANDS.

ABSTRACT: TO ACHIEVE THE FIRST OBJECTIVE, A SERIES OF TESTS WERE SCHEDULED USING THE NASA EARTH STATIONS AT ROSEMOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA AND MOJAVE, CALIFORNIA PLUS THE ATS-3 EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE. THE TWO EARTH STATIONS WERE CONNECTED WITH THE PUBLIC TELEVISION NETWORK PROVIDED BY AT&T VIA RADIO RELAY LINKS AND OTHER TERRESTRIAL FACILITIES. TO ACHIEVE THE SECOND OBJECTIVE, A BRIEF PERIOD OF TESTING WAS SCHEDULED USING THE HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY ROOFTOP TERMINAL IN EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA (ADJACENT TO THE LOS ANGELES INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT).
IN ALL OF THESE TESTS, IT WAS ANTICIPATED THAT VARIOUS OPERATING PARAMETERS (E.G. MODULATION INDEX, FILTER CHARACTERISTICS, VIDEO WAVEFORM CHARACTERISTICS) WOULD BE ALTERED TO PROVIDE THE BEST PERFORMANCE POSSIBLE WITHIN THE BASIC LIMITATIONS OF AVAILABLE HARDWARE, SATELLITE POWER, ETC.

CONCLUSION: DESPITE THE MANY EXTRANEOUS DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE TIE PROJECT, A NUMBER OF IMPORTANT ENGINEERING OBJECTIVES WERE ACHIEVED. FIRST, IT WAS CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF BOTH VIDEO ENGINEERS AND VIEWERS THAT HIGH-QUALITY, RELIABLE TELEVISION TRANSMISSION VIA SATELLITE COULD BE PROVIDED ON A ROUTINE BASIS. AT THE SAME TIME, IT WAS DEMONSTRATED THAT THE MAINTENANCE OF HIGH-QUALITY VIDEO SERVICE VIA RADIO RELAY LINKS IS A DEMANDING ASSIGNMENT REQUIRING FULL-TIME ATTENTION.
ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT FINDING WAS THAT EVEN A RELATIVELY LOW-POWERED SATELLITE SUCH AS ATS-3 COULD PRODUCE ACCEPTABLE QUALITY VIDEO INTO MODEST EARTH STATIONS HAVING 30 TO 40 FOOT ANTENNAS.
FINALLY, THE DEMONSTRATION OF INTERFERENCE-FREE RECEPTION AT THE HUGHES ROOFTOP TERMINAL IN THE LOS ANGELES BASIN OFFERS CONSIDERABLE ENCOURAGEMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE FEASIBILITY OF SITING FUTURE RECEIVE-ONLY EARTH STATIONS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE BROADCAST STATION, EVEN IN A CONGESTED URBAN RADIO RELAY ENVIRONMENT.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: VIDEO LINK; TELEVISION; ANTENNA; BROADCASTING; SATELLITE LINK; TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 38

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SYSTEM 6219/ATS-5 SIGNAL DEMONSTRATION TEST (FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT)

AUTHOR: BARULA, J D; HANAS, O J; WESTHOOD, D H

SPONSORING AGENCY: SAMSO/SPACE AND MISSILE SYSTEMS ORGANIZATION, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-5 COMMUNICATIONS: C-BAND, L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 70 - JAN 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE ABILITY OF A RECEIVER EQUIPMENT TO PRODUCE ACCURATE AND PRECISE RANGING DATA USING THE NASA ATS-5 AND PROVIDE DATA FOR IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION DELAY EVALUATION AT L-BAND.

ABSTRACT: A TEST EXPERIMENT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN WHICH L- AND C-BAND RANGE MEASUREMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE BETWEEN A FIXED GROUND STATION AT MOJAVE, CALIFORNIA, AND THE ATS-5 SATELLITE ON-ORBIT. THESE TESTS COVERED A THREE-MONTH PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 1970 TO JANUARY 1971 AND PRODUCED COMPARATIVE DATA FOR USE IN EVALUATING THE IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION EFFECTS AT L-BAND FREQUENCIES. THE ATS-5 SATELLITE IS SPINNING AND HAS A RECEPTION WINDOW OF APPROXIMATELY 50 MILLISECONDS WITH EACH ROTATION. THE TEST INSTRUMENTATION ACQUIRED THE SATELLITE SIGNAL WITHIN A FEW MILLISECONDS AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH RECEPTION AND PERFORMED BOTH AN L-BAND AND A C-BAND MEASUREMENT DURING THE BURST.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS BROADCASTING
METEOROLOGY NAVIGATION ATMOSPHERIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; C-BAND; L-BAND; RANGING; IONOSPHERE; IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: SAMSO TR 71-35 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 39

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MAR 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MEDICAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS FOR ALASKA VIA SATELLITE: A SUMMARY OF HARDWARE EXPERIMENTS AND A CATALOG OF TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

AUTHOR: ALLAN, S

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY, STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 71 - DEC 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THAT REASONABLE INEXPENSIVE EQUIPMENT CAN WORK IN THE SENSE OF PROVIDING A HIGH ENOUGH TECHNICAL QUALITY TO BE USEFUL, MEDICALLY. AS EQUIPMENT EXPERIMENTS, THEY SEEK TO DEMONSTRATE THE ADEQUACY OF (1) STATE-OF-THE-ART BASEBAND TERMINAL HARDWARE, (2) INTERFACE HARDWARE, AND (3) VOICE-GRADE CIRCUITS VIA SATELLITE--SOMETIMES USED IN TANDEM WITH STANDARD TELEPHONE CIRCUITS.

ABSTRACT:

C. THE EXPERIMENTERS AND THE EXPERIMENTS

FIVE INSTITUTIONS HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN PLANNING AND IN CONDUCTING THE HARDWARE EXPERIMENTS: THE LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS IN BETHESDA, MARYLAND (BETHESDA); THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN IN MADISON (WISCONSIN); STANFORD UNIVERSITY IN PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA (STANFORD); THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON IN SEATTLE, WASHINGTON (WASHINGTON); THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA IN COLLEGE (FFI-BANKS), ALASKA (COLLEGE)

EACH LOCATION HAS ITS OWN VHF COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL, CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING AND RECEIVING SIGNALS RELAYED BY THE ATS-1 SATELLITE POSITIONED ABOVE THE EQUATOR SOUTH OF HAWAII.

ALL FIVE INSTITUTIONS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN FORMULATING THE EXPERIMENTS; MOST HAVE CONTRIBUTED UNIQUE HARDWARE DESIGNS AND SPECIAL SOLUTIONS TO SYSTEM PROBLEMS. A GIVEN EXPERIMENT, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAS USUALLY BEEN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ONE PARTICIPANT, OR OF SEVERAL IN COLLABORATION. THE HARDWARE EXPERIMENTS AND THEIR PRINCIPAL COLLABORATORS ARE: (1) DUPLEX VOICE; SIMULTANEOUS TWO-WAY CONVERSATION (STANFORD); (2) ECG; ONE-WAY TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRO CARDIOGRAMS USING INEXPENSIVE SENSOR-TRANSMITTER SYSTEMS AND PRODUCING AN OUTPUT AT THE RECEIVER THAT IS INTELLIGIBLE MEDICALLY (WASHINGTON); (3) FACSIMILE; ONE-WAY TRANSMISSION OF DIAGRAMS, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND OTHER GRAPHIC MATERIAL, PRODUCING A PICTURE AT THE RECEIVER THAT IS OF HIGH ENOUGH QUALITY TO BE MEDICALLY USEFUL (STANFORD); (4) ELECTROWRITER; HANDWRITING AND DRAWINGS, TELECOMMUNICATED AS THEY ARE PRODUCED; ALONE, AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH VOICE, LIVE AND RECORDED (WISCONSIN); (5) TELETYPE; SIMPLEX AND DUPLEX OPERATION OF HARD COPY MACHINES FOR GENERAL MESSAGES AND FOR REMOTE COMPUTER ACCESS (STANFORD; WASHINGTON); (6) REMOTE X-RAY; ONE-WAY TRANSMISSION OF X-RAY INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL INTERPRETATION AT THE RECEIVER (WISCONSIN); (7) SLOW-SCAN TELEVISION; TELEVISED IMAGES SENT OVER VOICE CIRCUITS (WISCONSIN); (8) CHEST SOUNDS; ONE-WAY TRANSMISSION OF HEARTBEAT, BREATHING, ETC.; A TELE-STETHOSCOPE (WASHINGTON; STANFORD); (9) UNATTENDED RECEPTION; AUTOMATIC VOICE RECORDING AND OTHER AUTOMATED RECEPTION DEVICES (STANFORD)

THE PARTICULAR TECHNOLOGIES JUST LISTED ARE CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT TO HEALTH CARE DELIVERY AND HEALTH EDUCATION IN ALASKA. IN AN INITIAL CONFERENCE ON JUNE 17, 1971, MOST OF THE TECHNOLOGIES INVOLVED IN THESE EXPERIMENTS WERE ASSESSED IN TERMS OF THEIR RELEVANCE TO ALASKA, THEIR STATE OF DEVELOPMENT, THEIR PROBABLE COST, AND THEIR APPROPRIATENESS FOR EVENTUAL ALASKAN FIELD TEST. FOUR KINDS OF ALASKAN LINKS WERE CONSIDERED: MEDICAL AIDE TO PHYSICIAN (TYPICAL OF LINKS BETWEEN HEALTH AIDES IN THE VILLAGES AND PHYSICIANS IN SERVICE UNIT CLINICS OR FIELD HOSPITALS); PARAPROFESSIONAL TO PHYSICIAN (ATYPICAL FOR ALASKA BUT AN EXAMPLE MIGHT BE LINKS BETWEEN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES AND PHYSICIANS); PHYSICIAN TO PHYSICIAN (BETWEEN FIELD HOSPITALS AND MAJOR ALASKAN REFERRAL CENTERS); AND MEDICAL CENTER TO MEDICAL CENTER (BETWEEN ALASKAN REFERRAL CENTERS AND OTHER U.S. CENTERS FOR SPECIALIST CONSULTATIONS).

THIS SUMMARY OF EXPERIMENTS AND HARDWARE SERVES SEVERAL PURPOSES. IT REVIEWS THE RESULTS OF ALL THE EXPERIMENTS COMPREHENSIVELY, BOTH FOR THE PARTICIPANTS AND FOR DECISIONMAKERS INVOLVED IN PLANNING FUTURE PHASES. IT OUTLINES THE EXPERIMENTAL METHODOLOGIES AND HARDWARE CONFIGURATIONS USED SO THAT THE EXPERIMENTS CAN BE REPEATED BY OTHERS. IT DESCRIBES THE MAIN FEATURES AND THE MOST TROUBLESOME SHORTCOMINGS OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE AND OF THE GROUND STATIONS INVOLVED. IN THE HOPES THAT ANY FUTURE EXPERIMENTS OR ADDITIONAL PHASES INVOLVING THIS VHF SYSTEM MIGHT BENEFIT, FINALLY, THE COST INFORMATION CATALOGUED IN THIS REPORT, ALTHOUGH OF LIMITED TIME-VALUE AND COMPREHENSIVENESS, IS

LD BE OF VALUE IN MAKING COST-BENEFIT COMPARISONS WITH OTHER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS, AND MAY FACILITATE DECISIONS INVOLVING PARTICULAR HARDWARE COMPONENTS.

IN GENERAL, THE HARDWARE EXPERIMENTS WERE SUCCESSFUL. ALTHOUGH NOT ALL OF THE TARGET TECHNOLOGIES WERE PROVEN OUT ADEQUATELY, MOST OF THOSE CONSIDERED TO BE PREFERRED FOR LATER IMPLEMENTATION WERE SHOWN TO BE TECHNICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE. NONE OF THE EXPERIMENTS WORKED WELL, HOWEVER, UNDER EXTREMELY NOISY CONDITIONS OR DURING SEVERE MAGNETIC STORMS. "HALF-POWER" ATS-1 OPERATION DEGRADED SOME RESULTS, BUT NOT ALL.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS WERE THOSE CONSIDERED TO BE MOST USEFUL FOR LATER PROJECT PHASES. IN PARTICULAR, DUPLEX VOICE, ECG, AND FACSIMILE ALL WORKED WELL OVER THE SATELLITE LINK, UNDER NORMAL NOISE CONDITIONS.

THE ELECTROTYPE EXPERIMENT, ALTHOUGH MORE PROBLEMATIC, WAS ALSO SUCCESSFUL, BUT ONLY IN SIMPLEX MODE.

EXPERIMENTS WITH MESSAGE AND COMPUTER-ACCESS TELETYPE WERE SUCCESSFUL--BOTH IN SIMPLEX AND DUPLEX MODES. ALTHOUGH DUPLEX OPERATION REQUIRED FULL SATELLITE POWER, AND A QUIET SKY.

SLOW-SCAN TELEVISION PROVED TO BE SUCCESSFUL DURING HARDWARE SIMULATIONS AT SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIOS (SNR'S) GREATER THAN 30-35DB, BUT NOT OVER THE ATS-1 LINK WHICH PROVIDED SNR'S OF ONLY 15DB. SLOW-SCAN TRANSMISSION TESTED VIA ATS-1 WAS JUDGED MEDICALLY USELESS.

THE REMOTE X-RAY, CHEST SOUNDS, AND UNATTENDED RECEPTION EXPERIMENTS WERE NOT FULLY EVALUATED OVER ATS-1.

SUBJECT:

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA; LISTER HILL; ATS-1; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 40

E-40

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: FEB 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DURING OPERATION PICAPOSTE

AUTHOR: TELCOM, INC.

SPONSORING AGENCY: TELCOM, INC., LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, VHF-FM EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 72 - NOV 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A SATELLITE LINK IN MAINTAINING VOICE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TWO AIRCRAFT (A/C) AND BETWEEN AN A/C AND DIFFERENT GROUND STATIONS IN OPPOSITE HEMISPHERES.

ABSTRACT:

COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS USING THE NASA APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-1) IN A TWO FREQUENCY HALF DUPLEX MODE WERE CONDUCTED DURING AUGUST - NOVEMBER 1972. THESE EXPERIMENTS WERE DESIGNED TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A SATELLITE LINK IN MAINTAINING VOICE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TWO AIRCRAFT (A/C) AND BETWEEN AN A/C AND DIFFERENT GROUND STATIONS IN OPPOSITE HEMISPHERES.

PICAPOSTE IS THE NAME ADOPTED BY THE LGE ALYOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY (LASL) FOR THE PROGRAM OF LASL SPONSORED POCKETS WHICH WERE LAUNCHED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA POKER FLAT POCKET RANGE AND THE AED KAWAI TEST FACILITY IN HAWAII. OF THE SEVEN EVENTS CONDUCTED, FOUR (THE GEO-MAGNETIC FIELD LINE EXPERIMENTS) WERE SPONSORED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE, AND ONE (A V ELECTRON ACCELERATOR EXPERIMENT) WAS CO-SPONSORED BY NASA AND THE SANJIA LABORATORIES. BRIEFLY, THE OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERIMENTS INCLUDE (1) GEOMAGNETIC FIELD LINE TRACING, (2) IONOSPHERIC MODIFICATION, (3) ION ATOM OXYGEN REACTIONS RESULTING IN ULTRA EMISSION, (4) THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY AT ZERO GRAVITY, AND (5) IONOSPHERIC NOISE.

SIX DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMMUNICATION WERE USED TO ACCOMPLISH THE VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE PROGRAM OPERATION. THESE WERE (1) VHF-FM SATELLITE RELAY RADIO, (2) VHF-FM AIR/GROUND RADIO, AND GROUND/GROUND RADIO, (3) HF SINGLE SIDE BAND RADIO, (4) TELEX MESSAGES, (5) TWX MESSAGES, (6) TELEPHONE, 3 OTHER COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY SYSTEMS.

THE TWO PRINCIPAL MEANS OF COMMUNICATION WERE THE ATS-1 SATELLITE RELAY RADIO AND HF SINGLE SIDE BAND RADIO. THE SATELLITE RELAY RADIO WAS THE PRIMARY CHANNEL AT THE TIME OF A ROCKET LAUNCH WHENEVER SATELLITE TIME WAS AVAILABLE. HOWEVER, SINCE THE SATELLITE CHANNEL WAS NOT AVAILABLE AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY, HF SINGLE SIDE BAND RADIO THEN BECAME THE PRIMARY COMMUNICATION CHANNEL BETWEEN THE AIRCRAFT DURING THE PERIODS OF SATELLITE USE, THE HF SINGLE SIDE BAND RADIO WAS USED AS THE BACKUP TO THE SATELLITE RELAY RADIO.

CONCLUSIONS:

IN CONCLUSION, IT CAN BE STATED THAT ALL PHASES OF SATELLITE GROUND COMMUNICATIONS WERE SATISFACTORY. THE ATS-1 SATELLITE PERFORMED AS EXPECTED. THE COORDINATION EFFORTS OF THE ATS OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER (ATSCOC) WERE COMPETENTLY PERFORMED AND VERY HELPFUL.

THE GROUND STATION EQUIPMENT PERFORMED PROPERLY AND WITHIN PREDICTED PARAMETERS. THE GROUND STATION EQUIPMENT WAS PHYSICALLY OVERSIZED FOR TRANSPORTABLE APPLICATION. BASED ON THE FINAL EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE DESIGN BE IMPROVED BY USING A 1.5 WATT, SOLID STATE RADIO WHICH WEIGHS MUCH LESS THAN THE 250 POUND BASE STATION USED FOR THIS OPERATION.

THE AIRCRAFT/SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM WAS MARGINAL. OPERATIONAL RESULTS INDICATE THAT A PERFORMANCE UPGRADE SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED. PRIOR TO ENGINEERING A SYSTEM DESIGN, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A TEST PROGRAM BE EFFECTED TO PINPOINT SYSTEM PROBLEM AREAS AND HARDWARE DEFICIENCIES.

KEYWORDS: PICAPOSTE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: AIRCRAFT

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: TR-322-178

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 42

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JJI-DEC 1973 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMARIES OF USE OF ATS-1 FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

AUTHOR: STANLEY, G.M.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, COLLEGE, ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: THESE MONTHLY SUMMARY SHEETS OF SATELLITE USAGE. NUMBER OF PATIENTS INVOLVED, TIME SPENT AND SJPP. IES ORDERED ARE GIVEN BY VILLAGE BY MONTH. EMERGENCIES OCCURRING DURING A GIVEN MONTH ARE ALSO LISTED.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 43

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION USING ATS-SATELLITE VHF TRANSPONDERS: VHF SEEK

AUTHOR: KLEPPE, J A

SPONSORING AGENCY: SIERRA RESEARCH ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, BOULDER, COLORADO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1972

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TRANSMISSION OF HURRICANE WEATHER RADAR DATA

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT GIVES A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ATS-1 AND ATS-3 VHF CAPABILITY. ALSO PRESENTED ARE RESULTS OF TESTS INVOLVING THE TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL DATA. ERRORS IN TRANSMISSION ARE DESCRIBED. NUMEROUS PHOTOGRAPHS OF EQUIPMENT AND TRANSMITTED MAP CONTOURS ARE INCLUDED. TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL DATA APPEARED TO BE SATISFACTORY FOR WEATHER RADAR USE.

CONCLUSION: THE VHF SEEK EXPERIMENT HAS PROVEN THAT DIGITAL DATA CAN BE TRANSMITTED VIA THE ATS-VHF TRANSPONDERS USING STANDARD PORTABLE TYPE FM RADIO EQUIPMENT AND COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE FSK MODEMS. SUB CARRIER MODULATION OF THE VOICE CHANNEL (13.5 - 3.12 MHz) WAS USED SUCCESSFULLY TO PROVIDE BIT ERRORS IN THE RANGE OF 0.000741 TO 0.00168 AT 1200 BITS/SECOND DATA RATE, AND SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIOS IN THE AUDIO OF APPROXIMATELY 15 DB OR BETTER. THE SATELLITES SHOULD BE BROUGHT NEAR TO SATURATION TO MINIMIZE ERRORS.

IT WAS NOTED THAT IN MOST CASES THE CARRIER SIGNAL WAS EASILY DETECTED EVEN AT THE LOWEST POWER LEVELS. THE SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO HOWEVER IN THE AUDIO BANDWIDTH DECREASED RAPIDLY WITH A REDUCED UP-LINK POWER. THIS FACT TENDS TO INDICATE THAT MODULATION TECHNIQUES OTHER THAN SUB CARRIER MODULATION COULD IMPROVE THE BIT ERROR RATE.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: HURRICANE; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; VHF; DATA TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 46

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUN 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEMONSTRATION OF SATELLITE DISTRIBUTION OF COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION FOR RURAL SCHOOLS (FINAL REPORT)
AUTHOR: STANFORD UNIVERSITY
SPONSORING AGENCY: INSTITUTE FOR MATHEMATICAL STUDIES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, STANFORD UNIVERSITY
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-2 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 15 MAY 71 - 15 JUN 72
SUBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE OPERATIONAL PRACTICALITY OF A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION LINK BY OPERATION TEN TERMINALS IN A LOCAL SCHOOL VIA NASA'S ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

IN MAY 1971, THE INSTITUTE FOR MATHEMATICAL STUDIES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES DEMONSTRATED THE OPERATIONAL PRACTICALITY OF A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION LINK BY OPERATION 10 TERMINALS IN A LOCAL SCHOOL VIA NASA'S ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR TWO SHORT PERIODS. AS A RESULT, OF THIS TEST, PROPOSALS FOR A FULL-SCALE EXPERIMENT WERE PREPARED FOR EARLY 1971 START-UP. BY MAY 1971, IMSSS HAD SECURED SATELLITE TIME ON NASA'S ATS-2, EQUIPMENT DELIVERED, SITE SELECTION, LICENSING, AND INSTALLATION PROBLEMS OCCUPIED THE STAFF UNTIL NOVEMBER 1971. THE EQUIPMENT WAS INSTALLED AT ISLETA PUEBLO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NEAR ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

AFTER THE TESTING BEGAN, VARIOUS PROBLEMS OCCURRED AND IT WAS EVIDENT THAT AT LEAST THREE MISTAKES HAD BEEN MADE IN PLANNING THE EXPERIMENT. FIRST AND FOREMOST, THE TECHNOLOGY INVOLVED WAS INSUFFICIENTLY UNDERSTOOD, MAKING IT VERY DIFFICULT TO BRING AN UNFUNDED PROJECT TO OPERATIONAL STATUS WITHOUT ADEQUATE ENGINEERING SUPPORT. SECOND, PERMISSION HAD BEEN GRANTED TO USE THE ISLETA PUEBLO SCHOOL IN RETURN FOR THE EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS OF CAL. IMSSS HAD PROMISED TO START IN JULY 1971 AND THERE WAS STILL NO CASH AVAILABLE BY NOVEMBER. THIRD, IT WAS A MISTAKE TO ATTEMPT TO OPERATE AN EXTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL VENTURE FOR ONLY 30 MINUTES PER DAY (OUR ASSIGNMENTS 3 TIMES). THE INTERNAL DEMAND FOR USAGE AT THE SCHOOL WAS TOO HIGH FOR SUCH ARBITRARY TIME LIMITATIONS.

THE ONLY WAY TO RESOLVE THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITMENT WE HAD MADE TO ISLETA PUEBLO WAS TO INSTALL A TELEPHONE CIRCUIT WHICH WOULD PROVIDE THE CAL SERVICE WHILE WORK CONTINUED ON THE SATELLITE CIRCUIT FOR 30 MINUTES EACH DAY. THE RF CIRCUIT REMAINED ONLY marginally USEFUL. AS DEBUGGING PROGRESSED, THE NEED FOR FURTHER INCREASED POWER OR MORE SOPHISTICATED DATA ENCODING BECAME MORE AND MORE APPARENT.

THE CIRCUIT THAT WAS ESTABLISHED ON THE ATS-2 HAS PROVED BOTH INTERESTING AND CHALLENGING. AVAILABLE GROUND EQUIPMENT IS GOOD, BUT NOT QUITE GOOD ENOUGH TO OVERCOME THE POWER LIMITATION WITHIN OUR ENVIRONMENTAL AND DATA EQUIPMENTS.

CONVENTIONAL FREQUENCY MULTIPLEX EQUIPMENT USED ON PHONE LINE CIRCUITS AND OPERATING WITHIN THE 3000-30000 HZ BAND WAS USED FOR DATA ENCODING. THE VOICE-BAND SIGNAL WAS SENT FROM IMSSS TO AN ANTEENNA SITE ON A HILL BEHIND THE MAIN STANFORD CAMPUS. THERE, A STANDARD MOBILE RADIO TRANSMITTER AND YAGI ANTENNA WERE USED TO COMMUNICATE WITH ISLETA VIA ATS-2. AT ISLETA, SIMILAR RF AND FREQUENCY MULTIPLEX EQUIPMENT WAS INSTALLED IN THE SCHOOLROOM. THE ANTENNAS WERE PLACED ON THE BUILDING'S ROOF.

THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSMIT FREQUENCY MULTIPLEXED DATA TONES OVER THIS LINK. EIGHT DATA CHANNELS WERE PLACED ON THE CIRCUIT. ALL CIRCUITS WERE FULLY DUPLEX, SO THE SEND AND RECEIVE CIRCUITS WERE IDENTIFIED AND SEPARATE.

THE EARLIEST PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN THE SATELLITE PROJECT WERE CONCERNED WITH RECEIVER DEFENSIVIZATION. SEVERAL VARIETIES OF TUNED STUBS, IMPROVED CABLE MATCHESSES, A FEW CAVITIES AND AN ACTIVE FILTER P-E-AMP DESIGN WERE TRIED. ANTENNA SEPARATION WAS ALSO NECESSARY. AT STANFORD EVEN A METAL BUILDING WAS INTERPOSED TO REDUCE THE COUPLING BETWEEN SEND AND RECEIVE ARRAYS.

ANOTHER PROBLEM ALSO AROSE WITH THE ANTENNAS. THE SIMPLE YAGI DESIGN IS A LOW-COST, LOW-GAIN ANTENNA.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: COMPUTERS; COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION; ATS-1; ATS-2

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 72

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A REPORT TO NASA ON EXPERIMENTAL USE OF ATS-1 BY NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO, INC.

AUTHOR: DJAYLE, D R

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO, INC.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 14 JUL 71 - JUL 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

THE PRINCIPAL PURPOSE OF THE EXPERIMENT WAS TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITES IN THE TRANSMISSION OF RADIO PROGRAMS FROM THE NETWORK TO AN NPR MEMBER STATION; AND TO TEST THE KINDS OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE VIABLE TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION OF SUCH A PROGRAM SERVICE. SPECIFIC ATTENTION WAS PLANNED IN THE MINIMIZING OF GROUND STATION COSTS.

AN ANCILLARY PURPOSE OF THE EXPERIMENT WAS TO PERMIT EXAMINATION OF THE EFFECT ON SATELLITE RECEPTION OF CERTAIN INTERFERENCE FACTORS PECULIAR TO THE ALASKAN LOCATION OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME. PREVIOUS TESTS HAD BEEN CONDUCTED ON AN OCCASIONAL BASIS IN AN ATTEMPT TO ASCERTAIN THE IMPACT OF HIGH LATITUDE LOCATION AND INTERFERENCE FROM THE AURORAL PHENOMENON.

ABSTRACT:

THIS PROJECT HAS PROVIDED NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO WITH AN OPPORTUNITY TO GAIN VALUABLE INSIGHT INTO COMMUNICATION SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY. NPR STAFF MEMBERS HAVE GAINED FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCE IN DIRECTING THE VARIOUS PHASES OF THE PROJECT, AND HAVE PROFITED GREATLY FROM CONTACTS WITH OTHER EXPERIMENTERS AT NASA, STANFORD ELECTRONICS LABORATORIES, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE, AND THE LISTER HILL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH.

SPECIFIC TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE HAS BEEN GAINED CONCERNING THE EFFECTS OF VARIOUS TRANSMITTERS, ANTENNAS, RECEIVERS, AND RELATED EQUIPMENT ON VHF TRANSMISSIONS THROUGH ATS-1. THIS HAS BEEN PARTICULARLY USEFUL TO NPR AS IT CONTINUES TO INVESTIGATE THE FEASIBILITY OF LOW-COST GROUND STATIONS FOR USE IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS OF RADIO MATERIALS.

A PUBLIC SERVICE HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE PEOPLE WITHIN THE COVERAGE AREA OF KUAC-FM IN THE FAIRBANKS AREA: A SERVICE WHICH HAS BEEN NEW, UNIQUE AND HERETOFORE IMPOSSIBLE.

THE EXPERIMENT HAS REVEALED LIMITATIONS OF A SEVERE NATURE WITHIN THE FRAME OF REFERENCE OF FM BROADCASTING, ESPECIALLY IN RELATION TO RELIABILITY AND MAINTENANCE OF QUALITY. THESE LIMITATIONS WERE NOT UNEXPECTED IN LIGHT OF THE NATURE OF THE SATELLITE AND THE LIMITED GROUND STATION EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE TO THE EXPERIMENTERS. IT IS EXPECTED THAT SUBSEQUENT EXPERIMENTS WITH OTHER SATELLITES, POWERS, FREQUENCIES, AND GROUND STATIONS WILL CONTINUE TO REVEAL DATA USEFUL TO NPR AND OTHER POTENTIAL USERS OF DOMESTIC COMMUNICATION SATELLITES.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS:

NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO; ATS-1; BROADCASTING; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 45

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TIME AND FREQUENCY BROADCAST EXPERIMENTS FROM THE ATS-3 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: HANSON, D W; HAMILTON, W F

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, BOULDER, COLORADO

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 71 - AUG 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO REVEAL THE ADVANTAGES AND SPECIAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BROADCASTING OF TIME AND FREQUENCY INFORMATION FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES

ABSTRACT: AN EXPERIMENT DESIGNED TO REVEAL THE ADVANTAGES AND SPECIAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BROADCASTING OF TIME AND FREQUENCY INFORMATION FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES IS DISCUSSED. INCLUDED ARE DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING SATELLITE MOTION, TIME DELAY VARIATION, COPPER SHIFT DUE TO THE MOTION, AND CALCULATION OF DELAY, RECEIVER OF GROUND STATION EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, TIME RECOVERY TECHNIQUES, TIME RESOLUTION AND ACCURACY, AND SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF SATELLITE BROADCASTS FOR TIME AND FREQUENCY DISSEMINATION ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. SPECIALLY EQUIPPED SITES IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA GATHERED DATA FROM THE EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE BROADCAST, WHICH IN TURN WERE USED TO DETERMINE THE POTENTIAL ERROR OF SATELLITE DISSEMINATION. THE RESULTS OF WHICH ARE PRESENTED. DELAY COMPUTATION AIDS FOR THE USER WERE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A SIMPLE AND INEXPENSIVE MEANS OF COMPUTING FREE SPACE DELAYS BETWEEN THE MASTER CLOCK AND THE USER VIA A GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE. THE AIDS, DELAY OVERLAYS ON AN EARTH MAP AND A CIRCULAR SLIDE RULE, ARE DISCUSSED WITH EXAMPLES. QUALITATIVE DISCUSSIONS OF THE SIGNALS AND BROADCAST FORMAT ARE GIVEN. FINAL COMMENTS ARE MADE CONCERNING THE RESULTS OF THE EXPERIMENT AND HOW THEY MIGHT REFLECT UPON A FINAL SYSTEM DESIGN FOR A PERMANENT SERVICE USING ONE OR MORE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: FREQUENCY; TIME DISSEMINATION; ATS-3; NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 645 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 47

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: FEB 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON COMMUNICATIONS TESTS AMONG MOJAVE (NASA), KOOTWIJK (NETHERLANDS) AND TWO SHIPS NIEUW AMST
EPDAM AND ATLANTIC CROWN USING ATS-3 SATELLITE (FINAL REPORT)

AUTHOR: NETHERLANDS POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES (NETHERLANDS PTT)

SPONSORING AGENCY: NETHERLANDS POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, FM, SSB EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 14 AUG 70 - 26 FEB 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE UTILITY OF THE ATS VHF TRANSPONDER FOR MARINE COMMUNICATIONS

ABSTRACT:

IN THE PERIOD AUGUST 4, 1970 TO FEBRUARY 26, 1971, COMMUNICATIONS TESTS WERE PERFORMED, COMMUNICATIONS BEING ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE NASA EARTH STATION MOJAVE, AN EXPERIMENTAL EARTH STATION IN THE NETHERLANDS (KOOTWIJK) AND THE SHIPS NIEUW AMSTEPDAM AND ATLANTIC CROWN. FOR THIS PURPOSE USE WAS MADE OF THE ATS-3 SATELLITE. THE TEST TRANSMISSIONS BETWEEN BURNHAM RADIO (BRITISH POST OFFICE) AND THE ATLANTIC CAUSEWAY WERE ALSO LISTED TO REGULARLY. IN SOME CASES COMMUNICATIONS OF SHORT DURATION WERE ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND THE DUTCH PARTICIPANTS IN THE TESTS.

THE TESTS COULD BE MADE THANKS TO THE CO-OPERATION OF THE NETHERLANDS PTT, RADIO HOLLAND N.V. AND THE "HOLLAND-AFFRIKA SHIPPING LINE." FOR THE PREPARATION AND PERFORMANCE OF THESE TESTS THANKFUL USE WAS MADE OF THE ASSISTANCE OF THE US COAST GUARD, INTER ALIA FOR THE LAYING OF THE CONTACTS WITH NASA, AND THE MAKING AVAILABLE OF PART OF THEIR MARITIME EQUIPMENT.

THE TEST PROGRAMME COMPRISED EXPERIMENTS WITH: TELEPHONY, SELECTIVE CALLING FACSIMILE, DIRECT PRINTING TELEGRAPHY.

THE TEST PROGRAMME WAS PERFORMED IN TWO STAGES. IN THE FIRST STAGE, FROM AUGUST UNTIL OCTOBER, 1970, TEST TRANSMISSIONS WERE PERFORMED BY THE NASA EARTH STATION MOJAVE. THE TESTS CONCERNED THE TRANSMISSION OF TELEPHONY, SELECTIVE CALLING (SCIP SYSTEM) AND FACSIMILE. ONLY SA-MODULATION TECHNIQUE WAS APPLIED. THE TRANSMISSIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE NIEUW AMSTEPDAM (ABBREVIATED IN THE FOLLOWING AS N.A.) AND BY THE EXPERIMENTAL EARTH STATION AT KOOTWIJK (ABBREVIATED AS KWK). THE ATLANTIC CROWN (A.C.) FUNCTIONED AS A MONITORING STATION DURING THE LAST PART OF THIS STAGE.

IN THE SECOND STAGE, FROM NOVEMBER 1970 TO FEBRUARY 1971, TEST TRANSMISSIONS WERE PERFORMED BY KOOTWIJK AND BY THE N.A. THE A.C. AND MOJAVE FUNCTIONED AS MONITORING STATIONS. DURING THIS STAGE THE ACCENT WAS LAID ON THE USE OF NARROWBAND MODULATION SYSTEMS: SSB AND MULTI-CHANNEL FSK.

IN BOTH STAGES DAILY TRANSMISSIONS WERE PERFORMED DURING TWO PERIODS OF 45 MINUTES EACH, FROM 1100 Z - 1145 Z AND FROM 2100 Z - 2145 Z.

CONCLUSIONS:

THE RESULTS OF THE FIRST PHASE OF THE TESTS CONFIRM THE CONCLUSION OF EARLIER TESTS HELD ELSEWHERE, I.E., IF USE IS MADE OF FREQUENCY MODULATION, VERY RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS CAN BE ESTABLISHED WITH SHIPS AT SEA VIA A VHF-SATELLITE.

FROM THE RESULTS OF THE SECOND PHASE, IT APPEARS THAT SATISFACTORY RESULTS CAN ALSO BE OBTAINED WITH NARROWBAND MODULATION TECHNIQUES. THIS APPLIES IN PARTICULAR TO THE TRANSMISSION OF SELCAL AND FACSIMILE SIGNALS WITH SSB-MODULATION, AND, IN A SMALLER DEGREE, ALSO TO VOICE COMMUNICATION. A DIRECT COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS IS MORE DIFFICULT, BECAUSE OF THE DETERIORATED CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE SECOND PHASE.

IT IS REMARKABLE THAT IN MANY CASES, THE QUALITY OF THE VOICE COMMUNICATIONS WITH SSB-MODULATION WAS DESCRIBED AS "GOOD" BY THE OPERATORS AT KOOTWIJK. THE INTELLIGIBILITY AS A FUNCTION OF THE SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO DECREASES LESS RAPIDLY WITH SSB-MODULATION THAN WITH FREQUENCY MODULATION. ON THE COMMUNICATION WITH FREQUENCY MODULATION THE SPIN MODULATION WAS DISTINCTLY NOTICEABLE AS A PERIODICAL, STAGGIC INCREASE OF THE NOISE IN THE RHYTHM OF THE SPIN FREQUENCY OF THE SATELLITE. THE DISCRIMINATOR OPERATES PERIODICALLY BELOW THE THRESHOLD.

AN INTERESTING FEATURE IS THAT IN A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM WITH SSB-MODULATION, EXTRA BANDWIDTH CAN BE SAVED BY THE USE OF THE SAME FREQUENCY FOR BOTH DIRECTIONS IN THE CASE OF DUPLEX TRAFFIC.

THE RESULTS OF THE TELEGRAPHY TESTS, IN WHICH FSK WAS USED, WITH A SHIFT OF BOTH 35 AND 170 HZ, ARE AN INDICATION THAT SATISFACTORY RESULTS ARE TO BE EXPECTED, ESPECIALLY WITH THE LATTER SYSTEM. THE NUMBER OF TEST COMMUNICATIONS HAD BEEN SLIGHT, HOWEVER, BEING THE RESULTS, A FURTHER INVESTIGATION SEEMS MORE THAN JUSTIFIED.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
NAVIGATION

DATA TRANSMISSION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3: SHIPS: NETHERLANDS: NIEUW AMSTERDAM: SS ATLANTIC CROWN: FACSIMILE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 48

E-48

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUL 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VILLAGE SATELLITE II

AUTHOR: PARKER, W B

SPONSORING AGENCY: ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF (VOICE)

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 72-MAY 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO GAIN EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF A MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND INFORMATIONAL INTERCHANGE

ABSTRACT: THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT USES THE ATS-1 SATELLITE TO STUDY THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN REMOTE COMMUNITIES. THE REPORT DESCRIBES AND EVALUATES MANY FACETS OF THE ALASKA EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT INCLUDING PROJECT MANAGEMENT, VILLAGE PARTICIPATION, AND TOTAL PROGRAM. THE PERIOD COVERED IS FROM SEP 72 TO MAY 73. THE STATED OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERIMENT ARE EVALUATED AND COMMENTS MADE AS TO HOW WELL EACH OBJECTIVE WAS ACHIEVED. THIS REPORT HAS GOOD BACKGROUND MATERIAL.

CONCLUSION: THE ACTION STUDY WAS SUCCESSFUL IN EXPANDING CONCEPTS AND METHODS OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING TO THE SCHOOL OF FURAL ALASKA. COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMMING DECLINED FROM THE LEVELS ACHIEVED DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR. MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT WAS MORE OF A PROBLEM THAN IN PREVIOUS YEAR. COORDINATION WAS LESS EFFECTIVE WITHIN THE ACTION STUDY DUE TO LACK OF AN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. IT WAS CONFIRMED THAT THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL LISTENING AUDIENCE IN THE VILLAGES THAT DOES NOT INDICATE ITS PRESENCE BY PARTICIPATING. FULL POWER IS NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMMING OF ALL TYPES.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; VILLAGE SATELLITE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 69

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ALOHA SYSTEM
AUTHOR: APPARSON, NORMAN
SPONSORING AGENCY: THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1968-1972

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL WIRE COMMUNICATIONS FOR COMPUTER-COMPUTER LINKS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT PROVIDES A STATUS REPORT AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ALOHA SYSTEM INVOLVES THE ANALYSIS AND CONSTRUCTION OF ADVANCED METHODS OF RANDOM ACCESS COMMUNICATIONS IN LARGE COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.

THE EXISTING ALOHA SYSTEM COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION NETWORK USES TWO 24,000 BAUD CHANNELS IN THE UHF BAND. THE SYSTEM EMPLOYS MESSAGE SWITCHING TECHNIQUES SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE ARPANET. IN CONJUNCTION WITH A NOVEL FORM OF RANDOM ACCESS RADIO CHANNEL MULTIPLEXING. BY MEANS OF THESE TECHNIQUES THE SYSTEM HAS THE CAPACITY TO ACCOMMODATE SEVERAL HUNDRED ACTIVE USERS OF ALPHANUMERIC CONSOLES ON THE TWO CHANNELS AVAILABLE. EACH OF THESE USERS CAN TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE AT A PEAK DATA RATE OF 24,000 BAUD ALTHOUGH THE AVERAGE DATA RATE OF THE USERS MUST OF COURSE BE CONSIDERABLY LESS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ALOHA; COMPUTER NETWORK; DATA TRANSMISSION
TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 372-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 53

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPES: MAR 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PACKET SWITCHING WITH SATELLITES

AUTHOR: ABRAMSON, NORMAN

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII

ABSTRACT: THE BEGINNING OF THE 1970'S HAS WITNESSED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW FORMS OF COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION NETWORKS, WITH CLEAR ADVANTAGES OVER THE VOICE ORIENTED POINT-TO-POINT, CHANNEL SWITCHED NETWORKS OF THE 1950'S. THIS PAPER DESCRIBES SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROPERTIES OF THESE NEW NETWORKS -- PACKET SWITCHING, BILATERAL BROADCASTING AND BURST RANDOM ACCESS CAPABILITIES. THE ADVENT OF EASILY AVAILABLE, INEXPENSIVE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS GIVES ADDED IMPORTANCE TO THESE PROPERTIES AND PROVIDES ADDED CAPABILITIES FOR COMPUTER-COMMUNICATION NETWORKS OF THE FUTURE. IN THIS PAPER WE PROVIDE A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK FROM WHICH WE CAN DERIVE THE CAPACITY, DELAY AND AVERAGE POWER OF THESE NEW FORMS OF COMMUNICATION. FINALLY WE DESCRIBE HOW THESE FORMS OF COMMUNICATION MIGHT BE EMPLOYED IN SOME OF THE PLANNED US DOMESTIC SATELLITE SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE A PUBLIC PACKET SWITCHED SERVICE.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ALOHA; DATA TRANSMISSION; PACKET SWITCHING; COMPUTER NETWORK

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: N73-2 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 51

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEALTH CARE AND SATELLITE RADIO COMMUNICATION IN VILLAGE ALASKA (FINAL REPORT)
AUTHOR: KREIMER, D; HUDSON, R; FOOTE, J
SPONSORING AGENCY: INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICATION RESEARCH, STANFORD UNIVERSITY
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 71 - MAY 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: AS ORIGINALLY OUTLINED IN THE LISTER HILL CENTER REPORT, "A SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT FOR THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND ALASKA," (OCTOBER 1970), THE FUNDAMENTAL AIMS OF THE EXPERIMENTS INCLUDED BOTH TECHNICAL AND SPECIFICALLY BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS MATTERS. THESE GOALS WERE TO:
(1) DETERMINE THE DEGREE TO WHICH SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY CAN BE USED FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE AREAS; (2) PROVIDE TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE WHICH WILL BE OF USE IN THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE OPERATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEMS AND MEDICAL SERVICES; (3) GATHER TECHNICAL DATA TO BE USED IN THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL, EFFECTIVE, AND ECONOMICAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS EARTH TERMINALS; (4) GAIN EXPERIMENTAL DATA DESIGNS OF BASEBAND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT; AND (5) CONDUCT CONTROLLED EXPERIMENTS TO DETERMINE EFFECTIVE METHODS OF PROVIDING HEALTH CARE EDUCATION AND MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS TO GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED LOCATIONS.

ABSTRACT:

THE RESEARCH CARRIED OUT INCLUDED:
(A) A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL COMPARISON OF THE COMMUNICATION PERFORMED IN THE AIDE-TO-DOCTOR SYSTEM, WHEN USING HF RADIO AND WHEN USING SATELLITE RADIO.
(B) AN ANALYSIS OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE AIDE-TO-DOCTOR EXCHANGE, BOTH FOR THE QUALITY, FREQUENCY, AND DURATION OF THE EXCHANGES, AND FOR THEIR MEDICAL CONTENT.
(C) AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF THE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION ON THE HEALTH AID BEHAVIOR, AND OF THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD THE SYSTEM.
(D) A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF THE SATELLITE RADIO LINK ON THE HOSPITALIZATION RATES OF THE VILLAGERS SERVED BY IT COMPARED WITH THOSE VILLAGERS SERVED BY HF RADIO.
(E) AN ANALYSIS OF THE EXCHANGES BETWEEN A PHYSICIAN ON A REMOTE ISLAND AND HIS CONSULTING COLLEAGUES AT A MAJOR MEDICAL CENTER.
(F) A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF PARAMEDICAL EDUCATION BY SATELLITE, COMPARING THE LEARNING SCORES OF NURSES OBTAINED AFTER PARTICIPATION IN A CORONARY CARE NURSING COURSE, DELIVERED BOTH IN FACE-TO-FACE SITUATION IN A SCHOOL SETTING AND BY SATELLITE TO NURSES STATIONED IN REMOTE CLINICS.
(G) ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE HEALTH COMMUNICATION SERVICES WERE ASSESSED. THE RESULTS INCLUDED HANDBOOKS, SATELLITE LINK, AND COST ANALYSIS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; BIOMEDICAL; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA; HEALTH

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 52

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / SPEECH
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE PEACESAT PROJECT
AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J W
SPONSORING AGENCY: PEACESAT, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE EARLY PERIOD OF PEACESAT. ACTIVITIES, DATES AND PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT ARE MENTIONED. LOCATION OF TERMINALS IS GIVEN. THIS IS PRIMARILY HISTORICAL INFORMATION. LITTLE EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAM IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATION APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 53

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: MAR 1975 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: BRADY, C

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

INCLUDED ARE A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS OF THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT AND THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE A
UTOMATIC COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM IN THE STATE. DOLLAR EXPENDITURES FOR FY 1976 ARE ESTIMATED. ALSO INC.
LUDER IS A TABLE SHOWING SATELLITE TERMINAL LOCATIONS FOR THE BIOMEDICAL NETWORK PROGRAM.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALASKA; HEALTH; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 56

B-54

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 72 / CORRESPONDENCE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED DURING THE X-RAY TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENT

AUT-10: O'FOGHLUJHA, F

SPONSORING AGENCY: DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 15 NOV 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF TRANSMITTING TAPED FLUOROSCOPIC AND RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES VIA GROUND STATION TO SATELLITE AND BASIC AGAIN, AND TO EVALUATE THE CLINICAL WORTH OF SUCH TRANSMISSIONS

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED DURING THE X-RAY TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENT CARRIED OUT NOVEMBER 15, 1971 AT FOSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA. THE FIRST PART OF THE EXPERIMENT WAS CARRIED OUT USING FILMS, TAPES, AND STANDARD CLINICAL PLAY-BACK EQUIPMENT PROVIDED AND OPERATED BY DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER STAFF. ALL DETAILS OF TRANSMISSION BEING TAKEN CARE OF BY NAS STAFF. IN THE SECOND PART OF THE EXPERIMENT, THE RECEIVED IMAGES, WHICH WERE TAPED ON A DUPLICATE SET OF PLAY-BACK EQUIPMENT PROVIDED BY US, WERE TO OUR EYES INDISTINGUISHABLE FROM THE TRANSMITTED IMAGES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: X-RAY: ATS-1: DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER: IMAGE TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 55

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 74 /
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STATUS AND FUTURE PLANS OF KASHIMA GROUND STATION
AUTHOR: THE RADIO RESEARCH LABORATORIES
SPONSORING AGENCY: MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS, JAPAN
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, UHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 73 - NOV 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A SATELLITE LINK FOR TV, DATA TRANSMISSION, AND NAVIGATION TYPE COMMUNICATION

ABSTRACT:

EXPERIMENTS MADE AT KASHIMA STATION SINCE THE LAST MEETING IN APRIL 1972, ARE LISTED UP BELOW AND SUMMARIZED BRIEFLY IN A SEPARATE BROCHURE TITLED, "SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS VIA ATS-1". DETAILS OF EACH EXPERIMENT HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE ATS PROJECT OFFICE AT GSEC FOR THE ATS TECHNICAL DATA REPORT.

ALL THE EXPERIMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT BY USING THE ANTENNA FACILITIES AND THE SWF TRANSPONDER NUMBER 1 OF ATS-1 TILL FEBRUARY 1972, AND THEN THE TRANSPONDER NUMBER 2 AFTER MARCH 1972.

1. DATA PROCESSING OF SECQ PICTURE
2. TRANSMISSION TEST VIA ATS-1, OF THE LINE-SEQUENTIAL TIME-DIVISION MULTIPLEXING SYSTEM OF VIDEO AND SOUND SIGNALS (WITH NKK TECHNICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES)
3. TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENT VIA ATS-1 OF A COLOR TV SIGNAL MULTIPLEXED WITH PCM SOUND SIGNALS (WITH NKK TECHNICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES)
4. SSPA COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT VIA ATS-1
5. BASIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SATELLITE REPEATER FOR MULTIPLE INPUT SIGNALS
6. TRANSMISSION EXPERIMENTS VIA ATS-1 OF THE NARROW BAND DIGITAL TONE RANGING AND DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR NAVIGATION SATELLITE (WITH ELECTRONIC NAVIGATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT)
7. USSR EXPERIMENT VIA ATS-1

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION NAVIGATION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; KASHIMA; TELEVISION; JAPAN; COLOR TELEVISION; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 55

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPEN DEC 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SYSTEM DESIGN PLAN MARITIME SATELLITE NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATION PROGRAM: PHASE II--EXPERIMENT SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION
AUTHOR: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES (AII)
SPONSORING AGENCY: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES (AII)
SATELLITE: ATS-3, ATS-5 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 71 - FEB 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVE POSITION OF THE U.S. MARITIME INDUSTRY BY THE DEVELOPMENT AND INTRODUCTION OF NEW SYSTEMS, TECHNIQUES, AND FACILITIES WHICH WILL RESULT IN HIGHLY EFFICIENT SHIP AND FLEET OPERATIONS. ONE METHOD IS BY MEANS OF SATELLITE SYSTEMS WHICH CAN PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN IMPROVING MARITIME OPERATIONS IN THE AREA OF RELIABLE SHIP-TO-SHORE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION.

ABSTRACT: IN ORDER TO EXPLOIT NEW TECHNOLOGY, MARAD INITIATED A MARITIME SATELLITE NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATION PROGRAM IN 1970 TO DETERMINE WHETHER PRESENT SPACE TECHNOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES COULD BE TRANSFERRED INTO AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM WHICH WOULD PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO THE U.S. MARITIME TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY BY THE LATE 1970'S. A MULTIPHASE DEVELOPMENTAL PROGRAM TO BE CONDUCTED OVER A FIVE YEAR PERIOD WAS ORGANIZED IN THE FOLLOWING STEPS:
PHASE I CONCEPT DEFINITION AND FEASIBILITY DEMONSTRATION
PHASE II EXPERIMENTAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION
A. EXPERIMENT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION
B. EXPERIMENT SYSTEM OPERATION
PHASE III PROTOTYPE SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION
THE FIRST PHASE, COMPLETED IN JUNE 1971, DEFINED A SYSTEM CONCEPT EMPLOYING SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES AS RELAY STATIONS LINKING SHIPS TO A SHORE-BASED MARITIME COORDINATION CENTER, AND DEMONSTRATED THE FEASIBILITY OF TWO-WAY UHF COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SHIP AND SHORE VIA THE NASA ATS-5 SATELLITE USING RELATIVELY SIMPLE EXPERIMENTAL TERMINALS.
THE SECOND PHASE INVOLVES THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL MARITIME NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TO OBTAIN DATA AND INFORMATION ON OPERATIONAL AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DESIGN OF AN EFFECTIVE OPERATIONAL SYSTEM. AN ESSENTIAL FEATURE OF THIS PHASE IS THE IDENTIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERFACES BETWEEN THE VARIOUS COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES WHICH ARE IMPORTANT TO THE SUCCESS OF THE OVERALL SYSTEM.
PHASE III IS THE EXTENSION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM INTO A PROPERATIONAL PROTOTYPE SYSTEM PROVIDING OCEANIC COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION CAPABILITIES AT THE ALLOCATED RADIO FREQUENCY BAND DESIGNATED BY THE LATEST INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS. DURING THIS PHASE, OPERATIONAL-TYPE EQUIPMENT WILL BE DEVELOPED AND THE GROUNDWORK WILL BE LAID FOR RESOLVING ORGANIZATIONAL AS WELL AS TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, SO THAT THE SUBSEQUENT DEFINITION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY CONCLUDED.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: NAVIGATION; COMMUNICATIONS; MARITIME; SHIPS; ATS-5; ATS-3

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 57

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPES: JFC 68 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PERFORMANCE OF MEXICO CITY-LONDON TELEVISION CHAIN USED FOR THE 1968 OLYMPICS
AUTHOR: SAVAGE, J O; PAUEL, S M
SPONSORING AGENCY: BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION, ENGINEERING DIVISION
SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: MICROWAVE EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 12 OCT 68 - 27 OCT 68
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TRANSMIT COLOR PICTURES OF THE MEXICO OLYMPIC GAMES TO EUROPE VIA SATELLITE TELEVISION CHAIN

ABSTRACT:

EUROPEAN TELEVISION COVERAGE OF THE 1968 OLYMPIC GAMES WAS ORGANIZED BY THE EBU. SIGNALS FROM VARIOUS OUTSIDE BROADCAST POINTS IN MEXICO WERE FEED TO AN EBU CONTROL ROOM IN A COMMUNICATIONS BUILDING IN MEXICO CITY. THE 625-LINE NTSC VISION OUTPUT FROM THIS CONTROL ROOM WAS ROUTED TO A PER ICM FIT AREA ON ANOTHER FLOOR OF THIS BUILDING AND FROM THERE THE SIGNAL WAS TRANSMITTED, BY MICROWAVE LINK, TO THE MEXICAN SATELLITE EARTH STATION AT TULANCINGO, SOME SEVENTY MILES AWAY. TULANCINGO TRANSMITTED THE SIGNAL UP TO THE GEOSTATIONARY MESA APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE ATS-3, WHICH WAS POSITIONED OVER THE EASTERN TIP OF BRAZIL. IT WAS BEING INTENDED THAT A COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE OF THE INTELSAT 3 SERIES SHOULD BE USED, BUT THE ROCKET WHICH WAS INTENDED TO PUT THIS INTO ORBIT WAS TO BE DESTROYED SOON AFTER LAUNCH AND IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO PREPARE ANOTHER IN TIME FOR THE OLYMPICS.

THE SIGNAL RETRANSMITTED BY ATS-3, WAS RECEIVED BY THE GPO EARTH STATION GOONHILLY 1, AND CONVEYED BY FEED AND RECEIVED MICROWAVE LINKS TO MUSEUM EXCHANGE IN LONDON. BOTH MAIN AND RESERVE CHAINS WERE EXTENDED OVER CABLE LINKS, VIA BROADCASTING HOUSE, TO THE TELEVISION CENTER. HERE THE SIGNALS WERE EQUALIZED, THE BETTER OF THE TWO WAS THEN SELECTED AND PASSED TO A FIELD STAFF STANDARDS CONVERTER FOR CONVERSION TO 625-LINE PAL STANDARDS. THE CONVERTED SIGNAL WAS ROUTED TO BBC1 AND BBC 2. THE ITA PROGRAM COMPANIES AND BRUSSELS FOR DISTRIBUTION BY THE EBU TO THE REST OF EUROPE.

COORDINATION OF THE SATELLITE OPERATION WAS CARRIED OUT BY THE USA EARTH STATION AT ETAP, WHICH ALSO ACTED AS "BACKUP" FOR TULANCINGO.

THIS MEMORANDUM DEALS WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE TELEVISION TRANSMISSION CHAIN BETWEEN THE EBU CONTROL ROOM IN MEXICO CITY AND THE JFC CONVERTER AREA IN TELEVISION CENTER.

CONCLUSIONS:

THE GENERAL QUALITY OF THE COLOR PICTURES RECEIVED DURING THE OLYMPIC GAMES PERIOD HAVE BEEN EXCELLENT, AND THE ASSOCIATED AUDIO PROGRAM CHANNEL HAS PROVIDED A CIRCUIT OF QUITE GOOD QUALITY. CERTAIN VARIATIONS IN DIFFERENTIAL PHASE AND GAIN HAVE BEEN NOTED, BUT IT WAS NOT BEEN POSSIBLE TO ISOLATE THE CAUSE OF THE CHANGES. THE VARIATIONS IN THE DIFFERENTIAL PHASE AND GAIN DO NOT SEEM TO ALTER APPRECIABLY THE SUBJECTIVE QUALITY OF THE COLOR PICTURES.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS:

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION; OLYMPICS; MEXICO; ATS-3; TELEVISION; LONDON

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 5,81(63)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 59

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 72 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON ALASKA USE OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE
AUTHOR: BJOK, D.L.; NORTHPIP, C.H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971-1972

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE STATE OF ALASKA'S SPECIFIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES WITH REGARD TO THE USE OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE ARE EASILY STATED IN OUTLINE FORM:
1. TO GAIN EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF A MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND INFORMATIONAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN REMOTE AND URBAN LOCATIONS.
2. TO ISOLATE THE ADVANTAGES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS RELIABLE SHIP-TO-SHORE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION.
3. TO DEVELOP IN-HOUSE (IN ALASKA) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

ABSTRACT: IN THE FALL OF 1969, THE STATE OF ALASKA RESPONDED TO AN OFFER BY NASA FOR THE USE OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTATION BY REQUESTING THE USE OF THAT SPACECRAFT FOR A NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL, INFORMATIONAL AND HEALTH PURPOSES. IN THE SPRING OF 1971, NASA APPROVED THE STATE'S PROPOSAL FOR THE USE OF ATS-1. THERE FOLLOWED A YEAR OF EQUIPMENT PURCHASING AND TESTING, UTILIZING THE ATS-1 SATELLITE. BY THE FALL OF 1971, SEVERAL SPECIFIC EXPERIMENTS HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED AND PREPARED FOR WHICH WOULD UTILIZE THE ATS-1 SATELLITE. IN AUGUST OF 1971, REGULAR RADIO NETWORKING WAS INSTITUTED BETWEEN NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA RADIO STATION, KUAQ (FM 1). IN SEPTEMBER OF THAT SAME YEAR, EXPERIMENTS PROVIDING BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION TO ALASKA'S REMOTE AREAS AND A SIMILAR SYSTEM UTILIZING THE BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE WERE INSTITUTED. THE ALASKA ATS-1 PROJECT DURING 1971-72 WAS COMPOSED OF THREE DISTINCT AND SEPARATE EXPERIMENTS. A GOOD DEAL OF IMPROVAL COORDINATION AND COOPERATION WAS ACHIEVED AMONG THE THREE EXPERIMENTS, PARTICULARLY AS NOTED ABOVE, BETWEEN THE EDUCATIONAL AND BIOMEDICAL EXPERIMENTS. IN EVERY VILLAGE SERVED BY THE BIOMEDICAL EXPERIMENT, A REMOTE AMPLIFIER AND SPEAKER WERE INSTALLED IN THE SCHOOL FACILITY SO THAT THE EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT SERVED SCHOOLS IN EVERY BIOMEDICAL EXPERIMENT VILLAGE. THE PUBLIC RADIO EXPERIMENT UTILIZED RECEIVING EQUIPMENT AT THE COLLEGE, ALASKA HEADQUARTERS FOR THE BIOMEDICAL EXPERIMENT. BECAUSE OF THE EQUIPMENT SHARING NOTED ABOVE, FREQUENT INFORMAL CONTACT AMONG EXPERIMENTERS WAS ESSENTIAL.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DA: A TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; EDUCATION; BIOMEDICAL; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 61

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR THE CONTINUED USE OF NASA'S ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR ALASKA
AUTHOR: BUCK, C L; NORTHPIP, C H
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 72 - SEP 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ALASKA ATS-1 PROJECT REMAIN THE SAME AS THOSE LISTED IN THE REPORT ON ATS-1 ACTIVITIES IN 1971-1972:
A. TO GAIN EXPERIENCE IN THE USE OF A MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND INFORMATIONAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN REMOTE AND URBAN LOCATIONS,
B. TO ISOLATE THE ADVANTAGES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
C. TO DEVELOP IN-HOUSE (IN ALASKA) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS COMPETENCE.

ABSTRACT:

THE CHRONIC NEED FOR IMPROVED COMMUNICATION CAPABILITY IN ALASKA HAS BEEN DOCUMENTED IN THE "REPORT ON ALASKA USE OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1972," SUBMITTED TO NASA BY THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS. THAT REPORT POINTED OUT CERTAIN DEFICIENCIES IN ALASKA'S USE OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE IN THE PERIOD 1971-1972. THIS DOCUMENT PROPOSES TO MAKE THE NECESSARY CHANGES MANDATED BY THE ABOVE REPORT.
SPECIFICALLY, ALASKA'S USE OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE IN 1972-1973 WILL BE MARKED BY THE FOLLOWING

1. A MORE UNIFIED ORGANIZATIONAL SCHEME WILL BE ORGANIZED.
 2. A CONTROL AND REPORTING SYSTEM WILL BE DESIGNED.
 3. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ATS-1 EXPERIMENT IN ALASKA AND FUTURE SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS OR OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS WILL BE CLARIFIED.
- PUBLIC RADIO -- PUBLIC RADIO IS TAKEN FIRST IN THIS DOCUMENTATION OF HOW EACH EXPERIMENT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL OBJECTIVES, BECAUSE IT MAY CONCLUDE ITS ACTIVITY BEFORE THE END OF THE 1972-1973 PROPOSED PERIOD.
- BIOMEDICAL EXPERIMENT -- DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATIONS OF THE ALASKAN MEDICAL EXPERIMENT ON ATS-1, A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF EXPERIMENTS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED. THESE INCLUDE "DOCTOR CALL," CONTINUING EDUCATION OF PHYSICIANS, PROPAGATION STUDIES, LECTURES TO STUDENTS, COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION, TELEMETRY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL DATA, AND PHYSICIAN-TO-PHYSICIAN CONSULTATION.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 62

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AJG 73 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUPPLEMENTAL EVALUATION REPORT: PANPACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE--VOLUME I

AUTHOR: SYSTECH, J W: PISKO, G

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE: AFS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 71 - AUG 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT IS TO DETERMINE THE UTILITY OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION RELAY FOR INCREASING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE IN THE PACIFIC BASIN AND FACILITATING THE SAVING OF COSTLY RESOURCES AND IMPROVING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

ABSTRACT:

THIS SUPPLEMENT PROVIDES DETAIL ON EVALUATION ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN PRIOR TO AUGUST 1973 AS PART OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT. IT IS AN ADDITION TO THE 1973 NASA REPORT AND REQUEST. SECTION 7.5 OF THE REPORT DESCRIBES THE PHILOSOPHY OF EVALUATION AND THE GENERAL METHODOLOGY TO BE USED.

PART I OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT SAW THE CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING OF THE BASIC TECHNOLOGY. PART II SAW THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL DEMONSTRATION EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM. IN PART III IT WAS INTENDED TO EXPERIMENT WITH THE APPLICATION OF THE SYSTEM.

THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1973 WAS SET ASIDE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF TECHNIQUES OF EVALUATION TO BE INCORPORATED INTO AN EVALUATION PLAN FOR A PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1973. THE CONSTRAINTS OF GEOGRAPHY, INCOME, EXPERTISE AND SMALL, CULTURALLY MIXED POPULATIONS MAKE IT DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO USE EVALUATION METHODOLOGY DEVELOPED FOR CLASSROOMS AND URBAN ENVIRONMENTS. TECHNIQUES MUST BE MODIFIED IN MOST INSTANCES TO SUIT THE UNUSUAL PACIFIC ENVIRONMENT.

THE SHORT PERIODS FOR WHICH SATELLITE TIME CAN BE RESERVED LIMITS THE EXTENT OF ADVANCE PREPARATION, THE DEGREE OF CONTROL OVER THE EXPERIMENTAL SITUATION, AND THE AMOUNT OF RESOURCES COMMITTED TO EVALUATION ACTIVITY.

UNCERTAINTY OF CONTINUED SATELLITE USE, AND TERMINATION OF HAWAII FUNDING ON JULY 1, REDUCED RESOURCES AND HAS DIVERTED PROGRAM EFFORT. NEVERTHELESS, WE HAVE COLLECTED A BODY OF DATA BASIC TO POST EXPERIMENT EVALUATION. A SERIES OF PILOT EVALUATIVE ACTIVITIES HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND A STRUCTURED PLAN FOR EVALUATION IN SUBSEQUENT MONTHS, INCLUDING SELECTED RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS, HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.

THE FUNDAMENTAL PURPOSE OF THE DEMONSTRATION IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION WHICH WILL AID IN ANSWERING THE QUESTION:

"CAN A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM BE DEvised AND ACCEPTED WHICH MEETS BASIC SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS IN SPARSELY POPULATED AND LESS DEVELOPED AREAS?"

THE PURPOSE OF EVALUATION OF PEACESAT EXPERIENCE IS TO PROVIDE DATA ON COMMUNICATION METHODS FOR DECISION MAKERS CONCERNED WITH THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE PACIFIC AND GUIDANCE IN FUTURE PLANNING THROUGHOUT LESS DEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD.

THE PROJECT IS CROSS CULTURAL (CURRENTLY INVOLVING SEVEN PACIFIC NATIONS AND TERRITORIES), RELIES ON LOCAL INITIATIVE FOR TERMINAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, AND FINANCING, AND UTILIZES LOW-COST TECHNOLOGY FOR A NEW TYPE OF TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

THE RESEARCH FRAMEWORK OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT HAS TWO LEVELS OF EXPERIMENTATION AND THE PILOT SYSTEM ITSELF AS AN EXPERIMENT. AT A SECOND LEVEL THE SYSTEM OPERATES AS A TEST BED FOR EXPERIMENTS WHICH DEVELOP KNOWLEDGE OF USER APPLICATION AND EFFECTIVENESS.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING DESCRIPTIVE STUDIES, FIELD EXPERIMENTS, AND EVALUATION, MAY BE GROUPED INTO (A) THOSE ACTIVITIES DEFINING REQUIREMENTS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS; (B) THOSE TESTING THE PERFORMANCE AND WORKABILITY OF THE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT IN THE SYSTEM; (C) THOSE MEASURING AND EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SYSTEM IN MEETING NEEDS; AND (D) THOSE EXPERIMENTS DESIGNED TO DEVELOP AND TEST NEW APPLICATIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

THE COLLECTION OF ATTACHED STUDIES IS GROUPED UNDER THESE CATEGORIES IN PAGES THAT FOLLOW.

LISTING OF EVALUATIVE AND DESCRIPTIVE REPORTS

A. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATION

A NUMBER OF STUDIES HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AT DETERMINING TELECOMMUNICATION NEEDS OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN THE PACIFIC BASIN. WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE LISTER HILL CENTER FOR NLM-NIH-HEW STUDIES OF LIBRARY AND HEALTH SERVICES HAVE BEEN MADE. REQUIREMENTS STUDIES ARE NEEDED FOR OTHER SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

1. MEDICAL COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS IN US PACIFIC
 2. LIBRARY STATUS: US PACIFIC AND SELECTED PACIFIC AREAS
 3. EVALUATION REPORT 22: PACIFIC LIBRARY CONFERENCES
 4. HEALTH CARE STATUS: SELECTED PACIFIC AREAS
 5. HEALTH CARE STATUS: US PACIFIC AND STATE OF HAWAII
 6. EVALUATION REPORT 7: FIRST YEAR MEDICAL USER DEMONSTRATIONS
 7. EVIDENCE OF PROJECT SUPPORT AND APPROVAL
 8. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS STUDIES
 9. USER PLACEMENT: POST EXPERIMENT USER REVIEW, EXCHANGE PROCEEDINGS, AND USER STATEMENTS
- B. TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE
- WILL EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY IN THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE PACIFIC BASIN? CAN ARRANGEMENTS MEET THE NEEDS OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES WITHIN COST AND MANPOWER LIMITATIONS? THE DEGREE OF EFFECTIVENESS USED AND DEPENDENT LARGELY ON HUMAN RESPONSE SUPPORTED BY TECHNICAL TESTS. AN INCREASED EFFORT IS PLANNED AT STRUCTURED STUDIES OF PERFORMANCE WITH CRITERIA BASED ON USER SATISFACTION. NEW MORE SOPHISTICATED TEST EQUIPMENT IS EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE.
1. EVALUATION REPORT 24: SIGNAL RECEPTION REPORT
 2. EVALUATION REPORT 25: MEDICAL SCIENCE DATA TRANSMISSION TESTS
 3. REPORT AND REQUEST TO NASA: TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARIES
 4. EVALUATION REPORT 18: MEDICAL RESPONSE APPLICATIONS
- C. SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS
- EVALUATION IS DESIRABLE TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: WILL THE SYSTEM WORK? IS THE SYSTEM ACCEPTABLE TO USERS? INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES AND A NUMBER OF USER ORGANIZATIONS CAN WORK TOGETHER TO PROVIDE REQUIRED COMMUNICATION RESOURCES.
1. EVALUATION REPORT 11: USER EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE
 2. EVALUATION REPORT 21: COMMUNICATION EFFECTS STUDY
 3. EVALUATION REPORT 23: TIME USE REVIEW
 4. EVALUATION REPORT 24: TRAFFIC REVIEW
 5. EVALUATION REPORT 24: USER GUIDELINES
- D. COMMUNICATIONS APPLICATIONS
- THE EVALUATION OF USER ACTIVITIES HAS SEVERAL OBJECTIVES. KNOWLEDGE OF THE BENEFITS TO BE OBTAINED THROUGH USE OF THE SYSTEM BY HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN THE PACIFIC SHOULD BE DETERMINED. FROM THE POSITION OF SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, HOWEVER, THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF EVALUATION IS TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS WILL PRODUCE TRAFFIC AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS.
1. EVALUATION REPORT 11: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
 2. EVALUATION REPORT 11: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
 3. EVALUATION REPORT 12: MIDDLE UNITED NATIONS
 4. EVALUATION REPORT 13: AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE
 5. EVALUATION REPORT 14: TEACHING OF LAW
 6. EVALUATION REPORT 15: COMPARATIVE PACIFIC EDUCATION
 7. EVALUATION REPORT 16: CLASSROOM INTERACTION - SATELLITE INTERPOSED
 8. EVALUATION REPORT 21: SPEECH COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTION BY SATELLITE
 9. EVALUATION REPORT 16: JOHN H. SECONDARY SCHOOL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
 10. EVALUATION REPORT 17: COMMUNICATION EFFECTS RESEARCH
 11. EVALUATION REPORT 19: COMPARATIVE PACIFIC EDUCATION
 12. EVALUATION REPORT 20: PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

13. EVALUATION REPORT 21: PACIFIC PRESS CONFERENCE
14. EVALUATION REPORT 23: PACIFIC POETS

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

DATA TRANSMISSION
LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

PERCEPAT: ATS-1: CLASSROOM: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII: PACIFIC: MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS: HEALTH: AGRICULT
UT: AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE: UNITED NATIONS: LAW

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 66

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 73 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUPPLEMENTAL EVALUATION REPORT: PANPACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE--
VOLUME II

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J W; MISKO, C

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 71 - AUG 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT IS TO DETERMINE THE UTILITY OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION RELAY FOR INCREASING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE IN THE PACIFIC BASIN AND FACILITATING THE SAVING OF COSTLY RESOURCES AND IMPROVING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.

ABSTRACT:

THIS SUPPLEMENT PROVIDES DETAIL ON EVALUATION ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN PRIOR TO AUGUST 1973 AS PART OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT. IT IS AN ADDITION TO THE 1973 NASA REPORT AND REQUEST, SECTION 7.5 OF THAT REPORT DESCRIBES THE PHILOSOPHY OF EVALUATION AND THE GENERAL METHODOLOGY TO BE USED.

PHASE I OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT SAW THE CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING OF THE BASIC TECHNOLOGY. PHASE II SAW THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL DEMONSTRATION EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM. IN PHASE III IT WAS INTENDED TO EXPERIMENT WITH THE APPLICATION OF THE SYSTEM.

THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1973 WAS SET ASIDE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF TECHNIQUES OF EVALUATION TO BE INCORPORATED INTO AN EVALUATION PLAN FOR A PERIOD BEGINNING JULY 1973. THE CONSTRAINTS OF GEOGRAPHY, INCOME, EXPERTISE AND SKILL, CULTURALLY MIXED POPULATIONS MAKE IT DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO USE EVALUATIONAL METHODOLOGY DEVELOPED FOR CLASSROOM AND URBAN ENVIRONMENTS. TECHNIQUES MUST BE MODIFIED IN MOST INSTANCES TO SUIT THE UNUSUAL PACIFIC ENVIRONMENT.

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"CAN A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM BE DEvised AND ACCEPTED WHICH MEETS BASIC SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS IN SPARSELY POPULATED AND LESS DEVELOPED AREAS?"

THE PURPOSE OF EVALUATION OF PEACESAT EXPERIENCE IS TO PROVIDE DATA ON COMMUNICATION METHODS FOR DECISION MAKERS CONCERNED WITH THE SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE PACIFIC AND GUIDANCE IN FUTURE PLANNING THROUGHOUT LESS DEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD.

THE PROJECT IS CROSS CULTURAL (CURRENTLY INVOLVING SEVEN PACIFIC NATIONS AND TERRITORIES), RELIES ON LOCAL INITIATIVE FOR TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS, AND FINANCING, AND UTILIZES LOW-COST TECHNOLOGY FOR A NEW TYPE OF TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

THE RESEARCH FRAMEWORK OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT HAS TWO LEVELS OF EXPERIMENTATION AND THE PILOT DEMONSTRATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IS BASIC TO BOTH. AT ONE LEVEL WE VIEW THE PILOT SYSTEM ITSELF AS AN EXPERIMENT, AT A SECOND LEVEL THE SYSTEM OPERATES AS A TEST BED FOR EXPERIMENTS WHICH DEVELOP KNOWLEDGE OF USER APPLICATION AND EFFECTIVENESS.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING DESCRIPTIVE STUDIES, FIELD EXPERIMENTS, AND EVALUATION, MAY BE GROUPED INTO (A) THOSE ACTIVITIES DEFINING REQUIREMENTS FOR TELECOMMUNICATION; (B) THOSE TESTING THE PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT IN THE SYSTEM; (C) THOSE MEASURING AND EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SYSTEM IN MEETING NEEDS; AND (D) THOSE EXPERIMENTS DESIGNED TO DEVELOP AND TEST NEW APPLICATIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

THE COLLECTION OF ATTACHED STUDIES IS GROUPED UNDER THESE CATEGORIES IN PAGES THAT FOLLOW.

LISTING OF EVALUATIVE AND DESCRIPTIVE REPORTS
A. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATION

A NUMBER OF STUDIES HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AT DETERMINING TELECOMMUNICATION NEEDS OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN THE PACIFIC BASIN. WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE LISTER HILL CENTER (NLM-NIH-HEW) STUDIES OF LIBRARY AND HEALTH SERVICES HAVE BEEN MADE; REQUIREMENTS STUDIES ARE NEEDED FOR OTHER SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.

1. MEDICAL COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS: US PACIFIC
2. LIBRARY STATUS: US PACIFIC AND SELECTED PACIFIC AREAS
3. EVALUATION REPORT 22: PACIFIC LIBRARY CONFERENCES
4. HEALTH CARE STATUS: SELECTED PACIFIC AREAS
5. HEALTH CARE STATUS: US PACIFIC AND STATE OF HAWAII
6. EVALUATION REPORT 7: FIRST YEAR MEDICAL USER DEMONSTRATIONS
7. EVIDENCE OF PROJECT SUPPORT AND APPROVAL
8. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS STUDIES
9. USER REACTIONS: POST EXPERIMENT USER REVIEW, EXCHANGE PROCEEDINGS, AND USER STATEMENTS

B. TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE
WILL EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY IN THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE PACIFIC BASIN? CAN ARRANGEMENTS MEET THE NEEDS OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES WITHIN COST AND MANPOWER LIMITATIONS? THE NEEDS OF EFFECTIVENESS USER ARE DEPENDENT LARGELY ON HUMAN RESPONSE SUPPORTED BY TECHNICAL TESTS. AN INCREASED EFFORT IS PLANNED AT STRUCTURED STUDIES OF PERFORMANCE WITH CRITERIA BASED ON USER SATISFACTION. NEW MORE SOPHISTICATED TEST EQUIPMENT IS EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE.

1. EVALUATION REPORT 3: SIGNAL RECEPTION REPORT
2. EVALUATION REPORT 5: BIOMEDICAL SENSORY DATA TRANSMISSION TESTS REPORT AND REQUEST TO NASA
3. TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARIES
4. EVALUATION REPORT 18: MEDICAL RESEARCH APPLICATIONS

C. SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS
EVALUATION IS DESIRABLE TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: WILL THE SYSTEM WORK? IS THE SYSTEM ACCEPTABLE TO USERS? INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO DETERMINE IF A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES AND A NUMBER OF USER ORGANIZATIONS CAN WORK TOGETHER TO PROVIDE REQUIRED COMMUNICATION RESOURCES.

1. EVALUATION REPORT 14: USER EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE
2. EVALUATION REPORT 21: COMMUNICATION EFFECTS STUDY
3. EVALUATION REPORT 50: TIME USE REVIEW
4. EVALUATION REPORT 44: TRAFFIC REVIEW
5. EVALUATION REPORT 24: USE- GUIDELINES

D. COMMUNICATIONS APPLICATIONS
THE EVALUATION OF USER ACTIVITIES HAS SEVERAL OBJECTIVES. KNOWLEDGE OF THE BENEFITS TO BE OBTAINED THROUGH USE OF THE SYSTEM BY HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN THE PACIFIC SHOULD BE DETERMINED. FROM THE POSITION OF SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, HOWEVER, THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF EVALUATION IS TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS WILL PRODUCE TRAFFIC AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS.

1. EVALUATION REPORT 10: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
2. EVALUATION REPORT 11: AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
3. EVALUATION REPORT 12: HOOK UNITED NATIONS
4. EVALUATION REPORT 13: AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE
5. EVALUATION REPORT 14: TEACHING OF LAW
6. EVALUATION REPORT 15: COMPARATIVE PACIFIC EDUCATION
7. EVALUATION REPORT 16: CLASSROOM INTERACTION - SATELLITE INTERPOSED
8. EVALUATION REPORT 54: SPEECH COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTION BY SATELLITE
9. EVALUATION REPORT 16: TONGAN SECONDARY SCHOOL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
10. EVALUATION REPORT 17: COMMUNICATION EFFECTS RESEARCH
11. EVALUATION REPORT 19: COMPARATIVE PACIFIC EDUCATION
12. EVALUATION REPORT 20: PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

13. EVALUATION REPORT 21: PACIFIC PRESS CONFERENCE
14. EVALUATION REPORT 23: PACIFIC POETS

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

DATA TRANSMISSION
LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

PEACESAT: ATS-1: CLASSROOM: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII: PACIFIC: MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS: HEALTH: AGRICULTURE: AMERICAN FIELD SERVICE: UNITED NATIONS: LAW

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 67

E-66

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: MEY 74

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

PACIFIC SATELLITE HEALTH INFORMATION STUDY--FINAL REPORT

AUTHOR:

BYSTROM, J W

SPONSORING AGENCY:

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1

COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO ASSIST DEVELOPMENT OF EFFECTIVE MEDICAL AND HEALTH INFORMATION TRANSFER IN THE U.S. PACIFIC AND CONTRIBUTE EXPERIENCE TO THE DESIGN OF FUTURE HEALTH COMMUNICATIONS SUITED TO AREAS OF THE WORLD WITH LOW POPULATION OR LIMITED INDUSTRY AND RESOURCES.

ABSTRACT:

THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE REPORTED: (1) DEVELOPMENT OF A STUDY ENVIRONMENT IN THE PACIFIC AND FORMATION OF COMMITTEES FOR HEALTH INFORMATION AND EVALUATION. (2) STUDIES WERE COMPLETED ON MEDICAL COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS, HEALTH CARE STATUS AND STATUS OF LEISURE IN THE U.S. AND RELATED AREAS OF THE PACIFIC. (3) DEMONSTRATION SATELLITE GROUND TERMINALS WERE CONSTRUCTED AT SAIGON, HANOI AND IN AMERICAN SAMOA. (4) BIOMEDICAL DATA TRANSMISSION TESTS WERE UNDERTAKEN BETWEEN REMOTE LOCATIONS USING THE VOICE GRADE SATELLITE CIRCUIT. (5) PILOT DEMONSTRATIONS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS WERE MADE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PLANNING, DIAGNOSTIC CONSULTING, RESEARCH, PATIENT REFERRALS AND TRAINING SYSTEMS WERE PLANNED; A TEST SYSTEM FOR EXCHANGE OF LIBRARY MATERIALS AND A GROUND TERMINAL SYSTEM LINKING DISTRICT CENTERS OF THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

SUBJECT:

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

PEACESAT; UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII; HEALTH; MEDICAL SERVICES; ELECTROCARDIOGRAM; GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 58

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 70 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN AUTOMATED TECHNIQUE FOR OBTAINING CLOUD MOTION FROM GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE DATA USING CROSS CORRELATION
AUTHOR: LEESE, J A; NOVAK, C S
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE CENTER
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 69 - APR 70
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE CLOUD MOTION FROM GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: AN AUTOMATED PROCEDURE HAS BEEN DEVELOPED FOR DETERMINING CLOUD MOTION FROM GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE PICTURES BASED ON THE USE OF CROSS CORRELATION. THE SPEED REQUIRED FOR USE IN A REAL-TIME OPERATIONAL SYSTEM IS ATTAINED BY APPLICATION OF THE FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM AS A COMPUTATION ALGORITHM IN DETERMINING THE CROSS-CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS. THE INPUT DATA CONSISTS OF A PAIR OF PICTURES FROM THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE ATS-1 TAKEN 24 MINUTES APART AND MAPPED ON A MERCATOR PROJECTION. RELATIVE MAPPING ERRORS ARE AUTOMATICALLY CORRECTED BY MATCHING COMMON LANDMARKS ON THE TWO PICTURES.

A SAMPLE OF 3% VECTORS DETERMINED FROM LOW-LEVEL CLOUDS WAS COMPARED WITH THOSE OBTAINED BY MANUAL METHODS IN A NONOPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT.

WITH MULTIPLE CLOUD LAYERS, THE ABILITY TO DETERMINE THE INDIVIDUAL MOTIONS IS DEPENDENT UPON THE STRUCTURE OF THE PATTERN IN EACH LAYER AS WELL AS THE DIFFERENCE IN SPEED BETWEEN THE LAYERS AND THE AMOUNT AND OPACITY OF THE UPPER LAYER.

TEST RESULTS TO DATE INDICATE THAT A COMBINATION OF THE MANUAL AND AUTOMATED TECHNIQUES PROVIDES THE BEST OPERATIONAL SOLUTION TO OBTAINING CLOUD MOTION VECTORS FROM GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE DATA.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; CLOUD MOTION
JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF APPLIED METEOROLOGY, VOLUME 10, ISSUE 2, PAGES 119-132

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 71

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: FEB 71 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USE OF A PATTERN RECOGNITION TECHNIQUE FOR DETERMINING CLOUD MOTIONS FROM SEQUENCES OF SATELLITE PHOTOGGRAPHS

AUTHOR: ENDLICH, R.H.; WOLF, D.E.; HALL, D.J.; BRAIN, A.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE, STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE CLOUD MOTION THROUGH THE USE OF PATTERN RECOGNITION TECHNIQUES AND COMPUTER METHODS FOR FINDING CENTERS OF BRIGHTNESS.

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES SOME COMPUTER TECHNIQUES THAT HAVE BEEN USED TO OBJECTIVELY REPRESENT CLOUD PATTERNS USING CENTERS OF BRIGHTNESS, AND TO TRACK THESE CENTERS. THE TECHNIQUES ARE ILLUSTRATED FOR CERTAIN TYPICAL CLOUD MASSES. REQUIREMENTS FOR FURTHER TESTING OF THE METHODS, AND POSSIBLE LIMITS FOR INCLUDING INFRARED DATA ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.

CONCLUSION: THIS STUDY INDICATES THAT CLOUD MOTIONS DERIVED BY RECENT OBSERVATIONS OF CLOUD POSITIONS AND BRIGHTNESS FROM ATS GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES CAN BE PROCESSED BY COMPUTER TO QUANTITATIVELY MEASURE THE MOTIONS. THE APPROACH TAKEN HAS PERMITTED ACCURATE GEOGRAPHIC REGISTRATION OF ATS PICTURES, AND CONVENIENT DIGITIZING OF SELECTED PORTIONS OF DATA FOR TESTING. THE CLOUD MOTIONS OBTAINED ARE IN QUALITATIVE AGREEMENT WITH MOTIONS SEEN BY TIME-LAPSE VIEWING BY EYE USING A TV DISPLAY CONSOLE.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SPIN-SCAN CAMERA; PATTERN RECOGNITION; CLOUD MOTION; SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHS; DIGITIZING; COMPUTER METHODS; GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF APPLIED METEOROLOGY, VOL. 10, PAGES 115-117.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 23

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 71 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MAGNETOPAUSE ELECTRIC FIELD INFERRED FROM ENERGETIC PARTICLE MEASUREMENTS ON ATS-5.

AUTHOR: BOGOTT, F.H.; NOZER, F.S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: SPACE SCIENCE LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94721

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PRESENT THE RESULTS OF ENERGETIC PROTON AND ELECTRON MEASUREMENTS MADE ON TWO OCCASIONS AT THE MAGNETOPAUSE ON ATS-5.

ABSTRACT: ENERGETIC (>3 KEV) PROTON AND ELECTRON FLUX MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE AT 6.6 RE ON ATS-5 DURING MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1969, AND MARCH 6, 1971. IN EACH EVENT AN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE DECREASE IN THE ELECTRON FLUX WAS OBSERVED MORE THAN ONE ELECTRON GYORADIUS BEFORE THE BOUNDARY WAS REACHED, WHILE THE PROTON FLUX REMAINED UNCHANGED UNTIL AFTER THE BOUNDARY CROSSING. TO EXPLAIN THESE DATA, AN OUTWARD-DIRECTED ELECTRIC FIELD IS ASSUMED TO HAVE EXISTED IN A REGION ONLY TO 1.0 KM WIDE ON THE EARTHWARD SIDE OF THE MAGNETOPAUSE, CREATING AN E X B DRIFT OPPOSITELY DIRECTED TO AN EQUAL BUT GREATER THAN THE ELECTRON DRIFT, THEREBY EXCLUDING ELECTRONS BUT NOT PROTONS FROM THIS REGION. THE REQUIRED ELECTRIC FIELD IS ABOUT 55 MV/METER, PRODUCING A POTENTIAL OF ABOUT 50 KV ACROSS THE BOUNDARY LAYER. THESE DATA ARE CONSISTENT WITH MODELS OF A CLOSED MAGNETOSPHERE, BUT THEY APPLY ONLY DURING PERIODS OF EXTREME MAGNETIC ACTIVITY.

CONCLUSION: ENERGETIC PARTICLE MEASUREMENTS MADE IN THE VICINITY OF THE MAGNETOPAUSE DURING THE MAGNETIC STORMS OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1969, AND MARCH 6, 1971, HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED IN TERMS OF AN ELECTRIC FIELD PERPENDICULAR TO AND INSIDE THE MAGNETOPAUSE WITH A STRENGTH OF APPROXIMATELY 55 MV/METER AND A POTENTIAL DROP OF APPROXIMATELY 50 KV. THESE RESULTS PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE EXISTENCE OF A CLOSED MAGNETOSPHERE, AT LEAST DURING RATHER SHORT DISTURBED TIME INTERVALS, AND THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH OPEN MAGNETOSPHERE MODELS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; ENERGETIC PARTICLES; MAGNETOSPHERE MODELS; MAGNETIC ACTIVITY; MAGNETOPAUSE; ELECTRIC FIELD

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 76, ISSUE 4, PAGES 992-994.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 51

E-70

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 71 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: QUIET DAY MAGNETIC FIELD AT ATS-1
AUTHOR: CUMMINGS, W.D.; COLEMAN, P.J.; SISCOE, G.L.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GRAMBLING COLLEGE, GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA
SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN-JUN 1967

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO CALCULATE THE EQUATORIAL COMPONENT OF THE INTERACTION FORCE BETWEEN THE SOLAR WIND AND THE EARTH

ABSTRACT: A STUDY OF THE QUIET DAY MAGNETIC FIELD AT ATS-1 FOR THE INTERVAL OF JANUARY THROUGH JUNE 1967 IS PRESENTED. FOR EACH OF 28 QUIET DAYS THE H COMPONENT (PERPENDICULAR TO THE EQUATORIAL PLANE) IS FOURIER-DECOMPOSED TO YIELD APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR THE GRADIENT IN THE FIELD OF THE EXTERNAL CURRENTS EVALUATED AT THE EARTH. THESE GRADIENTS ARE USED TO CALCULATE THE EQUATORIAL COMPONENT OF THE INTERACTION FORCE BETWEEN THE SOLAR WIND AND THE EARTH. THE FORCE WAS DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE SUN-EARTH LINE BY ABOUT 12 DEGREES ON THE AVERAGE, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE VARIATION FROM DAY TO DAY. THIS DEVIATION IS 2 OR 3 TIMES THAT EXPECTED FROM THE ORBITAL MOTION OF THE EARTH IN THE RADIAL SOLAR WIND AND IS CONSISTENT WITH

CONCLUSION: THAT QUIET DAY MAGNETIC FIELD INDICATES A TILT OF THE SYMMETRY AXIS BY AN AMOUNT GREATER THAN CAN BE ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EFFECT OF THE EARTH'S ORBITAL VELOCITY RELATIVE TO THE SOLAR WIND. PERPENDICULAR TO AND INSIDE THE MAGNETOPAUSE WITH A STRENGTH OF APPROX

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE; MAGNETIC FIELD; MAGNETOPAUSE; SOLAR WIND

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 76, ISSUE 4, PAGES 926-932.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 93

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 71 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSING OF THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ATS-5 AT 6.6 RE

AUTHOR: SKILLMAN, T.L.; SUGIURA, M.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LABORATORY OF SPACE PHYSICS, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-5 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEPT 29-30, 1969

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXPLAIN A MODERATE MAGNETIC STORM OBSERVED AT ATS-5.

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE MAGNETIC FIELD DATA REPORTED BY ATS-5 ON SEPT. 29-30, 1969. THE AUTHORS GIVE AN EXPLANATION FOR THE OBSERVED PHENOMENA, PRESENTING GRAPHS OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH FOR BOTH ATS-5 AND ATS-1. FROM THE ATS-1 AND ATS-5 OBSERVATIONS AND MAGNETOGRAMS FROM GROUND STATIONS THEY INFERRED THAT A MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSING OF ATS-5 OCCURRED AND WAS CAUSED BY A LOCALIZED RAPID INWARD MOTION OF THE MAGNETOPAUSE AND ITS SUBSEQUENT RECESSION TEMPORARILY CREATING AN INDENTATION.

CONCLUSION: THAT THE SUDDEN FIELD DECREASE OBSERVED BY ATS-5 AT ABOUT 1733 ON SEPTEMBER 29, 1969, WAS PRODUCED BY A LOCALIZED MOMENTARY INWARD EXCURSION OF THE MAGNETOPAUSE THAT EXPOSED ATS-5 TO THE MAGNETOSPHERIC FIELD FOR ABOUT 1 MIN. THE FIELD CHANGE OBSERVED DURING THIS EVENT IS QUITE SIMILAR TO WHAT WE HAVE CALLED "HOLES" IN THE MAGNETIC FIELD OBSERVED INSIDE THE MAGNETOSPHERE NEAR ITS BOUNDARY. THE HOLES ARE ASSUMED TO HAVE BEEN PRODUCED BY BLOBS OF A HOT MAGNETOSHEATH PLASMA.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE; MAGNETOPAUSE; MAGNETIC STORM; MAGNETOSPHERE

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 76, ISSUE 1, PAGES 44-51.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 94

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JAN 71 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STORMTIME DISTURBANCE FIELDS AT ATS-1

AUTHOR: COLEMAN, P.J.; CUMMINGS, W.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT. OF PLANETARY AND SPACE SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN-JUN 1967

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ANALYZE MAGNETIC FIELD DATA REPORTED AT ATS-1 DURING THE FIRST 6 MONTHS OF 1967. THE DATA IS COMPARED WITH DATA OBTAINED AT LOW LEVEL OBSERVATORIES.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES MAGNETIC FIELD DATA OBTAINED FROM ATS-1 DURING NINE GEOMAGNETIC STORMS. THE RESULTS INDICATE THAT THE SUDDEN COMPRESSION OF THE CAVITY PERSISTS THROUGH THE INITIAL PHASE AND FALL INTO THE MAIN PHASE DECREASE. EXTENSIVE DATA IS PRESENTED.

CONCLUSION: THE EFFECTS OF SUDDEN-COMMENCEMENT USUALLY INCLUDE AN INCREASE IN THE TAIL CURRENT ALONG WITH THE INCREASE IN THE COMPRESSION OF THE GEOMAGNETIC CAVITY.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE; MAGNETIC FIELD; MAGNETOPAUSE; MAGNETOSPHERE; MAGNETIC STORM

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 71, ISSUE 1, PAGES 51-62.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 85

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 31 DEC 70 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMPARISON OF THE PREDICTED AND OBSERVED MAGNETIC FIELD AT ATS-1

AUTHOR: OLSON, W P; CUMMINGS, W D

SPONSORING AGENCY: OLSON: MCJONNELL DOUGLASS AERONAUTICS CO., W. HUNTINGTON BEACH, CALIFORNIA; CUMMINGS: GRAMBLING COLLEGE, GRAMBLING, LA.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 67 - JUN 67

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO USE THE GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE ATS-1 TO TEST THE ACCURACY OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD PREDICTED BY VARIOUS MODELS OF THE MAGNETOSPHERIC CURRENT SYSTEMS FOR THE EARTH.

ABSTRACT: THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE QUIET-DAY MAGNETIC FIELD VARIATIONS AT THE POSITION OF THE GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE ATS-1 ARE COMPARED WITH THE FIELDS PREDICTED BY SEVERAL MAGNETOSPHERIC MODELS. TO PROPERLY PREDICT THE ATS-1 FIELD, THE MAGNETOPAUSE MODEL MUST INCLUDE 'TILT' EFFECTS (CAUSED BY THE CHANGING ORIENTATION OF THE EARTH'S DIPOLE AXIS WITH RESPECT TO THE SOLAR WIND DIRECTION), AND THE MODEL OF THE TAIL FIELD MUST ALLOW THE NEUTRAL SHEET CURRENTS TO RETURN ON THE MAGNETOPAUSE. OLSON'S MODELS OF THE MAGNETOPAUSE AND TAIL FIELDS, WHICH INCORPORATE THESE FEATURES, ARE USED TO PREDICT THE DAILY AND SEASONAL FIELD VARIATIONS AT OTHER GEOSYNCHRONOUS LONGITUDES. THE FIELDS PREDICTED BY THESE MODELS ACCOUNT FOR MOST OF THE OBSERVED ATS-1 VARIATIONS.

CONCLUSION: IT IS CONCLUDED THAT THE MAGNETIC FIELDS PREDICTED BY OLSON'S MODELS OF THE MAGNETOPAUSE (WHICH INCLUDES DEPENDENCE ON SOLAR WIND DIRECTION AND NEUTRAL SHEET (WITH RETURN CURRENTS ON THE MAGNETOPAUSE) CURRENT SYSTEMS PLUS THE EARTH'S MAIN FIELD (CONSTANT CONTRIBUTION) ACCOUNT FOR MOST OF THE VARIATIONS IN THE MAGNETIC FIELD OBSERVED AT THE POSITION OF ATS-1. THE FIELD FROM A DISTURBED (RING) CURRENT AND THE EFFECTS OF CHANGING SOLAR WIND PARAMETERS MAY EXPLAIN MOST OF THE REMAINING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE DATA AND MODEL PREDICTIONS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: MAGNETISM; ATS-1; GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE; MAGNETIC FIELD

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, SPACE PHYSICS, VOL. 75, ISSUE 34, PAGES 7117 - 7123

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 26

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: 31 NOV 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COORDINATED AURAL-ELECTRON OBSERVATIONS FROM A SYNCHRONOUS AND A POLAR SATELLITE

AUTHOR: SHARP, P. D.; CARR, D. L.; JOHNSON, R. G.; SMELLEY, E. G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LOCKHEED PALO ALTO RESEARCH LABORATORY/PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-5 AND OVI-18

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1969 - 1970

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROBE THE MAGNETOSPHERE BY MEANS OF MULTIPLE SATELLITE FOR THE PURPOSE OF MEASURING LOW ENERGY PARTICLE FLUXES

ABSTRACT: THE ATS-5 SATELLITE IN SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT AND THE OVI-18 SATELLITE IN A LOW-ALTITUDE POLAR ORBIT CONDUCTED SIMILAR EXPERIMENTS TO MEASURE AURAL-PARTICLE FLUXES IN THE ENERGY RANGE FROM ONE HALF TO 50 KEV. SIMULTANEOUS ELECTRON FLUX OBSERVATIONS ARE PRESENTED FROM FIVE INSTANCES WHEN THE OVI-18 PASSED WITHIN A FEW HUNDRED KILOMETERS OF THE COMPUTED CONJUGATE POINT TO ATS-5. THE INTEGRAL FLUX LEVELS WERE FOUND TO BE GENERALLY COMPARABLE AT THE TWO LOCATIONS WITH NO EVIDENCE FOR ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS HIGHLY PEAKED ALONG THE FIELD LINE. THE SPECTRUMS WERE SIGNIFICANTLY HARDER AT ATS-5 WITH AVERAGE ENERGIES APPROXIMATELY A FACTOR OF TWO HIGHER THAN AT OVI-18. EVIDENCE IS PRESENTED FOR A DRAMATIC DIFFERENCE IN THE SHAPES OF THE SPECTRUMS AT THE TWO LOCATIONS WITH SMOOTHLY FALLING RELATIVELY FEATURELESS SPECTRUMS OBSERVED AT ATS-5 AND SPECTRUMS WITH A PEAK IN THE FEW KEV RANGE OBSERVED BY OVI-18. BASED ON THE FIVE PASSES DESCRIBED HERE, THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT THE TRAPPED COMPONENT OF THE FLUX INCREASES MORE RAPIDLY THAN THE PRECIPITATING COMPONENT DURING MORE ACTIVE TIMES.

CONCLUSIONS: (1) THE INTEGRAL FLUX LEVELS AT ATS-5 AND OVI-18 ARE GENERALLY WITHIN A FACTOR OF TWO OF EACH OTHER; THERE IS NO EVIDENCE FOR HIGHLY ANISOTROPIC EQUATORIAL ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS PEAKING ALONG THE FIELD LINE. (2) THE AVERAGE ELECTRON ENERGY IS GENERALLY SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER AT ATS-5. (3) THE ABOVE CONCLUSIONS ARE INDEPENDENT OF SOME REASONABLE UNCERTAINTY IN THE LOCATION OF THE CONJUGATE POINT. (4) ON A PROBABILITY BASIS, THERE IS EVIDENCE FOR A DRAMATIC DIFFERENCE IN THE SHAPE OF THE SPECTRUMS, WITH A PEAK IN THE FEW KEV RANGE GENERALLY FOUND AT OVI-18, WHICH IS NOT PRESENT AT ATS-5. (5) THERE IS TENTATIVE EVIDENCE FOR A MORE RAPID INCREASE IN THE TRAPPED PARTICLE FLUXES THAN IN THE PRECIPITATING COMPONENT DURING MORE ACTIVE TIMES.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: AURAL; ELECTRON; ORBIT; ATS-5

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 76, ISSUE 31, PAGES 7669-7682

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 87

E-75

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 01 JUN 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PLASMA CLOUDS IN THE MAGNETOSPHERE
AUTHOR: DEFOREST, S E; MCILWAIN, C E
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA/LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
SATELLITE: ATS-5; R = 6.6 FE/12

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO USE ATS-5 TO SHOW WHETHER OR NOT A TIME DEPENDENCE AND/OR STRUCTURE EXISTS IN THE ENERGY SPECTRA OF CHARGED PARTICLES ON AUROREAL LINES OF FORCE

ABSTRACT: EQUATORIAL OBSERVATIONS BY THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ATS-5 OF THE CHARGED PARTICLES ON AUROREAL LINES OF FORCE REVEAL THE FREQUENCY INJECTION OF PLASMA INTO THIS REGION OF THE MAGNETOSPHERE. THESE INTRUSIONS OF HOT PLASMA ARE FOUND TO HAVE A ONE-TO-ONE CORRESPONDENCE WITH MAGNETOSPHERIC SUBSTORMS. AN INJECTION IS ASSUMED TO CORRESPOND TO AN INWARD FLOW FROM THE PLASMA SHEET IN THE MAGNETOTAIL. THIS FLOW SEEMS TO SUBSIDE GRADUALLY SO THAT INJECTION EVENTUALLY CEASES. THE NET RESULT IS THE INJECTION OF A RELATIVELY DISCRETE SET OF PARTICLES, I.E., A 'PLASMA CLOUD', ON LINES OF FORCE THAT ARE NOT NORMALLY INVOLVED IN THE FLOW OF THE PLASMA SHEET PARTICLES. THE CLOUDS OF FRESHLY INJECTED PLASMA ARE DISPersed BY THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC FIELDS SUCH THAT COMPLICATED ENERGY STRUCTURES ARE GENERATED.

CONCLUSION: ANALYSIS OF THE DATA OBTAINED BY THE UCSD EXPERIMENT ON THE ATS-5 SATELLITE HAS YIELDED THE FOLLOWING CONCLUSIONS:
1. A HOT CLOUD OF PLASMA IS INJECTED INTO THE MIDNIGHT SECTOR OF THE MAGNETOSPHERE DURING EACH SUBSTORM.
2. ENERGY AND PITCH ANGLE DEPENDENT DISPERSION PRODUCES (1) SHARP AND LONG-LIVED ENERGY STRUCTURE AND (2) LARGE ENERGY DEPENDENT PITCH ANGLE ANISOTROPIES.
3. THE MAIN BODY OF PLASMA MAY NOT DIRECTLY REFLECT THE STRONG SPACE AND TIME VARIATIONS USUALLY EXHIBITED BY AUROREAL PRECIPITATION PATTERNS.
4. INCREASES IN THE ELECTRIC FIELD ASSOCIATED WITH A SUBSTORM CAN FURTHER ACCELERATE PARTS OF THE PLASMA PREVIOUSLY INJECTED. IT THEREFORE SEEMS PROBABLE THAT THESE INCREASES NOT ONLY PROVIDE AN INPUT, BUT ALSO CAUSE AT LEAST THE INITIAL STEPS IN THE 'RADIAL DIFFUSION' RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RADIATION BELTS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: PLASMA CLOUDS; CLOUDS; MAGNETOSPHERE; ATS-5; CHARGE PARTICLES; AURORAL
JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 76, ISSUE 16, PAGES 3587-3611

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 88

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT. 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EQUATORIAL PROTON AND ELECTRON ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE LOSS CONE AND AT LARGE ANGLES
AUTHOR: BOGOT, F.M.; MOZER, F.S.
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SATELLITE: ATS-5
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MAKE COORDINATED MEASUREMENTS ON BOTH PROTON AND ELECTRON DISTRIBUTIONS THAN PREVIOUSLY POSSIBLE
ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES IN DETAIL THE PURPOSE, TECHNIQUE, AND RESULTS OF AN EFFORT BY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY TO MEASURE ELECTRON AND PROTON PITCH-ANGLE DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE VIA THE ATS-5 SATELLITE.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-5; PROTON DISTRIBUTION; ELECTRON CONTENT
JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 76, ISSUE 26, PAGES 6704-6805

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 69

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 70 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUDDEN IMPULSES IN THE MAGNETOSPHERE OBSERVED AT SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT
AUTHOR: PATEL, V.L.; COLEMAN, P.J.
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 67-DEC 67
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO RECORD SUDDEN IMPULSES IN THE MAGNETOSPHERE VIA A MAGNETOMETER ABOARD ATS-1
ABSTRACT: ATS 1 DATA ON THE MAGNETIC FIELD IN THE EQUATORIAL PLANE AT A GEOCENTRIC DISTANCE OF 6.6 EARTH RADII
I HAVE BEEN USED TO STUDY IMPULSES (SI). FIFTEEN SI EVENTS THAT PRODUCED EFFECTS AT ATS 1 WERE EXAM
INED. RECORDS ON THE SURFACE FIELD AT HIGH AND LOW LATITUDES WERE COMPARED WITH THE ATS 1 RECORD FO
R EACH EVENT.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; MAGNETOSPHERE
JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, SPACE PHYSICS
VOL. 75, ISSUE 34

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 90

E-78

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT
 PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON PANPACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE PROJECT (PEACESAT) OF THE
 UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII FOR APRIL 1971-DECEMBER 1972.

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J.W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COMMUNICATIONS: VHF
 TO PLAN, DEMONSTRATE, AND EVALUATE PROJECTS TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATIONS AND INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY &
 AND EFFECTIVENESS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR EDUCATION, HEALTH, AGRICULTURAL, AND NONPROFIT COMMUNITY
 DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES THROUGH APPLICATION OF THE PAN PACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT
 S SATELLITE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN HAWAII AND THE PACIFIC BASIN.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT CONTAINS A WEALTH OF INFORMATION ON THE PEACESAT PROJECT. INCLUDED IS (1) A REPORT OF
 PROGRESS COVERING THE TIME FROM INITIATION IN FEB 71 THROUGH MAR 73 AND ALSO (2) A REQUEST FOR CONT
 INUING USE OF THE ATS-1 FOR A PERIOD ENDING IN DEC. 73.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
 MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
 DATA TRANSMISSION
 EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORD: PEACESAT: ATS-1: EDUCATION: COMMUNICATIONS: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 21

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 73 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON PANPACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE PROJECT (PEACESAT) OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII FOR APRIL 1971-DECEMBER 1972 PART III--A REQUEST FOR CONTINUING USE OF ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR A PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 1974.

AUTHOR: SYSTEM, J W

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 73 - DEC 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE THE SOCIAL SERVICES IN AREAS WHICH LACK ADEQUATE COMMUNICATIONS BECAUSE OF SPARSE POPULATION, REMOTENESS, AND LOW INCOME

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER REQUESTS PERMISSION FOR A TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF ATS-1 BY THE PEACESAT PROJECT AT UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII. THE PAPER CALLS ATTENTION TO BASIC DEMONSTRATIONS COMPLETED THUS FAR SHOWING FEASIBILITY OF THE ATS-1. EXPERIENCE TO DATE INDICATES THAT A SMALL EXPANSION IN THE SYSTEM WOULD IMPROVE DEMONSTRATION STUDY OUTCOMES. A REVISED SET OF OBJECTIVES IS STATED PART OF WHICH IS AS FOLLOWS:

- I. TO DEVELOP WITH VARIOUS AGENCIES IN THE PACIFIC JOINT PLANNING AND A COOPERATIVE APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS NECESSARY TO HEALTH CARE, EDUCATIONAL, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.
- II. TO INSTITUTE A CENTER OF COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNICATION PLANNING CONCERNED WITH THE PACIFIC AREA, TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERS, SYSTEM PLANNERS, AND SOCIAL SCIENTISTS.
- III. TO DETERMINE WHAT COMMUNICATIONS CAN BE DEVELOPED TO IMPROVE HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN THE PACIFIC WITH THE AVAILABILITY OF LOW-COST SATELLITE AND OTHER COMMUNICATION LINKS.
- IV. TO CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN A DEMONSTRATION SATELLITE GROUND TERMINAL SYSTEM IN THE PACIFIC BASIN.
- V. TO CONDUCT A SERIES OF PILOT COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES, IN WHICH SATELLITE COMMUNICATION IS APPLIED TO HEALTH CARE, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS.
- VI. TO CONDUCT A COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS STUDY.
- VII. TO DEVELOP AND TEST ALTERNATIVE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; VHF; HAWAII; PEACESAT

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON PANPACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY THE SATELLITE PROJECT (PEACESAT) OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII FOR APRIL 1972-DECEMBER 1972: ATTACHMENT A--THE PEACESAT SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

AUTHOR: RYSTROM, J W; NOSE, K; YUEN, P C

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 72 - DEC 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE THE SOCIAL SERVICES IN AREAS WHICH LACK ADEQUATE COMMUNICATIONS BECAUSE OF SPARSE POPULATION, REMOTENESS, AND LOW INCOME

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER PROVIDES A TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF ATS-1 LOCATION AND COMMUNICATION CAPABILITY AS WELL AS TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON THE GROUND EQUIPMENT SUCH AS ANTENNAS AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; VHF; HAWAII; PEACESAT; ANTENNA; VOICE COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 93

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 72

/ PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

REPORT ON PANPACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE PROJECT (PEACESAT) OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII APRIL 1971-DECEMBER 1972: ATTACHMENTS D, E, AND F (PROPOSALS)

AUTHOR:

SYSTEM J W

SPONSORING AGENCY:

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE:

ATS-1

COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO IMPROVE THE SOCIAL SERVICES IN AREAS WHICH LACK ADEQUATE COMMUNICATIONS BECAUSE OF SPACE POPULATION, REMOTENESS, AND LOW INCOME

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 71 - DEC 72

ABSTRACT:

THIS IS A SET OF THREE PROPOSALS SUBMITTED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, PEACESAT PROJECT, WITH TITLES AS FOLLOWS: (1) PROPOSAL TO NASA, (2) PROPOSAL TO NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, AND (3) PROPOSAL TO HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

DATA TRANSMISSION

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; HAWAII; PEACESAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 95

E-82

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPES JAN 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FUJFF UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS: THE STATE OF ALASKA EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: POLCYN, K.A.

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 74-DEC 74

SUBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THOSE COMMUNICATION SERVICES WHICH ARE DESIRABLE AND WILL MEET THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THE POPULACE OF ALASKA

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DOCUMENTS EFFORTS ON THE PART OF THE STATE OF ALASKA TO CONTINUE USE OF ATS EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS - NOTABLY WITH THE ATS-F. THE EDUCATIONAL PORTION OF THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT IS TO GAIN INSIGHT ON THE EXPLOITATION OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF SERVICES THAT CAN BE PROVIDED WITH THE ATS-F SATELLITE THAN ATTEMPTING TO ACHIEVE SPECIFIC LEARNING OUTCOMES. THIS IS A REALISTIC APPROACH, SINCE A SATELLITE IS NOT NEEDED TO DETERMINE THE EFFICACY OF LEARNING MATERIALS; INSTEAD, WHAT NEEDS TO BE KNOWN ABOUT A BROADCAST SATELLITE SYSTEM IS THE TYPES AND KINDS OF SERVICES THAT CAN BE PROVIDED, AND THOSE THAT ARE DESIRED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; EDUCATION; ATS-F

JOURNAL TITLES: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, VOL. 14, ISSUE 1, PAGES 27-31

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 98

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A CATALOGUE OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA OBTAINED DURING THE LINE ISLANDS EXPERIMENT FEBRUARY - APRIL 1967
AUTHOR: ZIPSER, E J; TAYLOR, R C
SPONSORING AGENCY: HAWAII INSTITUTE OF GEOPHYSICS/UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: 16 DEC 1966 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB - APR 1967
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE METEOROLOGICAL DATA IN THE OCEANIC PART OF THE EQUATORIAL TROUGH ZONE FOR A VARIETY OF BASIC STUDIES, AND TO PROVIDE DATA WITH WHICH TO EVALUATE CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHY PERFORMED BY THE ATS-1 SATELLITE

ABSTRACT:

TO PROVIDE A DATA SAMPLE FOR BASIC OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES OF METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA IN THE OCEANIC PORTION OF THE EQUATORIAL TROUGH ZONE, TO BE SURE, THE TROUGH ZONE HAS NOT GONE UNOBSERVED IN THE PAST; SOME OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA EXIST, SOME SURFACE AND UPPER-AIR DATA EXIST, AND SOME SATELLITE OBSERVATIONS EXIST. HOWEVER, ALL THESE DATA HAVE THE CRUCIAL DEFICIENCY THAT THEY ARE UNCORRELATED, AND/OR THAT MUCH OF THE ATMOSPHERIC DATA COMES FROM THE VICINITY OF LARGE ISLANDS OR CONTINENTS--INTRODUCING COMPLICATING EFFECTS THAT, IN THE PRIMITIVE STATE OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, ARE DIFFICULT TO ACCOUNT FOR. THE LINE ISLANDS PROGRAM HAS PROVIDED THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE DATA SAMPLE IN THE OCEANIC EQUATORIAL TROUGH ZONE--FAR FROM CONTINENTS OF SIGNIFICANTLY LARGE ISLANDS--THAT COMBINES ADEQUATE SATELLITE AND METEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR A VARIETY OF BASIC STUDIES.
TO SERVE AS A PILOT FOR MORE EXTENSIVE TROPICAL METEOROLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS (I.E., TRUDEX) IN THE FUTURE.

THE METEOROLOGICAL PROGRAM WAS BASED ON PALMYRA, FANNING, AND CHRISTMAS ISLANDS, AND MOST OF THE SHIP- AND AIRCRAFT-BASED OBSERVATIONS WERE CARRIED OUT WITHIN A 200-MILE RADIUS OF THESE ISLANDS. THEREFORE, THE DATA OBTAINED DURING THE LINE ISLANDS EXPERIMENT CAN BE EXPLOITED TO ITS GREATEST POTENTIAL IN THE STUDY OF METEOROLOGICAL PROCESSES ON SCALES UP TO AND INCLUDING THE SMALL SYNOPTIC SCALE.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: METEOROLOGY; LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT; ATS-1; CLOUDS; PHOTOGRAPHY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: MS-67-13

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 113

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPES: 25 MAY 59 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT FOR ATS RANGING EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R E
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

SATELLITES: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 25 FEB - 25 MAY 1959

SUBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF RANGING AND POSITION FIXING FROM SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES TO EMBL
L MOBILE TERMINALS AT VHF RADIO FREQUENCIES
DEMONSTRATE THE ADVANTAGES OF A TONE-CODE (PULSE TRAIN) RANGING TECHNIQUE THAT OFFERS PROMISE
OF THE HIGHLY EFFICIENT USE OF SATELLITE ENERGY IN SIMPLE IMPLEMENTATION THAT IS COMPATIBLE WITH PR
ESENTLY USED COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT
OBTAIN DATA OVER A LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL REGION AT VARIOUS TIMES OF THE DAY TO INDICATE THE VARI
ATIONS IN RANGING AND POSITION FIXING ACCURACIES CAUSED BY LOCATION AND TIME OF DAY
DEMONSTRATE THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY'S LOW ENERGY SPEED TRANSMISSION (L.E.S.T.) TECHNIQUE

ABSTRACT:

DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF WORK IN CONTRACT NAS5-11634, TONE-CODE RANGING MEASUREMENTS WERE
SUCCESSFULLY MADE TO A FOUR WHEELING VAN EQUIPPED WITH A GENERAL ELECTRIC MOBILE RADIO SUCH AS IS
USED IN TAXI CABS AND POLICE CARS. A TONE-CODE RESPONDER UNIT WAS CONNECTED BETWEEN THE RECEIVER AN
D TRANSMITTER. RANGE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE FROM ATS-3 TO THE VAN AS IT PROCEEDED NORTHWARD ALON
G COUNTRY ROAD. THE RANGE MEASUREMENTS WERE USED TO DETERMINE LINES OF POSITION. THE INTERSECTION OF
THE LINES OF POSITION WITH THE LONGITUDE OF THE ROAD RESULTED IN A NUMBER OF POSITION FIXES ACCUR
ATE TO APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF MILE.

FLIGHT TESTS WERE STARTED USING A DC-6 AIRCRAFT OF THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION. THE AI
RCRAFT WAS EQUIPPED WITH A RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER PREVIOUSLY USED IN VOICE COMMUNICATION TESTS TO
ROUGH SATELLITES. WITH A TONE-CODE RESPONDER CONNECTED BETWEEN THE TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER. APPROX
IMATE ANTENNAS USED IN THE TEST WERE A DOME AND MARCOLINI SATCOM ANTENNA AND A BLADE ANTENNA.

UNDER A PROGRAM SUPPORTED BY THE OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH AND THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, AN
OCEANOGRAPHIC BUDY (SEA ROBIN) WAS EQUIPPED WITH A TONE-CODE RANGING TRANSPONDER. THE BUDY WAS MOO
VED NEAR BERMUDA WHERE THE BUDY DEPTH WAS 500 FEET. RANGE MEASUREMENTS FROM ATS-3 WERE MADE TO TH
E BUDY OVER A TWO-WEEK PERIOD WHILE THE BUDY WAS AT ITS DEEP SEA MOOING. MANY HUNDREDS OF RANGE ME
ASUREMENTS WERE MADE TO THE BUDY.

CONCLUSION:

DATA COLLECTED DURING THE SECOND QUARTER CONTINUES TO SHOW RANGING PRECISION AS REPORTED IN TH
E FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT. NO SIGNIFICANT LONG-TERM DRIFTS IN EQUIPMENT TIME DELAY WERE OBSERVED DUR
ING THE TWO-WEEK PERIOD OF RANGING INTERROGATIONS TO THE SEA ROBIN BUDY. EQUIPMENT TIME DELAY CHANG
ES AS A FUNCTION OF AMPLITUDE CAN BE KEPT WITHIN LIMITS CONSISTENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERI
MENT. THE TIME DELAY THROUGH THE AIRCRAFT RECEIVER FURNISHED BY THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
WAS MEASURED TO BE APPROXIMATELY 1.8 MICROSECONDS OVER THE DYNAMIC RANGE OF THE RECEIVER. IN AN E
XPERIMENTAL EFFORT, SEPARATE FROM THE CONTRACT EFFORT, IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THE 5-7 MICROSECOND T
IME DELAY VARIATION WITH SIGNAL AMPLITUDE IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC MOBILE RECEIVER COULD BE REDUCED
TO LESS THAN 1 MICROSECOND BY A CHANGE IN LIMITED DESIGN.

ON THE BASIS OF LIMITED DATA OBTAINED DURING THE FIRST FLIGHT TESTS, STR REFLECTION MULTIPATH
INTERCOURSE RANGING ERRORS BETWEEN 3 AND 6 MICROSECONDS STANDARD DEVIATION FOR AN AIRCRAFT FLYING AT
20,000 FEET WITH SATELLITE ELEVATION ANGLES OF APPROXIMATELY 3 DEGREES AND USING A BLADE ANTENNA
AND THE HORIZON OF ZENITH MODES OF THE DOME AND MARCOLINI SATCOM ANTENNA. THIS IS A TENTATIVE CONCL
USION THAT WILL RECEIVE REEVALUATION DURING THE NEXT REPORTING PERIOD.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL MAXI-TIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: TONE-CODE; ATS-3; RANGING; POSITION FIXING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA-OR-173657

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1.1

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ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 69 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA METEOROLOGICAL AND COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE PROGRAMS

AUTHOR: BUTLER, H.I

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITES: ATS-1, ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1965-1968

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO UTILIZE THE DEVELOPMENTS AND KNOWLEDGE OF NASA'S EFFORTS IN SPACE RESEARCH FOR PEACEFUL AND BENEFICIAL USES OF OUTER SPACE SUCH AS WEATHER-SATELLITE AND COMMUNICATION-SATELLITE PROGRAMS

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER ATTEMPTS TO SURVEY THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF NASA'S INVOLVEMENT WITH WEATHER AND COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE PROGRAMS AS WELL AS TO CITE THE GOALS, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND FUTURE PLANS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; METEOROLOGY; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 112

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1956 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DETERMINE OF THE SEA SURFACE SLOPES DISTRIBUTION AND WIND VELOCITY USING SUN GLITTER VIEWED FROM A SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE

AUTHOR: SUOHI, V E; PARENT, R J

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APRIL 1967

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SHOW THE FEASIBILITY OF SPECTROSCOPIC STUDIES OF THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE USING THE SUN AS A RADIATION SOURCE AND AN ATS-3 TO DETECT THE SOLAR RADIATION REFLECTED FROM THE OCEAN SURFACE.

ABSTRACT: OUR WORK SHOWS THE FEASIBILITY OF STUDYING THE EAST-WEST COMPONENT OF THE WAVES' SLOPE DISTRIBUTION FROM A SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE BY USING THE SUN AS THE RADIATION SOURCE WITH ITS MOVEMENT, RELATIVE TO THE EARTH, AS A SCANNING MECHANISM. USING COX AND HURK'S (1,2) LINEAR RELATION BETWEEN THE VARIANCE OF THE WAVES' SLOPE AND THE WIND VELOCITY, IT WAS POSSIBLE TO CALCULATE SCALAR WIND VELOCITIES IN THE AREA OF SUN GLITTER AND TO COMPARE THEM TO ACTUAL WIND MEASUREMENT TAKEN ON THE OCEAN. THESE COMPARISONS REVEALED THAT THE END POINTS HEIGHT OF THE OBSERVER DID NOT DEGRADE THE ACCURACY OF THE OBSERVATION. WHEN THE WIND DIRECTION IS GIVEN, THE ACCURACY OF THE CALCULATED WIND VELOCITY IS AS GOOD AS IF THE SUN GLITTER IS STUDIED FROM AIRCRAFT ALTITUDE, I.E., $\pm 3\%$ - 1 M/SFC.

IN THE COURSE OF THIS WORK, IT BECAME MORE AND MORE EVIDENT THAT THE SUN GLITTER IS A STRONG AND RELIABLE SOURCE OF RADIATION THAT SHOULD BE STUDIED INSTEAD OF BEING AVOIDED. IN ADDITION TO THE GEOMETRY OF THE SEA AND SURFACE WIND VELOCITY, MUCH CAN BE LEARNED ABOUT THE ATMOSPHERE ABOVE THE SEA, SINCE THIS RADIATION HAS CROSSED THE WHOLE ATMOSPHERE TWICE, AND THE TRIP IS RECORDED IN ITS SPECTRUM.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: WAVES; SUN; RADIATION; ATS-3; SEA SURFACE SLOPE; OCEANOGRAPHY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: CONTRACT NUMBER NASH-65 1956-1969

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1.3

E-87

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEVELOPMENT OF A DRY LINE AS SHOWN BY ATS CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHY AND VERIFIED BY RADAR AND CONVENTIONAL AEROLOGICAL DATA

AUTHOR: REEDSBURY, D L

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF GEOPHYSICAL SCIENCES/UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SAT/LLITER: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 19 APR 1968

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: IT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER TO SHOW THAT ATS-3 CLOUD PICTURES CAN BE USED TO DETECT DRY LINES SOON AFTER THEY DEVELOP, LONG BEFORE THEY CAN BE PICKED UP BY RADAR AND TO FOLLOW THEIR LOCATIONS ON CONSECUTIVE FRAMES TO DETERMINE THEIR MOTION AND DEVELOPMENT. THE ATS-3 PICTURES WERE COMBINED WITH CONVENTIONAL SURFACE AND UPPER-AIR DATA TO STUDY THE THREE DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE COOL DRY DOME AND TO VERIFY THE DEVELOPMENT AND MOVEMENT OF THE DRY LINE.

ABSTRACT: A SERIES OF ATS-3 CLOUD PICTURES TAKEN ON 19 APRIL 1968 SHOWS THE FORMATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND MOVEMENT OF A DRY LINE. THE LINE WAS DETECTED ON THE ATS-3 PICTURES LONG BEFORE IT WAS OBSERVED ON CONSECUTIVE ATS-3 PICTURES AT 14 MIN INTERVALS OVER A PERIOD OF SIX AND ONE HALF HOURS. A VERTICAL CROSS SECTION THROUGH THE DRY DOME SHOWS THAT THE ISENTROPIC LAYER EXTENDED UP TO 11 MB SURFACE AND THAT THE DRY LINE WAS NEARLY VERTICAL UP TO THIS HEIGHT. THE VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE HORIZONTAL WINDS IN THE CROSS SECTION INDICATE JET MAXIMA AT THREE DIFFERENT LEVELS, 4, 7 AND ABOVE THE 6 MB SURFACE. IN ADDITION TO THE LOW LEVEL JET LOCATED BETWEEN 41 AND 91 MB, THE JET MAXIMA MOST CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH THE INTENSE CONVECTIVE ACTIVITY APPEARS TO BE CENTERED BETWEEN 5.7 AND 5.1 MB.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: DRY LINE; ATS-3; CLOUDS; PHOTOGRAPHY; RADAR DATA; METEOROLOGY; WINDS

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 63 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1.4

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IN- AND OUTFLOW FIELD OF HURRICANE JESSIE AS REVEALED BY ECHO AND CLOUD VELOCITIES FROM AIRBORNE RA
DAR AND ATS-3 PICTURES

AUTHOR: FUJITA, I T; BLACK, P G

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF GEOPHYSICAL SCIENCES/UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; NATIONAL HURRICANE RESEARCH LABORATORY/MI
AMI, FLO-IDA

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 20 AUG 1969

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PRODUCE A COMPLETE AND DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FIELDS IN HURRICANE JESSIE ON
AUGUST 20, 1969

ABSTRACT: COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF THE INFLOW AND OUTFLOW FIELDS IN HURRICANE JESSIE ON AUGUST 20, 1969, USING AI
RBORNE RADAR AND ATS-3 SATELLITE PICTURES TOGETHER WITH AIRCRAFT AND SYNOPTIC WIND DATA. RADAR ECHO
VELOCITIES HAVE BEEN COMPUTED USING FUJITA'S TIME-LARGE FILM-LOOP TECHNIQUE AND RADIAL PROFILES CO
NSTRUCTED FOR FOUR QUADRANTS OF THE STORM. THEIR SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION HAS BEEN PLOTTED AND USED AS
AN INDICATION OF THE LOW LEVEL FLOW FIELD WITHIN 150 N MILES OF THE STORM CENTER.

SUBJECT: METEO-ODOGY

KEYWORDS: HURRICANE; HURRICANE JESSIE; CLOUDS; ATS-3; RADAR DATA; PHOTOGRAPHY; CLOUD MOTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 135

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: APR 1967 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-1 SPIN-SCAN CAMERA EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: SUNDELLIN, W S
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER/NASA
SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1967

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBTAIN A SYNOPSIS PICTURE OF THE EXISTING METEOROLOGICAL SITUATION, AND BY PROPER MANIPULATION OF THE RECEIVED DATA, TO OBTAIN SEQUENTIAL PICTURES, OR EVEN SIMULATE TIME-LAPSE PHOTOGRAPHY

ABSTRACT:

EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF THE POSSIBILITY OF OBTAINING MORE REALISTIC DATA ON WEATHER MOTIONS BY MEANS OF A SPIN-SCAN CAMERA FOR THE ATS-1 SATELLITE. IN THIS EXPERIMENT, A HIGH RESOLUTION PICTURE OF THE EARTH'S DISK IS MADE, COVERING THE EARTH'S DISK FROM LATITUDE 90 DEGREES N TO 90 DEGREES S WHERE THE EARTH SUBTENDS AN ANGLE OF 17.3 DEGREES. THE PICTURES ARE ESSENTIALLY INSTANTANEOUS AS FAR AS METEOROLOGICAL CONTENTS ARE CONCERNED, EACH PICTURE BEING COMPLETED IN 21 MINUTES. THE DATA ARE TRANSMITTED TO GROUND RECEIVING STATIONS UPON ACQUISITION, AND NO DATA STORAGE IS REQUIRED IN THE SATELLITE. WITH THE SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT OF THE SATELLITE, IT IS THUS POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN A SYNOPSIS PICTURE OF THE EXISTING METEOROLOGICAL SITUATION, AND BY PROPER MANIPULATION OF THE RECEIVED DATA TO OBTAIN SEQUENTIAL PICTURES, OR EVEN SIMULATE TIME-LAPSE PHOTOGRAPHY.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

SPIN-SCAN CAMERA; ATS-1; CAMERA; METEOROLOGY; PHOTOGRAPHY; WEATHER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1.6

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1959 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMPARISONS OF MEASUREMENTS OF CLOUD MOTIONS
AUTHOR: SEREBRENY, S M; BRAIN, S E; MADFIELD, R G
SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE/MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA
SATELLITES: ATS-1, ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 67 - APR 69

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO CONSTRUCT A PROPOSED LOW-COST OPTICAL APPARATUS CAPABLE OF MEASURING CLOUD DISPLACEMENTS FROM 2 TS CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS. MEASUREMENTS OF CLOUD DISPLACEMENTS WERE MADE AND COMPARED WITH SIMILAR MEASUREMENTS PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED BY A VIDEO SYSTEM (UNDER ESSA CONTRACT 193-66).

ABSTRACT: AN OPTICAL APPARATUS WAS DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED WITH WHICH TO STUDY CHANGES IN CLOUD DETAIL AND TO MEASURE CLOUD DISPLACEMENT. WITH THIS APPARATUS FOUR CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS FROM ATS METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES CAN BE PROJECTED INDIVIDUALLY, OR SIMULTANEOUSLY. TIME-LAPSE CAN BE SIMULATED. CLOUD MOTION MEASUREMENTS PREVIOUSLY OBTAINED WITH A VIDEO CONSOL were COMPARED WITH MEASUREMENTS OBTAINED BY THE OPTICAL SYSTEM. THE COMPARISONS ARE EXPRESSED AS DIFFERENCES IN DIRECTION AND SPEED OF CLOUD MOTIONS MEASURED WITH BOTH SYSTEMS FOR THE SAME DATA SAMPLE FROM ATS-1 AND ATS-3 PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SAME COVER.

CONCLUSIONS: THE COMPARISON BETWEEN MEASUREMENTS MADE WITH THE VIDEO SYSTEM AND THE OPTICAL SYSTEM SHOWED THAT OF THE ATS-1 SAMPLE (25 CLOUD ELEMENTS) APPROXIMATELY 87% OF THE SPEED DIFFERENCES DID NOT EXCEED 4 KNOTS. FOR THE ATS-3 SAMPLE (76 CLOUD ELEMENTS) 83% OF THE SPEED DIFFERENCES WERE WITHIN 4 KNOTS AND 86% WERE WITHIN 11 KNOTS. DIRECTION DIFFERENCES FOR ATS-1 DATA DID NOT EXCEED 14 DEGREES IN 86% OF THE CASES. FOR THE ATS-3 DATA, DIRECTION DIFFERENCES DID NOT EXCEED 24 DEGREES IN 87% OF THE CASES. ON THE BASIS OF THESE RESULTS THE MEASURING ABILITY OF THE TWO SYSTEMS SEEMS TO BE COMPARABLE. NO SYSTEMATIC DEPENDENCE UPON CLOUD SIZE WAS FOUND EITHER FOR DIFFERENCES IN DIRECTION OR SPEED.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: CLOUDS; ATS-1; ATS-3; METEOROLOGY; VIDEO LINK; PHOTOGRAPHY; DISPLACEMENT; CLOUD MOTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1.7

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPES APR 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TORNADO-PRODUCING THUNDERSTORMS
AUTHOR: MINOMIYA, K
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 23 APR 1969
SATELLITES: ATS-3
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO REVEAL SYNOPSIS AND DYNAMICAL CONDITIONS GIVING RISE TO MODERATE TO INTENSE STORMS OVER THE MIDWEST
ABSTRACT: A MESOSCALE DYNAMIC AND SYNOPSIS STUDY OF THE TORNADO-PRODUCING THUNDERSTORMS ON 23 APRIL 1969 IS MADE BY USING CONVENTIONAL SURFACE AND UPPER-AIR DATA COMBINED WITH ATS-3 DATA. A SERIES OF MESOSCALE DISTURBANCES WITH A PERIOD OF 2-3 HOURS AND 5-10 KT PHASE SPEED SEEMS TO BE RELATED TO THE CONVECTIVE ACTIVITY. THE CHARACTERISTICS MAGNITUDE OF CONVERGENCE OF THE DISTURBANCE IS OF THE ORDER OF 1.0-1.5/SEC. STRONG OUTFLOW WAS OBSERVED IN THE HIGHER TROPOSPHERE OVER THE STORM AREA. THE OUTFLOW WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SWELLING OF THE ISOBARIC SURFACE DUE TO THE CONVECTIVE WARMING IN THE MID-TROPOSPHERE. THE VERTICAL EXCHANGE OF MOMENTUM DUE TO THE SEVERE CONVECTION IS ALSO DISCUSSED.
CONCLUSIONS: THE TORNADO-PRODUCING THUNDERSTORMS OF 23 APRIL 1969 DEVELOPED UNDER THE UNFAVORABLE SITUATION BRUSHED ABOUT BY THE MOIST AND WARM SOUTHERN FLOW IN THE LOWER TROPOSPHERE AND THE EASTWARD MOVEMENT OF THE CUT-OFF JET (11: ALDFT). THE STORMS ARE CHARACTERIZED BY ADJACENT MESOSCALE CONVERGENCE AND DIVERGENCE AREAS IN THE LOWER LAYER AND THE HIGH-LEVEL OUTFLOW WITH THE MESOSCALE WARM CORE IN THE MID-TROPOSPHERE. THE BOLD OF THE VERTICAL MOMENTUM MIXING DUE TO THE ACTIVE CONVECTIVE MOTION IN THE DYNAMICAL BALANCE OF THE STORM SYSTEM IS SUGGESTED BY THE ANALYSIS. MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS BASED ON THE DENSE R NETWORK IS NECESSARY TO CONFIRM THE DYNAMICAL ASPECT.
SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: STORMS; METEOROLOGY; WEATHER; ATS-3; TORNADO WATCH; THUNDERSTORM
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 136

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A STUDY OF MESOSCALE CLOUD MOTIONS COMPUTED FROM ATS-1 AND TERRESTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
AUTHOR: FUJITA, T; BRADSHAW, D L; MURINO, C; MULL, L
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY
SATELLITE: ATS-2
EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 15 MAR 1967
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IDENTIFY AND INTERPRET THE CLOUD ELEMENTS APPEARING IN A SERIES OF PICTURES TAKEN AT 25-MINUTE INTERVALS

ABSTRACT: IN ORDER TO DESCRIBE THE LARGE-SCALE CLOUD PATTERNS OVER THE CENTRAL NORTH PACIFIC, AN ATS-2 PICTURE TAKEN BETWEEN 1354 AND 1414 MST 15 MARCH 1967 WAS GRIDDED WITH 1.0-DEGREE LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE INTERVALS. HAWAII IS SITUATED TO THE SOUTHEAST OF A WELL-DEVELOPED CYCLONE CENTERED NEAR 154° 17' W. A LONG, ANVIL-LIKE PLUME EMANATING FROM A LARGE CELLULAR CLOUD WAS PASSING OVER HAWAII, GIVING THE IMPRESSION THAT THE PLUME WAS EMBEDDED IN A STRONG JET STREAM PASSING OVER THE ISLAND.

BOTH THE 300- AND 500-MB CHARTS AT 1414 MST ON 15 MARCH 1967 WERE ANALYZED. IT IS SEEN THAT A WELL-DEVELOPED LOW TO THE NORTHWEST OF HAWAII APPEARS ON THE 500-MB CHART AS A VERY SMALL, CLOSED CIRCULATION WHICH DID NOT EXTEND TO 50° NB. A BLOCKING HIGH, SOMEWHAT LIKE THAT DEFINED BY REY (1950), EXTENDED FAR TO THE NORTH OF HAWAII NEAR 16° W. THE SOUTHERN BRANCH OF THE JET STREAM, SPLIT BY THE BLOCKING HIGH, EXTENDED FROM NORTH OF HAWAII TOWARD THE WEST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES. AT 300 MB, THE MAXIMUM WIND SPEED ALONG THE JET AXIS WAS OVER 11 KT. AT THE 500-MB LEVEL, THE WIND MAXIMUM WAS LOCATED BETWEEN HAWAII AND 12° W. WEST OF THE BLOCKING HIGH, A JET STREAM WAS SEEN OVER JAPAN ON BOTH THE 300- AND 500-MB CHARTS.

WHEN THESE JET-STREAM PATTERNS ARE COMPARED CLOSELY WITH THE ATS-2 PICTURE TAKEN WITHIN 10 MINUTES OF THE 1414 MST MAP TIME, IT WAS FOUND THAT THERE APPEARS TO BE NO JET-STREAM OFFSETS IN THE AREA OF THE JET STREAM EXTENDING EASTWARD FROM JAPAN. EVEN A TIME-LAPSE MOVIE MADE FROM AN ATS-2 PICTURE SEQUENCE DID NOT SHOW ANY FAST-MOVING, HIGH CLOUDS OVER THE EXPECTED JET POSITION. THE ATS-2 PICTURE CLEARLY SHOWS A LONG-PLUME-LIKE BAND OF CLOUDS EXTENDING EAST-NORTHEAST FROM ABOUT 120° 17' W TO CALIFORNIA, PASSING OVER HAWAII. SIGNIFICANT MOTION OF CLOUD ELEMENTS WITHIN THIS LONG BAND WILL BE SEEN ON AN ATS-1 TIME-LAPSE MOVIE.

CONCLUSION: PRESENTED ARE THE RESULTS OF THE COMPUTATION OF CLOUD VELOCITIES FROM A SERIES OF ATS-2 PICTURES. A LOCAL AREA NEAR HAWAII WAS SELECTED FOR SUCH COMPUTATION BECAUSE A STEREO-CAMERA NETWORK WAS OPERATED ON TOP OF MALEAKALI ON MAUI. INDEPENDENT COMPUTATION OF CLOUD VELOCITIES FROM TERRESTRIAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY REVEALED THAT THE VELOCITIES OF MIDDLE CLOUDS COMPUTED FROM BOTH ATS-1 AND TERRESTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHS ARE VERY CLOSE TO EACH OTHER. THESE CLOUD VELOCITIES WERE FOUND TO REPRESENT APPROXIMATELY THE WIND VELOCITIES AT THE CLOUD LEVELS.

AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO IMPROVE LOCAL UPPER-LEVEL ANALYSIS BY ADDING THE CLOUD VELOCITIES ON CORRESPONDING UPPER-AIR CHARTS EVEN THOUGH THE HEIGHTS OF THE CLOUDS WERE NOT KNOWN ACCURATELY. IT WAS FOUND THAT CLOUD VELOCITIES ARE VERY USEFUL IN DETERMINING THE MESOSCALE FIELD OF AIR MOTIONS WHICH AFFECT THE CLOUD MOTIONS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: CLOUDS; ATS-1; METEOROLOGY; CAMERAS; PHOTOGRAPHY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 6.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1.9

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ATS-3 SATELLITE IN REGARD TO FUTURE APPLICATIONS OF NAVIGATIONAL SATELLITES FOR SHIPS

AUTHOR: FDBAUER, F; GOEBEL, M; HAAB, M; MUNNENBERG, H

SPONSORING AGENCY: INSTITUTE FOR SATELLITE ELECTRONICS/WEST GERMANY

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1968

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBTAIN EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON THE USE OF SATELLITES IN AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME RADIO LINKS

ABSTRACT: DURING TWO EXPEDITIONS OF THE RESEARCH SHIP METEOR IN 1968, VHF COMMUNICATIONS VIA THE SATELLITE AT S-3 HAVE BEEN TESTED. THE EXPERIMENTS REPRESENT THE GERMAN CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS FOR OBTAINING EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON THE USE OF SATELLITES IN AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME RADIO LINKS. THE FOLLOWING EXPERIMENTS WERE PERFORMED UNDER SHIPBOARD CONDITIONS USING OPTIONALLY A LOW COST COMMERCIAL RADIO-TELEPHONE DEVICE: (1) ANTENNA PATTERN MEASUREMENTS (VERTICAL PLANE) BY BALLOONS (WITHOUT SATELLITE), (2) MEASUREMENT OF LINK PROPERTIES BY SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIOS, (3) VOICE-TESTS, (4) DATA TRANSMISSION WITH PCM AND TELETYPE-CODE, AND (5) LINE OF POSITION BY SIDE-TONE-FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS. ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTS FROM THE BUILDING OF THE INSTITUTE AT DFVLR IN DRESDEN WERE PERFORMED. IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT FURTHER EXPERIMENTS IN THE L-BAND (1.6 GHz) ARE DESIRABLE.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; NAVIGATION; SHIPS; ANTENNA; DATA TRANSMISSION; VOICE COMMUNICATION; METEOR; VHF; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 112

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: SEP 1970 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PILOT STUDY ON THE APPLICATION OF GEOSYNCHRONOUS METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE DATA TO VERY SHORT RANGE WEATHER FORECASTING

AUTHOR: VONDERHAAR, T M; GRAM, R S

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1 APR 70 - 31 AUG 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: (A) TO ASSEMBLE A UNIFIED BODY OF DATA FROM BOTH GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MEASUREMENTS AND CONVENTIONAL METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS IN ORDER TO ALLOW A TEST OF THE USEFULNESS OF THE NEW TYPE OF SATELLITE DATA FOR IMPROVING TERMINAL CEILING AND VISIBILITY FORECASTS;
(B) TO EXPERIMENT WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF ARRAYS OF QUANTITATIVE DESCRIPTORS OF THE SATELLITE RADIANCE MEASUREMENTS.

ABSTRACT: THE STUDY ASSEMBLES A UNIFIED BODY OF DATA CONSISTING OF VERY HIGH SPACE AND TIME RESOLUTION & SELECTED RADIANCE MEASUREMENTS FROM A GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE (ATS-3) ALONG WITH CONCURRENT METEOROLOGICAL DATA, CEILING, VISIBILITY AND SURFACE PRESSURE REPORTS AT SELECTED AIR TERMINALS IN THE CENTRAL UNITED STATES. THIS DATA SET ALLOWS FAMILIARIZATION WITH THE METEOROLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF NEARLY CONTINUOUS OBSERVATION OF CLOUD CONDITIONS FROM A GEOSYNCHRONOUS PLATFORM. IT MAY ALSO SERVE AS INITIAL INPUT TO QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR EVALUATING THE SATELLITE DATA AND/OR FOR TESTING ITS USEFULNESS IN VERY SHORT RANGE WEATHER FORECASTING. IN THIS REGARD, A SECOND PORTION OF THE STUDY PRESENTS ARRAYS OF STATISTICAL DESCRIPTORS OF THE SATELLITE DATA.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: METEOROLOGY; ATS-3; FORECASTING; RADIATION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: AFDL-7 -1493

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 111

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C-2

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 69 / PROCEEDINGS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A REVIEW OF THE IMAGE DISSECTOR METEOROLOGICAL CAMERAS AND VIEW OF THEIR FUTURE
AUTHOR: KOENIG, E.W.; BRANCHFLOWER, G.A.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER; GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-3
ABSTRACT:

DESCRIPTION OF THE OPERATION AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ATS-III IOC (APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE III IMAGE DISSECTOR CAMERA) AND THE NIMBUS IOCS (IMAGE DISSECTOR CAMERA SYSTEM). THE ATS III CONTAINS AN IMAGE DISSECTOR, A SUN SENSOR FOR THE SPIN RATE, AND THE ELECTRONICS REQUIRED TO SYNCHRONIZE CAMERA TIMING AND OPERATION WITH SPACECRAFT SPIN, AND TO OBTAIN PROPER PHASING FOR EARTH VIEWING. ONCE INITIAL PHASING HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE GROUND, THE CAMERA GENERATES ONE LINE OF VIDEO WITH EACH SPACECRAFT ROTATION AND IS UNIQUE IN THAT THE IOC OUTPUT CONTAINS ALL THE FRAME AND LINE SYNCHRONIZATION INFORMATION NECESSARY TO DISPLAY THE VIDEO WITH A MINIMUM OF SPECIAL GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT. THE NIMBUS IOCS IS A 300 TV LINE SYSTEM WITH A LINE RATE OF 1.47 AND A VIDEO BANDWIDTH OF 13.47. THE VIDEO WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO EARTH IN REALTIME A/VFM WITH AN AM SUBCARRIER OF 26.47 MHz AND WILL BE SIMULTANEOUSLY RECORDED ON SPACECRAFT RECORDERS. CAMERA RESOLUTION IS 25% AT 300 TV LINES, AND THE OUTPUT VIDEO HAS A HIGHLIGHT SNR OF 33 (100-D/1/2). SOME APPLICATIONS OF THE IMAGE DISSECTOR CAMERA ARE DISCUSSED, THE MOST IMPORTANT BEING ITS POTENTIAL USE AS AN EARTH RESOURCES SENSOR.

B.H.

SUBJECT: SATELLITE OPERATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; IMAGE DISSECTOR; SPIN-SCAN CAMERA; CAMERA; SUN SENSOR; EARTH RESOURCES SENSOR; SPACECRAFT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 112

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: AUG 67 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE NAVIGATION STUDIES

AUTHOR: MORITA, Y; ZMAS, F; COLLING, D

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

ABSTRACT:

THIS PROGRESS REPORT COVERS THE PERIOD FROM 1 APRIL 1967 THROUGH 30 JUNE 1967. A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THIS NASA CONTRACT IS TO EXAMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF VARIOUS MEANS OF FIXING AIRCRAFT AND SHIP POSITIONS THROUGH THE USE OF SATELLITES. A MAJOR EFFORT ON THIS CONTRACT HAS BEEN TO GENERATE A GENERAL POSITION-ERROR ANALYSIS SUITABLE FOR EXAMINING SATELLITE NAVIGATION SYSTEMS THROUGH THE USE OF DIGITAL COMPUTER MODELS. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES EFFORTS DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER REGARDING AIRCRAFT POSITIONAL FIXES USING THE VHF CHANNELS ON THE CURRENTLY OPERATIONAL SATELLITE ATS-1 AND THE SOON TO BE LAUNCHED SATELLITE ATS-3. THE DIGITAL COMPUTER MODEL IS BEING MODIFIED TO INCLUDE VHF PROPAGATION EFFECTS, AND THE MODEL WILL BE USED TO PREDICT EXPECTED AIRCRAFT POSITION FIXES. IN ADDITION, EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS FOR USE ABOARD AIRCRAFT ARE BEING DELINEATED.

SUBJECT: NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; POSITION FIXING; SATELLITE NAVIGATION; NAVIGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 116

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 69 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R E
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 68 - AUG 69

ABSTRACT: THIS PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF WORK ON A NASA CONTRACT CONCERNED WITH RANGING AND POSITION FIXING. RANGE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE FROM THE COMPANY'S RADIO-OPTICAL OBSERVATORY TO ATS-1 & NO ATS-2. UNDER GOOD CONDITIONS THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF RANGE MEASUREMENTS IS APPROXIMATELY 100 MICROSECONDS FOR THE DIRECT RANGING SIGNAL FROM THE OBSERVATORY TO THE SATELLITE AND APPROXIMATELY 1.0 MICROSECONDS FOR THE RANGE MEASUREMENT. EQUIPMENT DESIGNS WERE CONFIRMED AND CERTAIN EQUIPMENT CONSTRUCTED.

SUBJECT: NAVIGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 115

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 72 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PERIODIC PROGRESS REPORT FOR ATS RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R. E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
SATELLITE: ATS-7 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 69-MAY 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE THE APPLICATION OF AN ATS TRANSPONDER AS A COMMUNICATIONS LINK FOR AIRCRAFT RANGING AND POSITION FIXING OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES WORK DONE IN ESTABLISHING GROUND REFERENCE TRANSPONDERS AT SHANNON, IRELAND; SANDER, NEWFOUNDLAND, AND SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. IT DESCRIBES LONG-TERM TESTS OF THE GROUND REFERENCE CALIBRATION TECHNIQUE. POSITION FIXING OF AIRCRAFT IN FLIGHT OVER A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME IS DEMONSTRATED.
SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-7; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; NORTH ATLANTIC

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 115

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED APR 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENT EVALUATION OF VHF FOR POSITION FIXING BY SATELLITE
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, P. E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
SATELLITES: ATS-1, ATS-2 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 68-JUN 69
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE USE
ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS IN WHICH THE VHF TRANSPONDERS OF THE ATS-1 AND ATS-2 SATELLITES WERE USED IN HANDING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS. AIRCRAFT, SHIPS, T-UCKS, AND AN ON LANDGRAPHIC BODY WERE INVOLVED IN THE EXPERIMENTS.
SUBJECTS: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-2; HANDING; POSITION FIXING; NORTH ATLANTIC

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 117

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: SEP 69 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PROPOSAL FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION FOR ALASKA
AUTHOR: THE STATE OF ALASKA
SPONSORING AGENCY: THE STATE OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF/TV EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 69 - NOV 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE APPLICATION OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AS PRACTICAL AND EFFECTIVE FOR THE UNIQUE COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEM FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA IN EDUCATION
ABSTRACT: THIS PROJECT WILL DEMONSTRATE THE UTILITY OF SATELLITE DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO SPARSELY POPULATED AND SEPARATED RURAL AREAS. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURAL DEVELOPMENT & PROGRAM EVALUATION WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED. THE FOCUS OF THE PROGRAM IS IN THE AREA OF EDUCATION ASSISTED BY TV & RADIO.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: EDUCATION; ALASKA; ATS-1; TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 122

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: APR 71 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL USE OF ATS
AUTHOR: QUAYLE, D R
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO, WASHINGTON, DC
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY 71 - MAY 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITES IN THE TRANSMISSION OF PUBLIC RADIO PROGRAMS TO
RADIO BROADCASTING STATIONS
ABSTRACT: WE PROPOSE THAT A RELAY LINK BE INAUGURATED BETWEEN NPR MEMBER PUBLIC RADIO STATION KUCB, COLLEGE, ALASKA, AND ONE OF MORE LOCATIONS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES. NPR RADIO PROGRAMS WOULD BE DELIVERED INITIALLY THROUGH CONVENTIONAL TERRESTRIAL CIRCUITS TO THE STANFORD UNIVERSITY SPACE RADIO FIELD SITE FOR TRANSMISSION TO A GROUND STATION THROUGH THE ATS-1 SATELLITE TO A RECEIVING STATION ON THE CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AT COLLEGE.
THE PROGRAM TO BE TRANSMITTED DURING THE EXPERIMENT IS TITLED "ALL THINGS CONSIDERED..." IT IS A PROGRAM OF CURRENT AFFAIRS DONE IN A "MAGAZINE" FORMAT WITH THE AIM OF PROVIDING INFORMATION IN DEPTH ABOUT THE IMPORTANT EVENTS, IDEAS, ISSUES, AND HAPPENINGS IN OUR SOCIETY.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ALASKA; NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO; BROADCASTING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 123

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 71 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEALTH AND EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT PLAN
AUTHOR: THE STATE OF ALASKA
SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL KNOWLEDGE NECESSARY TO DESIGN COMMUNICATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEMS REQUIRED TO DELIVER IMPROVED MEDICAL CARE AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PARTICULARLY TO REMOTE AREAS.
ABSTRACT: THE OVERALL PLAN OF THE EXPERIMENTS AND TEST DEMONSTRATIONS IS TO IDENTIFY NEW USES FOR COMMUNICATIONS FOR HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION AND FACILITATE SUITABLE USES OF THEM BY THE RESIDENT MEDICAL AND EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITIES IN REMOTE AREAS. HARDWARE AND SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND TESTS WILL BE CONDUCTED AT MEDICAL CENTERS AND UNIVERSITIES. AFTER TESTING, THE EQUIPMENT EXPERIMENTAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS WILL BE MOVED INTO THE FIELD FOR OPERATIONS, DEMONSTRATIONS, AND FURTHER TESTING.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: HEALTH; EDUCATION; ATS-1; BIOMEDICAL; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 124

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 73 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE ON THE HAWAII-ALASKA CLASSROOM EXCHANGE PROGRAM
AUTHOR: NORTHROP, C M
SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: OBJECTIVE FOR THE EXPERIMENTS ARE TO MEASURE LENGTH OF VERBAL TRANSMISSION BETWEEN GRADE LEVELS, MEASURE CHANGES IN VERBAL TRANSMISSION OVER A PERIOD OF TIME, AND PROVIDE CULTURAL AWARENESS THROUGH PEER GROUP EXCHANGES.
ABSTRACT: THIS IS CORRESPONDENCE INVOLVED IN THE REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FROM MR. JESSE BURKE, ATS DIRECTOR AT NA SA FROM CHARLES NORTHROP FOR A CLASSROOM EXCHANGE PROGRAM BETWEEN SCHOOL CHILDREN IN ALASKA AND HAWAII
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: EDUCATION: CLASSROOM: ALASKA: HAWAII: ATS-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 125

E-104

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 68 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMSAT'S PROPOSAL FOR IMPLEMENTING SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN ALASKA
AUTHOR: COMSAT
SPONSORING AGENCY: COMSAT
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, TV (MICROWAVE) EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1969 - 1973
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE FEASIBILITY OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION IN ALASKA
ABSTRACT: THIS IS IN THE FORM OF A CONCISE OVERVIEW. COMSAT PROPOSES A THREE PHASE PROGRAM.
PHASE ONE - DEMONSTRATION USING EXISTING SATELLITES AND EARTHSTATIONS TO PROVIDE COMMUNICATION
S LINK TO "SOUTH 43" AND PACIFIC COMMUNITY.
PHASE TWO - TO PROVIDE INTRA-ALASKAN COMMUNICATION
PHASE THREE - EXPANSION AND TRANSFER TO DOMESTIC SYSTEM
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; COMSAT; ALASKA; TELEVISION; MICROWAVES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 125

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 69 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSED SATELLITE TRANSMISSION TEST TO ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

AUTHOR: EPLICK, E M

SPONSORING AGENCY: AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANIES, INC., NEW YORK

SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: TV EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 69 - MAR 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THAT A SATELLITE SYSTEM IS ENTIRELY FEASIBLE AND RELIABLE TO PROVIDE INSTANTANEOUS NEWS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROGRAMMING TO THREE TV STATIONS IN ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT DESCRIBES A TELEVISION RECEIVING STATION FOR USE AT ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, USING THE ATS-1 SATELLITE. A SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED WHICH WILL RECEIVE AN FM-MODULATED CARRIER AT A LOW LEVEL, AMPLIFY IT TO A SUITABLE LEVEL, AND DEMODULATE IT TO PRODUCE VIDEO AND SOUND BASEBAND SIGNALS. EQUIPMENT FOR THIS STATION CAN BE INSTALLED AND OPERATING BY SEPTEMBER, 1969. THE SYSTEM INCLUDES A 25-FOOT DIAMETER PARABOLIC ANTENNA WITH LINEARLY POLARIZED FEED, A COOLED PARAMETRIC AMPLIFIER, A SOUND CONVERTER AND DEMODULATORS.

THIS PAPER INCLUDES BRIEF SYSTEM, HARDWARE, AND IMPLEMENTATION DESCRIPTIONS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; TELEVISION; ATS-1

E-106

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 127

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 72 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INFORMATION UPDATE ON ALASKA ATS EXPERIMENTS
AUTHOR: STANLEY, G M
SPONSORING AGENCY: GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA; COLLEGE, ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 71 - MAR 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SATELLITES TO ENHANCE COMMUNICATIONS IN ALASKA
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT GIVES PARAGRAPH SUMMARIES OF THE MAJOR EXPERIMENTS IN ALASKA WITH ATS-1 ALONG WITH NAME
S AND ADDRESSES OF EXPERIMENT DIRECTORS.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; BIOMEDICAL; EDUCATION; IONOSPHERE; NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO; BROADCASTING
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 129

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 65 / INFORMAL NOTES
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: WEATHER FACSIMILE (WEFAX) EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: DRUMMOND, R F; HALL, F
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TRANSMIT PROCESSED WEATHER DATA VIA ATS-1. THE DATA ARE IN FACSIMILE FORMAT.

ABSTRACT: THIS DESCRIPTION OF THE WEATHER FACSIMILE (WEFAX) EXPERIMENT PRECEDED THE LAUNCH OF ATS-1. WHAT IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED BY THE EXPERIMENT AS WELL AS HOW IT IS TO BE DONE IS DESCRIBED. THE MANAGEMENT OF THE EXPERIMENT IS ALSO DISCUSSED. NO RESULTS ARE GIVEN SINCE THIS AND SOUND BASEBAND SIGNALS. EQUIPMENT FOR THIS STATION CAN BE INST

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; DATA TRANSMISSION; METEOROLOGY; WEFAX; FACSIMILE; WEATHER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 133

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 68 AND SEP 72 / BIBLIOGRAPHY
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ATS-1, 3 & 5 EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: ORF. L. G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-GSFC: GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1: ATS-3: ATS-5

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS A LIST OF EXPERIMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN DONE ON ATS-1, 3 & 5 THRU 1972. SPONSOR
& DATE OF EXPERIMENT, TITLE, AND STATUS ARE INDICATED.

SUBJECT: GENERAL

KEYWORDS: ATS-1: ATS-3: ATS-5: BIBLIOGRAPHY: SATELLITE USAGE: APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 131

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1965-69 / HISTORICAL INFORMATION

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION FOR ATS-1, 3, & 5

AUTHOR: BURKE, J

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-GSFC: GREENBELT, MARYLAND

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1965-69

SATELLITE: ATS-1: ATS-3: ATS-5

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT CONSISTS OF SEVERAL DOCUMENTS THAT DESCRIBE THE VARIOUS ATS SATELLITES. SATELLITE EQUIPMENT CAPABILITY IS GIVEN AS WELL AS POSITION, TIME OF LAUNCH AND OTHER ORBITAL PARAMETERS.

SUBJECT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1: ATS-3: ATS-5: SATELLITE: GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE: APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 132

E-110

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1968 / PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PLAN
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PLAN ATSA TMFU E
AUTHOR: FORDYCE, D V
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER: GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-1: ATS-3: ATS-5

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1968

ABSTRACT:

THIS PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS A NASA MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT. IT IS THE BASIC WORKING AGREEMENT FOR GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER. IT PROVIDES THE PROJECT MANAGER WITH A CHARTER AND DEFINES HIS SPECIFIC PLAN OF ACTION. THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD BE A GOOD SOURCE OF ATS HISTORICAL INFORMATION.

SUBJECT:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1: ATS-3: ATS-5: APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE: SATELLITE MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 133

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPES: MAY 73

TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FIELD EVALUATION OF SELECTED ATS USER EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: KELLEHER, J J

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC LABORATORIES, INC.: WESTGATE RESEARCH PARK: MCLEAN, VIRGINIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE IF USERS ARE ACHIEVING THEIR OBJECTIVES AND WHAT BENEFITS, IF ANY. NASA MAY DERIVE FROM THE USER EXPERIMENT PROGRAM.

ABSTRACT:

SELECTED ATS USER EXPERIMENTS WERE EVALUATED ON THE SCENE TO OBTAIN FIRST-HAND INFORMATION ON PROGRESS AND STATUS, AND TO EVALUATE BENEFITS TO THE USERS AND TO NASA. VISITS WERE MADE TO ALL SIX. HAWAII, STANFORD UNIVERSITY, THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, AND THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

THE EXPERIMENTS AMPLY JUSTIFY NASA'S DECISION IN 1966 TO MAKE THE ATS SATELLITES AVAILABLE FOR SUCH EXPERIMENTS. USER BENEFITS ARE SUBSTANTIAL, BUT NOT OPTIMUM, DUE BOTH TO THE LOW LEVEL OF POWER AVAILABLE IN CERTAIN USER EXPERIMENTS AND TO THE LIMITED POWER CAPABILITY OF THE SATELLITE. NEVERTHELESS, THE EXPERIMENTS PROVIDE A TEST-BED CAPABILITY WHICH IS INVALUABLE IN ASSESSING THE FEASIBILITY OF SATELLITES TO SPECIALIZED TELECOMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENT, EQUIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS FOR USE ABOARD AIRCRAFT ARE BEING

THIS REPORT RESOURCES THE FINDINGS OF THE AUTHOR; THE VIEWS AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE NASA

CONCLUSIONS:

USERS CONTACTED HAVE WELL DEFINED OBJECTIVES AND, IN GENERAL, SEEM TO BE MEETING THESE OBJECTIVES. UTILIZATION OF SATELLITES IS BECOMING SO ROUTINE THAT THERE IS THE DISTINCT POSSIBILITY OF AGITATION FOR REPLACEMENT WHEN THE TRANSDUCERS FINALLY FAIL. THE NEED FOR LONG RANGE PLANNING IS RECOGNIZED BY MANY USERS AND POST-EXPERIMENT PLANNING IS NOW TAKING PLACE.

SUBJECT:

EVALUATION OF USER EXPERIMENTS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; ATS-3; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; USER EXPERIMENTS; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; TELECOMMUNICATION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 73-1-111

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 134

E-112

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JAN 72 / INDEX OF USERS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMARIES OF ATS USER EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: ROSENBERG, J D

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-GSFC; GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1966-72

ABSTRACT: THIS FOLDER CONTAINS AN INDEX WITH SUMMARIES OF ABOUT 20 USER EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED FROM 1966-72. A
LEO INCLUDED IS SOME HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON THE ATS PROGRAM. EACH SUMMARY SHEET DESCRIBES THE EX
PERIMENT IN GENERAL TERMS.

SUBJECT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; USER EXPERIMENTS; SATELLITE USAGE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 135

E-113

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE 1-5 PROGRAM SUMMARY
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA - GSFC, GREENBELT, MD.
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1968-70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE POTENTIAL COMMUNICATIONS USES FOR GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS A SUMMARY OF ATS 1-5 EXPERIENCE, INCLUDING THE SO-CALLED USER EXPERIMENTS. VOL
UME 1 IS AN OVERVIEW OF THE ENTIRE ATS PROGRAM. VOLUME 2 AND 3 CONTAIN 8 AND 6 DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS
OF THE SPECIFIC EXPERIMENTS, DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES AND ANALYSIS. REPORT CONTAINS AN EXTENSIVE
BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ATS USER EXPERIMENT REPORTS.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS; AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
NAVIGATION; DATA TRANSMISSION; EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS; LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS;
MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL; MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS; METEOROLOGY; NAVIGATION;
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: VGL 1-3

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 137

E-114

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1959 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT TO CONGRESS ON PURPOSE AND FUNCTION OF ATS EXPERIMENTS
AUTHOR: NEWELL, H E
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA
SATELLITE: ATS-1: ATS-2: ATS-5

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A REPORT TO CONGRESS DESCRIBING THE ATS PROGRAM. THE OVERALL PROGRAM IS EXPLAINED. SATELLITE FUNCTION AND EXPERIMENTS TO BE PERFORMED ARE OUTLINED. THE REPORT CONTAINS PICTURES OF SATELLITES, DATES OF LAUNCH, COST, CAPABILITY, ETC. GIVES A GOOD HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF ATS PROGRAM.

SUBJECT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1: ATS-2: ATS-5: APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE: COMMUNICATIONS: SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 138

E-115

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1967 / BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DESCRIPTION OF ATS3

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-GSFC

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 67- PRESENT

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT GIVES PERTINENT FACTS ABOUT THE ATS-3 SATELLITE. DESCRIPTIONS OF EQUIPMENT AND DESIGN EXPERIMENTS ARE GIVEN.

SUBJECT:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; SPIN-SCAN CAMERA; OMEGA POSITION; WEATHER FACSIMILE; MICROWAVE REPEATER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 139

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 73 / INFORMAL NOTES
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROGRAM SCHEDULING OF ATS-1 FOR ALASKA EDUCATION EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: BUCKWAY, PAH; CHARLIE, M; DIMMICK, S
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1
EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 73 - JAN 74
ABSTRACT: INCLUDED IN THIS FOLDER ARE SEVERAL MONTHLY PROGRAM SCHEDULES FOR THE ALASKA EDUCATION EXPERIMENT. BASICALLY THESE CALENDERS GIVE PROGRAM TITLES.
SUBJECT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ALASKA; COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 147

E-117

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1955-73

/ CORRESPONDENCE
INFORMAL NOTES

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE & NOTES FROM THE EARLY PLANNING PERIOD OF THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: HIEBERT, E G; NOPTWIP, C; ARNOLD, R D; POLLOCK, W W

SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATR-1

ABSTRACT:

THIS SET OF NOTES & CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINS SEVERAL DOCUMENTS DEALING WITH THE PLANNING THAT WENT INTO THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT. INCLUDED IS A SUMMARY OF ALASKA CONFERENCE ON SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS HELD AUG 1959, A PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT IN ALASKA DATED OCT 1969, AND AN ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA'S SATELLITE TASK FORCE DATED SEP 24, 1969.

SUBJECT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: A19-1: ALASKA: TELECOMMUNICATIONS: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS: NATIVE ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1-1

E-118

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1971 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INTERIM ALASKA SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS REPORT
AUTHOR: STATE OF ALASKA
SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A PRELIMINARY REPORT TO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY ALASKA'S COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS. THE REPORT
MIGHT CONTAIN SOME HISTORICAL INFORMATION. VERY LITTLE QUANTITATIVE DATA IS AVAILABLE BECAUSE THE
TABLES THAT ARE REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT ARE MISSING.

SUBJECT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; COMMUNICATIONS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 142

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1969 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PROPOSAL FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION FOR ALASKA
AUTHOR: STATE OF ALASKA
SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1
ABSTRACT: THIS IS A PROPOSAL FOR USE OF ATS-1 FOR BOTH RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAMMING IN ALASKA. DESCRIBED IN THE PROPOSAL ARE PROGRAMMING, EXPECTED RESULTS, DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS, ADMINISTRATION, FUNDING AND DURATION. GROUND EQUIPMENT IS DESCRIBED.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; TELEVISION
LLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 143

E-120

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 72 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION FOR ATS-1 CONTINUATION REQUEST

AUTHOR: PITTMAN, S

SPONSORING AGENCY: ACTION STUDY SATELLITE PROJECT: FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATS

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 72 - JUN 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ALLOW ALASKA A CHANCE TO EXPERIMENT WITH SATELLITE DELIVERY OF TWO-WAY AUDIO TO REMOTE VILLAGE SCHOOLS.

ABSTRACT:

ALTHOUGH BUSH TEACHERS HAVE LONG PLEADED FOR RELEVANT MATERIALS FOR THEIR CLASSROOMS, THE SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM HAS SEEMED TO DEFEAT THE POSSIBILITIES FOR SATISFACTORY SOLUTION IN THE FORM OF PROVIDING ACCURATE, RELEVANT MATERIALS IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES. THE APPLICATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN AUDIO OR VIDEO FORMATS TO THE SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM HAS NEVER MADE A COMPREHENSIVE IMPACT BECAUSE OF DELIVERY PROBLEMS AND FUNDING. SATELLITE DELIVERY HAS OFFERED THE PROMISE OF A SOLUTION TO AT LEAST THAT ASPECT OF THE PROBLEM, BUT IF INTRA-ALASKA SATELLITE SERVICE WERE AVAILABLE OVERNIGHT THE PROBLEM STILL WOULDN'T BE SOLVED BECAUSE ALASKANS WOULD NOT KNOW HOW TO OPERATE, PROGRAM, OR ORGANIZE THE USE OF SUCH A FACILITY. IDENTITY OF SATELLITES TO SPECIALIZED TELECOMMUNICATIONS REQUIRE THE ATS-1 EDUCATION COMPONENT WAS PROPOSED TO ALLOW ALASKA A CHANCE TO EXPERIMENT WITH SATELLITE DELIVERY OF TWO-WAY AUDIO TO REMOTE VILLAGE SCHOOLS. IT WAS HOPED THERE WOULD BE NOT ONLY THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELEVANT PROGRAMMING FOR CLASSROOMS AND COMMUNITY AUDIENCES, BUT ALSO THE MECHANISM BY WHICH STATEWIDE COORDINATION AND COOPERATION COULD BE BROUGHT TO BEAR.

THIS PAPER SUMMARIZES THE FIRST YEAR'S ACTIVITIES AND PRESENT

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ALASKA; EDUCATION; CLASSROOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1-7

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JJN 72 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN EVALUATION OF SOME EDUCATIONAL USES OF ATS-1 IN ALASKA
AUTHOR: PARKEE, W B
SPONSORING AGENCY: ACTION STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL USES OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE ALASKAN COMMUNITIES; ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATS EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 71 - JUN 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ONE OF THE CHIEF AREAS ABOUT WHICH LITTLE IS KNOWN, OTHER THAN PROBABLE NEEDS, IS EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING. THE ACTION STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL USES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE ALASKAN COMMUNITIES WAS UNDERTAKEN AS AN ATTEMPT TO FIND SOME OF THE NEEDS AND TO ASSESS THEIR SCOPE.

ABSTRACT: COMMUNICATIONS IS A PROBLEM FOR EVERYONE IN ALASKA BUT MOST ESPECIALLY FOR THE RESIDENTS OF RURAL ALASKA. ADDED TO THE GENERALLY POOR QUALITY OF COMMUNICATIONS IS THE ADDITIONAL INJURY THAT THEY MUST PAY THE HIGHEST RATES FOR TELEPHONE SERVICE WHERE IT IS AVAILABLE. THE FEDERAL FIELD COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN ALASKA, IN ITS STUDY ECONOMIC OUTLOOK FOR ALASKA 1971, ESTABLISHED POOR COMMUNICATIONS AS ALASKA'S NUMBER ONE INHIBITOR TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. PLANNING FOR THE ACTION STUDY WAS UNDERTAKEN IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1971. A CONSORTIUM OF 16 ORGANIZATIONS, INTERESTED IN EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING AND IN RURAL ALASKA, WAS FORMED AND A PROJECT DIRECTOR NAMED IN AUGUST. THE ATS-1 SATELLITE IS THE SPACE VEHICLE USED. BROADCASTING BEGAN IN OCTOBER, 1971. THE PROJECT DIRECTOR, AN AUDIOLOGIST, AND ONE SECRETARY WERE THE ONLY FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES. TWO HOURS A DAY OF BROADCAST TIME WAS AVAILABLE. TECHNICAL PROBLEMS PLAGUED THE PROJECT IN ITS FIRST MONTHS. NO PERSON FROM THE PROJECT STAFF WAS ABLE TO VISIT THE VILLAGE SITES FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS. ATTEMPTS WERE MADE, DURING THE FIRST MONTHS OF THE PROJECT, TO INSTITUTE PROGRAMMING DIRECTLY INTO THE CLASSROOMS. THESE USUALLY FOUNDERED ON TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES. THIS PAPER WILL EVALUATE THE MISTAKES AND SUCCESSSES OF THE FIRST PROJECT PERIOD IN AN EFFORT TO FIND WAYS TO BETTER FORWARD THE VITAL MISSION WITH WHICH THE STUDY WAS ORIGINALLY CHARGED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ALASKA; EDUCATION; VILLAGE SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 169

E-122

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 72 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INTERIM EVALUATION REPORT: PHASE I
AUTHOR: PARKER, W B
SPONSORING AGENCY: ACTION STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL USES OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE ALASKAN COMMUNITIES; ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 71 - DEC 71
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY EDUCATIONAL USES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE ALASKAN VILLAGES
ABSTRACT: THIS IS AN INTERIM REPORT ON EDUCATION, PUBLIC INFORMATION, AND NEWS PROGRAMS MADE AVAILABLE TO REMOTE ALASKAN VILLAGES THROUGH ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. THE EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PHASE IS QUITE DETAILED INCLUDING REFERENCES TO PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND TEACHER TRAINING.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ALASKA; EDUCATION; TEACHER TRAINING; VILLAGE HEALTH CARE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 149

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 69 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PRELIMINARY REPORT ON TRANSCONTINENTAL TELEVISION
AUTHOR: GOULD, R
SATELLITE: ATIS: ATIS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: MICROWAVE, VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 69 - NOV 69
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SATELLITE LINK FOR COMMERCIAL TV CROSS CONTINENT BROADCASTING
ABSTRACT: THIS IS A RATHER TECHNICAL PAPER DEALING WITH TIME AND FREQUENCY ALLOCATION, EFFECTIVENESS OF COVER
AGE OF CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES, AND POWER RATING OF ATIS SATELLITE LINK FOR COMMERCIAL TV.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
KEYWORDS: ATIS-1: ATIS-3: TELEVISION: COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM: BROADCASTING
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 153

E-124

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 69 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR AN ATS CIRCUIT BETWEEN STANFORD AND BRAZIL

AUTHOR: LUSIGNAN, B

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY RADIO SCIENCE LAB: STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 69 - OCT 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ESTABLISH A TWO WAY LOW BAND-WIDTH LINK BETWEEN THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY AND THE COMISSAO NACIONAL DE ATIVIDADES ESPACIAIS IN SJO JOSE DOS CAMPOS, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

ABSTRACT: IT IS PLANNED TO TRANSMIT A REGULARLY SCHEDULED LECTURE COURSE THROUGH THE SATELLITE USING TWO HOURS OF SATELLITE TIME. THIS WILL ALLOW SUFFICIENT TIME TO ESTABLISH THE SATELLITE LINK AND TO ENSURE THAT ALL EQUIPMENT IS OPERATING PROPERLY. WITH REGULAR OPERATIONS, THE ADDITIONAL HOUR WOULD ALSO BE USED FOR TECHNICAL TESTS AND FOR COMPUTER LINK UPS.
THE EXPERIMENT SHOULD BE SCHEDULED TO RUN AT LEAST ONE QUARTER YEAR, TO ALLOW A COMPLETE COURSE TO BE SHAPED PRECEDED BY A MONTH OF INTERMITTENT TESTS WITH THE SATELLITE LINK.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: STANFORD UNIVERSITY: BRAZIL: ATS-3

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 151

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 43Y 71 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR DISTRIBUTING COMPUTER AIDED INSTRUCTION TO RURAL AREAS

AUTHOR: SJPPE P: JAMISON D

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 15 MAY 71 - 15 JUNE 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY OF DISTRIBUTING CAI TO RURAL SCHOOLS VIA SATELLITE

ABSTRACT:

ADVANCES IN COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY HAVE MADE POSSIBLE TWO VERY ATTRACTIVE CLASSES OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY. THE FIRST OF THESE IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF BROADCAST TECHNOLOGY BY WHICH RADIO OR TELEVISION PROGRAMS ORIGINATING AT A SINGLE POINT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED TO SEVERAL MILLIONS OF SIMULTANEOUS EDUCATIONAL USERS. THE SECOND OF THESE ADVANCES CENTERS AROUND POTENTIAL USE OF A HIGH SPEED DIGITAL COMPUTER TO PROVIDE INTERACTIVE INSTRUCTION, BY TAILORING INSTRUCTION TO AN INDIVIDUAL'S OWN NEEDS. INTERACTIVE INSTRUCTION VIA COMPUTER--EITHER ON-LINE (CAI OR COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION) OR OFF-LINE (CMI OR COMPUTER MANAGED INSTRUCTION)--HAS FAR GREATER EDUCATIONAL POTENTIAL THAN BROADCAST TECHNOLOGY. CAI'S COSTS HAVE DECLINED TO THE POINT WHERE IT IS NOW ECONOMICALLY QUITE ATTRACTIVE FOR A NUMBER OF PURPOSES IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES,* AND CMI APPEARS TO HAVE POTENTIAL EVEN WITHIN THE EDUCATION BUDGETS OF LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

THIS PAPER IS A PROPOSAL FOR EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CAI TO REMOTE AND SCATTERED INSTALLATIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; EDUCATION; COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION; RURAL AREAS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 152

E-126

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 69 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSED SATELLITE TRANSMISSION TEST TO ANCHORAGE ALASKA
AUTHOR: ERICK, E W
SPONSORING AGENCY: AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANIES, INC: NEW YORK, N Y
SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: TV, FM EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 69 - MAR 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THAT A SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION TO ANCHORAGE ALASKA IS FEASIBLE AND RELIABLE.
ABSTRACT: IN THIS PAPER, ABC PROPOSES TO BROADCAST THE ABC EVENING NEWS, CERTAIN NCAA SPORTS EVENTS, AND SPECIAL APOLLO MOON SHOT EVENTS TO ANCHORAGE, ALASKA VIA ATS-1 SATELLITE
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; BROADCASTING; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 156

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 69 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL USE OF ATS
AUTHOR: MACY, J W
SPONSORING AGENCY: CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING
SATELLITE: ATS: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 69 - SEP 70
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ESTABLISH THE EARLY USE OF AN ATS SATELLITE FOR EAST TO WEST AND WEST TO EAST TRANSCONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS LINK.
ABSTRACT: THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING REQUESTS AN ATS SATELLITE CAPACITY BE FURNISHED FOR THE TRANSCONTINENTAL INTER-CONNECTION. THIS EFFORT WOULD BE INTEGRATED WITH ALASKA AND AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY EXPERIMENTS.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ALASKA; CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING; AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY; TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 155

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: FEB 73

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION EXPERIMENT TEST SCHEDULE

AUTHOR: MINDHAM, W P

SPONSORING AGENCY: CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: TV, VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 73 - FEB 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ESTABLISH THE EARLY USE OF AN ATS SATELLITE FOR EAST TO WEST AND WEST TO EAST TRANSCONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS LINK.

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER IS A DAILY TEST AND OPERATING SCHEDULE FOR THE TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION; TELEVISION; CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 156

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 70 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-3 VIDEO LINK TEST REPORT

AUTHOR: HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO

SPONSORING AGENCY: HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO: EL SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 70 - MAR 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE THE TV TRANSMISSION QUALITY OF ATS-3 AND RELATED GROUND EQUIPMENT PRELIMINARY TO THE PFC
ATS EXPERIMENT

ABSTRACT: THIS IS PART OF THE PUBLIC BROADCASTING CORPORATION EXPERIMENT WITH ATS AND IS A DETAILED ENGINEERING
NO REPORT ON NOISE, GAIN, AND WAVE FORM FIDELITY OF A TV LINK VIA ATS-3.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; PUBLIC BROADCASTING CORPORATION; TELEVISION; VIDEO LINK

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 157

E-130

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: MAY 71 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSCONTINENTAL TELEVISION RELAY DEMONSTRATIONS USING ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SATELLITES
AUTHOR: TEMPLETON, L W
SPONSORING AGENCY: HAMMETT AND EDISON CONSULTANTS, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
SATELLITE: ATS-7 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 69 - MAR 71
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE PRACTICALITY OF SATELLITES FOR DOMESTIC TELEVISION RELAYING AND TO GAIN USEFUL EXPERIENCE FOR PLANNING FUTURE OPERATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEMS.
ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES A TEST PERFORMED BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LOS ANGELES TO COMPARE CONVENTIONAL TV & RADIO LINKS (TELEPHONE LINES) WITH AN ATS SATELLITE LINK.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; TRANSCONTINENTAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY NUMBER: 159

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ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 7 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION EXPERIMENT TECHNICAL ANALYSIS
AUTHOR: CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING
SPONSORING AGENCY: CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING
SATELLITE: ATSS ATSS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 70 - MAR 70
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE AND OPTIMIZE THE PERFORMANCE OF A TRANSCONTINENTAL SATELLITE LINK FOR VIDEO INTERCONNECTION
ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER IS AN ENGINEERING REPORT WHICH CITES EVIDENCE DEMONSTRATING THE HIGH QUALITY AND RELIABLE CAPABILITY OF ATSS TV LINKS FOR DOMESTIC BROADCASTING.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
KEYWORDS: ATSS-1; ATSS-3; TELEVISION; TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 159

E-132

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 72 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-1 COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: KELLEY, D M

SPONSORING AGENCY: SPACECRAFT DATA SYSTEMS BRANCH, AMES RESEARCH CENTER, MOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 72 - DEC 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF UTILIZING SATELLITE COMMUNICATION LINKS TO PROVIDE COMPUTER AND TERMINAL-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN REMOTELY LOCATED SITES

ABSTRACT: COMPUTING FACILITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII (UH) AND THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA (UA) WILL BE CONNECTED TO THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY (ARPA) COMPUTER NET VIA AN ATS-1 VHF LINK TO THE NASA-AMES RESEARCH CENTER (ARC). THIS EXPERIMENT PROVIDES DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SATELLITE LINK AND THE PERFORMANCE OF A UNIQUE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM UNDER ACTUAL OPERATING CONDITIONS. THE EXPERIMENT HAS THE POTENTIAL OF PROVIDING UH AND UA ACCESS TO THE ILLINOIS I V AND OTHER RESOURCES CONNECTED TO THE ARPA COMPUTER NETWORK.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: COMPUTERS; UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII; ATS-1; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 159

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 1970 / FEASIBILITY STUDY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR ALASKA

SPONSORING AGENCY: INTERSPACE COMMUNICATIONS, INC

ABSTRACT: A MODEL SYSTEM HAS BEEN DEFINED WHICH WILL PROVIDE A VIDEO, TELEPHONY, AND DATA NETWORK BETWEEN 260 COMMUNITIES IN ALASKA. THE STUDY ALSO DEMONSTRATED THAT THE ESTIMATED TRAFFIC REQUIREMENTS BETWEEN THESE COMMUNITIES COULD BE SATISFIED BY TWO SATELLITE TRANSPONDERS. THE STUDY COULD SERVE AS A BASIS FOR FURTHER REFINEMENT IN ESTABLISHING A SATELLITE SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 161

E-134

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: AUG 1973 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EVALUATION OF MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS BY ATS-1 SATELLITE IN ALASKA
AUTHOR: PARKER, E B
SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY: STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY-JUL 1971

ABSTRACT:

THIS PROGRESS REPORT DESCRIBES THE ACTIONS TAKING PLACE IN MEDICAL USES OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE. THERE ARE SEVERAL QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS GIVEN IN THE APPENDIX: THEY ARE, DOCTOR-HEALTH AIDE CONSULTATION FORM, DOCTOR-DOCTOR CONSULTATION FORM, AND ANCHORAGE EVALUATION OF DOCTOR CONSULTATION FORM. NO SURVEY RESULTS ARE GIVEN IN THIS REPORT. ALSO INCLUDED IS A SYSTEMIC COSTS FOR OPERATIONAL SATELLITES NOW IN ORBIT.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; MEDICAL; HEALTH; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 142

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 1973 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE IN REGARD TO FILM ENTITLED SATELLITE HOUSE CALL
AUTHOR: PARKER, E B; ROSENBERG, J D
SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY; STANFORD, CALIFORNIA
SATELLITE: ATS-1
ABSTRACT: LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL OF A FILM ABOUT HOW THE ATS-1 SATELLITE IS BEING USED FOR MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS IN ALASKA. THE TITLE OF THE FILM IS SATELLITE HOUSE CALL.
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ALASKA; MEDICAL; BIOMEDICAL; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; STANFORD UNIVERSITY; LISTEN W
ILL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 153

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 71 / PROPOSAL
 TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE VERY HIGH FREQUENCY EXPERIMENT PLAN
 AUTHOR: MCDONN
 SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE: WASHINGTON, DC
 SATELLITE: ATS-1
 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 71 - APR 72
 OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL KNOWLEDGE NECESSARY TO DESIGN COMMUNICATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEMS REQUIRED TO DELIVER IMPROVED MEDICAL CARE AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS TO REMOTE AREAS.
 ABSTRACT: THE PROPOSAL DESCRIBES REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT, TIME, AND DATA. ALSO DESCRIBED ARE EXPERIMENTS TO BE CONDUCTED. INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX IS A LARGE QUANTITY OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION RELATED TO LISTER HISS'S PARTICIPATION IN THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT.
 SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS HISTORICAL INFORMATION
 KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; LISTER HISS; BIOMEDICAL; COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATION; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE
 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 164

E-137

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1970 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PRELIMINARY REPORT: EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR ALASKA
SPONSORING AGENCY: DED
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-2
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE SELECTION CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE TECHNICAL, COST AND SCHEDULE PARAMETERS ASSOCIATED WITH AN EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR ALASKA
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DISCUSSES VARIOUS PARAMETERS ASSOCIATED WITH CHOOSING A SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR ALASKA. A COMPARISON OF THE SATELLITES NOW IN ORBIT THAT COULD BE USED IN AN ALASKA SYSTEM IS PRESENTED. CONSTRAINTS AND TRADEOFFS ARE DISCUSSED FOR THE VARIOUS SATELLITES. THE PRINCIPLE FEATURES AND PROPERTIES OF EACH POTENTIALLY USEFUL SATELLITE ARE GIVEN. CONCLUSIONS FOR EACH SYSTEM ARE SUMMARIZED POINTING OUT PROBLEM AREAS WHICH MAY AFFECT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION.
SUBJECT: SATELLITE CHARACTERISTICS
KEYWORDS: SATELLITE; ALASKA; COMMUNICATIONS; BROADCASTING; VIDEO TRANSMISSION
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 165

F-138

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 1973 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BRIEFING ON STUDY OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR ALASKA

AUTHOR: SHAPELY, W. H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITES: ATS-1; ATS-3

ABSTRACT: OUTLINE OF ALASKA SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS REPORT. FACTS ARE GIVEN FOR ATS-1 AND 3 AND SEVERAL OTHER SATELLITES. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF SOME FUTURE SATELLITES (ATS-F, INTJSAT III) ARE LISTED. SOME PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS ARE GIVEN.

SUBJECT: SATELLITE CHARACTERISTICS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 155

E-139

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1972 / BIBLIOGRAPHY
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS ALASKA TELE-MEDICINE EXPERIMENT
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971-72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE AND EVALUATE THE USE OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS TO ISOLATED COMMUNITIES USING INEXPENSIVE GROUND EQUIPMENT.
ABSTRACT: THE REPORT GIVES A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ONE OF THE HEALTH CARE EXPERIMENTS. SOME DATA ON USE OF THE SYSTEM TO TALK TO DOCTORS IS GIVEN. A SHORT PARAGRAPH IS INCLUDED ON ATS-F.
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; MEDICAL; DOCTOR CALL; HEALTH; MEDICAL; ALASKA
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 167

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 1967 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR DEMONSTRATION OF INSTRUCTION VIA SATELLITE

AUTHOR: LAMBSON, P G; WEDEMEYER, C A

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN; SPACE AND SCIENCE ENGINEERING CENTER; MADISON, WISCONSIN

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST FOUR HYPOTHESES IN GLOBAL TEACHING VIA SATELLITE, TO EVALUATE THE RESULTS, AND TO CONSTRUCT MODULES FOR INSTRUCTION THAT CAN BE USED IN LATER OPERATING SYSTEMS OF INSTRUCTION VIA SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT:

THIS PROPOSAL REQUESTS THE USE OF ATS-1 AND 3 FOR ONE YEAR TO TEST THE FOLLOWING MODULES.
MODULE 1 - A MEDICAL MODULE TO TEST STABLE CENTER-TO-CENTER COMMUNICATION WITHOUT INTERCULTURAL OR LINGUISTIC BARRIERS UTILIZING CONTROLLED RESPONSE AND PIPPLE EFFECT.
MODULE 2 - A MODULE UTILIZING STUDENTS ENROLLED IN COURSES TAUGHT BY UNIVERSITY EXTENSION THROUGH THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES INSTITUTE (ULAFI), TESTING A DISPERSED AND MOBILE POPULATION WITH OPEN RESPONSE AND FEEDBACK FROM ALL OPERATIONAL LEVELS, WITHOUT INTERCULTURAL OR LINGUISTIC BARRIERS.
MODULE 3 - A MODULE FOR TRAINING OF REAR AREA WORKERS, TESTING COMMUNICATIONS WITH DISPERSED AND MOBILE PARTICIPANTS, IN INTRACULTURAL SETTINGS, WITHOUT LINGUISTIC BARRIERS, UTILIZING CONTROLLED RESPONSE AND PIPPLE EFFECT.
MODULE 4 - A MODULE FOR THE TRAINING OF LEADERS IN COOPERATIVES, TESTING COMMUNICATION WITH DISPERSED PARTICIPANTS HAVING INTERCULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC BARRIERS, USING CONTROLLED RESPONSE AND PIPPLE EFFECT. THIS WILL BE CONDUCTED WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE WISCONSIN-BASED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATIVE TRAINING CENTER INSTRUCTION (ICCI).

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN; GLOBAL COMMUNICATIONS; COMMUNICATIONS; SATELLITE; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 17

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JUL 1966 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VHF AIRCRAFT ANTENNAS FOR COMMUNICATIONS VIA SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE
AUTHOR: ALMUTT, M W; KING, C H
SPONSORING AGENCY: THE BOEING COMPANY; SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
ABSTRACT: IN THIS PAPER SEVERAL SPECIAL AIRCRAFT ANTENNAS DEVELOPED FOR USE WITH SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES ARE DESCRIBED. ALSO CONSIDERED ARE REQUIREMENTS FOR OPERATIONAL AIRCRAFT VHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS ANTENNAS AND SEVERAL POSSIBLE ANTENNA CONFIGURATIONS.
SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ANTENNAS; COMMUNICATIONS; AIRCRAFT; GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE; VHF; RADIATION
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS; 4ES-2; 4: 703-714

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 173

E-142

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1967 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TEST FOR COMPARISON OF PREPROCESSED AND UNPROCESSED VOICE MODULATION THROUGH THE ATS-1 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: STEELE, M C

SPONSORING AGENCY: AERONAUTICAL RADIO, INC: 2551 FIVA ROAD: ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1966-1967

ABSTRACT:

THIS FOLDER CONTAINS TEST PLANS FOR FOUR EXPERIMENTS TO BE CONDUCTED BY AERONAUTICAL RADIO, IN C. AND SEVERAL COMMERCIAL AIRLINES. THE OBJECTIVES OF THE VARIOUS TESTS WERE (1) TO ACCUMULATE EMPIRICAL AND QUANTITATIVE DATA AND EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE VHF SATELLITE-RELAY CHANNEL FOR AERONAUTICAL TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION (2) TO PERFORM A PROPAGATION DISTORTION ANALYSIS (3) TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF PREPROCESSING AUDIO SIGNALS PRIOR TO MODULATING AN FM TRANSMITTER IN THE SATELLITE VHF SYSTEM, (4) TO DETERMINE SIGNAL BEHAVIOR OVER A LONG FLIGHT IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE. THE PROPOSED TESTS ARE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. NO RESULTS ARE GIVEN SINCE THESE ARE TEST PLANS.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS: AIR-GROUND COMMUNICATIONS: SATELLITE: VOICE MODULATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 174

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1966 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-3 VHF COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT TEST PLAN FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

AUTHOR: KURTZ, C G

SPONSORING AGENCY: US DEPT OF COMMERCE; MARITIME ADMINISTRATION; WASHINGTON, DC

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1967

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE PROPAGATIONAL EFFECTS OF VHF, TO DETERMINE FEASIBILITY OF ANTENNA DESIGN, TO EVALUATE GROUND-SHIP VOICE TRANSMISSIONS USING ATS-3 RELAY, TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF PROVIDING TIME/FREQUENCY SYNCHRONIZATION TO SHIPS

ABSTRACT: THIS PROPOSAL CONTAINS A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL TEST PLANS FOR BOTH GROUND STATION USAGE AND SHIP USAGE. IN EACH CASE VOICE, DIGITAL DATA, TIME/FREQUENCY, INTERFERENCE AND RANGING TESTS ARE PROPOSED. SOME VERY GENERAL INFORMATION ON EQUIPMENT AND DATA REQUIRED IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECTS: DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; MARITIME COMMUNICATION; RANGING; TIME/FREQUENCY SYNCHRONIZATION; DATA TRANSMISSION; SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 175

E-144

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1967

/ PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

MONTHLY REPORT OF AIRC/AIRLINE INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION IN NASA ATS-1 SATELLITE VHF COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT

SPONSORING AGENCY:

AERONAUTICAL RADIO, INC; 2551 RIVA ROAD; ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 5 THROUGH MAR 5, 1967

ABSTRACT:

THE TESTS CONDUCTED BY THE AIRC/AIRLINE INDUSTRY PARTICIPANTS DURING THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 5 THROUGH MARCH 5, 1967 COMPRISED THE FOLLOWING:

FEBRUARY 7, 1967: AIRCRAFT INSTALLATION, SYSTEMS CHECK AND FLIGHT TESTS ABOARD AN AVIACA BOEING 727 AIRCRAFT OPERATED BY PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS, KNOWN AS PAA/AVIACA 337, ON THE GROUND AND IN THE VICINITY OF MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, FLORIDA.

FEBRUARY 8, 1967: THE ABOVE AIRCRAFT PAA/AVIACA 337 WAS FLOWN FROM MIAMI TO FREEPORT, BAHAMAS. ALSO ON THIS DATE EASTERN AIRLINES BOEING 727, NAL T-151, EQUIPPED WITH A COLLINS SATCOM RADIO INSTALLATION WAS TESTED IN THE VICINITY OF FT. WORTH, TEXAS. TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS WERE EXCHANGED BETWEEN GROUND TEST CONTROL, USING THE NASA ROOMAN GROUND TERMINAL AND THE TWO AIRCRAFT.

FEBRUARY 9, 1967, FLIGHT TEST SCHEDULED: TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION TESTS WERE CONDUCTED WITH PAA/AVIACA 337 OPERATING IN THE VICINITY OF MIAMI AND NAL T-151 IN THE VICINITY OF FT. WORTH, TEXAS.

FEBRUARY 14, 1967, TEST NO. POT-7, UNITED AIR LINES ENGINEERING LABORATORY, SAN FRANCISCO: ANTENNA RANGE TESTS ON A CORNELL MARGOLIN SATCOM ANTENNA (CIRCULARLY POLARIZED), TRANSMITTING (USING BENDIX SATCOM AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT COMPLEMENT).

FEBRUARY 15, 1967, TEST NO. POT-8, UNITED AIR LINES ENGINEERING LABORATORY, SAN FRANCISCO: ANTENNA RANGE TEST ON THE ABOVE ANTENNA WHILE RECEIVING FROM AN GROUND STATION THROUGH THE SATELLITE.

FEBRUARY 20, 1967, PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS CORP & MARGOLIN SATCOM ANTENNA TESTS PATTERN TESTS AND TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS USING AN AIRCRAFT SATCOM EQUIPMENT COMPLEMENT ON THE ANTENNA RANGE, ON THE ROOF OF A PAA HANGAR IN MIAMI, FLORIDA.

FEBRUARY 21, 1967: REEFLIGHT CHECK-OUT FROM SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA OF AIRCRAFT SYSTEM BY QANTAS EMPLOYEES, LTD., ON A BOEING 707 JET AIRCRAFT AT THE SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA AIRPORT. AIRCRAFT EQUIPPED WITH BENDIX KING-FOOT SLOT SATCOM ANTENNA (VERTICAL POLARIZATION), AND BENDIX SATCOM EQUIPMENT COMPLEMENT.

FEBRUARY 22-23, 1967: IN-FLIGHT TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION TESTS OF THE ABOVE EQUIPMENT ON QANTAS FLOWN IN CONTROLLED OPERATIONS FROM SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA TO MELBOURNE, WITH STOPS AT NINGBO, PAPETE, ACAPULCO, MEXICO CITY AND NASSAU. DURING THIS TEST COMMUNICATION WAS ALSO ESTABLISHED WITH THE PAA TEST INSTALLATION AT MIAMI AIRPORT.

FEBRUARY 24, 1967: PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS TEST OF BENDIX SATCOM ANTENNA ON PCOF ANTENNA RANGE AT MIAMI, FLORIDA.

THE PROGRESS REPORT GIVES DETAILS OF SEVERAL OF THE TESTS INDICATED ABOVE.

SUBJECT:

AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS; ANTENNA; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 176

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 5, 1967 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: OPERATIONAL LESSONS OF THE LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENTS
AUTHOR: REY, D F
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH; BOULDER, COLORADO
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAR-APR 1967
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT COMPREHENSIVE METEOROLOGICAL DATA IN THE TROPICS
ABSTRACT: A MEETING WAS HELD IN MAY OF 1967 FOR PARTICIPANTS TO TALK ABOUT THE PROBLEMS OF ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EXPERIMENT. THIS REPORT RECORDS THE INTROPECTIVE REVIEW OF THE LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT BY PARTICIPANTS. THE DISCUSSION IS NOT ABOUT THE RESULTS BUT ABOUT THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE EXPERIMENT.
SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT; METEOROLOGY; SATELLITE; SPIN-SCAN CAMERA; CLOUD COVER; TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 177

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TESTS ABOARD THE S.S. SANTA LUCIA

AUTHOR: MUELLER, E J; KUF7, C G

SPONSORING AGENCY: WESTINGHOUSE DEFENSE AND SPACE CENTER, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAR 1968

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXPLORE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SATELLITES FOR LONG DISTANCE SHIP COMMUNICATION IN THE MERCHANT MARINE SERVICE.

ABSTRACT: DURING THE LATTER PART OF 1967, THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION ASSEMBLED THE EQUIPMENT TO SUPPORT THE TEST PROGRAM. WHEN THE TEST PLANS AND EQUIPMENT WERE READY, THE GRACE LINES OFFERED THE USE OF THE S.S. SANTA LUCIA AS A TEST VESSEL. IN JANUARY 1968, THE EQUIPMENT WAS INSTALLED JANUARY 21, 1968. THE CRUISE COURSE WAS SOUTHWARD THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL TO VALPARAISO, CHILE, WITH A RETURN ON ESSENTIALLY THE SAME ROUTE. DURING THE 34-DAY CRUISE, APPROXIMATELY 42 TEST PERIODS WERE CONDUCTED THROUGH THE NASA ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SATELLITES. EACH TEST PERIOD LENGTH RANGED FROM 1 TO 2 HOURS. TESTING TERMINATED MARCH 7, 1968, WITH THE SHIP IN PORT AT CHARLESTON, S.C.

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PARAC TEST PROGRAM, THE SYSTEM EMPLOYED FOR THE TESTS, AND A FIRST CUT AT THE ANALYSIS OF THE DATA. THE CONCLUDING SECTION DISCUSSES THE STATUS OF MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND FURNISHES SOME OBSERVATIONS UPON WHICH THE DIRECTION OF FURTHER INVESTIGATION MIGHT BE MADE.

CONCLUSION: THE FEASIBILITY OF SIMPLEX VOICE COMMUNICATIONS REPORTED ON OTHER PROGRAMS HAS BEEN REAFFIRMED WITH VERY GOOD PERFORMANCE OBSERVED USING AN EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER OF 1.5 KILOWATTS ABOARD THE SHIP. A MANUALLY ORIENTED HIGH-GAIN ANTENNA SYSTEM WAS SUCCESSFULLY EMPLOYED AT SEA, WITH DIFFICULTY ARISING ONLY WHEN CHANGING COURSE IN HARBOURS AND RIVERS. AN OMNIDIRECTIONAL ANTENNA, EMPLOYED ON FIVE OCCASIONS, PROVIDED GOOD VOICE RECEPTION AT ALL TIMES. FADING WAS OBSERVED AT TIMES, BUT WAS NOT AS SEVERE AS ANTICIPATED.

THE ABILITY TO LOCK UP AND SLAVE A TIME DISPLAY ABOARD SHIP FROM TIME SIGNALS FROM A GROUND STATION THROUGH THE VHF SATELLITE TRANSPONDER WAS DEMONSTRATED.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; PARAC; MARITIME; COMMUNICATIONS; ANTENNA; VOICE COMMUNICATION; SATELLITE; RANGING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 178

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STATUS REPORT ON UH/ALOHA PARTICIPATION IN THE ATS-1 COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: FAX, D W
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII; HONOLULU, HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1
EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 72 - JAN 74
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF UTILIZING SATELLITE COMMUNICATION LINKS TO PROVIDE COMPUTER-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN REMOTELY LOCATED SITES.
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT CONTAINS SOME OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED IN THE ERROR RATE MEASUREMENT AND FIRST COMMUNICATION PORTIONS OF THE EXPERIMENT. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN TRANSMISSION ARE DISCUSSED. A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTIRE EXPERIMENT IS CONTAINED IN THE APPENDIX
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; COMPUTERS; ALOHA; DATA TRANSMISSION; VHF
TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 874-A
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 179

E-148

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: SEP 67 / REQUEST FOR USE OF ATS SATELLITE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A REQUEST TO NASA FOR USE OF ATS-C IN SUPPORT OF THE BARBADOS METEOROLOGICAL AND OCEANOGRAPHIC EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: GARSTANG, W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 66-SEP 68

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY THE TOTAL FLUID (OCEAN AND ATMOSPHERE) WITHIN A LIMITED AREA

ABSTRACT: PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE BY ATS-3 SATELLITE IS REQUESTED FOR OCEAN AND ATMOSPHERE IN THE BARBADOS ISLAND REGION OF THE WEST INDIES. AN OCEAN-ATMOSPHERE INTERACTION PROGRAM IS OUTLINED.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY OCEANOGRAPHY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; METEOROLOGY; OCEANOGRAPHY; UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA; BARBADOS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 191

B-149

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MAY 67 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA/ESSA ELFAC EXPERIMENT EVALUATION REPORT ATS-1

AUTHOR: HALL, L.: BEFFY, L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: ALLIED RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, CONCORD, MASS.

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 67-OCT 67

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE BY ACTUAL DEMONSTRATION, THE FEASIBILITY OF DISSEMINATING METEOROLOGICAL DATA AND SATELLITE CLOUD CAMERA PICTURES FROM A CENTRAL WEATHER STATION SOURCE TO WIDELY SCATTERED REMOTE WEATHER STATIONS OR RECEIVING UNITS.

ABSTRACT: WEATHER FACSIMILE CHARTS AND SATELLITE CLOUD COVER PICTURES ARE SENT PERIODICALLY, VIA LANDLINE, FROM THE NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL CENTER, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (ESSA) AT SILVER SPRING, MARYLAND, TO THE NASA ATS GROUND STATION AT MOJAVE, CALIFORNIA. FROM THERE, THE CHARTS AND PICTURES ARE TRANSMITTED TO THE ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR RELAY VIA THE VHF TRANSPONDER ON THE SPACECRAFT TO ALL PARTICIPATING ART STATIONS WITHIN THE AREA OF RECEPTION OF THE SATELLITE. SATELLITE CLOUD CAMERA PICTURES FROM THE ATS-1 ARE RETRANSMITTED THROUGH THE ATS-1 SPACECRAFT DIRECTLY FROM THE NASA ATS GROUND STATION AT MOJAVE.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; WEATHER; METEOROLOGY; WEFAX

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 192

E-150

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JAN 67 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMARY OF LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT OPERATIONAL PLANNING
AUTHOR: RFX, D.F.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH, BOULDER, COLORADO
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 67-SEP 67
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE DETAILED OBSERVATIONS OF TROPICAL METEOROLOGICAL INTEREST IN THE LINE ISLANDS AREA.

ABSTRACT: THE PLAN IS FOR AN INTENSIVE SERIES OF WEATHER OBSERVATIONS, INCLUDING RAINSCIENCE OBSERVATIONS OF THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE, TO BE MADE FROM GROUND STATIONS ON THE ISLANDS, FROM A SHIPBOARD STATION, AND FROM RESEARCH AND RECONNAISSANCE AIRCRAFT. THESE CONVENTIONAL OBSERVATIONS, ALONG WITH OBSERVATIONS MADE BY NASA AND NOAA USING POLAR-ORBITTING METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES, WILL BE USED TO EVALUATE HIGH-RESOLUTION PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY THE NEW ATS-1 ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL SATELLITE. THE SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERIMENT WILL BE TO MAKE A DETAILED INVESTIGATION AND DESCRIPTION OF METEOROLOGICAL EVENTS IN AND NEAR THE EQUATORIAL TROUGH ZONE, OF INTERTROPICAL CONVERGENCE ZONE. ATMOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES FOUND IN AND NEAR THE EQUATORIAL TROUGH PRODUCE THE BULK OF ALL TROPICAL RAINFALL. THE CONCLUDING SECTION DISCUSSES THE STATUS OF RESEARCH.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT; METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 193

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1966 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TEST SCHEDULE OF EXPERIMENTAL PCM COMMUNICATION SYSTEM WITH APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE
AUTHOR: HIRAI, MASACHI
SPONSORING AGENCY: PUBLIC RESEARCH LABORATORIES, MINISTRY OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS, TOKYO, JAPAN
EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1967-1969

SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

ACCUMULATE DATA NECESSARY FOR TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT OF PCM MULTIPLEX COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.
THIS PROPOSAL IS CONCERNED WITH USING PCM MULTIPLEX COMMUNICATIONS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ATS-1 FOR TRANSMISSION OF ONE-WAY AND TWO-WAY VOICE, TELEGRAPH, DIGITAL DATA, FACSIMILE AND TELEVISION. THE TEST PROGRAM CONSISTS OF THREE CATEGORIES: (1) FUNDAMENTAL MEASUREMENTS; (2) TEST OF A TRUNK OPERATION MODE SYSTEM; (3) TESTS OF A MULTIPLE ACCESS MODE SYSTEM. A PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE FOR THE VARIOUS PHASES OF THE EXPERIMENT IS ALSO INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE MULTIPLEX COMMUNICATIONS; JAPAN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 194

E-152

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 1968 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-3 SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS, PROVISIONAL PROPOSALS

AUTHOR: BLOSCOP, G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: CIVIL AVIATION DEPT., NATIONAL AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES, LONDON, ENGLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE AND RECORD CARRIER LEVELS, SIGNAL PLUS NOISE AND NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM GROUND-SATELLITE-GROUND TRANSMISSIONS. TO INVESTIGATE THE EFFECTS OF FREQUENCY DEVIATION AND MODULATION FREQUENCY ON CROSSTALK INTERFERENCE. TO ASSESS EFFECTS OF EMPHASIS NETWORKS ON THE INDICATED COMMUNICATION LINK.

ABSTRACT:

THE PROPOSAL GIVES THE OBJECTIVE OF EACH OF THE EXPERIMENTS AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN EACH EXPERIMENT. ESTIMATES OF THE FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF THE TEST ARE GIVEN. ALSO, SYSTEM ORGANIZATION AND FACILITIES ARE OUTLINED.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3; SATELLITE; FREQUENCY; WHF; ENGLAND; AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 195

E-153

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1966 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR SATELLITE RANGING EXPERIMENTS USING ATS-1
AUTHOR: HODENCOFF, I.
SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT. OF CIVIL AVIATION, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE WHAT ACCURACIES IN RANGING ARE POSSIBLE WITH VARYING DEGREES OF EQUIPMENT COMPLEXITY.

ABSTRACT: A PROPOSAL TO PERFORM CERTAIN EXPERIMENTS INVOLVING THE ATS-1. THE AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION IS REQUESTING USE OF ATS-1 FOR RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS. THERE IS AN INTEREST IN DEVELOPING A SATELLITE NAVIGATION AND AIRCRAFT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM FOR AUSTRALIA. GROUND-BASED AND AIRCRAFT-BASED SYSTEMS ARE TO BE TRIED AND COMPARISONS OF RESULTS MADE.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; AUSTRALIA; RANGING; POSITION FIXING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 196

E-154

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 1977 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR PACIFIC-MAINLAND EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE FOR ADVANCED REMOTE SENSING APPLICATIONS BY ERTS, AIRCRAFT, AND SKYLAB.

AUTHOR: JANZA, F.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ESTABLISH AN ATS-1 TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM BETWEEN CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AND AVAILABLE PEACESAT STATIONS FOR THE DISSEMINATION, ANALYSIS AND APPLICATION OF DAILY ERTS AND SKYLAB DATA.

ABSTRACT: IT IS PROPOSED TO DEVELOP A TWO-WAY VOICE AND FACSIMILE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK BETWEEN THE PACIFIC ISLANDS AND CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AT SACRAMENTO. THE PURPOSE OF THIS SYSTEM IS TO DISSEMINATE, ANALYZE AND APPLY DAILY ERTS AND SKYLAB DATA. ANOTHER USE WOULD BE FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES IN THE FIELD OF REMOTE SENSING. THE BENEFITS OF SUCH A SYSTEM ARE ENUMERATED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; SKYLAB; COMMUNICATIONS; REMOTE SENSING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 197

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1972 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INLAND WATERWAYS SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT TEST PLAN
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R.E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT OF COMMERCE, MARITIME ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-3
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE AN EVALUATION OF THE POTENTIAL OF SATELLITE USE TO THE INLAND WATERWAYS OPERATORS
ABSTRACT: THE PROPOSED EXPERIMENT USES ATS-3 TO PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN AN INLAND WATERWAY TOWBOAT AND THE OFFICE OF THE OPERATOR. THE TEST PLAN WAS PROPOSED BY GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. AND WILL BE PERFORMED BY GE PERSONNEL. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST IS GIVEN ALONG WITH A PROPOSED TIME SCHEDULE. THE TEST PLAN CALLS FOR EVALUATION OF TECHNICAL PROBLEMS, FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION, AND RANGING.
SUBJECT: NAVIGATION
KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; RANGING; INLAND WATERWAYS; MARAD; SHIPPING; FACSIMILE; COMMUNICATIONS
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 198

R-156

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 1971 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL FOR USE OF THE ATS-3 VHF TRANSPONDER

AUTHOR: HANSON, D.W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO USE THE VHF TRANSPONDER ON ATS-3 TO SYNCHRONIZE CLOCKS ON THE GROUND.

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT IS A PROPOSAL BY THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS TO EXPLORE ONE-WAY TRANSMISSIONS FOR DISSEMINATING TIME VIA SATELLITE. THIS METHOD HAS ADVANTAGES OVER TWO-WAY TRANSMISSIONS, NAMELY, NUMEROUS USERS CAN BE SERVED SIMULTANEOUSLY AND THE EQUIPMENT IS MUCH LESS EXPENSIVE THAN THAT USED FOR TWO-WAY TRANSMISSION. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIMENT IS GIVEN. ALSO IS A LIST OF SATELLITE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION OF THE EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; TIME DISSEMINATION; NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 199

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JUN 1972 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSAL TO EXTEND THE NBS TIME AND FREQUENCY EXPERIMENT USING THE ATS-3 VHF TRANSPONDER

AUTHOR: HANSON, D.W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1972 - AUG 1973

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COMPLETE THE EVALUATION OF SPECIAL TECHNIQUES FOR EFFICIENT DISSEMINATION OF TIME AND FREQUENCY INFORMATION.

ABSTRACT: THIS PROPOSAL IS FOR AN EXTENSION OF ONE YEAR OF THE ON-GOING NBS EXPERIMENT. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUEST FOR EXTENSION THE PROPOSAL CONTAINS AN NBS TIME AND FREQUENCY BULLETIN SHOWING TIME CE LAY CONTOURS AND A BROCHURE ON THE NBS SATELLITE EXPERIMENT. THE LATTER GIVES A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SATELLITE EXPERIMENT. RECEIVING EQUIPMENT AND ACCURACY ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; TIME DISSEMINATION; FREQUENCY; NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS; TIME PROPAGATION DELAY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 203

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: AUG 1972 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RECOMMENDED L-BAND EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM USING ATS-5
AUTHOR: LUNDOQUIST, G.E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-5 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1972 - 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBTAIN MULTIPATH PROPAGATION DATA AT L-BAND AND TO MEASURE THE EFFECTS OF MULTIPATH ON DATA TRANSMISSION PERFORMANCE
ABSTRACT: DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS A PROPOSED TEST PLAN FOR OBTAINING A COMPREHENSIVE SET OF OVER-OCEAN MULTIPATH DATA FOR SMOOTH AND MODERATELY ROUGH SURFACE CONDITIONS. ALSO DESCRIBED IS A TEST TO OBTAIN REFLECTED SIGNAL DATA FROM OVERLAND MULTIPATH TRANSMISSIONS. ANOTHER EXPERIMENT TO BE PERFORMED IS CONCERNED WITH THE ONE-WAY TRANSFER OF DIGITAL INFORMATION FROM A GROUND STATION TO AN AIRCRAFT VIA ATS-5 USING L-BAND FREQUENCIES. A PROGRAM TIME SCHEDULE IS ALSO INCLUDED.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-5; SATELLITE; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION; OCEANOGRAPHY; L-BAND; DATA TRANSFER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 201

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 1972 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING JOINT US/USSR BERING SEA EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: NCFDREPG, W.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB - MAR 1973
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MAKE MEASUREMENTS FROM US AND USSR AIRCRAFT OF MICROWAVE RADIATION EMITTED BY THE SEA AND SEA ICE.
ABSTRACT: THE CORRESPONDENCE CONCEPTS THE WAY ATS-1 WOULD BE USED FOR COMMUNICATION PURPOSES IN THE BERING SEA EXPERIMENT. ONE LETTER ALSO CONTAINS A LIST OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERIMENT. ALSO INDICATED IN THE CORRESPONDENCE IS APPROVAL TO USE ATS-1 FOR THE PROPOSED EXPERIMENT.
SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS METEOROLOGY VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; BERING SEA; MICROWAVES; RUSSIA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 202

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 30 OCT 72

/ PROPOSAL
CORRESPONDENCE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-1 SUPPORT FOR COUSTEAU SOUTHERN POLAR EXPEDITION

AUTHOR: MARSTER, R. P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMS, NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: HF, VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 72 - DEC 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO RESEARCH THE ANTARCTIC PENINSULA

ABSTRACT:

JACQUES COUSTEAU HAS ORGANIZED AND EXECUTED AN OCEAN RESCUE RESEARCH VOYAGE TO THE ANTARCTIC PENINSULA VIA THE RESEARCH SHIP CALYPSO. HE IS CONDUCTING SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATIONS OF OCEAN SURFACE CHLOROPHYLL, OIL FILMS, TEMPERATURE, TURBIDITY, SUNLIGHT, ETC. HE PROPOSES TO MAKE A FILM PROVIDING THE GENERAL PUBLIC WITH A VIEW OF THESE REMOTE AREAS AND OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING ADVANCES UTILIZED IN OCEAN RESEARCH MONITORING. CAPTAIN COUSTEAU REQUESTS APPROVAL FOR USE OF ATS-3 FOR TRANSMISSION OF OBSERVED AND MEASURED DATA.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION OCEANOGRAPHY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; COUSTEAU; CALYPSO; ANTARCTIC; CHLOROPHYLL; TURBIDITY; OCEANOGRAPHY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 263

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 8 JUL 70 / PROPOSAL
CORRESPONDENCE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROPOSED SHIP/SHORE TESTS USING ATS-3

AUTHOR: WITHEPS, D.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, POST OFFICE (UNITED KINGDOM)

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, FM, AM, SSB EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 27 JUL 70

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MAKE QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENTS OF TELEPHONY COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN UK SHIPS AND SHORE STATIONS.

ABSTRACT: THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS HEADQUARTERS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT DEPT. OF THE POST OFFICE (UK) PROPOSES A THREE PHASE SERIES OF TESTS ON RADIO-TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN SHIPS AT SEA AND LAND-BASED STATIONS VIA ATS-3. THE SS ATLANTIC CAUSEWAY IS THE SHIP USED. TESTS INCLUDE TELEPHONY, FACSIMILE, AND DATA TRANSMISSION ALONG WITH DETERMINATION OF ATS-3 VHF TRANSponder DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; UNITED KINGDOM; SHIP TO SHORE; TELECOMMUNICATION; FACSIMILE; DATA TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 204

E-162

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUL 73 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PROPOSAL FOR AN EXPERIMENT IN EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: REENAHAN, L.F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, LAUCALA BAY, SUVA, FIJI

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 73 - DEC 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE APPLICABILITY, EFFECTIVENESS, AND TIME REQUIREMENTS FOR TWO-WAY VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATION SATELLITE LINK BETWEEN ISLANDS SERVED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

ABSTRACT: THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC PROPOSES TO SET UP A NETWORK OF GROUND STATIONS CAPABLE OF TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION WITH ATS-1. LECTURES, SEMINARS, TUTORIALS, LIBRARY TRANSFERS, AND PROGRAM ENRICHMENT ARE AMONG THE INTENDED USES OF THIS SATELLITE LINK.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: PROPOSAL; UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC; ATS-1; EDUCATION; COMMUNICATIONS; FIJI ISLANDS; COOK ISLANDS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 205

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT- A REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF AN EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS
AUTHOR: CUTTING, A.K.; BEFKOWITZ, D.A.
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH PACIFIC, SUVA, FIJI
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 72 - SEP 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN SUVA CAMPUS - THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC AND REGIONAL CENTERS THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC.
ABSTRACT: THIS IS A PROGRESS REPORT GIVING TECHNICAL, OPERATIONAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS OF THE PEACESAT NETWORK LINKING NEW ZEALAND, FIJI ISLANDS, HAWAII AND OTHER SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: FIJI ISLANDS; NEW ZEALAND; PEACESAT; ATS-1; EDUCATION; COMMUNICATIONS; UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 266

E-164

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JUL 69

/ PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

LETTER REQUESTING ATS TIME FOR MARITIME EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR:

SMERLY, J.M.

DEVELOPING AGENCY:

NAVSTAT SYSTEM, INC., NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 69 - SEP 69

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO EVALUATE TWO-WAY DATA TRANSMISSION FOR SHIP TO SHORE MARITIME INFORMATION HANDLING SYSTEM

ABSTRACT:

NAVSTAT SYSTEMS, INC. IS DEVELOPING A MARITIME INFORMATION HANDLING SYSTEM SIMILAR TO A SPACECRAFT TELEMETRY SYSTEM. SHIP-BOARD SENSORS PROCESS AND DISPLAY CERTAIN INFORMATION TO BRIDGE PERSONNEL AND ADDITIONALLY SENDS IT ASHORE FOR FURTHER EVALUATION. THIS IS A PROPOSAL TO LINK SHIP AND SHORE VIA ATS SATELLITE.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SHIP TO SHORE; NAVSTAT SYSTEMS, INC.; MARITIME INFORMATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 207

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: MAY 1966 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AUSTRALIAN REQUEST FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING JAPANESE PULSE CODE MODULATION TESTS VIA ATS

AUTHOR: HONEYWOOD, M. I.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY, POSTMASTER GENERAL, CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY 68 - OCT 68

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITY OF MEANS WHEREBY AUSTRALIA CAN PARTICIPATE IN JAPANESE PCM COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A REQUEST BY AUSTRALIA TO PARTICIPATE IN THE JAPANESE TIME-DIVISION MULTIPLEX PULSE CODE MODULATION (TDM-PCM) EXPERIMENTS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: TIME DIVISION MULTIPLEX; PULSE CODE MODULATION; JAPAN; AUSTRALIA; ATS-1; ATS-3

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 208

E-166

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 1970 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REQUEST FOR ATS-1 TIME FOR CONJUGATE AURORAL STUDIES
AUTHOR: PETERSON, R. W.
SPONSORING AGENCY: LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY/UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ALAMOS, CALIFORNIA
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 70 - NOV 70
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO CONDUCT A SERIES OF CONJUGATE AURORAL STUDIES
ABSTRACT: THESE LETTERS ARE AN EXCHANGE OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN R.W. PETERSON, LOS ALAMOS, AND J. BURK E, NASA, IN REGARD TO A SERIES OF AIRCRAFT MISSIONS TO EVALUATE THE CAPABILITY OF ATS-1 TO FURNISH VHF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN AIRCRAFT IN OPPOSITE HEMISPHERES.
SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; PICAPOSTER; AURORAL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 209

E-167

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF FOUR QUARTERS

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1972 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATION PROJECT INTERIM REPORT
AUTHOR: HANLEY, A.
SPONSORING AGENCY: WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE THE USEFULNESS OF CHEAP SELF-OPERATED TERMINALS ESTABLISHED AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC REGION
ABSTRACT: THIS IS A COMMUNICATION FROM THE AM EMBASSY, WELLINGTON, NEW PETERSON, LOS ALAMOS, AND J. BURK F, NASA, IN REGARD TO A SERIES OF ZEALAND TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROVIDING A REVIEW OF NEW ZEALAND PARTICIPATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII PEACESAT PROGRAM. COMME
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: PEACESAT; ATS-1; UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII; WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE; NEW ZEALAND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 210

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: 1970 - 73 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN BYSTROM AND MARSTEN
AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J W
SPONSORING AGENCY: PEACESAT, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

THIS FOLDER CONTAINS CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN BYSTROM OF PEACESAT AND MARSTEN OF NASA CONCERNING ADDITIONAL USAGE OF ATS-1. MOST OF THE CORRESPONDENCE OCCURS DURING 1972. INCLUDED IS A LIST OF THE TIME NEEDS OF THE PEACESAT NETWORK FOR THE SUMMER OF 1972.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 211

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR - JUL 1973 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT STAFF BULLETIN

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: MANOA CAMPUS, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, ISLAND OF OAHU

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: ISSUES NO. 15-18 OF THE PEACESAT STAFF BULLETIN COVER THE PERIOD APR - JUL 1973. THESE BULLETINS DESCRIBE THE EVERYDAY EVENTS THAT ARE IMPORTANT TO PEACESAT. SUCH ITEMS AS VISITORS, PROGRAM TITLES AND CONTENT, EVALUATIONS, EDITORIALS, ETC. ARE GIVEN ON A DAY-TO-DAY BASIS. THESE BULLETINS GIVE SOME IDEA OF THE TYPE OF PROGRAM BEING CONDUCTED BY PEACESAT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; MICRONISIA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 212

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / SPEECH
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE PEACESAT PROJECT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN HEALTH AND EDUCATION
AUTHOR: RYSTROM, J W
SPONSORING AGENCY: PEACESAT, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1
ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER GIVES A GENERAL BACKGROUND OF PEACESAT. WHILE THERE ARE FEW FACTS GIVEN THE PAPER HAS SOME USEFUL HISTORICAL INFORMATION REGARDING PEACESAT.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 214

E-171

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1973

/ CORRESPONDENCE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

RESPONSE TO NASA CRITICISM OF PEACESAT COMBINED PROPOSAL AND REPORT

AUTHOR:

RYSTROM, J W

SPONSORING AGENCY:

PEACESAT, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

THIS LETTER IS A RESPONSE BY PEACESAT TO QUESTIONS RAISED BY NASA CONCERNING A PROPOSAL TO CONTINUE THE PEACESAT PROJECT AT AN INCREASED LEVEL OF ACTIVITY. THE QUESTIONS RAISED AND THE ANSWERS GIVEN ARE PART OF THE RESPONSE. SOME DISCUSSION OF FEDERAL AID IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 215

E-172

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1969 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PRACESAT PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENTAL USE OF APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES

AUTHOR: BYSTRON, J W

SPONSORING AGENCY: PRACESAT, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATSS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE AN INTERCONTINENTAL LABORATORY TO UNDERTAKE EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE US OF TELECOMMUNICATION INTERCONNECTS BY SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT: THE PROPOSAL DEALS WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII'S USE OF ATSS-1 TO SET UP A COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC. A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE CONSORTIUM WOULD WORK, FIGURES ON NUMBERS OF PEOPLE AFFECTED, AND COST DATA ARE PRESENTED. POSSIBLE EXPERIMENTS TO BE PERFORMED ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATSS-1; SATELLITE; PRACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; PACIFIC

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 216

E-173

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1971 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT AND REQUEST TO NASA FROM PEACESAT

AUTHOR: RYSTROM, J W

SPONSORING AGENCY: PEACESAT, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: IMPROVE COMMUNICATIONS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

ABSTRACT:

THIS IS A COMBINED PROGRESS REPORT AND REQUEST FOR CONTINUED USE OF ATS-1. INCLUDED IS A HISTORY OF THE PROJECT, EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED, DISCUSSION OF EQUIPMENT, AND A DEVELOPMENT PLAN. ORGANIZATION OF THE PROJECT IS DISCUSSED IN THE SECTION ON PROJECT HISTORY. THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES PLAN IS FOR THE PERIOD FROM AUG 1971-JUL 1972. ALSO, TWO NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ARE INCLUDED WHICH DESCRIBE THE PEACESAT CONCEPT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; HAWAII; ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 217

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ORIGINAL FILED IN
OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: AUG 1974 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS IN THE PACIFIC HEMISPHERE
AUTHOR: HANLEY, A
SPONSORING AGENCY: WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC, SCHOOL OF PHYSICS, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1972 - 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: IMPROVE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

ABSTRACT:

SINCE 1972 A REMARKABLE SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TELECOMMUNICATIONS OF SOCIAL BENEFIT HAS BEEN TAKING PLACE IN THE PACIFIC HEMISPHERE. EXPERIMENTAL NETWORKS LINKED BY ATS-1 SATELLITE RELAY HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN ALASKA AND THE PACIFIC FOR SOME TIME. ADDITIONAL NETWORKS ARE TO BECOME OPERATIONAL DURING 1974. WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC HAS BEEN ONE OF THE CHIEF EXPERIMENTERS IN THE INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC NETWORK (THE PEACESAT PROJECT), AND CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE OF THE PROBLEMS AND POTENTIAL USES OF SUCH NETWORKS HAS BEEN ACCUMULATED. THIS EXPERIENCE WILL BE REPORTED, AND CURRENT ACTIVITY AND FUTURE PLANS FOR SATELLITE LINKED NETWORKS REVIEWED. THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF SUCH 'BI-LATERAL D-DRODASTING' NETWORKS WILL BE DISCUSSED. THE PROBLEMS OF PROVIDING FOR THESE NETWORKS ON AN OPERATIONAL BASIS WILL BE CONSIDERED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; SOUTH PACIFIC; COMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 218

B-175

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1974 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC, PEACESAT PROJECT, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT - DEC 1974

ABSTRACT:

BULLETIN NOS. 65 THRU 70 OF SATELLITE, A WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION ON PROGRESS OF THE PEACESAT EXPERIMENT AT WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC. INCLUDED ARE WEEKLY PROGRAMMING SCHEDULES, COMMENTS ON PAST EXCHANGES, AND PEACESAT NEWS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; SOUTH PACIFIC

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 219

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: DEC 1970 / PROPOSAL
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT REQUEST AND PROPOSAL TO NASA FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AS AGENT FOR THE STATE OF HAWAII
AUTHOR: RYSTRON, J W
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, PEACESAT PROJECT, HONOLULU, HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM FOR SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS OF LOW TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT
ABSTRACT: IT IS PROPOSED TO USE THE ATS-1 GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE AS A RELAY TO INTERCONNECT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE PACIFIC BASIN AS WELL AS RELATED HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES FOR PURPOSES OF TWO-WAY VOICE, TELETYPE, AND FACSIMILE COMMUNICATIONS. THIS COMMUNICATION NETWORK WOULD PERMIT INFORMATION SHARING AND JOINT ACTIVITIES IN INSTRUCTION, RESEARCH, AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. THE PROPOSED DEMONSTRATION WILL BE DEVELOPED IN TWO STEPS: PHASE ONE WILL INVOLVE TWO GROUND STATIONS, ONE PLACED AT THE MANA CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII (HONOLULU, ISLAND OF OAHU) AND ONE PLACED AT THE HILO COLLEGE CAMPUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII (HILO, ISLAND OF HAWAII). IT IS PLANNED THAT A THIRD GROUND STATION WILL BE OPERATED IN A RURAL LOCATION UNASSIGNED AT YET TO DEMONSTRATE OPERATIONS UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES LIKE THOSE IN REMOTE AREAS OF THE PACIFIC. PHASE TWO WILL DEPEND ON THE RESULTS OF PHASE ONE. ASSUMING SUCCESS, ADDITIONAL GROUND STATIONS WILL BE PLACED AT FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC UNIVERSITY LOCATIONS, THUS CREATING AN EDUCATIONAL NETWORK.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; SCHEDULING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 220

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1973 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING PEACESAT
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII AND THE STATE OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1973
ABSTRACT: FOLDER CONTAINS A LARGE QUANTITY OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PEACESAT BACKERS AND NASA OFFICIALS
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 221

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972

/ PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

SATELLITES FOR U.S. EDUCATION: NEEDS, OPPORTUNITIES AND SYSTEMS

AUTHOR:

YOPGAN, R P; SINGH, J P; ANDERSON, B D; GREENBERG, E

SPONSORING AGENCY:

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER PRESENTS RESULTS OF A CONTINUING INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDY OF THE POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF FIXED- AND BROADCAST-SATELLITES FOR EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION TRANSFER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE PERIOD 1974-1985. THE STATUS OF U.S. EDUCATION IS EXAMINED AND NEEDS, TRENDS AND ISSUES ARE DISCUSSED. THE EXISTING EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE IS EXAMINED AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SATELLITE SERVICES ARE DEFINED. POTENTIAL USES INCLUDE NETWORKING OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICE CENTERS FOR DELIVERY OF PUBLIC AND INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION, COMPUTER-AIDED INSTRUCTION, COMPUTING AND INFORMATION RESOURCES TO REGIONS AND GROUPS NOT NOW ADEQUATELY SERVED. SYSTEMS ALTERNATIVES AND SOME OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC ISSUES INHERENT IN THE DEPLOYMENT OF AN EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEM ARE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS:

APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY; PUBLIC BROADCASTING CORPORATION; COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 222

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1972 / HISTORICAL INFORMATION

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A STUDY OF THE POTENTIAL OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TO SATISFY THE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS NEEDS OF THE STATE OF ALASKA.

AUTHOR: LING, SUILIN

SPONSORING AGENCY: TELECONSULT, INC., WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: THIS STUDY INCLUDES A SURVEY OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, A SURVEY OF EXISTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, AND A SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS. ALSO INCLUDED ARE INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS AND EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS. THIS REPORT IS BASICALLY A RESOURCE WORK FOR ALASKA'S FUTURE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALASKA; COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATION; INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 224

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: 1973 / PUBLIC RELATIONS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: 1972-1973 ANNUAL REPORT OF GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, COLLEGE, ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-5 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1972-73
ABSTRACT: THIS ANNUAL REPORT CONTAINS SEVERAL REFERENCES TO USES OF ATS SATELLITES. WORK BEING DONE TO OBSERVE SUNSTORM-ASSOCIATED VARIATIONS OF THE PLASMA SHEET NEAR ITS EARTHWARD EDGE USING ATS-5 IS DESCRIBED. THE ALASKA BIOMEDICAL AND EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT USING ATS-1 IS REFERENCED AS IS THE INSTITUTE'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PERING SEA EXPERIMENT. ALSO MENTIONED IS THE WORK BEING DONE ON THE TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL DATA THROUGH THE IONOSPHERE AND SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENT.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-5; SATELLITE; SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS; PLASMA SHEET; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 225

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1967 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VHF REPEATER EXPERIMENT - FINAL REPORT
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO., SPACE SYSTEMS DIVISION

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT IS THE CONCLUSION OF THE VHF REPEATER EXPERIMENT PERFORMED BY HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY FOR NASA. THE REPORT CONTAINS THE DETAILS ON THE DESIGN OF THE VHF REPEATER FOR ATS-1. IN ADDITION TO THE TECHNICAL DATA ON THE REPEATER SOME HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT IS INCLUDED. THIS IS NOT A USER EXPERIMENT BUT IT DOES CONTAIN SOME BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATS-1.

SUBJECT:

HISTORICAL INFORMATION.

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SATELLITE; VHF; ANTENNA; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 226

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT - THE ALOHA SYSTEM
AUTHOR: ABRAMSON, NORMAN
SPONSORING AGENCY: THE ALOHA SYSTEM, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, HAWAII
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971-1974
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PERFORM THEORETICAL STUDIES ON AND EXPERIMENTAL TESTS OF RADIO LINKED ALOHA TYPE NETWORKS. TO INVESTIGATE MULTIPROCESSING SYSTEM TECHNIQUES.
ABSTRACT: RESEARCH IN THE ALOHA SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT. THE RESULTS OF SIMULATION STUDIES OF ALOHA TYPE RADIO CHANNELS FOR USE IN PACKET SWITCHING ARE REPORTED. ALSO DISCUSSED IS THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A PACKET RADIO REPEATER SUITABLE FOR USE WITH THE ALOHA SYSTEM OPERATIONAL NETWORK
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALOHA; PACKET SWITCHING; COMPUTERS; MULTIPROCESSOR

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 227

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1967 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE RELATED TO ATS USE BY GERMANY
AUTHOR: HAYER, N.
SPONSORING AGENCY: BUNDESMINISTERIUM FÜR WISSENSCHAFTLICHE FORSCHUNG, 5300 BONN 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR-MAY 1968

ABSTRACT: THE CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNS USE OF ATS-3 BY THE GERMAN RESEARCH METEOR. ALSO MENTIONED IN THE CORRESPONDENCE IS THE OPLE EXPERIMENT AND LUFTHANSA'S POSSIBLE PARTICIPATION IN AN AIRCRAFT/GROUND EXPERIMENT ALONG THE LINES OF AFINC. SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE INDICATES LUFTHANSA DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECT: MARITIM- TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; METEOR; OPLE EXPERIMENT; GERMANY; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 229

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1970 / PRELIMINARY REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PRELIMINARY REPORT: EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR ALASKA

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: OSC AND GSFC

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: PROVIDE A CATALOG OF SELECTION CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE COST AND SCHEDULE PARAMETERS ASSOCIATED WITH AN EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR ALASKA.

ABSTRACT: THE RANGE OF CAPABILITIES IN AVAILABLE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY IS HEREIN PRESENTED WITH MATCHING GROUND SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE A PILOT TELEVISION CHANNEL AND A USEFUL NUMBER OF VOICE CHANNELS. SUFFICIENT DATA ARE PROVIDED SO THAT A DECISION CAN BE MADE AS TO WHICH SATELLITE SYSTEM WILL PROVIDE A COST-EFFECTIVE EXPERIMENT WITH POTENTIAL TO GROW TO A FULL SCALE OPERATIONAL SYSTEM FOR SUBSEQUENT IMPLEMENTATION.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE; ALASKA; SATELLITE COSTS; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 232

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 74 / PUBLIC RELATIONS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RF NETWORK ON LAND, ON SEA, IN THE AIR
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT GIVES A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL ELECTRIC'S EFFORT IN RANGING AND POSITION FIXING USING ATS SATELLITES.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; SATELLITE; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 233

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1973

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS USING THE ATS SATELLITES

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, P.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC, SCHEMECTADY, NEW YORK

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1968-1973

ABSTRACT:

NASA'S ATS-5, ATS-3 AND ATS-1 SATELLITES WERE USED IN A SERIES OF RANGING, POSITION FIXING AND COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS AT L-BAND AND VHF. COMMUNICATIONS INCLUDED VOICE, DIGITAL, TELETYPE AND FACSIMILE TRANSMISSIONS.

THE DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS AND RANGING TECHNIQUE THAT HAS DEVELOPED FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS USING A SINGLE SIGNALING WAVEFORM AND A SINGLE MODEM FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND RANGING. EXPERIMENTS WITH THE SIGNALING PARAMETERS SUGGESTED FOR AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM ACHIEVED A RANGING PRECISION BETTER THAN 40 FEET WITH A MODULATION FREQUENCY LESS THAN 10 KHZ, AN RF BANDWIDTH LESS THAN 60 KHZ, AND A RANGING SIGNAL DURATION OF 30 MILLISECONDS. AN AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDER THAT RESPONDS AT L-BAND THROUGH ATS-5 AND AT VHF THROUGH ATS-3 WAS LOCATED WITH A PRECISION APPROACHING 0.1 NMI. ± 1 SIGMA.

AN ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR THAT AFFECTS COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY AND POSITION FIXING ACCURACY WAS MEASURED AND EVALUATED IN THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM BETWEEN 1968 AND 1973.

HUNDREDS OF HOURS OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MORE THAN A MILLION RANGE MEASUREMENTS HAVE PROVIDED DATA ON ALL FACTORS THAT AFFECT COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY AND POSITION FIX ACCURACY. THE EXPERIMENTS HAVE CONFIRMED THAT ALL THE FACTORS CAN BE CONTROLLED AND THAT HIGH QUALITY, RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS AND USEFUL POSITION FIXING ACCURACY CAN BE PROVIDED TO MARITIME AND AERONAUTICAL USERS BY PRACTICAL MEANS USING SATELLITES AT L-BAND.

CONCLUSION: IT IS REASONABLE TO EXPECT THAT AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM AT L-BAND CAN PROVIDE POSITION FIX ACCURACY OF 0.1 NMI.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; DATA TRANSMISSION; L-BAND

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF NAVIGATION, VOL. 23, ISSUE 4, PAGES 329-345

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 234

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ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JUN 1975 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: L-BAND TRILATERATION OF ATS-5
AUTHOR: PRISKEN, A.F.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, CORPORATE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
SATELLITE: ATS-5
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ACCURATELY DETERMINE THE POSITION OF ATS-5

ABSTRACT:

AN L-BAND TRILATERATION NETWORK HAS BEEN DEVELOPED WHICH LOCATES THE ATS-5 SATELLITE IN NEAR REAL-TIME AND PROVIDES SHORT TERM POSITION PREDICTIONS. DURING A PERIOD OF TWO MONTHS, A LOCATION PRECISION OF 0.0002 DEGREES IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE AND 20 METERS IN EARTH CENTER DISTANCE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED. THE ACCURACY OF POSITION FIXES IS ESTIMATED AT 0.0005 DEGREES LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE AND 50 METERS EARTH CENTER DISTANCE. ON EVERY RANGE MEASUREMENT, SELF CALIBRATION CIRCUITS IN THE TWO AUTOMATIC REMOTE TRANSPONDERS RETURN TO THE MASTER GROUND STATION A MEASUREMENT OF THE TIME DELAY EXPERIENCED BY THE RANGING SIGNAL AS IT PASSES THROUGH THE TRANSPONDER, THUS ELIMINATING A MAJOR SOURCE OF UNCERTAINTY IN SLANT RANGE ACCURACY.

THIS PAPER CONSIDERS ALL FACTORS WHICH AFFECT THE ACCURACY OF THIS L-BAND SATELLITE TRILATERATION NETWORK AND COMPARES THE RESULTS WITH THOSE OBTAINED WITH NASA'S C-BAND RANGE AND RANGE RATE MEASUREMENTS.

CONCLUSION:

L-BAND TRILATERATION POSITIONS OF ATS-5 AGREE WITH NASA COMPUTED POSITIONS TO WITHIN 0.0005 DEGREE IN LONGITUDE AND 0.00125 DEGREES IN LATITUDE, AND 50 METERS EARTH CENTER DISTANCE.

SUBJECT:

MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-5; SATELLITE; TRILATERATION; L-BAND; RANGING

JOURNAL TITLE:

INSTITUTE OF NAVIGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 235

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: OCT 1977

A TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS AND SURVEILLANCE USING SATELLITES

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, P.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, CORPORATE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1968-1973

ABSTRACT: FACTORS THAT AFFECT COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY AND POSITION FIXING ACCURACY WERE MEASURED AND EVALUATED IN THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM BETWEEN 1968 AND 1973. AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDERS WERE CARRIED ON SHIPS IN THE ATLANTIC, PACIFIC AND GULF OF MEXICO AND ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER; ON JET AND PROPELLER DRIVEN AIRCRAFT FLYING OVER THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND NORTH ATLANTIC TO SHANNON, IRELAND AND THULE, GREECE; ON A BUDY MOORED IN DEEP WATER OFF BERMUDA; AND IN A PANEL TRUCK DRIVEN OVER COUNTRY ROADS IN UPSTATE NEW YORK. AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDERS AT SHANNON, IRELAND; REYKJAVIK, ICELAND; SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK; KINGS POINT, NEW YORK; SEATTLE, WASHINGTON; AND BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA WERE USED TO TEST A TRILATERATION TECHNIQUE FOR REAL-TIME SATELLITE LOCATION AND TO MEASURE PROPAGATION AND OTHER FACTORS THAT AFFECT COMMUNICATION RELIABILITY AND RANGING ACCURACY.

CONCLUSION: THE ONE-STEP RANGING TECHNIQUE PROVIDED A PRECISION OF APPROXIMATELY 0.1 NMI. AT MID-LATITUDE WITH ONE RANGE MEASUREMENT AT L-BAND, ONE AT VHF USING SIGNALLING CHARACTERISTICS AND PARAMETERS THAT ARE COMPATIBLE WITH COMMUNICATIONS.

THE RANGING TECHNIQUE IS DIGITAL AND COMPATIBLE WITH COMMUNICATIONS. RANGING SIGNALS ARE SO SHORT IN DURATION THAT THEY COULD BE INSERTED IN PAUSES IN SPEECH COMMUNICATIONS. ESTIMATIONS FROM THE COST OF EXPERIMENTAL EQUIPMENTS SHOW THAT IT WILL COST ONLY A MODEST SUM TO ADD CIRCUITS FOR POSITION FIXING TO THE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT FOR A SHIP OR AIRCRAFT.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; SATELLITE; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; VHF; L-BAND; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 236

E-189

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1973 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MILLIMETER-WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENTS UTILIZING THE ATS-5 SATELLITE
AUTHOR: IPPOLITO, L.J.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-5

ABSTRACT: SIX EXPERIMENTS ARE DESCRIBED. THE TITLES ARE: (1) PROPAGATION STATISTICS FOR 15 AND 32 GHZ EARTH-SPACE TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; (2) ATTENUATION, EMISSION AND BACKSCATTER BY PRECIPITATION; (3) PROPAGATION DATA FROM CRAWFORD HILL; (4) MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS WITH ATS-5 AT COMSAT LABS; (5) A MILLIMETER WAVE DIVERSITY PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT; (6) EFFECTS OF RAIN ON AN EARTH-SATELLITE PATH AT 15 GHZ.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; SATELLITE; WAVE PROPAGATION; MILLIMETER-WAVE EXPERIMENT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 230

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUN 1967 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PROPOSAL FOR AN ATS RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: COLLOPS, L.A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER, SCHEMECTADY, NEW YORK

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE RANGING AND POSITION FIXING TECHNIQUES BY USING ATS

ABSTRACT: GE IS PROCEEDING TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF RANGING AND POSITION FIXING FROM ATS TO SMALL MOBILE TERMINALS AT VHF RADIO FREQUENCIES AND TO DEMONSTRATE THE ADVANTAGES OF A PULSE TRAIN TECHNIQUE FOR A MORE EFFICIENT USE OF SATELLITE ENERGY

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; SATELLITE; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; PULSE TRAIN; LOW ENERGY SPEECH TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 239

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MAY 1967 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MONTHLY REPORT OF APINC/AIRLINE INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION IN NASA ATS-1 VHF COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: AERONAUTICAL RADIO, INC., ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAR-MAY 1967

ABSTRACT:

SECTION 1 OF THIS MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT CONTAINS THE RESULTS OF TESTS CONDUCTED WITH PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRLINES. THESE TESTS WERE CONDUCTED TO PROVIDE A SAMPLE OF QUANTITATIVE DATA TO BE USED IN VALIDATING OF INSTRUMENTATION. DATA REDUCTION AND ANALYSIS WHICH HAVE BEEN DESIGNED BY ARINC. DATA IS PRESENTED IN GRAPHICAL FORM. SECTION 2 CONTAINS DATA COLLECTED FROM QUANTAS EMPIRE AIRWAYS, LTD. SECTION 3 CONTAINS DATA FROM TESTS CONDUCTED WITH UNITED AIR LINES USING A DORNE AND SATCOM ANTENNA. SECTION 4 DESCRIBES WORK IN TRANSMISSION OF VOICE AND SLOW SCAN TV SIGNALS.

SUBJECT:

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1: SATELLITE: VHF: COMMUNICATIONS: SATCOM: AIRCRAFT: ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 240

E-192

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MARCH 84 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT ON AIRMO/AIRLINE INDUSTRY TESTS

AUTHOR: BERRY, P. J.

ORGANIZATIONAL IDENTIFICATION: AERONAUTICAL RADIO, INC.

SATELLITE: ATS-15 ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 67 - JUL 78

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATE AIR-GROUND COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE AT VHF

KEYWORDS:

PARTICIPANTS AT VARIOUS TIMES INCLUDED THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, THE U. S. COAST GUARD, PAN AMERICAN AIRLINES, UNITED AIRLINES, TRANS WORLD AIRLINES, THE BOEING COMPANY, HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY, AND JAPAN AIRLINES.

SUBJECTS:

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

AIRCRAFT: ATS-15 ATS-3; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 241

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JAN 72 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE REPORT ON AIRBORNE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DURING AURORAL STUDIES

AUTHOR: GARCIA, M M

SPONSORING AGENCY: EGIG, INC.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN 66 - DEC 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: PROVIDE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS LINKS BETWEEN AIRCRAFT ENGAGED IN TESTS OF CONJUGAL-POINT HF COMMUNICATIONS.

ABSTRACT:

EGIG PROVIDED TERMINAL EQUIPMENT FOR VOICE COMMUNICATIONS VIA ATS VHF TRANSpondERS BETWEEN TWO AIRCRAFT FLYING AT HIGH ALTITUDES IN OPPOSITE HEMISPHERES. COMMUNICATIONS WERE PROVIDED DURING CONJUGAL AURORAL STUDY FLIGHTS IN 1966, 1970 AND 1971.

COMMUNICATIONS DURING THE 1966 AND 1970 FLIGHTS WERE CHARACTERIZED BY EGIG AS LESS THAN IDEAL DUE PRIMARILY TO PROBLEMS IN THE TERMINAL EQUIPMENT ABOARD THE AIRCRAFT. FOR THE 1971 STUDIES MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS WERE MADE TO ALL UNITS OF THE AIRBORNE RADIO SYSTEM. THESE IMPROVEMENTS RESULTED IN TROUBLEFREE SYSTEMS AND EFFECTED A MARKED INCREASE IN VOICE COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: AURORAL; AIRCRAFT; ATS-1

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: AL-726

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 242

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: NOV 76

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION EXPERIMENT (TIE)

DATE: NOV, 76

TRANSMITTING AGENCY: CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

SATELLITES: ATS-1, ATS-2

COMMUNICATIONS: TV

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 4 JAN 76 - 26 MAR 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: (1) EVALUATE PERFORMANCE OF A TRANSCONTINENTAL SATELLITE LINK FOR VIDEO INTERCONNECTION, BOTH AS AN INTERMEDIATE OPERATION AND AS PART OF A COMPOSITE SERVICE INCLUDING RADIO RELAY AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION LINKS;
(2) EVALUATE THE FEASIBILITY OF INTERFERENCE-FREE TELEVISION RECEPTION FROM SATELLITES BY MEDIUM SIZE RECEIVING STATIONS IN AN URBAN ENVIRONMENT CONTAINING RADIO RELAY FACILITIES USING THE SAME FREQUENCY BANDS.

ABSTRACT: THE EXPERIMENT CONSISTED OF TRANSMISSION OF VARIOUS STANDARD TEST SIGNALS TO ESTABLISH LINK PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS FOLLOWED BY TRANSMISSION OF PROGRAM MATERIAL TO THE EDUCATIONAL OUTLET KQET IN LOS ANGELES. TEST LINK LINKS PROVIDED INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN PROGRAM SOURCE AND THE LOS ANGELES GROUND STATION AND FROM THE LOS ANGELES GROUND STATION TO KQET.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: TELEVISION; BROADCASTING; ATS-1; ATS-2; TRANSCONTINENTAL INTERCONNECTION; VIDEO LINK

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 243

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUN 72

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF INTERIM REPORTS TO NASA FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII ON THE PEACESAT PROJECT

AUTHOR: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 72 - JUN 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE PURPOSE OF PEACESAT IS TO DEMONSTRATE THE BENEFITS OF APPLYING TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY TO THE NEEDS OF SPARSELY POPULATED, LESS INDUSTRIALIZED AREAS OF THE WORLD. THE PROJECT PROVIDES AN INTERCONTINENTAL LABORATORY TO DEVELOP IMPROVED COMMUNICATION METHODS FOR EDUCATIONAL, HEALTH, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN THE PACIFIC AND A BASE FOR LONG RANGE PLANNING.

ABSTRACT:

PEACESAT IS DEVELOPING A DEMONSTRATION NETWORK LINKING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN AREA USING THE VHF TRANSPONDER IN ATS-1. AS OF JUNE 23, 1972 GROUND TERMINALS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED AT: 1. THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, MANOA CAMPUS (ISLAND OF OAHU); 2. HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND HILO COLLEGE (ISLAND OF HAWAII); 3. WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AT WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND; 4. THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC AT SUVA, FIJI; 5. AMERICAN SAMOA; 6. KINGDOM OF TONGA; 7. MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE (ISLAND OF MAUI).

TALKS ARE NEARING CONCLUSION AND FUNDING IS AVAILABLE FOR GROUND TERMINALS AT: 8. UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA AT BOFOKO, PNG; 9. SAIPAN; AND 10. TRUK, IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

FOR SOME OF THESE LOCATIONS, THE PEACESAT NETWORK WILL PROVIDE THE FIRST RELIABLE INSTANTANEOUS COMMUNICATION WITH WORLD POPULATION CENTERS. BECAUSE OF THE LOW COST AND EASE OF OPERATION, A GROUND STATION TERMINAL CAN BE ESTABLISHED ANYWHERE. WITH ITS MOBILE POWER SOURCE, IT CAN BE SET UP IN REMOTE AREAS THAT HAVE NEVER BEFORE HAD ACCESS TO THE RESOURCES OF THE WORLD COMMUNITY. THE NETWORK CAN BE A LINK WITH EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES, A QUICK MEANS OF RECEIVING URGENTLY NEEDED MEDICAL INFORMATION AND CONSULTATIONS, OR A SOURCE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION. IT CAN ALSO SERVE AS A CULTURAL CLEARING HOUSE LINKING THE PEOPLES OF THE PACIFIC VIA SATELLITE TO BUILD GREATER UNDERSTANDING, UNITY, AND PROGRESS.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 244

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUN 72 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF STATUS REPORTS FROM THE PROJECT DIRECTOR AND HIS ASSOCIATES ON THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: STATE OF ALASKA

SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 71 - JUN 72

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE EDUCATIONAL USES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE ALASKAN COMMUNITIES ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:
(1) TO PROVIDE THE EMOTIONAL AND INTELLECTUAL SUPPORT NEEDED BY THE RURAL TEACHER BY PROVIDING FACI
G CONTACT WITH OTHER TEACHERS WITH ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT SERVICE AND WITH OTHER SOURCES OF EXP
ERTISE. (2) PROVIDE DIRECT CLASSROOM SUPPORT IN THE AREA OF LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT. (3) BRIDGE TH
E CULTURAL GAP THAT EXISTS BETWEEN SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY. (4) PROVIDE INFORMATION TO NATIVE COMMUN
ITIES THAT WILL HELP THEM COPE WITH THE CHANGES IN THEIR LIVES. (5) AMELIORATE THE EFFECTS OF SEP
ARATION OF THE HOSPITALIZED CHILD FROM HIS HOME AND FAMILY. (6) SOLVE THE HEARING PROBLEMS OF THE
CHILDREN OF RURAL ALASKA.

ABSTRACT: EXPERIMENT CONSISTS OF LECTURES ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS TO CLASSROOMS IN ALASKAN REMOTE VILLAGES, AND D
ISCUSSING BETWEEN PROTECTORAL STUDENTS IN ALASKA AND CALIFORNIA, ALSO A DAILY PUBLIC RADIO NEWS CAS
T IN TRANSMITTED FROM WASHINGTON, D.C. (CONSTITUTING THE STATE'S ONLY NEAR-REAL-TIME NEWS SERVICE)
TO THE VILLAGES AND TO A LOCAL FM STATION, KUPC. TWENTY-ONE REMOTE COMMUNITIES ARE INVOLVED (SEE MA
P) WHICH ARE THE SAME AS THOSE PARTICIPATING IN THE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECTS: TELECASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; EDUCATION; BIOMEDICAL
SECTION: VIDEO LINK

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 245

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 72 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF CASE REPORTS FROM THE UNIVERSITIES OF WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN, AND STANFORD IN RELATION TO THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: STATE OF ALASKA
SPONSORING AGENCY: STATE OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 72 - JUN 72
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE APPLICATION OF SATELLITES TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VILLAGE MEDICAL AIDES AND PATIENTS WITH CENTRALLY LOCATED DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS.

ABSTRACT:

SMALL, INEXPENSIVE, PORTABLE GROUND STATIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AND ARE DEPLOYED AT ABOUT THE NINETY-FIVE REMOTE VILLAGES IN THE ALASKAN HINTERLANDS. MOST OF THESE AREAS HAVE NO TELEPHONE SERVICE, AND THE RADIO COMMUNICATION IS CHANCY AT BEST, WITH THE AURORAL AND ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS GENERALLY PREVENTING.

THE SATELLITE RECEIVING TERMINAL EQUIPMENT IS LOCATED IN THE VILLAGE MEDICAL CARE WORK AREA. IN THE TWO VILLAGES IN THE TAZARA REGION, THE EQUIPMENT IS TIME SHARED WITH THE SCHOOL TEACHER WHO HAS A RADIO LINE FROM THE TERMINAL. ONE OF THE JOINT EDUCATIONAL/MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS INCLUDES THE EVALUATION OF SPECIALLY DESIGNED LISTENING EQUIPMENT FOR THE NATIVE ALASKAN CHILDREN WHO GENERALLY HAVE A HEARING DEFICIENCY. A SECOND BUT EQUALLY IMPORTANT ASPECT OF THE HEALTH CARE EXPERIMENT BEING CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE'S LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, IS THE USE OF SATELLITE CHANNELS TO TRANSFER MEDICAL X-RAY GROUND FACILITIES. GROUND STATION TERMINAL CAN BE ESTABLISHED ANYWHERE, WITH ITS MOBILE

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; MEDICAL; DOCTORS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 246

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: FEB 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF SOGMR-1, A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL BUOY

AUTHOR: HAGEF, T; JUNE, O; STROME, J; SVERKHOLT, K

PROCESSING AGENCY: ROYAL NORWEGIAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH; OSLO, NORWAY

SATELLITE: ATO-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: DEC 70 - JAN 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TEST THE USE OF VHF SATELLITE FACILITIES FOR DATA-GATHERING FROM OCEANOGRAPHIC BUOYS.

ABSTRACT: THE NORWEGIANS DEVELOPED SOGMR-1 TO EVALUATE THE POSSIBILITIES OF SATELLITE-DELAYED DATA TRANSMISSION FROM OCEAN PLOTTED-40 OPERATING AT HIGH LATITUDES. (BUOY DATA ARE IN A PCM FORMAT AND COMPRISE A COLLECTION OF METEOROLOGICAL, BUOY ATTITUDE, HOUSKLEPING AND POSITION INFORMATION.) OPERATIONAL TESTS WERE PERFORMED DURING SEPTEMBER 1970 AND JANUARY 1971, RELAYING DATA FROM THE BUOY THROUGH THE A TO-3 SATELLITE TO THE CONTROL STATION IN OSLO. ATO-3 WAS THEN LOCATED AT 47 DEGREES WEST AND THE BUOY LOCATED NEAR BERGA, NORWAY. AT THESE LOCATIONS, THE ELEVATION ANGLE OF THE SATELLITE FROM THE BUOY WAS APPROXIMATELY 8 DEGREES AND FROM THE GROUND STATION 7 DEGREES.

CONCLUSIONS: THE TRANSMISSION AND COLLISIONS CONCERNING THE SATELLITE TESTS ARE BRIEF AND RELATIVELY UNIFORM NATURE. THERE ARE NO DATA ON ACTUAL VEHICLE OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OR ON FADING AND MULTIPATH. THE REPORT MERELY CONCLUDES THAT: "DURING THESE TESTS, DATA WERE SUCCESSFULLY TRANSMITTED FROM THE BUOY OUTSIDE N-7050N VIA THE SATELLITE TO SOUTH AMERICA TO THE GROUND STATION IN OSLO. COMMAND TRANSMISSION IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION, HOWEVER, WAS FOUND TO BE TOO MARGINAL TO GIVE SATISFACTORY INTEROPERATION."

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION; HELI-TIVE TRAFFIC CONTROL; METEOROLOGY; OCEANOGRAPHY

KEYWORDS: NORWAY; ATO-3; VHF; BUOYS; OCEANOGRAPHY; METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 247

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: OCT 68 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF NASA/ESSA HYDROLOGICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: NASA/ESSA

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/ESSA

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 67 - SEP 68

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE BY ACTUAL DEMONSTRATION THE ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY OF COLLECTING HYDROLOGICAL DATA FROM RELATIVELY UNATTENDED REMOTE SITES AND TO DETERMINE REQUIRED PLATFORM CHARACTERISTICS

ABSTRACT: THE VHF TRANSDUCER OF ATS-1 WAS USED BETWEEN AUGUST 1967 AND SEPTEMBER 1968 TO COLLECT DATA FROM FOUR HYDROLOGIC PLATFORMS IN MARYLAND, KANSAS, CALIFORNIA, AND GREGG. SELECTION OF METEOROLOGICAL, RUDY ATTITUDE, HOUSEKEEPING AND POST

CONCLUSION: THE ESSA EVALUATION OF THE EXPERIMENT SAYS ESSENTIALLY THAT THE EXPERIMENT ACCOMPLISHED ITS PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES IN THAT THE STATIONS RESPONDED REGULARLY TO INTERROGATION AND REPORTED BACK USEFUL INFORMATION. EXPERIENCE GAINED DURING 10 MONTHS OPERATION PROVIDED MUCH USEFUL INFORMATION WHICH WILL BE OF INTEREST IN PLANNING OTHER SYSTEMS. PROBLEM AREAS INCLUDED INTERFERENCE TO THE LOW POWER EMISSIONS FROM THE PLATFORMS, AND THE INDICATED NEED FOR A MORE SOPHISTICATED COMMAND AND INTERROGATION SYSTEM FOR AN OPERATIONAL CONFIGURATION.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION HYDROLOGY

KEYWORDS: HYDROLOGY: ATS-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 246

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MAY 67 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PRECISE TIME TRANSFERS TO REMOTE LOCATIONS VIA VHF SATELLITE TRANSPONDER
AUTHOR: COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
SPONSORING AGENCY: COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 67
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE USE OF VHF SATELLITE TRANSPONDERS FOR PRECISE TIME SYNCHRONIZATION OVER LONG DISTANCES.
ABSTRACT: IN THIS EXPERIMENT, THE ATS VHF TRANSPONDER WAS USED WITH TERMINAL EQUIPMENT DEVELOPED JOINTLY BY N
CG AND CGAS TO YIELD A TIME TRANSFER ACCURACY OF 10 MICROSECONDS OR LESS.
CONCLUSIONS: THE REPORT CONCLUDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT
"IN THE PROCESS OF CHECKING THE ACCURACY OF THE CESIUM CLOCK AT MOJAVE ATS, IT WAS FOUND THAT TRANS
FERS OF UNEXPECTED ACCURACY AND PRECISION WERE ACHIEVABLE. DURING APRIL 1967 EXPERIMENTS, A PRECISI
ON OF 1.04 TO 1.7 MICROSECONDS WAS ACHIEVED MAKING THIS SYSTEM VIRTUALLY AT THE STATE-OF-THE-ART FOR
PRECISE TIMING."
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; TIME DISSEMINATION; TIME TRANSFER; CESIUM CLOCK

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 249

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: OCT 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF NBS FREQUENCY AND TIME SATELLITE EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: HANSON, D W; HAMILTON, W F; GATTERER, L E
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF; UHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 71 - OCT 71
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE USE OF SATELLITES AND VHF AND UHF FOR BROADCAST OF NBS TIME AND FREQUENCY DATA.

ABSTRACT: NBS HAS TRANSFERRED STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME BY SATELLITES SINCE 1967. ALL EXPERIMENTS UTIL
17FD GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES OPERATING AT VHF AND UHF. CURRENTLY, NBS IS EMPLOYING THE ATS-3 TWICE
DAILY TO RELAY A TIME AND FREQUENCY SIGNAL SIMILAR TO THAT BROADCAST BY WWV AND WWVH.
NBS HAS PROMOTED THIS EXPERIMENT TO THE GENERAL TIMING PUBLIC IN SEVERAL WAYS. FOR EXAMPLE, N
BS HAS TEST INPUTS MORE THAN 6,000 PROCEDURES TO DATE (JANUARY 1972). NBS HAS ALSO PROVIDED TO USERS
A SPECIALLY DESIGNED SLIP RULER WITH WHICH THE USER CAN DETERMINE THE BEAM RANGE OF THE SATELLITE
MORE ACCURATELY AND THUS ACHIEVE 25 TO 50 MICROSECOND TIMING ACCURACY.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS:

VHF; ATN-1; NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS; TIME DISSEMINATION; FREQUENCY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 250

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 69 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF AN EXPERIMENT WITH VHF SATELLITE AND HF-SSB COMMUNICATIONS FOR DATA COLLECTION FROM OCEAN DATA STATIONS (BUCYS)

AUTHOR: GENERAL DYNAMICS CONVAIR

SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL DYNAMICS CONVAIR

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF: HF-SSB EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 69

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATE USE OF A SATELLITE VHF TRANSPONDER FOR DATA COLLECTION

ABSTRACT: GENERAL DYNAMICS CONVAIR IN COOPERATION WITH THE COAST GUARD PERFORMED EXPERIMENTS USING ATS-1 FOR DATA COLLECTION FROM ONE OCEAN DATA STATION "ALPHA". THE BUCY WAS LOCATED AT ABOUT 160 DEGREES WEST BY 45 DEGREES NORTH IN THE PACIFIC.

CONVAIR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS SHOULD BE OF INTEREST TO THOSE CURRENTLY PLANNING SATELLITE DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS FROM BUCYS AND OTHER PLATFORMS. THE FOLLOWING EXCERPTS ARE TYPICAL: "THE EXPERIMENT WAS HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL, ALTHOUGH THE TRANSMISSION RELIABILITY HAS BEEN LESS THAN THE VALUE DESIRABLE FOR AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM."

"THE CAUSE FOR MANY OF THE UNSUCCESSFUL COMMUNICATIONS ATTEMPTS, AS WELL AS FOR MANY OF THE BIT ERRORS, WAS THE GREATER THAN ANTICIPATED FADING."

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION OCEANOGRAPHY

KEYWORDS: BUCYS: ATS-1: JHF: OCEANOGRAPHY: COAST GUARD

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 251

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE SATELLITE RADIO AND HEALTH IN THE VILLAGES: RESULTS OF A QUESTIONAIRE FOR HEALTH AIDES
AUTHOR: HUDSON, HEATHER
SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814
SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS: VOICE EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971 - 1972
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROBE FOR POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF IMPROVED COMMUNICATION ON VILLAGE HEALTH CARE
ABSTRACT: A QUESTIONAIRE SENT TO 5 VILLAGES INVOLVED WITH SATELLITE RADIO AND 5 THAT WERE NOT. THE RESPONSES TO THE QUESTIONAIRE ARE INCLUDED ALONG WITH COMMENTS BY THE AUTHOR. RESULTS ARE SOMEWHAT INCONCLUSIVE BECAUSE OF THE SMALL SAMPLE AND NO PRETESTING. INCLUDED IS A REPORT ON A VISIT TO ALASKA BY STANFORD PERSONNEL.
CONCLUSION: DAILY COMMUNICATION WITH THE DOCTOR HAS MADE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON SEVERAL ASPECTS OF HEALTH CARE. THE NUMBER OF EVACUATIONS REQUIRED SEEMED TO HAVE BEEN REDUCED.
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE RADIO; ALASKA; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 252

E-204

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JUNE 76

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF L-BAND ATS-5--ORION--SS MANHATTAN MARINE NAVIGATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT
NTS, A REPORT BY AII TO NASA ELECTRONIC RESEARCH CENTER UNDER CONTRACT NAS 12-226C

AUTHOR: MANAS, C J

SPONSORING AGENCY: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES, MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

SATELLITE: ATS-5

COMMUNICATIONS: L-BAND

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 76

ABSTRACT:

THIS EXPERIMENT EMPLOYED THE L-BAND TRANSPONDER IN ATS-5 IN CONJUNCTION WITH A FIXED RECEIVING STATION AT MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY AND A MARITIME MOBILE STATION ABOARD THE SS MANHATTAN. THE EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED DURING APRIL 1976 WHILE THE MANHATTAN WAS ENROUTE FROM NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA TO THULE, GREENLAND. RANGING AND DATA TRANSMISSION WERE ACCOMPLISHED USING THE ORION SYSTEM DEVELOPED BY AII. THIS SYSTEM EMPLOYS BIPHASE PSK MODULATION OF THREE TONES FOR RANGING, WITH SUPERIMPOSED DATA INFORMATION.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: L-BAND; ATS-5; ORION; SS MANHATTAN; MARINE NAVIGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 258

E-205

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: MAY 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF FINAL REPORT OF PHASES 1 AND 2 VHF RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENT USING 6 ATS SATELLITES.

AUTHOR: ANDREWS, R E

SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

SATELLITES: ATS-1; ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 25 NOV 68 - 1 MAY 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE ACCURACY OF RANGING AND POSITION-FIXING USING 1 GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE AT VHF

ABSTRACT:

A TRANSMISSION SIGNAL WAS TRANSMITTED FROM A GROUND TERMINAL TO ATS-3, WHICH RELAYED IT TO THE VEHICLE TRANSDUCERS. THE VEHICLE THAT WAS ADDRESSED REPEATED THE SIGNAL AND ITS RESPONSE WAS RELAYED BACK THROUGH BOTH ATS-1 AND ATS-3 TO THE GROUND TERMINAL, WHERE PROPAGATION TIMES WERE MEASURED FOR LINE-OF-SIGHT AND FIXES WERE COMPUTED. SEVERAL VEHICLES WERE USED IN THE TESTS: THREE AIRCRAFT, TWO SHIPS, AN OCEANOGRAPHIC BUOY, AND A TRUCK. REFRACTION AND MULTI-PATH EFFECTS WERE STUDIED.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; VHF; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; AIRCRAFT; SHIPS; TRUCKS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 259

E-206

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JUN 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF STUDY TO IMPROVE MARINE TRANSPORTATION THROUGH AEROSPACE ELECTRONICS

SUMMARY: US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SPONSORING AGENCY: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES, FORRESTOWN, NEW JERSEY

SATELLITE: ATS-1 COMMUNICATIONS L-BAND

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 70 - MAY 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY IMPROVEMENTS IN MARINE TRANSPORTATION THROUGH ATS TECHNOLOGY

ABSTRACT: FOUR AREAS OF STUDY WERE COVERED: 1. ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF A MARINE SATELLITE-AIDED NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM; 2. DEFINITION OF A SATELLITE-AIDED NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM; (A) EXPERIMENTAL; (B) THEORETICAL; 3. A DEMONSTRATION OF MARINE DATA COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE TO A SHIP AT SEA; 4. DEFINITION OF INTEGRATED SHIPBOARD ELECTRONICS THROUGH MULTIPLEXING. APPROX (ITEM 3 & 4). THE TOTAL DEMONSTRATION WAS IN SPANDED A PERIOD OF 3 MONTHS FROM SEPTEMBER 1970 TO MAY 1971. TOTAL TRAFFIC AT L-BAND WERE CONDUCTED BETWEEN THE HOJAVE ATS (GEO) STATION AND THE TANKER ESSO EL LITANCE BETWEEN FEBRUARY 21 AND MARCH 11, 1971. DURING A TIME SPAN OF 20 TEST HOURS A TOTAL OF OVER 3 MILLION BITS OF DATA WERE HANDLED. THE HOURLY TRANSMISSION RATE EXCEEDED 130,000 BITS. THE AVERAGE PROBABILITY OF BIT ERROR OF ALL TRANSMISSIONS WAS DETERMINED TO BE 0.003. THIS CORRESPONDS TO A SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO OF BETWEEN 7 AND 9 DB.

SUBJECTS: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
NAVIGATION

DATA TRANSMISSION

MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS:

L-BAND; ATS-1; MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS; NAVIGATION; SHIPS; DATA TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 263

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF SYSTEM 6218/ATS-5 SIGNAL DEMONSTRATION TEST, FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT
AUTHOR: BARNULA, J D; WESTWOOD, D H; HANAS, D J
SPONSORING AGENCY: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES
SATELLITE: ATS-5 COMMUNICATIONS: C-BAND; L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 70 - JAN 71
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE IONOSPHERE AND ATMOSPHERE DEPENDENT DELAYS VERSUS FREQUENCY AS OPPOSED TO THE "FIXED" DELAYS DUE TO EQUIPMENT, AND BASIC TRANSMISSION DELAY
ABSTRACT: L- AND C-BAND RANGE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE BETWEEN HOJAVE, CALIFORNIA AND THE ATS-5 SATELLITE BETWEEN OCTOBER, 1970 AND JANUARY, 1971 TO EVALUATE IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION EFFECTS AT L-BAND FREQUENCIES.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-5; L-BAND; C-BAND; IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION; SAMSQ; IONOSPHERE
TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: SAMSQ TR 71-35 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 261

E-208

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: AUG 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROGNOSTICATION OF IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT

AUTHOR: STANFORD UNIVERSITY

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY

SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: C-BAND, L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 71 - JUL 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TWO METHODS ARE PROPOSED FOR PROGNOSTICATION OF THE IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT TO BE USED IN THE CORRECTION OF RANGING MEASUREMENTS MADE BY THE USERS OF SYSTEM 6213

ABSTRACT: ONE METHOD IS BASED ON THE GENERATION OF COEFFICIENTS OF ELECTRON CONTENT EXPANSION AS A FUNCTION OF THE TIME OF DAY, THE DAY OF THE YEAR AND OF AN INDEX OF SOLAR ACTIVITY. THIS EXPANSION PERMITS THE DETERMINATION OF THE ELECTRON CONTENT AT A GIVEN NUMBER OF REFERENCE LOCATIONS. THE ELECTRON CONTENT AT ANOTHER LOCATION IS OBTAINED BY MEANS OF A GEOGRAPHICAL EXTRAPOLATION. THE SECOND METHOD, AN EXTENSION OF THE FIRST, ATTEMPTS TO IMPROVE THE PROGNOSTICATED VALUES BY AN UPDATING TECHNIQUE WHICH USES REAL TIME MEASUREMENTS OF ELECTRON CONTENT MADE AT SOME CONVENIENT LOCATION.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AMS-6; IONOSPHERE; ELECTRON CONTENT; RANGING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: DAMC TR 71-42 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 262

B-209

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY STUDY OF PRECISE POSITIONING AT L-BAND USING COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES
AUTHOR: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES (AII)
SPONSORING AGENCY: APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES
SATELLITE: ATS-5 COMMUNICATIONS: C-BAND, L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JULY 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A STUDY AT WILLIAMSTOWN, MASSACHUSETTES, IN AUGUST 1969, JOINTLY SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AND BY THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY RECOMMENDED DEVELOPMENT OF NAVIGATION SYSTEMS CAPABLE OF ECONOMICALLY DETERMINING SHIP VELOCITIES TO PLUS OR MINUS 5 CM/S TO OVER SEVERAL-MINUTE TIME AVERAGES AND SHIP POSITIONS TO PLUS OR MINUS 100 M AT THE SAME TIME, PLUS FREE INSTRUMENT FLOAT LOCATIONS WITH PLUS OR MINUS 2 KM ACCURACY AT INTERVALS OF ABOUT 5 DAYS TO OBTAIN BETTER KNOWLEDGE OF CURRENT PATTERNS AND DIFFUSION RATES. MASS WOLLOPS STATION DEFINED A PROGRAM FOR STUDY WHICH WAS PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT BY APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES, USING UNIQUE PROPRIETARY EQUIPMENT

ABSTRACT: THE TEST CONFIGURATION ILLUSTRATED IN FIGURE 2-2 WAS IMPLEMENTED AT THE WOLLOPS FACILITY AS SHOWN ON THE SIMPLIFIED SITE MAP OF FIGURE 2-3. THE FIXED RECEIVING SITE WAS LOCATED ACCORDING TO A FIRST-ORDER SURVEY AND THE RANGE TO THE SATELLITE MEASURED BY THE FIXED RECEIVER AND THE REMOTE RECEIVER. THE GEOMETRY IS SUCH THAT BY KNOWING THE LOCATION OF THE FIXED RECEIVER AND THE PREDICTED SATELLITE POSITION AS A FUNCTION OF TIME AND BY MEASURING THE RANGES FROM THE SATELLITE TO THE TWO RECEIVERS, THE LINE OF POSITION CONTAINING THE REMOTE RECEIVER CAN BE CALCULATED. THIS LINE OF POSITION CAN THEN BE DETERMINED THE PRECISION AND REPEATABILITY OF THE SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION
KEYWORDS: POSITION FIXING: L-BAND: C-BAND: SHIPS: ATS-5: WOLLOPS ISLAND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 263

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: FEB 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TESTS USING THE ATS-3

AUTHOR: NETHERLANDS POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

SPONSORING AGENCY: NETHERLANDS POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, VHF-FM

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE UTILITY OF VHF SATELLITE TRANSPONDER FOR MARINE COMMUNICATIONS

ABSTRACT: VHF COMMUNICATIONS TESTS USING THE ATS-3 SATELLITE TOOK PLACE BETWEEN AUGUST 1970 AND FEBRUARY 1971 USING THE S. S. NIEUW AMSTERDAM AND THE S. S. ATLANTIC CROWN, THE NASA MOJAVE EARTH STATION, AND A NON-EXPERIMENTAL EARTH STATION IN THE NETHERLANDS (KOOTRIJK). THE NIEUW AMSTERDAM WAS OPERATING BETWEEN ROTTERDAM AND NEW YORK, AND NEW YORK AND THE CARIBBEAN AREA; WHILE THE ATLANTIC CROWN WAS OPERATING BETWEEN ROTTERDAM AND NEW YORK. MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE OF PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF RADIO TELETYPE (MULTICHANNEL FSK) VOICE, SELECTIVE CALLING AND FACSIMILE TRANSMISSIONS (NARROWBAND FM AND SSB) BETWEEN AN EARTH STATION AND A SHIP, AND VICE VERSA.

CONCLUSION: THE DUTCH CONCLUDED THAT THE TESTS CONFIRMED THE CONCLUSION OF EARLIER TESTS HELD ELSEWHERE THAT, USING FM, VERY RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS CAN BE ESTABLISHED WITH SHIPS AT SEA VIA A VHF SATELLITE. THEY ALSO CONCLUDED THAT SATISFACTORY RESULTS CAN ALSO BE OBTAINED WITH NARROWBAND MODULATION TECHNIQUE, ESPECIALLY TRANSMISSION OF SELECTIVE CALLING AND FACSIMILE SIGNALS WITH SSB MODULATION. LIMITED TELEGRAPHY TESTS USING FSK WITH SHIFTS OF 85 AND 170 HZ INDICATED THAT SATISFACTORY RESULTS ARE TO BE EXPECTED ESPECIALLY WITH 170 HZ SHIFT.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL
NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: NETHERLANDS: ATS-3; SS ATLANTIC CROWN; SS NIEUW NETHERLANDS; MARITIME COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 264

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: DEC 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF UNITED KINGDOM MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATION TESTS
AUTHOR: THE POST OFFICE (UNITED KINGDOM)
SPONSORING AGENCY: THE POST OFFICE (UNITED KINGDOM), UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA, PARCONI COMPANY
SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 78 - DEC 78
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE APPLICATION OF VHF SATELLITE TRANSPONDER TO MARINE COMMUNICATIONS.
ABSTRACT: THE VHF TRANSPONDER OF THE ATS-3 SATELLITE WAS USED FOR TESTS OF SPEECH, TELEPRINT, FACSIMILE AND SELECTIVE CALLING BETWEEN THE CONTAINER VESSEL ATLANTIC CAUSEWAY AND THE POST OFFICE COAST RADIO STATION AT BERNHAM-ON-SEA, ENGLAND.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-3; VHF; MARITIME COMMUNICATION; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 265

E-212

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: FEB 69 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT ON TESTS OF CHIRP MODULATED DATA TRANSMISSION FROM GROUND TO AIRCRAFT VIA SATELLITE ATS-3

AUTHOR: ROYAL AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT

SPONSORING AGENCY: ROYAL AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT, CANADA

SATELLITE: ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 69

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE SPECIAL TECHNIQUES TO IMPROVE EFFECTIVENESS OF VHF SATELLITE FOR COMMUNICATIONS WITH AIRCRAFT

ABSTRACT: CHIRP MODULATION HAS BEEN PROPOSED TO COMBAT MULTIPATH AND DOPPLER EFFECTS ON RADIO LINKS BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES. THIS EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO TEST THE USE OF SUCH A SYSTEM.

A DATA LINK AT 1200 BITS/S USING CHIRP MODULATION WITH A FREQUENCY SWEEP OF 43 KHZ WAS TESTED ON VHF FROM A GROUND MOBILE STATION AT COVE TO A COMET AIRCRAFT VIA THE SATELLITE ATS-3. THE AIRCRAFT APPEAR WAS A VERTICAL WHIP AND SO THE AVERAGE RECEIVED SIGNAL LEVEL WAS REDUCED AS A RESULT OF FASTER ROTATION OF THE LINEARLY POLARIZED SIGNAL RADIATED BY THE SATELLITE.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CHIRP MODULATION; ATS-3; CANADA; ROYAL AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT

UNIVERSITY OF GUYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 266

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 69

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL DATA REPORT ON THE ATS PROGRAM

AUT-CR: US COAST GUARD

SPONSORING AGENCY: US COAST GUARD

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 67 - JAN 69

ABSTRACT:

THE TESTS SPANNED THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1967 TO JANUARY 1969 (THESE REPORTS MENTION STILL EARLIER TESTS WITH THE CG CUTTERS KLAMATH AND STATAN ISLAND DURING 1967 BUT NO REPORT ON THESE TESTS HAS BEEN FOUND).

IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1968 THE CUTTER CASCO CONDUCTED COMMUNICATIONS AND RANGING TESTS WITH SHORE STATIONS AND SHIP TO SHIP TESTS WITH ANOTHER VESSEL (USS JOSEPH VS. DANIELS) OFF THE SOUTHERN TIP OF SOUTH AMERICA. THE CASCO WAS LOCATED AT OCEAN STATION DELTA, APPROXIMATELY 56 DEGREES NORTH 51 DEGREES WEST AT WHICH POINT THE SATELLITE ELEVATION ANGLE WAS ABOUT 25 DEGREES.

A GROUP SERIES OF TESTS TOOK PLACE WITH THE CASCO BETWEEN OCTOBER 1968 AND JANUARY 1969. DURING THIS TEST THE CASCO ALSO ESTABLISHED COMMUNICATION WITH THE FLIGHT 800 WHILE IT WAS CROSSING THE NORTH ATLANTIC. COMMUNICATION QUALITY WAS READABLE BUT NOT GOOD.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: COAST GUARD; ATS-1; ATS-3; VHF; COMMUNICATIONS; SHIPS; SHIP TO SHORE; RANGING; STATAN ISLAND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 267

E-214

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 68 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF FINAL REPORT ON MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TESTS PERFORMED ON SS SANTA LUCIA
AUTHOR: MARITIME ADMINISTRATION, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
SPONSORING AGENCY: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 68 - JUN 68
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE THE APPLICATION OF VHF SATELLITE TRANSPONDERS TO MARINE COMMUNICATION.
ABSTRACT: PROPAGATION, VOICE, DIGITAL DATA, TIME SYNCHRONIZATION AND RANGING TESTS WERE CONDUCTED USING THE VHF TRANSPONDERS ABOARD ATS-1 AND ATS-3 DURING TWO TEST VOYAGES OF THE SS SANTA LUCIA FROM PORT NEWARK, N. J. THROUGH PANAMA CANAL TO VALPARISO, CHILE AND RETURN, BETWEEN FEBRUARY AND JUNE 1968.
SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC APPLICATIONS NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; VHF; MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS; SS SANTA LUCIA; MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 268

E-215

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1972 / CORRESPONDENCE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CORRESPONDENCE
AUTHOR: STANLEY, G.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1
ABSTRACT: CORRESPONDENCE TO NASA DESCRIBING SEVERAL EMERGENCIES IN WHICH ATS-1 WAS USED TO OBTAIN MEDICAL ADV
ICE FROM DOCTORS AT TANANA.
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; BIOMEDICAL

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: DEC 1972

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 269

E-216

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR-JUN 1972 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS FOR ALASKA SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT.

AUTHOR: DA ROSA, A.V.

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY, STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: PROGRESS REPORTS FROM APRIL, MAY AND JUNE 1972 DESCRIBING STANFORD'S PARTICIPATION IN THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT. PROGRESS IS REPORTED ON USE OF THE MEDLINE COMPUTER, DEVELOPMENT OF TELETYPE TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF A CATALOG OF MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 278

E-217

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE TRANSMISSION OF LOW-COST ECG SIGNALS

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 1972

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE IF IT IS POSSIBLE TO TRANSMIT A TCNE WITHOUT EXCESSIVE SIGNAL NOISE.
TO DETERMINE IF ACCEPTABLE TRANSMISSION CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH SATELLITE AT HALF POWER.

ABSTRACT: A PROJECT IS DESCRIBED IN WHICH PACEMAKER PATIENTS WERE GIVEN ECG TESTS. THE SIGNAL WAS AMPLIFIED AND SENT BY SATELLITE TO SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURE ARE DESCRIBED. A DISCUSSION OF THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE EXPERIMENT BY HEALTH AIDES AND PATIENTS IS ALSO INCLUDED. SAMPLES OF TRANSMITTED ECG RECORDINGS ARE GIVEN.

CONCLUSION: HALF OF THE ECG'S THAT WERE TRANSMITTED WERE JUDGED TO BE ACCEPTABLE FOR EVALUATION OF PACEMAKER OPERATION.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALASKA; PACEMAKER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 271

E-218

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR-JUN 1972 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON ALASKA BIOMEDICAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT
AUTHOR: BEATTIE, B.A.
SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION, BETHESDA, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR-JUN 1972
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN ALASKA'S BUSH COUNTRY
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS A NARRATIVE OF THE AUTHOR'S EXPERIENCES IN TRAVELLING THROUGH THE VILLAGES WHERE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS WERE BEING CONDUCTED. THE AUTHOR GIVES HIS OPINIONS ON SUCH THINGS AS VILLAGE LIFE, NATIVE DIET, AND USE OF SATELLITE
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; BIOMEDICAL; COMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA; HEALTH

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 273

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1973 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TESTS OF SYSTEMS FOR MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS VIA ATS-1
AUTHOR: WILLARD, H.R.
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATION OF DIRECT CARRIER SHIFT TECHNIQUES FOR DIGITAL DATA TRANSMISSION AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF A SATELLITE CHANNEL COMPATIBLE ECG SCREENER SYSTEM. EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1972-73
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE EVALUATION OF DIRECT CARRIER SHIFT TECHNIQUES FOR TRANSMITTING DIGITAL DATA. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE IS DESCRIBED. A CONCLUSION SUMMARIZES THE TEST RESULTS. EXAMPLES OF TRANSMITTED DATA ARE GIVEN. ALSO, DISCUSSED IS THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF A SATELLITE CHANNEL COMPATIBLE ECG SCREENER SYSTEM.
CONCLUSION: HIGHLY RELIABLE DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS ARE POSSIBLE WITH NOISY SATELLITE CHANNELS USING DIRECT CARRIER SHIFTS. SATELLITE COMPATIBLE ECG SYSTEMS WERE INSTALLED FOR THE ANCHORAGE ALASKAN NATIVE HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITAL.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; CARRIER SHIFT; ALASKA; CARDIAC SCREENER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 274

E-220

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB-JUL 1972 /

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON SATELLITE PROJECT

AUTHOR: REYNOLDS, D.K.; YARNELL, S.R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, DEPT. OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB-JUL 1972

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATION OF DIRECT CARRIER SHIFT TECHNIQUES FOR DIGITAL TRANSMISSION OF DATA AND DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF AN ECG SCREENER SYSTEM.

ABSTRACT: PROGRESS ON THE TELETYPE TESTS AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECG SCREENER IS REPORTED FOR A 6 MONTH PERIOD. COMMENTS ARE MADE ABOUT MEDLINE AND ACID-BASE PROGRAMS. A REPORT ON SOME ALASKAN PACEMAKER PATIENTS IS INCLUDED IN THE APRIL REPORT.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PACEMAKER; ALASKA; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 275

E-221

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN-JUL 1972 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS ON CONTRACT NIM 72-4712

AUTHOR: STOOP, P.T.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, COLLEGE, ALASKA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JAN-JUL 1972

ABSTRACT:

REPORTS INDICATE PROGRESS IN COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN VILLAGE HEALTH AIDS AND PARTICIPATING HOSPITAL S. SOME OF THE EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED. SEVERAL EMERGENCY CALLS ARE DESCRIBED. AN ATTEMPT BY TANANA PERSONNEL TO USE MEDLINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON WAS MARGINALLY SUCCESSFUL. THESE REPORTS GIVE A GOOD PICTURE OF THE EFFORT DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 1972.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALASKA; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; BIOMEDICAL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 276

E-222

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1971 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON ALASKA BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAR 1971

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT GIVES A NUMBER OF FACTS ON THE SUCCESS OF THE EXPERIMENT. SUBJECTIVE EVALUATIONS OF VOICE QUALITY ARE GIVEN ALONG WITH STATISTICS ON THE FREQUENCY OF SUCCESSFUL CONTACT. ALSO INCLUDED IS SOME INSIGHT INTO THE PROBLEMS OF THE VILLAGE HEALTH AIDES.

CONCLUSION: SATELLITE COMMUNICATION CAN GREATLY IMPROVE THE PRESENT QUALITY OF VILLAGE HEALTH CARE.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALASKA; VILLAGE HEALTH CARE; HEALTH; DOCTOR CALL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 277

E-223

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS
AUTHOR: STANLEY, G.M.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GEOPHYSICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, COLLEGE, ALASKA
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970-1972
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DETERMINE IF SATELLITES CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH LOW COST TERMINALS TO IMPROVE HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS OF ALASKA.
ABSTRACT: THIS WAS A PRESENTATION TO THE STATE OF ALASKA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, HEALTH, WELFARE AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE. INCLUDED IS A GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE BACKGROUND, PURPOSE AND FUTURE NEEDS. SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SITES AND EQUIPMENT IS GIVEN.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALASKA; HEALTH; EDUCATION; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 278

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DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / PROCEEDINGS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROJECT SEARCH SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: RYKOWSKI, R F
SPONSORING AGENCY: CALIFORNIA COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 6 DEC 71 - 17 DEC 71

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE TECHNICAL PARAMETERS REQUIRED FOR OPERATIONAL UTILITY OF A SATELLITE TRANSMISSION LINK FOR RAPID FINGERPRINT CARD TRANSMISSION AND TO PROVIDE A BACKGROUND FOR A MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS AND REVIEW OF REQUIREMENTS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DISCUSSES THE USE OF THE ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR TRANSMISSION OF FINGERPRINTS. DISCUSSED ARE THE EQUIPMENT, EXPERIMENTAL CONFIGURATION, ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS, AND THE EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES.

CONCLUSION: A NATIONAL SATELLITE-BASED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR THE HIGH-SPEED TRANSMISSION OF FINGERPRINT IMAGES AND VARIOUS OTHER DOCUMENTS IS TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE AND BEST SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.
THE LEVEL OF GRAY SCALE HAS LITTLE OR NO EFFECT ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF FINGERPRINTS.
THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO WAS FOUND TO BE 30 DB FOR DIGITAL FACSIMILE AND 19 DB FOR ANALOG IMAGES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE TRANSMISSION; FINGERPRINT; SEARCH; FACSIMILE; CALIFORNIA CRIME TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION; PHOTOGRAPHY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 288

E-225

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 71 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SPEECH-COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTION BY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: KUNIMOTO, ELIZABETH N

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII: HONOLULU, HAWAII

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 71 - AUG 71 AND JUN

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO BUILD INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS BY MEANS OF VOICE COMMUNICATION AMONG STUDENTS SEPARATED GEOGRAPHICALLY

ABSTRACT: THE EXPERIMENT ON INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP BUILDING IS DESCRIBED. THE METHODOLOGY IS DISCUSSED.

CONCLUSIONS:
1. STUDENTS WHO COMMUNICATED BY VOICE ALONE BY MEANS OF SATELLITE LEARNED AS MUCH FROM ONE ANOTHER AND ALSO INFLUENCED ONE ANOTHER AS MUCH AS THOSE WHO COMMUNICATED FACE-TO-FACE.
2. THE REPLICATION, WHICH TOOK PLACE BETWEEN STUDENTS OF HAWAII AND NEW ZEALAND, REVEALED THAT INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION BY MEANS OF VOICE ALONE IS FEASIBLE.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; INTERCULTURAL EXCHANGE; INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS; COMMUNITY CLASSROOM; PEACESAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 281

B
E-226

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SPRING 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

AUTHOR: AUBURN, F M

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND; AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND

SATEL : ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 73 - JUN 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE THE POSSIBILITIES OF TEACHING LAW, WITH PARTICULAR REGARD TO DEVELOPING STATES AND TERRITORIES IN THE PACIFIC, BY SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT DISCUSSES THE OUTCOME OF SEVERAL LAW LECTURES VIA ATS-1. THE EQUIPMENT IS DESCRIBED BRIEFLY. THE EXPERIMENT CONSISTS OF SIX ONE-HOUR LECTURES ON TOPICS OF INTERNATIONAL INTEREST. THESE TOPICS ARE MENTIONED AND REFERENCED. EXPERIMENT ENCOUNTERS FEW TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES.

CONCLUSION: THE EXPERIMENT DEMONSTRATED THE FEASIBILITY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW LECTURE/DISCUSSION BY SATELLITE INVOLVING A NUMBER OF STATIONS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; PEACESAT; LAW; UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND; LAW LECTURES; INTERNATIONAL LAW

JOURNAL TITLE: JURIMETRICS JOURNAL: VOLUME 14, ISSUE 3, PAGES 172 - 175

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 382

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 69

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ROLE OF ORGANIZED UNSATURATED CONVECTIVE DOWNRAFTS IN THE STRUCTURE AND RAPID DECAY OF AN EQUATORIAL DISTURBANCE

AUTHOR: ZIPSER, E J

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH; BOULDER, COLORADO

SATELLITE: ATS-U; ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 67 - APR 67

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT EXTENSIVE METEOROLOGICAL DATA ON DISTURBANCES OF THE EQUATORIAL TROUGH ZONE.

ABSTRACT: THE LINE ISLANDS EXPERIMENT, CONDUCTED ON AND NEAR PALMYRA, FANNING AND CHRISTMAS ISLANDS DURING FEBRUARY-APRIL 1967, PRODUCED EXTENSIVE DATA ON DISTURBANCES OF THE EQUATORIAL TROUGH ZONE. ONE DISTURBANCE WHICH PASSED THROUGH THE HEART OF THE DATA NETWORK IS ANALYZED IN DETAIL. THIS DISTURBANCE INTENSIFIED RAPIDLY JUST EAST OF FANNING ISLAND DURING THE NIGHT OF 31 MARCH-1 APRIL, BUT SATELLITE OBSERVATIONS SHOW THAT IT DISSIPATED RAPIDLY DURING THE DAYLIGHT HOURS OF 1 APRIL. THE CONVERGENCE-DIVERGENCE PATTERNS ASSOCIATED WITH THE GROWTH AND DECAY OF THE DISTURBANCE ARE MOST INTENSE IN THE LOWEST 500 M. DATA FROM SERIAL RAWINSOON RELEASES ON THE ISLANDS, COMBINED WITH RESEARCH AIRCRAFT DATA, ARE PRESENTED WHICH DEMONSTRATE THAT HIGHLY UNSATURATED DOWNRAFTS ARE PRODUCED, FIRST ON THE CONVECTIVE SCALE AND THE MESOSCALE, AND FINALLY BECOMING ORGANIZED OVER THE ENTIRE 500-KM EXTENT OF THE SYSTEM. CUMULUS DEVELOPMENT IS EFFECTIVELY SUPPRESSED IN THE DOWNRAFT AIR, ONLY BEING RESTORED AFTER 6-12 HOURS BY THE GREATLY ENHANCED ENERGY FLUX FROM SEA TO ATMOSPHERE, AND THROUGH THE BOUNDARY LAYER. IN ORDER TO PRODUCE THE OBSERVED DOWNRAFTS, IT IS SHOWN THAT THE THREE-DIMENSIONAL CIRCULATION PATTERNS AND THERMODYNAMIC PROCESSES WITHIN REGIONS OF INTENSE CONVECTION ARE CLOSELY ANALOGOUS TO THOSE IN TYPICAL MID-LATITUDE SQUALL LINES.

CONCLUSION: SEE ABSTRACT

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT; METEOROLOGY; CLOUDS; BOUNDARY LAYER WINDS; EQUATORIAL ZONE; WINDS

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF APPLIED METEOROLOGY; VOLUME 8, ISSUE 5, PAGES 799-814

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 283

E-228

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 73 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: ZIPSER, E J

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH; BOULDER, COLORADO

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 67 - APR 67

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT EXTENSIVE METEOROLOGICAL DATA ON DISTURBANCES OF THE EQUATORIAL TROUGH ZONE

ABSTRACT: THE LINE ISLANDS EXPERIMENT HAS RESULTED IN UNIQUE AND COMPREHENSIVE DATA FOR STUDIES OF THE METEOROLOGY OF THE EQUATORIAL PACIFIC. IT IS ONE OF SEVERAL RECENT FIELD PROGRAMS IN TROPICAL METEOROLOGY DESIGNED TO ATTACK THE CENTRAL PROBLEM OF SCALE INTERACTIONS, ESPECIALLY THE ROLE OF CONVECTIVE AND MESOSCALE SYSTEMS. SOME OF THE RECENT EVIDENCE IS REVIEWED THAT INDICATES THE IMPORTANCE OF THESE INTERACTIONS IN UNDERSTANDING THE NON-STEADY STATE ASPECTS OF TROPICAL DISTURBANCES. A VARIETY OF RESULTS FROM THE LINE ISLANDS EXPERIMENT ARE SUMMARIZED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THEIR RELEVANCE TO THE PLANNING OF GARP TROPICAL EXPERIMENTS.

CONCLUSION: THE ISOLATION OF THE DOWNDRAFT-SQUALL MECHANISM AND ITS RAPID FEEDBACK TO THE SYNOPTIC SCALE ILLUSTRATES THE NEED TO CONSIDER THE NON-STEADY STATE ASPECTS OF MANY TROPICAL DISTURBANCES. THE LINE ISLANDS EXPERIMENT IS CONTRIBUTING CONSIDERABLY TO OUR KNOWLEDGE OF TROPICAL METEOROLOGY.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; LINE ISLAND EXPERIMENT; TROPICAL METEOROLOGY; WINDS; CLOUDS; BOUNDARY LAYER WINDS; EQUATORIAL ZONE

JOURNAL TITLE: BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY; VOLUME 51, ISSUE 12, PAGES 1136 - 1146

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 284

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE BROADCASTING OF WWV SIGNALS
AUTHOR: HANSON, E.W.; HAMILTON, W.F.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, BOULDER, COLORADO
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3
EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 71-AUG 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DISCERN THE ADVANTAGES AND SPECIAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BROADCASTING OF TIME AND FREQUENCY INFORMATION FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES.
ABSTRACT: AN EXPERIMENT CONCERNING THE BROADCASTING OF TIME AND FREQUENCY INFORMATION FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES IS DISCUSSED. INCLUDED ARE DISCUSSIONS ON SATELLITE MOTION, TIME DELAY, DOPPLER SHIFT, AND DELAY CALCULATIONS. GROUND STATION REQUIREMENTS, TIME RECOVERY TECHNIQUES, AND TIMING RESOLUTION AND ACCURACY ARE ALSO INCLUDED. DELAY COMPUTATION AIDS FOR THE USER WERE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE FREE SPACE DELAYS BETWEEN THE MASTER CLOCK AND THE USER. MEASUREMENTS MADE IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA DEMONSTRATED A TIMING RESOLUTION OF ABOUT 16 MICRO SECONDS AND AN ACCURACY OF 25 MICRO SECONDS.
CONCLUSION: THE LEVEL OF OPERATION OBTAINED WAS NOT SATISFACTORY FOR NATIONAL SERVICE, BUT SATELLITES OFFER THE CAPABILITY FOR HIGHER ACCURACY AND MORE RELIABLE TIME AND FREQUENCY SIGNALS REQUIRED BY THE INDUSTRY.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-3; TIME DISSEMINATION; FREQUENCY; SATELLITE BROADCASTING; DOPPLER SHIFT; NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS, VOL. AES-10, ISSUE 5, PAGES 562-573

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 265

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USING SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO INCREASE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AMONG TEACHERS.

AUTHOR: WIGREN, H.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION; WASHINGTON, DC

SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 73-JUN 74 AND SEP 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AMONG TEACHERS

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE SATELLITE DEMONSTRATIONS/EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS 1973-1974 AND 1974-1975. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, THE ALASKA BROADCASTING COMMISSION, AND THE PACIFIC PEACESAT NETWORK.

THE REPORT IS IN THREE PARTS: PART ONE, A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EACH OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS; PART TWO, AN EVALUATION OF THE RESULTS OF THE DEMONSTRATION, AND PART THREE, AN EXHIBIT OF PRESS RELEASES, ARTICLES AND OTHER MATERIALS PERTAINING TO THE DEMONSTRATIONS.

CONCLUSION: SOME BROADCASTS WENT WELL. ONE EXPERIMENT (SATELLITE SEMINAR) WAS CONSIDERED MARGINAL. THE LARGEST PROBLEM SEEMED TO BE LACK OF EXPERIENCE. NOTABLE IMPROVEMENT OCCURRED IN THE EXPERIMENTS RUN DURING THE SECOND YEAR.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION; ALASKA; HAWAII; SATELLITE SEMINAR; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; TEACHER EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 266

E-231

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 73 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-5 MULTIPATH/RANGING/DIGITAL DATA L-BAND EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM
AUTHOR: SUTTON, R W
SPONSORING AGENCY: BOEING COMMERCIAL AIRPLANE COMPANY; P.O. BOX 3707; SEATTLE, WASH.
SATELLITE: ATS-5 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APRIL 69 - JULY 73
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE MULTIPATH EXPERIMENT WAS UNDERTAKEN TO ADEQUATELY PREDICT OR EVALUATE THE PERFORMANCE OF COMMUNICATION/NAVIGATION/SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS. THE RANGING EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO DEMONSTRATE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AN AIR TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM THAT COULD PROVIDE A GROUND CONTROL CENTER WITH AIRCRAFT POSITION ACCURATE TO 1 NM.

ABSTRACT:

A DESCRIPTION OF AN L-BAND MULTIPATH/RANGING/DIGITAL DATA COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM IS GIVEN. SEVEN TESTS INVOLVED AN FAA KC-135 JET AIRPLANE, THE NASA ATS-5 SATELLITE, THE NASA/ROSMAN GROUND STATION, AND THE FAA NAFEC FACILITY. ALL TESTS WERE CONDUCTED WITHIN THE 1545- TO 1655-MHZ FREQUENCY BAND ALLOCATED FOR FUTURE AERONAUTICAL SERVICES. TESTS INCLUDED 33 OVEROCEAN MULTIPATH AND RANGING FLIGHTS IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION, 16 DIGITAL DATA COMMUNICATION TESTS, 2 OVERLAND MULTIPATH FLIGHTS INCLUDING BOTH SUMMER AND WINTER CONDITIONS, SIX OVEROCEAN MULTIPATH FLIGHTS IN THE PACIFIC REGION, AND 9 FIXED-LINK SCATTERING TESTS. SUMMARY TEST RESULTS ARE PRESENTED AND DISCUSSED RELATIVE TO THEORETICAL EXPECTATION.

THE MULTIPATH EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO: (1) OBTAIN SEA-REFLECTED AND COMPOSITE SIGNAL DATA FOR VARIOUS SEA CONDITIONS, ELEVATION ANGLES, AND MULTIPATH RECEIVING ANTENNA POLARIZATIONS; (2) DETERMINE MEAN POWER LEVEL, COHERENT AND MEAN INCOHERENT ENERGIES, AMPLITUDE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION, AND SCATTER SPECTRA FOR THE SEA-REFLECTED SIGNAL; AND (3) ANALYZE COMPOSITE DATA TO DETERMINE RANGING CHANNEL PARAMETERS, DEMONSTRATE SELECTIVE FADING, AND ESTIMATE COHERENCE BANDWIDTH. A MAJOR GOAL OF THE EXPERIMENT WAS TO CORRELATE THE MEASUREMENTS WITH THEORETICALLY DERIVED RESULTS TO VERIFY AN APPROPRIATE SCATTER MODEL. THE CLOSE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THEORETICALLY PREDICTED AND MEASURED RESULTS INDICATES THAT USE OF THE PHYSICAL OPTICS SCATTER MODEL FOR THE PREDICTION OF OVEROCEAN AEROSAT MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERISTICS IS JUSTIFIED.

THE RANGING EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO DEMONSTRATE THE FUNDAMENTALS OF AN AIR TRAFFIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM THAT COULD PROVIDE A GROUND CONTROL CENTER WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE AIRCRAFT POSITION ACCURATE TO 1 NM (1-SIGMA). SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES WERE TO DEMONSTRATE THE SATELLITE RANGING CONCEPT WITH A TYPICAL JET AIRCRAFT AT L-BAND FREQUENCIES, VERIFY THE PREDICTED RANGING ACCURACY FOR THE CHANNEL SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO INVOLVED, AND CHARACTERIZE AND DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF DEGRADATION CAUSED BY OVEROCEAN MULTIPATH REFLECTIONS. THESE OBJECTIVES WERE ACCOMPLISHED WITH TWO BASIC EXPERIMENTS REFERRED TO AS THE PRIMARY RANGING TEST (PRT) AND THE SECONDARY RANGING TEST (SRT).

THE STANDARD DEVIATION OF RELATIVE RANGE ERROR MEASURED FOR THE ADDITIVE THERMAL NOISE CHANNEL DURING PRIMARY RANGING TESTS AGREED WELL WITH THEORETICAL PREDICTIONS OF PERFORMANCE. BIAS ERROR MEASUREMENTS GENERALLY FELL WITHIN THE RANGE FROM 0 TO 500 METERS; CERTAIN TESTS YIELDED BIAS ERRORS OF SEVERAL TENS OF KILOMETERS, GIVING INCONCLUSIVE RESULTS. THE LATTER PERFORMANCE IS ATTRIBUTED TO INTERMITTENT LOSS OF PHASE SYNCHRONIZATION OF EITHER THE RUBIDIUM FREQUENCY STANDARD AND/OR INACCURATE SATELLITE ORBIT PREDICTION.

THE SECONDARY RANGING TEST RESULTS PROVIDE A MEASURE OF STANDARD DEVIATION OF RANGE ERROR DUE TO MULTIPATH INTERFERENCE ALONE. SEVERAL SIGNIFICANT TEST RESULTS WERE OBTAINED. THE RELATIVE PERFORMANCE DEGRADATION FOR HORIZONTALLY POLARIZED MULTIPATH RECEPTION VERSUS VERTICALLY POLARIZED RECEPTION FOLLOWED THE BEHAVIOR GIVEN BY THE FRESNEL REFLECTION COEFFICIENTS. SIXTEEN TESTS OF VARIOUS TYPES WERE CONDUCTED DURING MARCH AND APRIL 1973 USING THE ROSMAN GROUND STATION, THE NASA ATS-5 SATELLITE, AND AN FAA KC-135 JET AIRPLANE. NINE TESTS SUCCESSFULLY DEMONSTRATED DIGITAL TRANSMISSION OF ALPHANUMERIC TEXT OVER A SATELLITE/AIRCRAFT LINK AT L BAND. MOST INTERESTING OF THESE TESTS WERE TWO CONDUCTED USING THE FLUSH-MOUNTED SLOT DIPOLE ANTENNAS FOR RECEPTION ON THE AIRPLANE. THE HARD-COPY TEXT PRINTOUT WAS EASILY READABLE, WITH OBSERVED BIT ERRORS OF 16 IN 20,000 AND 2 OUT OF 12,000 FOR THE TWO TESTS PERFORMED.

TWO SERIES OF FLIGHTS WERE MADE TO ACQUIRE OVERLAND MULTIPATH DATA. THE FIRST CONSISTED OF TWO FLIGHTS IN AUGUST 1972 OVER MARSHY, HILLY, AND MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS IN CANADA'S NORTHWEST TERRITORY

ES AND ALASKA. ELEVATION ANGLES TO THE SATELLITE RANGE FROM 14 DEGREES TO 19 DEGREES. THE SECOND TEST SERIES OF SIX FLIGHTS TOOK PLACE IN FEBRUARY 1973 OVER RELATIVELY SMOOTH, SNOW-COVERED TERRAIN IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS IN NORTHERN QUEBEC AND LABRADOR.

THE PACIFIC REGION MULTIPATH TESTS WERE DESIGNED TO OBTAIN OVEROCEAN MULTIPATH SCATTER DATA THAT COULD COMPLEMENT AND PERHAPS EXTEND THE "VERY ROUGH" CATEGORY NORTH ATLANTIC DATA OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY. TEST LOCATIONS WERE CHOSEN TO ENHANCE THE CHANCES OF ENCOUNTERING OCEAN SURFACE CONDITIONS THAT WERE MOREPATELY SMOOTH OR SMOOTH IN TERMS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SCATTERING AT L-BAND. THREE DATA ACQUISITION FLIGHTS WERE MADE IN THE VICINITY OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS DURING AUGUST 1972. THREE ADDITIONAL FLIGHTS WERE MADE NEAR PAGO PAGO DURING MARCH 1973. DATA WERE ACQUIRED, PROCESSED, AND ANALYZED USING PROCEDURES DESCRIBED IN THE PHASE V REPORT.

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA YIELDED RESULTS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TEST SERIES: I.E., (1) THE SEA-SCATTERED SIGNAL WAS PREDOMINANTLY DIFFUSE, (2) THE MEAN NORMALIZED SCATTERED ENERGY WAS APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE PRODUCT OF FRESNEL REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AND SMOOTH-EARTH DIVERGENCE FACTOR, (3) CIRCULAR POLARIZATION SENSE REVERSAL OCCURRED UPON REFLECTION, (4) THE SCATTERED SIGNAL DOPPLER SPECTRA WERE OF GAUSSIAN DISTRIBUTION, AND (5) DOPPLER BANDWIDTHS WERE GENERALLY SMALLER THAN THOSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TESTS DUE TO THE SMALLER RMS SEA SLOPES.

CONCURRENT WITH THE PACIFIC REGION MULTIPATH TESTS, A SERIES OF L-BAND LINE-OF-SIGHT SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS WAS MADE BETWEEN THE ATS-5 SATELLITE AND THE RECEIVING TERMINAL ONECARD THE KC-135 AIRPLANE. FOR THESE TESTS THE AIRPLANE WAS PARKED AT THE AIRPORT AT PAGO PAGO, WHICH CORRESPONDS TO A GEOMAGNETIC LATITUDE OF 17 DEGREES S.

CONCLUSION:

SEE ABSTRACT

SUBJECT:

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS:

L-BAND; ATS-5; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION; TONE RANGING; DATA TRANSMISSION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-FI-73-57

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 288

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 70 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-1 VHF COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTATION

AUTHOR: JEFFERSON, F W

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AVIATION FACILITIES EXPERIMENTAL CENTER; ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY 08465

SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY 1967 - DEC 1969

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE AND OBTAIN CHARACTERISTIC DATA OF VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF) VOICE AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LINKS VIA SATELLITE RELAY TO PROVIDE INPUTS FOR DETERMINING SUBSYSTEM FEASIBILITY FOR OVER OCEAN AIR TRAFFIC AND POINT-TO-POINT INFORMATION TRANSFER.

ABSTRACT: EIGHT FLIGHT TESTS WERE CONDUCTED UTILIZING THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-1 (ATS-1) TO OBTAIN CHARACTERISTIC DATA OF VHF COMMUNICATIONS LINKS VIA SATELLITE RELAY FOR USE IN OVEROCEAN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SUBSYSTEM DESIGN STUDIES. MEASUREMENTS OF SIGNAL LEVEL, SIGNAL PLUS NOISE-TO-NOISE RATIO, MULTIPATH PROPAGATION, VOICE INTELLIGIBILITY, ADJACENT CHANNEL INTERFERENCE, AND 75, 1200, AND 2400 BITS-PER-SECOND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS PERFORMANCE WERE OBTAINED. RESULTS OF THE TESTS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE REPORT AND REVIEWED IN THE "SUMMARY OF RESULTS" SECTION. IN GENERAL, OVERALL COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY USING THE ATS-1 LINK WAS CONSIDERED MARGINAL.

CONCLUSION: OVERALL COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY USING THE ATS-1 LINK WAS CONSIDERED MARGINAL.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS DATA TRANSMISSION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; COMMUNICATIONS; VOICE COMMUNICATION; DATA TRANSMISSION; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION; SATELLITE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RD-70-12 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 289

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: APR 1972 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE FOR ALASKA AND THE MOUNTAIN STATES
AUTHOR: FAGER, J A; KINCADE, C W
SPONSORING AGENCY: CONVAIR/GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP; SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SATELLITES FOR COMMUNICATIONS IN ALASKA AND THE MOUNTAIN STATES.
ABSTRACT: A SYNTHESIS OPTIMIZATION STUDY WAS CONDUCTED TO DEFINE A COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE FOR THE STATES OF ALASKA, ARIZONA, COLORADO, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, AND WYOMING. THE SYSTEM DESCRIBED WILL PROVIDE THREE CHANNELS OF COMMERCIAL TELEVISION AND EIGHT CHANNELS OF EDUCATIONAL/INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION TO BOTH ALASKA AND THE MOUNTAIN STATES AND 1200 DUPLEX TELEPHONE CHANNELS TO ALASKA. IT IS ASSUMED THAT A COMMUNITY RECEIVING SYSTEM WILL BE USED FOR VERY SMALL VILLAGES AND A REDISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, EITHER CATV OR RE BROADCAST, WILL BE USED FOR THE LARGER COMMUNITIES. USING THE COMPUTERIZED SYNTHESIS PROGRAM, SYSTEM SENSITIVITIES ABOUT THE SELECTED DESIGN ARE DEVELOPED TO ILLUSTRATE THE IMPACT OF PERTURBATIONS OF THE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
CONCLUSION: AN ALASKA/MOUNTAIN STATES SYSTEM IS TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE. LARGE SATELLITES ARE CONSIDERABLY LESS EXPENSIVE FOR THIS SERVICE. THE TOTAL SYSTEMS COST IS INSENSITIVE TO DOWNLINK FREQUENCY. LOWER SIGNAL QUALITY WILL REDUCE RECEIVER COST.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; TELECOMMUNICATION; INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION
JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA PAPER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 290

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1974

/ CONFERENCE PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS IN THE PACIFIC HEMISPHERE

AUTHOR:

HANLEY, ANTHONY

SPONSORING AGENCY:

PEACESAT, WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

SINCE 1972 A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR SOCIAL BENEFIT HAS BEEN TAKING PLACE IN THE PACIFIC HEMISPHERE. EXPERIMENTAL NETWORKS LINKED BY ATS-1 SATELLITE RELAY HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN ALASKA AND THE PACIFIC FOR SOME TIME. ADDITIONAL NETWORKS ARE TO BECOME OPERATIONAL DURING 1974. WELLINGTON POLYTECHNIC HAS BEEN ONE OF THE CHIEF EXPERIMENTERS IN THE INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC NETWORK (THE PEACESAT PROJECT), AND CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE OF THE PROBLEMS AND POTENTIAL USES OF SUCH NETWORKS HAS BEEN ACCUMULATED. THIS EXPERIENCE WILL BE REPORTED, AND CURRENT ACTIVITY AND FUTURE PLANS FOR SATELLITE LINKED NETWORKS REVIEWED. THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF SUCH 'BI-LATERAL BROADCASTING' NETWORKS WILL BE DISCUSSED. THE PROBLEMS OF PROVIDING FOR THESE NETWORKS ON AN OPERATIONAL BASIS WILL BE CONSIDERED.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ALASKA; PEACESAT; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; ATS-1; SATELLITE; ALOHA; COMPUTER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 291

E-236

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION FIXING FOR MARITIME USERS
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R E; LAROSA, R H
SPONSORING AGENCY: EXXON/GENERAL ELECTRIC
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3
EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 1973-FEB 1974

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: GENERAL ELECTRIC'S OBJECTIVE WAS TO EVALUATE THE VARIOUS CONSTRAINTS ON SHIP-BORNE EQUIPMENT THAT WOULD AFFECT THE DESIGN OF AN OPERATIONAL SHIP SATELLITE TERMINAL, TO DETERMINE THE ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY OF RANGING AND POSITION FIXING FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES USING THE TONE-CODE TECHNIQUE WAS TESTED, AND TO OBSERVE DATA ON THE FACTORS AFFECTING ITS ACCURACY WERE OBTAINED.
EXXON'S PRIME OBJECTIVE WAS TO EVALUATE THE TYPES OF COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE THAT COULD BE MOST BENEFICIAL TO FLEET OPERATIONS, TOGETHER WITH AN EVALUATION OF THE SPECIFIC TECHNICAL PARAMETERS OF THIS NEW COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE THAT WOULD BE MOST APPROPRIATELY SPECIFIED OR REQUESTED BY THE END USER.

ABSTRACT: THE EXPERIMENT DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT WAS A JOINT EFFORT OF EXXON CORPORATION AND THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY TO MAKE A COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION OF THE MARITIME USES OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION-FIXING. NASA PROVIDED THE USE OF TWO APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES, ATS-1 AND ATS-3, FOR ONE HOUR A DAY OF VHF TRANSMISSION TIME. THE EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED FROM JULY 1973 THROUGH FEBRUARY 1974 DURING WHICH COMMUNICATIONS MESSAGES AND RANGING SIGNALS WERE EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE SHIP ESSO BAHAMAS, CARRYING OIL FROM VENEZUELA TO THE U S EAST COAST, AND THE GENERAL ELECTRIC STATION IN SCHEMECTACY, NEW YORK. THE GROUND STATION RELAYED THESE MESSAGES TO AND FROM THE EXXON NEW YORK CITY OFFICE OVER TELEPHONE LAND LINES.
CONSIDERABLE DATA WERE OBTAINED TO ENABLE BOTH EXXON CORPORATION AND THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY TO DEVELOP AND SPECIFY A SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION-FIXING SYSTEM TO BENEFIT THE MARITIME INDUSTRY BY IMPROVING THE COST EFFECTIVENESS OF ITS OPERATIONS. OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTIES WERE IDENTIFIED IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE THEM AS VIABLE OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS ARE DESIGNED AND BECOME AVAILABLE. USER REQUIREMENTS CAN NOW BE MORE CLEARLY STATED IN ORDER TO INFLUENCE FUTURE OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS, NOW IN THEIR PRELIMINARY STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION.
THIS EXPERIMENT ALSO PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO TEST A COMPLETE SHIP POSITION NAVIGATION-SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT A COMPLETE EXPERIMENTAL SYSTEM INCLUDING REAL-TIME TRACKING OF THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES HAS BEEN IMPLEMENTED BY ANYONE.
THE NAVIGATION TECHNIQUE WAS SUCCESSFULLY DEMONSTRATED AND POSITION FIXES WERE AUTOMATICALLY OBTAINED BY RANGING FROM TWO GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES OPERATING AT VHF FREQUENCIES. THE CALCULATED POSITION FIXES WERE RELAYED TO THE SHIP BY TELETYPE FOR COMPARISON WITH THE SHIP POSITIONS DETERMINED BY CONVENTIONAL MEANS. AN AVERAGE ACCURACY OF 1.3 NMI. WAS ACHIEVED WHEN ACCURATE CALIBRATION OF EQUIPMENT TIME DELAY CIRCUITRY WAS AVAILABLE. CAUSES OF SYSTEM ERRORS WERE IDENTIFIED WHICH CAN BE CORRECTED TO PERMIT GREATER ACCURACIES IN OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS.

CONCLUSION: THIS EXPERIMENT CONCLUDES THAT SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS OFFERS BETTER COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY THAN ANYTHING PRESENTLY AVAILABLE TO THE MARITIME INDUSTRY. IT IS A VAST IMPROVEMENT OVER THE EXISTING SHIP COMMUNICATIONS WITH REGARD TO AVAILABLE MODES, SIGNAL PROPAGATION, CIRCUIT AVAILABILITY, SIGNAL QUALITY AND TRANSMISSION SPEED. UNLESS SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE IN THE EXISTING MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS, WHEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED WITH WORLDWIDE COVERAGE, COULD REPLACE THE LONG RANGE HF SHIP COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM ASSUMING ECONOMICS ARE FAVORABLE. ALL COMMUNICATIONS PRESENTLY SENT BY THE PRESENT SHIP RADIO SYSTEM AND MAIL CAN BE MORE RAPIDLY AND RELIABLY TRANSMITTED AND WITH EQUAL OR BETTER QUALITY THROUGH USE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; MARITIME; POSITION FIXING; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; RANGING; FACSIMILE; L-BAND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 292

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 1974 / CONFERENCE PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE BENEFITS AND APPLICATIONS OF MARITIME SATELLITES
AUTHOR: LAROSA, R M
SPONSORING AGENCY: EXXON CORP: NEW YORK, NY
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

ABSTRACT: IN 1975, THE FIRST OPERATIONAL MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE SYSTEM (MARISAT) WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ALL VESSELS. THIS PAPER SUMMARIZES ITS BACKGROUND, APPLICATION AND BENEFITS. THE RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE EXXON/GENERAL ELECTRIC SATELLITE EXPERIMENT ARE PRESENTED AND HOW THEY RELATE TO THE NEW SYSTEM. A COMPARISON IS MADE BETWEEN THE EXISTING MF/HF LONG RANGE TERRESTRIAL RADIO SYSTEM AND THE MARISAT SERVICE WITH RESPECT TO COST, AVAILABLE MODES, RADIO COVERAGE, MESSAGE DELAY AND TRANSMISSION SPEED. THE DRAWBACKS OF BOTH SYSTEMS ARE ALSO HIGHLIGHTED WITH POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO ALLIEVIATE THEM. EXXON'S TEST AND EVALUATION PLANS FOR MARISAT ARE INDICATED IN ADDITION TO TELETYPE, VOICE AND USER POPULATION ESTIMATES. FUTURE CONCEPTS AND USES OF MARITIME SATELLITES ARE DISCUSSED AND HOW IT CAN IMPACT SHIPPING FUNCTIONS. IT IS CONCLUDED HERE THAT THE NEW CAPABILITY HAS THE POTENTIAL TO PROVIDE SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC AND SAFETY BENEFITS AS WELL AS ENHANCING EFFECTIVE SHIP MANAGEMENT. OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTIES WERE IDENTIFIED IN ORDER TO ELIMINATE

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; MARITIME; MARITIME SATELLITE; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; NAVIGATION; SATELLITE BENEFITS; MARITIME SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 293

E-238

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 68 / BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF AIRLINE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TESTING WITH THE NASA APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES, ATS-1 AND ATS-3

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 1967-JUL 1968

ABSTRACT: THIS LISTS IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER THE AIRLINE TWO-WAY VHF COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS USING ATS-1 AND ATS-3. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH EXPERIMENT IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS HISTORICAL INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; AIRCRAFT; COMMUNICATIONS; RANGING; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 296

E-239

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ARINC/AIRLINES SATCOM PROGRAM
SPONSORING AGENCY: AERONAUTICAL RADIO INC: ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-3; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: (1) DETERMINE THE TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN OPERATIONAL SATELLITE VHF AIR/GROUND/AIR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM DESIGNED FOR VOICE AND DATA AND TO (2) VERIFY THAT THE APPLICATION OF SATELLITES TO THE VHF AERONAUTICAL MOBILE ENVIRONMENT IS PRACTICABLE WITHIN THE STATE OF THE ART EXISTING IN SPACE CRAFT AND AVIONIC EQUIPMENT, ESPECIALLY AIRCRAFT SATCOM ANTENNAS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS AN INTERIM SUMMARY OF THE FIRST YEAR OF THE ARINC/AIRLINE PROGRAM OF EVALUATION OF A COMMUNICATION CHANNEL UTILIZING SATELLITE RELAY. THE RESULTS PRESENTED WERE DERIVED FROM TESTS USING APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE FLIGHT NO. 1 (ATS-1), ONE OF TWO SATELLITES EQUIPPED WITH A VHF FREQUENCY TRANSLATING REPEATER IN THE ATS PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION. ARINC, AS THE APPROVED NASA EXPERIMENTER IN THIS PROGRAM, ACTS AS THE COORDINATING AGENCY FOR THE AIRLINE INDUSTRY AND THE SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS' TEST ACTIVITIES AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING EXPERIMENTAL DATA TO NASA.

THE RESULTS PRESENTED HEREIN ARE NOT COMPLETE. HOWEVER, THE SIGNAL BEHAVIOR AND MULTIPATH FADING AT ELEVATION ANGLES ABOVE 30 DEGREES ARE SUFFICIENTLY DEFINED TO BE CONCLUSIVE.

CONCLUSION: THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RESULTS OBSERVED AT ARINC-ANNAPOLIS AND THOSE AT BOEING. THIS IS ATTRIBUTED TO ANOMALIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE LOWER ELEVATION ANGLE AT BOEING. THE SHORT TERM FADING THAT WAS OBSERVED IS SYNCHRONIZED WITH THE SATELLITE ROTATION AND IS OBVIOUSLY SATELLITE INDUCED.

THE VARIATION OF THE TEST SEGMENTS IN THE 50-70 DEGREE RANGE INDICATES A NONUNIFORM ANTENNA PATTERN AT HIGH ANGLE FOR THE TEST ANTENNAS.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; AIRCRAFT; COMMUNICATIONS; VHF; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 295

E-240

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1967

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS VHF PERFORMANCE

SPONSORING AGENCY: HUGHES AIRCRAFT CO: SPACE SYSTEM DIV

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE SIGNAL STRENGTH OF THE VHF REPEATER ON BOARD THE ATS-1 AND -3

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT GIVES A SUMMARY OF ATS VHF PERFORMANCE AS APPLIED TO ATS-1 AND ATS-3. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH SATELLITE, INCLUDING POSITION, LAUNCH DATA, AND REPEATER CHARACTERISTICS IS GIVEN. PERFORMANCE CURVES DERIVED FROM CERTAIN MODULATION AND RECEIVE CHARACTERISTICS ARE SHOWN. THE PRIMARY EMPHASIS OF THE REPORT IS PLACED ON THE SIGNAL STRENGTH VARIATIONS AS MEASURED BY HUGHES IN RECENT FLIGHT TESTS. THE DATA OBTAINED HAS BEEN REDUCED AND PRESENTED IN STATISTICAL FORM.

CONCLUSION: WHEN UPLINK ERP IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO SATURATE THE REPEATER, INPUT ANOMALIES WILL AFFECT THE RECEIVED SIGNAL STRENGTH.

SUBJECT: SATELLITE PERFORMANCE

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; VHF; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 296

E-241

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1973 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSMISSION OF RADIOLOGIC INFORMATION BY SATELLITE
AUTHOR: LESTER, R G; ET AL
SPONSORING AGENCY: DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER; DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA
SATELLITE: ATS-1 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 15, 1971
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE RADIOGRAPHS THAT WERE TRANSMITTED BY SATELLITE FOR DIAGNOSTIC QUALITY.
ABSTRACT: FLUOROSCOPIC RESULTS FROM THE FIRST TRANSMISSION OF RADIOLOGIC INFORMATION BY EARTH-SATELLITE LINK WERE OF DIAGNOSTIC QUALITY, BUT BECAUSE OF INADEQUACIES IN THE SENSOR, THE QUALITY OF TRANSMITTED RADIOGRAPHS WAS POOR. EXPERIMENTS SHOW THAT THE ENTIRE GAMUT OF RADIOLOGIC INFORMATION COULD BE TRANSMITTED IN REAL TIME FROM REMOTE TO CENTRAL LOCATIONS WITH NO DISTANCE LIMITATION AND AT REASONABLE COST IF A SATISFACTORY SENSOR OF RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGES WERE CONSTRUCTED TO COMPLEMENT EXISTING FLUOROSCOPIC CAPABILITIES.
CONCLUSION: IT WAS DEMONSTRATED CONCLUSIVELY THAT THE INFORMATION CAPACITY OF THE SATELLITE LINK IS MORE THAN ADEQUATE FOR FLUOROSCOPIC TRANSMISSIONS AT NORMAL FRAME RATES.
STATIC IMAGES OBTAINED BY VIEWING BACK-LIGHTED STANDARD RADIOGRAPHS WITH A COMMERCIAL VIDICON CAMERA WERE ALSO TRANSMITTED. THE IMAGES IN THIS CASE WERE UNSATISFACTORY FOR DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES. THIS WAS DUE TO THE POOR QUALITY OF THE VIDICON IMAGES FED TO THE TRANSMITTER RATHER THAN TO INADEQUACIES IN THE TRANSMISSION LINK.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; FLUOROSCOPY; RADIOLOGY; RADIOLOGISTS; FACSIMILE
JOURNAL TITLE: RADIOLOGY; 109, 3, 731-732

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 298

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1974 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LONG DISTANCE LIFE SAVER
AUTHOR: ELLIOTT, J
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER; SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK
SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 1974
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DEMONSTRATE FEASIBILITY OF HANDHELD ANTENNA AND WALKIE-TALKIE TO CONTACT SATELLITE.
ABSTRACT: THIS IS A NEWS RELEASE EXPLAINING THE USE OF A HANDHELD ANTENNA AND A SHORTWAVE RADIO TO ACTIVE THE
ATS-3 SATELLITE. A PICTURE IS INCLUDED.
CONCLUSION: MESSAGE WAS SUCCESSFULLY SENT AND RECEIVED.
SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-3

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 299

E-243

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1971 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: UTILIZATION OF SIMPLE OMNIDIRECTIONAL VHF-ANTENNAE ON BOARD SHIPS FOR SATELLITE RECEPTION, ELIMINATING THE MULTI-PATH EFFECTS THROUGH A DIVERSITY SYSTEM

AUTHOR: GOEBEL W

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEUTSCHE LUFT-UND RAUMFAHRT; GERMANY

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 1963

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ELIMINATION OF MULTI-PATH EFFECTS IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH A DIVERSITY SYSTEM

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT IS A FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE EXPERIMENTS IN 1968, CARRIED OUT ON BOARD THE RESEARCH SHIP METEOR.

THE FIRST PART DEMONSTRATES THE MATHEMATICAL INTERRELATIONSHIP, MULTI-PATH EFFECTS. THIS KNOWLEDGE ALLOWS A VERY SIMPLE CONFIGURATION OF OMNIDIRECTIONAL ANTENNAE FOR FADING AVOIDANCE BY ANTENNA DIVERSITY. BY INCLUSION OF THE REFLECTED BEAM, ONE CAN REDUCE THE LIMIT OF USABLE ELEVATION ANGLES FOR SATELLITE RECEPTION, NORMALLY REGARDED TO BE 10 DEGREES, DOWN TO THE BREWSTER ANGLE (VHF: 3 DEGREES). FURTHERMORE, MARGINS AGAINST MULTI-PATH FADING MAY BE OMITTED. HOWEVER, A SATELLITE WITH A CIRCULARLY POLARISED ANTENNA MUST BE ASSUMED.

THE SECOND PART DESCRIBES IMPROVED DISTANCE MEASUREMENTS ACCORDING TO TONE-RANGING METHODS. AN ACCURACY OF POSITION FINDING (1 SIGMA DEVIATION) OF 1-2 NAUTICAL MILES SEEMS TO BE ATTAINABLE, EVEN THOUGH IONOSPHERIC DISTANCE ERRORS EXIST.

THE THIRD PART IS A CONTRIBUTION TO THE QUESTION, UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS SATELLITE AND TERRESTRIAL COMMUNICATION MAY EXIST WITHIN THE SAME FREQUENCY BAND WITHOUT MUTUAL INTERFERENCE? THE RESULTS ARE PROMISING.

CONCLUSION:

MULTIPATH EFFECTS ARE NOT ELIMINATED BY DIRECTIONAL ANTENNAE WHEN LOW ELEVATION ANGLES ARE ENCOUNTERED.

IT IS FEASIBLE TO OPERATE TERRESTRIAL RADIO AND SATELLITE RADIO IN THE SAME FREQUENCY BAND.

THE ANTENNA-DIVERSITY METHOD OF RECEPTION ALLOWS THE RANGE OF PERMISSIBLE ANGLES OF ELEVATION TO BE EXTENDED DOWNWARD AS FAR AS THE BREWSTER ANGLE.

SUBJECT:

MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3; ANTENNA; SATELLITE; METEOR; VHF; COMMUNICATIONS; NAVIGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 300

DATE DOCUMENT/TYPES: APR 69 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DETERMINATION OF MASS OUTFLOW FROM A THUNDERSTORM COMPLEX USING ATS-3 PICTURES

AUTHOR: FUJITA, T T; BRADBURY, D L

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT. OF GEOPHYSICAL SCIENCES; UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 19, 1968

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY THE FACTORS PRESENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS AND TORNADOS IN THE MIDWEST

ABSTRACT: PRESENTED IN THIS PAPER ARE SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF THE TORNADO WATCH EXPERIMENT, 1966. TWO EXCELLENT CASES OF TORNADO OUTBREAKS OVER THE MIDWEST WERE PHOTOGRAPHED AT 14-MIN INTERVALS BY ATS III. ONE OF THE CASES OCCURRED ON APRIL 19 AND WAS STUDIED TOGETHER WITH AEROLOGICAL AND SURFACE DATA, RADAR PICTURES, AND CLOUD DISPLACEMENT COMPUTATION FROM ATS PICTURES. IT WAS FOUND THAT THERE WAS FOUND THAT THERE WAS LITTLE EVIDENCE OF MESOSCALE DIVERGENCE OF HIGH-CLOUD VELOCITIES PRIOR TO THE STORM FORMATION. AS THE STORM GREW RAPIDLY, A SIGNIFICANT DIVERGENCE AT THE ANVIL LEVEL MODIFIED THE FIELD OF JETSTREAM-CLOUD VELOCITIES. THIS PRELIMINARY STUDY RESULTED IN A NUMBER OF NEW QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED IN THE FUTURE RATHER THAN SOLVING PREVIOUSLY UNANSWERED QUESTIONS. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE 1969 EXPERIMENT TO BE CONDUCTED AGAIN BY NASA AND ESSA WILL INCLUDE ACQUISITION OF RADAR AND SYNOPTIC DATA SO THAT OUR EFFORT CAN BE EXPANDED TOWARD THE SOLUTION OF COMPLICATED PHENOMENA OF SEVERE-STORM FORMATION OVER THE MIDWEST.

CONCLUSION: BY USING FOUR PICTURES TAKEN AT 14-MIN INTERVALS HIGH CLOUD VELOCITIES CAN BE COMPUTED WITH AN ACCURACY BETTER THAN 10 PERCENT ERROR.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; THUNDERSTORM; TORNADO; CLOUD MOTION; STORM

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 79 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 381

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DYNAMICAL ANALYSIS OF OUTFLOW FROM TORNADO-PRODUCING THUNDERSTORMS AS REVEALED BY ATS-3 PICTURES
AUTHOR: NINOMIYA, K
SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT OF GEOPHYSICAL SCIENCES; UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
SATELLITE: ATS-3
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IDENTIFY PARAMETERS ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERE THUNDERSTORM BUILDUP IN THE MIDWEST. EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APR 23, 1968

ABSTRACT: DETAILED SYNOPTIC AND DYNAMIC ANALYSES OF OUTFLOW FROM TORNADO-PRODUCING THUNDERSTORMS OF APRIL 23, 1968 WERE MADE BY USING CONVENTIONAL RAWINSOONDE DATA COMBINED WITH ATS III PICTURES. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE PRE-EXISTING FLOW AT THE CIRRUS LEVEL OVER STORM AREAS CHANGED DRAMATICALLY INTO OUTFLOW AS THE STORMS DEVELOPED. WHEN THE STORMS REACHED THEIR MATURE STAGE, THE HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS OF THE OUTFLOW INCREASED TO ABOUT 500 KM. DETAILED ANALYSES OF RAWINSOONDE DATA INSIDE THE OUTFLOW AREA REVEALED THE EXISTENCE OF A MID-TROPOSPHERIC WARM CORE ACCOMPANIED BY A SIGNIFICANT FIELD OF CONVERGENCE BELOW THE 700-MB SURFACE.

CONCLUSION: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE THERMODYNAMICAL AND DYNAMICAL ASPECTS OF THE OUTFLOW FIELD SHOWED THAT THE OUTFLOW WAS INDUCED AND MAINTAINED BY CONVECTIVE WARMING.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; CLOUD MOTION; TORNADO WATCH; THUNDERSTORM

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 81

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 302

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: AUG 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE - DOCUMENT: USE OF PICTURES IN HURRICANE MODIFICATION

AUTHOR: FUJITA, T T

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; DEPT OF GEOPHYSICAL SCIENCES; CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATE EFFECTS OF SEEDING HURRICANES

ABSTRACT: ATS PICTURES TAKEN AT FREQUENT INTERVALS DURING A 4-DAY PERIOD, SEPTEMBER 25-28, WERE ANALYZED IN AN ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE POSSIBLE CHANGES OF HURRICANE GINGER SEEDED ON SEPTEMBER 26 AND 28. BOTH NEGATIVES AND NASA'S 4X ENLARGEMENTS FROM DIGITAL TAPES WERE INVOLVED DRAMATICALLY INTO OUTFLOW AS THE STORMS DEVELOPED. WHEN THE ESTIMATED. ALL PICTURES TAKEN ON EACH DAY WERE TIME-INTEGRATED TO DETERMINE THE DAY-TO-DAY VARIATIONS. ONE-DAY SEQUENCE OF ATS PICTURES WERE ALSO DIVIDED INTO THREE PERIODS TO PRODUCE 3 TIME-INTEGRATED IMAGES EACH DAY. SERIES OF 5-PICTURE TIME INTEGRATIONS WERE ALSO MADE, FROM WHICH A TIME-INTEGRATED MOVIE OF GINGER WAS PRODUCED. MEANWHILE, THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EYE WERE DETERMINED BASED ON ATS PICTURES TO DEFINE A NUMBER OF EYE PARAMETERS WHICH ARE EYE TYPE, WALL-CLOUD DIAMETER, EQUIVALENT EYE DIAMETER, EYE INDEX, AND ESTIMATED CENTRAL PRESSURE. DESPITE THESE EFFORTS CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF MODIFICATION EFFECTS HAS NOT BEEN FOUND IN ATS PICTURES REDUCED IN VARIOUS FORMS. IT IS, THUS, ASSUMED THAT GINGER OF 1971 WAS TOO WEAK AND TOO LOW IN CONVECTIVE CLOUD-TOP HEIGHTS TO RESPOND SIGNIFICANTLY TO THE SEEDING EXPERIMENT.

CONCLUSION: CHANGES IN CLOUD PATTERNS EXPECTED FROM THE MODIFICATION HYPOTHESES CAN BE DETECTED FROM SEQUENCES OF ATS PICTURES

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; HURRICANE; SATELLITE; STORMFURY EXPERIMENT; CLOUDS; CLOUD SEEDING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 126 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 304

B-247

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ANALYSIS OF ANVIL GROWTH FROM ATS PICTURES

AUTHOR: YUN-MEI CHANG

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; DEPT OF GEOPHYSICAL SCIENCES; CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 26, 1969

ABSTRACT:

THE GROWTH OF TWO FAST-SPREADING ANVIL CLOUDS IS STUDIED FROM A SEQUENCE OF ATS-III PICTURES ON JULY 26, 1969. THE ANVIL BOUNDARIES ARE DRAWN AT ONE-HOUR INTERVALS AND THE CLOUD MOTION FIELDS ARE THEMUS CALCULATED. THE RESULTS ARE RELATED TO A MOVING TROPICAL DEPRESSION WITH A WARM CORE ANTICYCLONE ALOFT. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE TRACKING OF ANVIL BOUNDARIES FROM SATELLITE PICTURES IS USEFUL IN OBTAINING A RELIABLE AND ACCURATE UPPER-DIVERGENCE FIELD OVER DISTURBANCES IN THE TROPICS, AND, IN THE U.S. MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN A BETTER COMPREHENSION OF THE MECHANISM IN TROPICAL CIRCULATIONS. THE FIELD OF JETSTREAM-CLOUD VELOCITIES. THIS PRELIMINARY STUDY RESULTS.

CONCLUSION:

BY TRACKING THE ANVIL BOUNDARIES FROM A SEQUENCE OF ATS PICTURE ENLARGEMENTS, RELIABLE MEAN DIVERGENCE AND OUTFLOW FIELDS OF UPPER LEVEL CAN BE OBTAINED.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3; SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHS; CLOUDS; ANVIL BOUNDARIES; WEATHER

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 122

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 305

E-248

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1968 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VHF TRANSMISSIONS: IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS
AUTHOR: HIRST, D
SPONSORING AGENCY: MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY; RADIO DEPT; ROYAL AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT; FARNBOROUGH, HANTS; ENGLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 8, 10, 12, 19, 1968
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE THE STRENGTH OF THE TRANSPONDED SIGNAL IN ENGLAND.
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT CONTAINS THE RESULTS OF A SIGNAL STRENGTH TEST FROM THE USA AT 149.22 MHZ AND TRANSPONDED TO ENGLAND FROM ATS-3 AT 135.63 MHZ. A TOTAL OF FOUR VHF TRANSMISSIONS FROM ATS 3 HAS BEEN MONITORED AT TWO SEPARATED SITES. THE TRANSMISSION TIMES WERE SUCH THAT SUNSET WOULD BE AFFECTING THE IONOSPHERE, ITS HEIGHT AND ACTIVITY WOULD BE CHANGING DURING THE TIME OF THE TRANSMISSIONS. METEOROLOGICAL AND IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS ARE DESCRIBED AND A COMPARISON OF THE TRANSMISSIONS.
CONCLUSION: ON ONE OCCASION VIOLENT VARIATIONS OF SIGNAL STRENGTH WERE RECORDED, VARIATIONS FAR IN EXCESS OF WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN ANTICIPATED ON THE BASIS OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.
ON THE REMAINING THREE OCCASIONS ONLY MINOR VARIATIONS (ABOUT 3 DB) WERE RECORDED. THE CHARACTER OF THESE VARIATIONS WAS NOT SIMILAR TO SCINTILLATION EFFECTS RECORDED IN EARLIER EXPERIMENTS.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; WAVE TRANSMISSION; VHF
TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: LSG/69/032

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 306

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MAR 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TESTS OF CHIRP MODULATED DATA TRANSMISSIONS FROM GROUND (MOBILE) TO AN AIRCRAFT VIA SATELLITE ATS-3

AUTHOR: BARNES, G W; JAMES, D J

SPONSORING AGENCY: MINISTRY OF TECHNOLOGY; ROYAL AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT; FARNBOROUGH HANTS, ENGLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 26 NOV-12 DEC 1966

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CHIRP MODULATION TO COMBAT MULTIPATH AND DOPPLER SHIFTS ON RADIO LINKS DATA BETWEEN AIRCRAFT AND SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT COVERS A SERIES OF TESTS ON VHF, USING THE CHIRP SYSTEM, FROM MOBILE EQUIPMENT AT COVE RADIO STATION TO A COMET AIRCRAFT VIA THE GEO-STATIONARY SATELLITE ATS-3. TEST PROCEDURES, COLLECTED DATA AND CONCLUSIONS ARE INCLUDED.

CONCLUSION: FOR MORE THAN HALF THE TIME THE ERROR RATES WERE LOW BUT AT OTHER TIMES THE RESULTS WERE AFFECTED BY RAPID ROTATION AND BETTER RELIABILITY WOULD BE OBTAINED WITH A CIRCULARLY POLARIZED AIRCRAFT ANTENNA. COMPARISONS WITH CW SHOWED REDUCED SIGNAL LEVEL VARIATIONS WITH CHIRP INDICATING PROTECTION AGAINST MULTIPATH RECEPTION.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; CHIRP MODULATION; DATA TRANSMISSION; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION; VHF

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: TP 69-66 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON: ACCESS NUMBER: 307

H-250

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE EFFECTS OF SCINTILLATION OF SATELLITE TO AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATION LINKS

SPONSORING AGENCY: SPENBLY LIMITED; ANDOVER, HANTS; ENGLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1969

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE EFFECTS OF SCINTILLATION ON SATELLITE TO AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATION LINKS

ABSTRACT: THE RESULTS OF MEASUREMENTS OF THE EFFECTS OF SCINTILLATION ON SATELLITE TO AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATION LINKS FOR VHF AND UHF BANDS ARE PRESENTED. METHODS OF ANALYSING RESULTS AND A DISCUSSION OF THE ACCURACY OF THE DATA ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

CONCLUSION: THE VARIATIONS IN THE MEAN SIGNAL IS PROBABLY DUE TO VARIATIONS IN MULTIPATH PROPAGATION.
THE AMPLITUDE OF SCINTILLATION IN THE VHF BAND IS APPROXIMATELY TWICE THAT FOUND IN THE UHF BAND.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS; AIRCRAFT

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 9/643/TR/4 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 308

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1973 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: L-BAND POWER SPECTRUM OF IONOSPHERIC FADING SIGNALS

AUTHOR: PONNAPPA, S

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE; OTTAWA, CANADA

SATELLITE: ATS-5

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 1971-NOV 1972

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE THE POWER SPECTRUM OF THE FADING CHARACTERISTIC OF 1550 MHZ SIGNALS RECEIVED AT CHURCHILL, MANITOBA AND OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

ABSTRACT: THE DATA USED IN THIS REPORT WAS RECORDED DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN JULY 1971 AND NOVEMBER 1972. SAMPLES OF SIGNALS WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF FADING CHARACTERISTICS WERE SELECTED FOR THE POWER SPECTRUM ANALYSIS, AND INCLUDED HIGH-FREQUENCY, HIGH-AMPLITUDE FADING WITH AMPLITUDES AS GREAT AS 5 DB PEAK-TO-PEAK, LOW-FREQUENCY HIGH-AMPLITUDE FADING WITH AMPLITUDES AS GREAT AS 4 DB PEAK-TO-PEAK (WHICH WERE RECORDED AT CHURCHILL, MANITOBA, WHERE MAXIMUM AURORAL ACTIVITY IS KNOWN TO OCCUR,) AND SOME INFREQUENT OCCURRENCES OF LOW-FREQUENCY FADING WITH AMPLITUDES AS GREAT AS 1.2 DB WHICH WERE RECORDED AT OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

CONCLUSION: NO APPRECIABLE POWER IS PRESENT IN FREQUENCY COMPONENTS ABOVE 0.1 HZ AND 0.3 HZ DURING QUIET IONOSPHERIC CONDITIONS AND DURING PERIODS OF MODERATE FADING, RESPECTIVELY. WHEN AMPLITUDE FADING IS HIGH, MOST OF THE POWER IS CONFINED TO FREQUENCY COMPONENTS FROM DC TO 0.4 HZ.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; SATELLITE; L-BAND; IONOSPHERIC FADING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 309

E-252

RECEIVED
11 NOV 1973
COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE
OTTAWA, CANADA

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE - DOCUMENT:

TEACHING SATELLITE: PACIFIC ISLANDS JOIN IN EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT

AUTHOR:

MC MECHAN, P.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, SUVA, FIJI

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT:

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES IN GENERAL TERMS THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PEACESAT PROJECT. AN EXPERIMENTAL LEARNING PACKAGE IS OUTLINED. A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF SYSTEM PROBLEMS IS INCLUDED.

CONCLUSION:

LOCAL GROUP DISCUSSION, FOLLOWED BY INTER-GROUP SATELLITE DISCUSSION, BRINGS WRITTEN MATERIALS AND ASSIGNMENTS INTO SHARPER FOCUS AND PROVIDES STIMULATION PREVIOUSLY LACKING.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; SOUTH PACIFIC

JOURNAL TITLE:

UNKNOWN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 310

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATION PROJECT: EXPERIMENTAL YEAR ONE
AUTHOR: BENSTEAD, G.; NORTHCOTT, D.; MC MECHAN, P.
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, LAUCALA BAY, SUVA, FIJI
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS FOR EDUCATION AND HEALTH APPLICATIONS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT COVERS THE EXPERIENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC WITHIN ITS OWN EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM, DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION. THE ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK AND FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS ARE DISCUSSED. A CONSIDERABLE PORTION OF THE REPORT IS DEVOTED TO DESCRIBING THE TERMINALS USED IN THE EXPERIMENT. ALSO INCLUDED IS A DISCUSSION OF TIME USED, PEOPLE INVOLVED AND PROGRAMS TRIED. SOME ATTEMPT IS MADE TO EVALUATE EACH OF THE VARIOUS EXPERIMENTS.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; SOUTH PACIFIC

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1972-1974

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 311

E-254

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 1975 / BOOK

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN EDUCATOR'S GUIDE TO COMMUNICATION SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY

AUTHOR: POLCYN, K.A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: INFORMATION SCIENCES COMPANY, PLANNING RESEARCH CORPORATION, MCLEAN, VIRGINIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

ABSTRACT: THIS BOOK CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY INCLUDING ORBIT, LIFETIME, COSTS, FUNCTION, ETC. PRESENT COMMUNICATION SATELLITE EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENTATION IS DISCUSSED. BRIEF SUMMARIES OF THE ALASKA EXPERIMENT, THE HAWAII EXPERIMENT, AND THE STANFORD/BRAZIL EXPERIMENT ARE GIVEN.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 312

E-255

ORIGINAL FILED IN
SERIALS SECTION
FOR POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 1975 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SOME POTENTIAL LEARNING COMMUNITY COMPETITORS FOR THE USE OF THE ALLOCATED BROADCAST SATELLITE FREQUENCY SPECTRUM

AUTHOR: POLCYN, K.A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: INFORMATION SCIENCES COMPANY, PLANNING RESEARCH CORPORATION, MCLEAN, VIRGINIA

ABSTRACT: FREQUENCIES HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED FOR BROADCAST SATELLITE SERVICES, AND THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE SUFFERING FROM USE OF THE FREQUENCIES BY THE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY. HOWEVER, COMPETITION MAY ARISE FOR USE OF THE ALLOCATED SPECTRUM FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WHO HAVE LEARNING NEEDS. SOME COMPETITORS MAY BE THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS, CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THE LEGAL PROFESSION, INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS IN GENERAL, AND THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. TO AVOID PROBLEMS OF COMPETITION, A REPRESENTATIVE WORKING GROUP OF POTENTIAL USERS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED; A MORE PRACTICAL USE OF THE ALLOCATED FREQUENCY SPECTRUM SHOULD BE PERMITTED BY SEEKING UP-LINK ALLOCATION TO COMPLEMENT CURRENT DOWN-LINKS; ORBITAL SLOTS SHOULD BE RESERVED FOR SOCIAL SERVICE SATELLITES; MORE BROADCAST SPECTRUM BANDS SHOULD BE ALLOCATED IF THE CURRENT ALLOCATIONS ARE INSUFFICIENT TO PROVIDE FOR ALL USERS; AND RESEARCH SHOULD BE CONTINUED IN THE HIGHER FREQUENCY RANGES TO DETERMINE THE PRACTICALITY OF SUPPORTING BROADCAST AND OTHER COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES BY USE OF THESE FREQUENCIES.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; BROADCASTING; FREQUENCY; PEACESAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 313

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1967 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AUSTRALIAN POST OFFICE PROPOSED EXPERIMENTS FOR ATS PROGRAM

AUTHOR: MOHEMWOOD, M.I.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPT OF SUPPLY, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: THIS PROPOSAL BY THE AUSTRALIAN POST OFFICE ENUMERATES FOUR SEPARATE SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS; NAMELY, TIME AND FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS, VALIDATION OF THE THEORY OF INTERFERENCE REDUCTION, COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS, AND SIGNALLING FOR MULTIPLE ACCESS SYSTEMS. A BRIEF OUTLINE OF EACH EXPERIMENT IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION TIME AND FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; AUSTRALIA; FREQUENCY; COMPUTER COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 314

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 69 / TEXT OF ADDRESS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE NEXT FRONTIER: POTENTIALS AND PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL-INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION VIA SATELLITES
AUTHOR: WEDEMEYER, C. A.
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON, WISCONSIN
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PLAN FOR EDUCATIONAL DIFFUSION AND THE SOCIAL APPLICATION OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER IS ADAPTED FROM AN ADDRESS GIVEN JAN 9, 1969, IN THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SPACE SCIENCE COLLOQUIUM BY C. A. WEDEMEYER, PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION. THE PAPER IS WIDE RANGING BUT DEALS PRIMARILY WITH THE PHILOSOPHICAL AND EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF SATELLITE ASSISTED COMMUNICATIONS ACROSS NATIONAL AND CULTURAL LINES.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 315

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1969

/ PROPOSAL
TEXT OF ADDRESS

TITLE DOCUMENT: EDSAT: A PLAN FOR EDUCATIONAL DIFFUSION AND THE SOCIAL APPLICATION OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: WEDEMEYER, C. A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON, WISCONSIN

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PLAN FOR EDUCATIONAL DIFFUSION AND THE SOCIAL APPLICATION OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER IS ESSENTIALLY A PROPOSAL, IN AN INDIRECT WAY, FOR THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN IN AN EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT. THE PAPER CITES THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN'S TRADITIONAL INVOLVEMENT IN COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH ALONG WITH A PIONEER EFFORT IN COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN; EDUCATION; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 316

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1975 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEALTH EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: WHALEN, A.A.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST HEALTH AND EDUCATION APPLICATIONS TO REMOTE REGIONS USING LOW-COST RECEIVERS

ABSTRACT: THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT (HET) WAS CONDUCTED JOINTLY BY NASA AND HEW ON NASA'S ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE. THIS EXPERIMENT ACTUALLY CONSISTED OF SIX EXPERIMENTS TESTING HEALTH AND EDUCATION APPLICATIONS OF A COMMUNICATION SPACECRAFT PRODUCING A BROADCAST OF COLOR TELEVISION DIRECTLY FROM SPACE TO OVER 120 LOW-COST RECEIVERS LOCATED IN REMOTE RURAL AREAS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. (INCLUDING ALASKA). THE EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED OVER THE PERIOD FROM 2 JULY 1974 TO 20 MAY 1975 AND OPERATED ON AN ALMOST DAILY BASIS. THE OVERALL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TO SUPPORT THESE EXPERIMENTS CONSISTED OF MANY ELEMENTS THE ATS-6 SPACECRAFT: FIVE DIFFERENT TYPES OF EARTH STATIONS CONSISTING OF 120 VIDEO RECEIVE TERMINALS, 51 TELEPHONY TRANCEIVERS AND EIGHT VIDEO ORIGINATING TERMINALS OF THREE DIFFERENT TYPES. ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OF THE EQUIPMENT AS MEASURED IN THE FIELD WAS SHOWN TO EQUAL OR EXCEED PREDICTED VALUES.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; HET EXPERIMENT; RURAL AREAS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COLOR TELEVISION; VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE:

ELECTRONICS AND AEROSPACE SYSTEMS CONVENTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 508

E-260

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT.

AUTHOR: BOOR, JOHN L.; BRAUNSTEIN, JEAN; JANKY, JAMES M.; OGDEN, DAIL; POTTER, JAMES G.; HARPER, E. LEE; VO
LKNER, ELOCH; WHALEN, ALBERTA; HENDERSON, EARL; HUPE, HOWARD H.

SFC SPRING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 73 - MAY 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THERE WERE SIX SEPARATE EXPERIMENTS. THE OBJECTIVE OF ALL EXPERIMENTS WERE TO IMPROVE HEALTH AND O
R EDUCATION THROUGH SATELLITES.

ABSTRACT:

THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS (HET) EXPERIMENT INVOLVED SIX DIFFERENT EXPERIMENTS TO
TEST VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH APPLICATIONS OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES. THE HET EXPERIMENT
ON ATS-6 WAS OPERATED AND CONTROLLED FROM A NETWORK COORDINATION CENTER IN DENVER, COLO., WHICH IN
CLUDED A 4- AND 6-GHZ EARTH STATION. THE HET EXPERIMENT USED REMOTE EARTH TERMINALS WITH 3-M-DIAME
TER DISHES HAVING A 35 DB GAIN AT 2.5 GHZ. IN ADDITION, COMPREHENSIVE TERMINALS OPERATING AT BOTH
C-BAND AND S-BAND WERE USED FOR COMMUNICATIONS WITH ALASKA. THE TOTAL NETWORK INVOLVED A COMPLEX O
F SATELLITE AND LAND LINKS AT C-BAND, S-BAND, AND VERY HIGH FREQUENCY, USING THE ATS-1, ATS-3, AND
ATS-6 SATELLITES. THE NETWORK PERFORMANCE EXCEEDED EXPECTATIONS WITH REMOTE TERMINAL OPERATIONS EX
HIBITING A PEAK-TO-PEAK SIGNAL TO WEIGHTED RMS NOISE RATIO OF 49 DB AT LEAST 99 PERCENT OF THE TIME

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; SATELLITE RELAY; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; ALASKA; HET EX
PERIMENT

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1015-1032

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 509

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 76

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TECHNICAL EVALUATION OF THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT.

AUTHOR: BRAUNSTEIN, JEAN

SPONSORING AGENCY: OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS, DEPT. OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 74 - MAY 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE PERFORMANCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HET GROUND NETWORK AND TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES.

ABSTRACT:

THIS EXPERIMENT ACTUALLY CONSISTED OF SIX EXPERIMENTS TESTING HEALTH AND EDUCATION APPLICATIONS OF A COMMUNICATION SPACECRAFT PRODUCING A BROADCAST OF COLOR TELEVISION DIRECTLY FROM SPACE TO OVER 120 LOW-COST RECEIVERS LOCATED IN REMOTE RURAL AREAS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. (INCLUDING ALASKA). FIVE DIFFERENT TYPES OF EARTH STATIONS CONSISTING OF 120 VIDEO RECEIVE TERMINALS, 51 TELEPHONE TRANCEIVERS AND EIGHT VIDEO ORIGINATING TERMINALS OF THREE DIFFERENT TYPES. ACTUAL PERFORMANCE OF THE EQUIPMENT AS MEASURED IN THE FIELD WAS SHOWN TO EQUAL OR EXCEED PREDICTED VALUES.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; HET EXPERIMENT; RURAL AREAS; SATELLITE TELEVISION; TELECOMMUNICATION; COLOR TELEVISION; DOMESTIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; REMOTE REGIONS; SPACECRAFT COMMUNICATION; VIDEO COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 510

E-262

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON
ACCESS NUMBER: 510

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 HEALTH EXPERIMENT.

AUTHOR: WASHINGTON, UNIV.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, BETHESDA, MD.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPLEMENT SATELLITE-RELATED COMMUNICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL EDUCATION WITHIN THIS VAST NORTHWESTERN REGION.

ABSTRACT: THE REPORT DESCRIBES THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE IN ALASKA AND THE WAMI (WASHINGTON-ALASKA-MONTANA-IDAHO) EXPERIMENT IN REGIONALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, TO DEVELOP THE PROGRAMS, SYSTEMS, AND INSTRUMENTATION REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT SATELLITE-RELATED COMMUNICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL EDUCATION WITHIN THIS VAST NORTHWESTERN REGION.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELEMEDICINE; MEDICAL EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA; WAMI; HEALTH CARE SERVICES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 511

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1975 / REFERENCE BOOK

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS REFERENCE BOOK

AUTHOR: KENHARD, J. G.; HICE, A. W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THE OBJECTIVE OF THE CTS (COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE) PROGRAM IS TO ADVANCE THE TECHNOLOGY OF BOTH SPACECRAFT-MOUNTED AND RELATED GROUND-BASED COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS APPLICABLE TO HIGH-FLUX-RADIATED-RF-POWER SATELLITES. IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THIS OBJECTIVE, THE SPACECRAFT WILL DEMONSTRATE NEW TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS AND CONDUCT EXPERIMENTS ON COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS THAT WILL BE APPLICABLE TO FUTURE COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES. THE PROGRAM WILL ALSO INCLUDE COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS WITH USER AGENCIES, UNIVERSITIES, AND INDUSTRIAL GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

SUBJECT: CTS REFERENCE BOOK

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; CTS PROGRAM; RESEARCH PROJECTS; RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS; TERMINAL FACILITIES; SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA-TM-X-71624

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 512

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TWENTY AND THIRTY GHZ MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE.

AUTHOR: IPPOLITO, L. J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MD.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 74 - JUN 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE AND EVALUATE THE PROPAGATION CHARACTERISTICS OF SPACE-TO-EARTH LINKS CENTERED AT 20 GHZ AND 30 GHZ.

ABSTRACT: THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT, PROVIDED THE FIRST DIRECT MEASUREMENTS OF 20 AND 30 GHZ EARTH-SPACE LINKS FROM AN ORBITING SATELLITE. STUDIES AT ELEVEN LOCATIONS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES WERE DIRECTED AT AN EVALUATION OF RAIN ATTENUATION EFFECTS, SCINTILLATIONS, DEPOLARIZATION, SITE DIVERSITY, COHERENCE BANDWIDTH, AND ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES. METHODS OF ATTENUATION PREDICTION WITH RADARS, RAIN GAGES, AND RADIOMETERS WERE DEVELOPED AND COMPARED WITH THE DIRECTLY MEASURED ATTENUATION. INITIAL DATA RESULTS OF THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT FROM THE MAJOR PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; MILLIMETER WAVES; PULSE COMMUNICATIONS; RADIO ATTENUATION; RADIO COMMUNICATIONS; RAIN GAGES.

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: X-951-75-211

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 513

E-264

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PRECISE TIME DISSEMINATION EXPERIMENT USING THE ATS-1 SATELLITE.

AUTHOR: CHI, A. P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, 800 INDEPENDENCE AVE., SW, WASHINGTON, D. C., 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A PRECISE TIME TRANSFER EXPERIMENT USING ATS-1 AS A LINK BETWEEN A MASTER AND A SLAVE STATION TO ACHIEVE AN ACCURACY OF 50 NANoseconds ONE SIGMA.

ABSTRACT: A PRECISE TIME TRANSFER EXPERIMENT USING THE APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS) AS A LINK BETWEEN A MASTER AND SLAVE STATION ACHIEVED AN ACCURACY OF 50 NANoseconds ONE SIGMA. THE TECHNIQUE IS INHERENTLY CAPABLE OF TRANSFERRING PRECISE TIME ON A REAL TIME BASIS FROM A MASTER TIME STATION TO A NUMBER OF SLAVE STATIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: PRECISE TIME TRANSFER; ATS-1; PORTABLE CLOCK.

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RD-76-135

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 514

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 SATELLITE EVALUATION.

AUTHOR: DOHNER, C. W.; COLLEN, T. J.; ZINSER, E. A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIO MEDICAL COMMUNICATION, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, 20014

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE EVALUATION INFORMATION ON THE USE OF ATS-6 IN FULL DUPLEX VIDEO AND AUDIO COMMUNICATION FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AT SITES REMOTE FROM AN ESTABLISHED MEDICAL SCHOOL.

ABSTRACT: ORME (OFFICE OF RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION) EVALUATED INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THE ATS-6 IN FULL DUPLEX VIDEO AND AUDIO COMMUNICATION FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AT SITES REMOTE FROM AN ESTABLISHED MEDICAL SCHOOL. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES ORME'S EFFORTS TO DEVELOP A DESIGN THAT WOULD INCORPORATE APPROPRIATE EVALUATION METHODS AND MECHANISMS TO GATHER PERTINENT INFORMATION TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS SYSTEM IN MEDICAL EDUCATION. THE EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON USER ACCEPTANCE, TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY, AND INTERACTION CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM. USER ACCEPTANCE, WAS DETERMINED TO BE HIGH. STUDENTS MASTERED COGNITIVE KNOWLEDGE AT LEAST AS WELL USING THIS MEDIA AS IN REGULAR INSTRUCTION. THE INFERENCE ORME DRAWS FROM THIS STUDY IS THAT THE DESIRABILITY TO UTILIZE THIS MEDIA MAKES IT APPROPRIATE TO CONTINUE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TECHNOLOGY FOR A REGIONALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM SUCH AS WAMI.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SCIENTIFIC SATELLITES; SATELLITES COMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; MEDICINE; EVALUATION.

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NLM-LHC-75-02

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 515

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1976 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PHS-CTS EXPERIMENTS PLAN

AUTHOR: RIFKIN, H.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS MTR CONTAINS DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE/COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (PHS/CTS OR CTS) EXPERIMENTS. THE CTS IS A JOINT CANADIAN-U.S. PROJECT, AND THE PHS-CTS SET OF EXPERIMENTS IS ONE OF SEVERAL U.S. EXPERIMENTS FOR THE SATELLITE. THE PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT IS TO PRESENT A SUMMARY THAT WILL INFORM BOTH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE AGENCIES AND INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENT TEAMS OF THE SUBJECT MATTER, OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL DESIGN OF THE VARIOUS PHS/CTS EXPERIMENTS. SUMMARY INFORMATION INCLUDES IDENTIFICATION OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS, THE MODES OF COMMUNICATIONS TO BE USED, AND THE GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR EACH EXPERIMENT. APPENDIX A CONTAINS A SYSTEM DESCRIPTION OF CTS. APPENDIX B GIVES DETAILS ON THE FORMAT USED IN THE SUMMARIES.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; SATELLITE; HEALTH; DENTISTRY; DIETETICS; WAMI

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: MTR 7493

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 516

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 2-4 JUN 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INFORMING THE PUBLIC OF STS- SPACELAB BENEFITS- A CASE HISTORY.

AUTHOR: CARNAHAN, C. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INFORM PUBLIC ABOUT SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY.

ABSTRACT: THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT BY ATS-6 PROVIDE A VARIETY OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS RANGING FROM EDUCATIONAL COURSES TO MEDICAL EXPERIMENTS TO SMALL, LOW-COST ANTENNA/RECEIVERS IN REMOTE OR SPARSELY POPULATED AREAS. TO INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE SUCCESS OF THE ATS-6 TELEVISION TRANSMISSION, A MOBILE RECEIVING UNIT WAS BUILT. THE UNIT TOURED THE UNITED STATES DEMONSTRATING SATELLITE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; NET EXPERIMENT; REMOTE REGIONS; SATELLITE TELEVISION; SPACELAB; DOMESTIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 517

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 30 SEP TO 5 OCT 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 (UPGRADING THE LIFE STYLE OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE)

AUTHOR: THOLE, JOHN H.; DORNBRAND, HARRY

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF RELAYING HIGH-QUALITY SIGNALS FROM A SATELLITE TO SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE GROUND RECEIVERS.

ABSTRACT: THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE ATS-6 IS TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF OPERATING A HIGH-POWER GEOSYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CAPABLE OF RELAYING COLOR TV AND OTHER HIGH-QUALITY SIGNALS ON MULTIPLE FREQUENCIES TO RELATIVELY SIMPLE AND INEXPENSIVE GROUND RECEIVERS. SUCCESS IS PREDICTED FOR MOST OF THE EXPERIMENTS CARRIED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMMUNICATION SATELLITES; SATELLITE NETWORKS; SATELLITE TELEVISION; TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION; COLOR TELEVISION; DATA LINKS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES; SATELLITE DESIGN

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 518

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND RURAL EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.
AUTHOR: PERRINE, J. . .

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF WHETHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY CAN AUGMENT THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL EDUCATION.

ABSTRACT: THE RURAL SECTOR OF THE US IS EXAMINED FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF WHETHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY CAN AUGMENT THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL EDUCATION. MIGRATORY FARM WORKERS AND AMERICAN INDIANS WERE THE TARGET GROUPS WHICH WERE EXAMINED AS EXAMPLES OF GROUPS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS IN RURAL AREAS. THE GENERAL RURAL POPULATION AND THE TARGET GROUPS WERE EXAMINED TO IDENTIFY PROBLEMS AND TO ASCERTAIN SPECIFIC EDUCATIONAL NEEDS. EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS UTILIZING TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN TARGET GROUP SETTINGS WERE DISCUSSED. LARGE SCALE REGIONAL ATS-6 SATELLITE-BASED EXPERIMENTAL EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS WERE DESCRIBED. COSTS AND ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS WERE ALSO EXAMINED FOR LARGE SCALE RURAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: EDUCATION; RURAL AREAS; TELECOMMUNICATION; ABORIGINES; ATS-6; MIGRATION; MINORITIES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 519

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 77 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA ACTIVITIES

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE PEOPLE OF DEVELOPING NATIONS HOW SPACE TECHNOLOGY CAN IMPROVE THEIR WAY OF LIFE.

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE COOPERATION BETWEEN NASA AND THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID). ATS-6 WAS USED TO BROADCAST COLOR TV TO DEVELOPING NATIONS. FILMS AND LIVE COVERAGE WERE TELECAST TO 27 NATIONS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIDSAT; SATELLITE; DEVELOPING NATIONS; TWO-WAY BROADCASTS

JOURNAL TITLE: VOL. 8, ISSUE 3, PAGES 2

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 520

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: OCT 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DOLLARS VS SATELLITES

AUTHOR: RUBINSTEIN, ELLIS

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE IS A HISTORY OF HOW AND WHY NASA GOT OUT OF THE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE BUSINESS
BASED ON INTERVIEWS WITH NASA PERSONNEL.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING HISTORY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; NASA; RESEARCH; BUDGET

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE SPECTRUM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 521

E-268

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: DEC 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMING: THE ERA OF TELEMEDICINE

AUTHOR: ALLAN, R.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE CONTAINS A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS. TELEMEDICAL SYSTEMS ARE DESCRIBED, INCLUDING MICROWAVE AND TELEPHONE TRANSMISSION. EVALUATION OF STATE OF TECHNOLOGY AND COST EFFECTIVENESS OF TELEMEDICAL SYSTEMS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS HISTORY

KEYWORDS: ATS; TELEMEDICINE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; HEALTH CARE; STARPAC; INDIAN; WAMI; ALASKA

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE SPECTRUM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 522

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION ON THE THRESHOLD OF SPACE
AUTHOR: FEINER, ALBERT
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DELIVER AUDIO AND VIDEO SATELLITE COMMUNICATION FOR HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION IN ALASKA.
ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE OUTLINES VARIOUS STAGES OF THE ALASKA HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATION EXPERIMENT. THE
ATS-1 MEDICAL NETWORK IS DISCUSSED, AS IS THE ATS-6 EXPERIMENT. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ATS
-6 ARE GIVEN. ALSO INCLUDED IS A DISCUSSION OF SATELLITE EARTH STATIONS.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-6; HEALTH CARE; EDUCATIONS; TELEMEDICINE; TELECOMMUNICATION; ALASKA; INDIAN HEALTH SERVI
CE
JOURNAL TITLE: SCIENCE, VOL. 186, PAGES 1173

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 523

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STEPPING UP TO A PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM
AUTHOR: HUPE, H. H.
ABSTRACT: DISCUSSION OF A PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM. WHAT TYPE OF SATELLITE WOULD BEST SUIT T
HE NEEDS OF USERS IS DISCUSSED AS IS POTENTIAL FUNDING.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: TELECOMMUNICATION; SATELLITE; PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM; USER ORGANIZATION; FINANCE
JOURNAL TITLE: ASTRONAUTICS & AERONAUTICS, PAGES 59-61

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 524

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF AN INTERACTIVE BROADCAST SATELLITE

AUTHOR: HUPE, H. H.

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF AN INTERACTIVE BROADCAST SATELLITE BASED ON KNOWN COSTS OF RELEVANT AT&T HEALTH AND EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT. IN ADDITION, THE DIFFICULTY OF MANAGING A TWO-WAY INTERACTIVE SYSTEM IS DISCUSSED. THE AUTHOR CONCLUDES THAT INTERACTIVE BROADCAST SATELLITES ARE RELATIVELY EXPENSIVE, ESPECIALLY WHEN VIDEO IS INVOLVED.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: AT&T; SATELLITE; COST-EFFECTIVENESS; FEEDBACK; VIDEO FEEDBACK; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; INTERACTIVE; COSTS; AUDIO FEEDBACK; CONFERENCING

JOURNAL TITLE: ASTRONAUTICS & AERONAUTICS, PAGES 63-67

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 525

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 77 / CORRESPONDENCE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

ABSTRACT: CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING INFORMATION ON THE PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM. INCLUDED IS A LIST OF MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS AND TWO COPIES OF THE CONSORTIUM NEWSLETTER.

SUBJECT: BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: AT&T; SATELLITE; PUBLIC SERVICE; CONSORTIUM; PSSC; USERS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 526

E-270

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 21 JUL 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EVALUATION OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION FOR TEACHING BASIC SCIENCE AND CLINICAL MEDICINE

AUTHOR: GOMNER, C. W.; ZINSER, E.; CULLEN, T.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THE EVALUATION PLAN AND PRELIMINARY RESULTS ARE REPORTED FOR THE ATS-6 SATELLITE INTERACTIVE TELECOMMUNICATION PROGRAM FOR TEACHING AT SITES REMOTE FROM AN ESTABLISHED MEDICAL SCHOOL. THE TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE SYSTEM WERE SEEN AS QUITE ADEQUATE. IN THE FAIRBANKS BROADCASTS ANALYZED, THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF INTERACTIONS RANGED FROM 1.49 TO 2.60 PER MINUTE. NINETY PERCENT OF THE INTERACTIONS OCCURRED ACROSS THE SATELLITE DURING OMAK TRANSMISSIONS. OMAK PARTICIPANTS DIRECTED A HIGHER PERCENTAGE OF THE COMMUNICATION IN STUDENT/RESIDENT PROGRAMS (76%) THAN IN FACULTY CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS (59%). USER ACCEPTANCE OF THE SYSTEM WAS DETERMINED TO BE VERY HIGH. PARTICIPANTS WITH FREQUENT EXPOSURE TO THE SATELLITE MODALITY TENDED TO HAVE POSITIVE REACTION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; SATELLITE; WAMI; TELEMEDICINE; EDUCATION; OMAK; ALASKA; WASHINGTON

JOURNAL TITLE: AMER. INST. OF AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS PAPER, PAGES 15

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 527

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPALACHIAN TEACHERS STUDY VIA ATS-6

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: HEW

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INSERVICE TRAINING OF TEACHERS IN APPALACHIA

ABSTRACT: TEACHER TRAINING VIA SATELLITE WAS PRODUCED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY. AREA IN WHICH TERMINALS WERE LOCATED IS GIVEN, INCLUDING A MAP OF APPALACHIA. COST OF THE PROJECT IS OUTLINED AND SOME OF THE BENEFITS OF THE PROJECT ARE GIVEN.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; APPALACHIA; EDUCATION; TEACHERS; ARC; TELECOMMUNICATION

JOURNAL TITLE: APPALACHIA, VOLUME 7, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1-10

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 526

E-271

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 74 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REMOTELY CONTROLLED AUTOMATIC DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM.
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R. E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC
SATELLITE: ATS-5; ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES IN GENERAL TERMS A REMOTELY CONTROLLED AUTOMATIC DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM. THE SYSTEM COLLECTS, STORES AND PREPROCESSES DATA AT REMOTE SITES AND SENDS IT BACK TO A CENTRAL DATA COLLECTION FACILITY. SYSTEM HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS ARE GIVEN AND SOFTWARE FUNCTION OUTLINED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; ATS-6; L-BAND; DATA COLLECTION; REMOTE PLATFORM; INTERROGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 529

E-272

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 77 / REQUEST FOR USE OF ATS SATELLITE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS USER FROM 1966-77
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1966-77

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A LOG OF THE EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED ON THE ATS SATELLITES FROM 1966 TO 1977. ORGANIZATION, INVESTIGATOR, MAILING ADDRESS AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIMENT ARE GIVEN.

SUBJECT: HISTORICAL

KEYWORDS: ATS; SATELLITE; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; MEDICINE; TELEMEDICINE; MARAD; MARITIME; BIOMEDICAL; OCEANOGRAPHY; L-BAND; TIME DISSEMINATION; BROADCASTING; PEACESAT; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 530

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEALTH CARE IN ALASKA VIA SATELLITE

AUTHOR: WILSON, M. R.; BRADY, C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 74 - JUN 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST AND ASSESS USE OF VIDEO AND NARROWBAND COMMUNICATIONS IN ASSISTING PHYSICIANS. TO EVALUATE THE USE OF INTERACTIVE VIDEO FOR CONSUMER EDUCATION.

ABSTRACT:

THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE OF ALASKA HAS DEVELOPED HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEMS INVOLVING PARAMEDICAL OUTREACH PERSONNEL (COMMUNITY HEALTH AIDES, PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANTS, AND NURSES). AN EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED IN WHICH VIDEO TRANSMISSION VIA ATS-6 ENABLED PHYSICIANS, INCLUDING SPECIALISTS, TO PROVIDE SUPERVISION, GUIDANCE, AND CONSULTATIVE AND DIAGNOSTIC SUPPORT TO PARAMEDICAL PERSONNEL IN REMOTE VILLAGES. THE VIDEO SYSTEM WAS SUPPORTED BY BIOMEDICAL TELEMETRY AND A COMPREHENSIVE PATIENT DATA SYSTEM. THE ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS THUS FAR INDICATES THAT BROADBAND COMMUNICATIONS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO BE VERY BENEFICIAL TO HEALTH CARE DELIVERY IN TRULY ISOLATED REGIONS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; ALASKA; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; HEALTH; TELEMEDICINE

JOURNAL TITLE: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 531

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 76 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 COMING HOME

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THIS ARTICLE GIVES INFORMATION ON THE RETURN TO THE U.S. OF ATS-6. ALSO, INCLUDED IS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INDIAN EXPERIMENT (SITE). AN ESTIMATE 5 MILLION PEOPLE VIEWED THESE PROGRAMS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COMMUNICATIONS; INDIA; SITE; SATELLITE

JOURNAL TITLE: NASA ACTIVITIES, VOL. 7, ISSUE 2, PAGES 8

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 532

B-274

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE PROPOSED BRAZILIAN EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: POLCYN, K. A.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

ABSTRACT:

THIS ARTICLE GIVES A FAIRLY DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE BRAZILIAN EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE EXPERIMENT (SACI) TO BEGIN IN THE SUMMER OF 1972. AN OUTLINE OF THE SACI EXPERIMENT IS INCLUDED. TYPE HARDWARE IS DESCRIBED AND SOFTWARE AND PROGRAMMING COSTS ARE ESTIMATED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; BROADCASTING; BRAZIL; SACI; TELECOMMUNICATION; TEACHER TRAINING

JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 533

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1973 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: 1. FIRST YEAR MEDICAL USER DEMONSTRATIONS- 2. PACIFIC LIBRARY CONFERENCES- 3. BIOMEDICAL TRANSMISSION TESTS

AUTHOR: MCMAHON, J.; HIRKO, C.; OKA, E. J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE MEDICAL AND HEALTH COMMUNICATIONS; LIBRARY CONFERENCES; AND FACSIMILE CAPABILITIES VIA OF SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: REPORTS COVER PILOT DEMONSTRATIONS IN MEDICAL AND HEALTH COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE. MEDICAL USER DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS AND AMERICAN SAMOA INCLUDE USE OF THE PEACESAT DEMONSTRATION SYSTEM AND THE NASA ATS-1 SATELLITE FOR DIAGNOSTIC CONSULTING, MEDICAL RESEARCH AND NURSING EDUCATION.

A REPORT OF A SERIES OF PACIFIC LIBRARY CONFERENCES INVOLVING LIBRARY PERSONNEL FROM FIVE NATIONS, VIA SATELLITE, INCLUDES A TRANSCRIPT WHICH DETAILS DESIRED AREAS OF INTERLIBRARY COMMUNICATION IN HAWAII, TRUST TERRITORY, FIJI, NEW ZEALAND AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

TESTING OF TRANSMISSIONS OF ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS AND X-RAYS VIA SATELLITE FACSIMILE CAPABILITIES ARE DESCRIBED. THE STUDY WAS PREPARED TO ASSIST IN PLANNING FOR LONG DISTANCE HEALTH COMMUNICATIONS IN THE PACIFIC BASIN.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COMMUNICATION NETWORKS; LIBRARIES; DOCUMENT CIRCULATION; MEDICAL SERVICES; PEACESAT; ATS-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 534

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 74 / REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE CASE AGAINST SATELLITES

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: THE NETWORK PROJECT, 101 EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, NY

ABSTRACT: THE REPORT ARGUES AGAINST CORPORATE CONTROL OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. THE POSITION SEEMS TO BE THAT THE PUBLIC SHOULD CONTROL ANY MEDIA AS INFLUENTIAL AS SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS. A PANEL DISCUSSION ON SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IS TRANSCRIBED. PARTICIPANTS ARE FROM GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS AND THE PUBLIC SECTOR.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS; SATELLITE; BROADCASTING; PROPAGANDA; TELECOMMUNICATION; MILITARY; PUBLIC; MATRIX; DOMESTIC; CO
OPERATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 535

E-276

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SEARCH AND RESCUE TECHNOLOGY EXPERIEMENTS WITH A GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R. E.; BRISKEN, A. F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., SCHENECTADY, NY

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER WAS PRESENTED AT THE 1976 MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SEARCH AND RESCUE (NASAR). THE PAPER DESCRIBES EXPERIMENTS USING SATELLITES FOR SEARCH AND RESCUE THAT HAVE BEEN PERFORMED BY GENERAL ELECTRIC. EXPERIMENTS SHOW THAT SMALL HAND-CARRIED EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED FOR THIS PURPOSE. A PICTURE OF SUCH A SYSTEM IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: SEARCH AND RESCUE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; SEARCH; RESCUE; RANGING; NASAR

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 536

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USERS STARTING TO HOP ABOARD U.S. COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES

AUTHOR: SCRUPSKI, S. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE GIVES AN OVERVIEW OF SOME OF THE PROBLEMS THAT WILL ARISE AS MORE AND MORE PEOPLE USE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS. THE PROBLEMS OF MONOPOLY, FREQUENCY ATTENUATION, FREQUENCY CROWDING & SATELLITE DENSITY ARE DISCUSSED. THE CTS AND ATS-6 SATELLITES ARE MENTIONED. VARIOUS SATELLITE APPLICATIONS ARE DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE; GEOSTATIONARY; ATS-6; CTS; BROADCASTING; WESTAR; COMMUNICATIONS; ATTENUATION; ANTENNA; P
BS; MUSZAK; MARAD; TELECOMMUNICATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: ELECTRONICS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 537

E-277

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 75 / REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LEARNING THROUGH SATELLITE BROADCASTING
AUTHOR: KRISHNAHOORTHY, P. V.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO BRING EDUCATION TO BACKHOODS INDIA IN THE FORM OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMING.

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DEALS WITH SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE) CONDUCTED BY INDIA UTILIZING ATS-6. A RELATIVE DETAILED OUTLINE OF THE PLANNED EXPERIMENT IS GIVEN, INCLUDING VILLAGES, EQUIPMENT, PRETESTING, OBJECTIVES, AND EVALUATION.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; INDIA; TELEVISION; COMMUNICATION; SITE; EDUCATION; AGRICULTURE; HEALTH; FAMILY PLANNING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 536

E-278

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 AND STATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY FOR RURAL ALASKA
AUTHOR: PITTMAN, T.S.; ORVIK, J. H.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER PROPOSES THIRTEEN RECOMMENDATIONS ABOUT TELEVISION IN RURAL ALASKA'S EDUCATIONAL TV PART OF THE ATS-6 SATELLITE PROJECT IN 1974-75. THE STUDY RECOMMENDATIONS WERE BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY VILLAGE RESIDENTS, UTILIZATION AIDES, CONSUMER COMMITTEE MEMBERS, TEACHERS, PROGRAM DESIGNERS, PROGRAM PRODUCERS, AND MANAGERS OF THE PROJECT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; ALASKA; HEALTH; EDUCATION; BIOMEDICAL; TELEVISION; NAMI

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 539

E-279

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE INTERNATIONAL AGE IN SPACE.
AUTHOR: FFUTKIN, A. W.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN SPACE PROGRAMS.
ABSTRACT: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN SPACE PROGRAMS IS DISCUSSED. EARLY INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS, SUCH AS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TRACKING STATION NETWORKS AND UTILIZATION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WEATHER SATELLITES, ARE OUTLINED, AND THE APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT AND THE SPACELAB-SHUTTLE PROJECT ARE CITED AS MAJOR COOPERATIVE VENTURES. THE ATS-6, HELIOS, AND ERTS PROJECTS - WHICH DEMONSTRATE THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERNATIONAL TIES TO THE SPACE PROGRAM - ARE DETAILED.
KEYWORDS: EUROPEAN SPACE PROGRAMS; INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION; NASA PROGRAMS; SPACE EXPLORATION; U.S.S.R. SPACE PROGRAM; APOLLO SOYUZ TEST PROJECT; ATS 6; HELIOS SATELLITES; LANDSAT SATELLITES; SATELLITE TELEVISION
JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA STUDENT JOURNAL, VOL. 12, PAGES 30-33

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 540

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE ADVANCED MISSION STUDY.

AUTHOR:

ROBINSON, D. L.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

NASA, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20546

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO STUDY FOUR DIFFERENT SPACECRAFT CONFIGURATIONS.

ABSTRACT:

FOUR DIFFERENT SPACECRAFT CONFIGURATIONS WERE DEVELOPED FOR GEOSTATIONARY SERVICE AS A HIGH POWER COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE. THE FIRST CONFIGURATION IS A THOR-DELTA LAUNCH INTO A LOW ORBIT WITH A SPIRAL ASCENT TO SYNCHRONOUS ALTITUDE BY ION ENGINE PROPULSION. THE SPACECRAFT IS EARTH ORIENTED WITH ROTATING SOLAR ARRAYS. CONFIGURATION #2 IS A DIRECT INJECTION ATLAS/CENTAUR/BURNER II VEHICLE WHICH WHEN IN ORBIT IS SUN-ORIENTED WITH A ROTATING TRANSPONDER TOWER. CONFIGURATIONS #3 AND #4 ARE TITAN IIIC LAUNCHES, AND ARE THEREFORE LARGER AND HEAVIER THAN CONFIGURATION #2. THEY ARE BOTH SUN-ORIENTED, WITH ROTATING TRANSPONDER TOWERS AND ARE DIRECTLY INJECTED INTO ORBIT. TECHNOLOGY DISCUSSED IN THIS REPORT INCLUDES HIGH POWER (UP TO 2 KW) TRANSMITTERS WITH COLLECTORS RADIATING THEM AT DIRECTLY INTO SPACE, AND CONTOURED ANTENNA PATTERNS DESIGNED TO ILLUMINATE PARTICULAR EARTH REGIONS. THERE IS ALSO A REVIEW OF POTENTIAL USERS OF THE SERVICES WHICH CAN BE PERFORMED BY THIS TYPE SATELLITE IN SUCH AREAS AS INFORMATION NETWORKING, PUBLIC BROADCASTING AND EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

DATA TRANSMISSION

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

COMMUNICATION SATELLITE; CONTOURED ANTENNA PATTERNS; HIGH POWER TRANSMITTERS

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: CR 120873

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 541

E-280

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 75 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATLANTIC TROPICAL CYCLONE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR 1974

AUTHOR: GABY, D. G.; COCHRAN, D. R.; LUSHINE, J. B.; PEARCE, S. C.; PIKE, A. C.; POTEAT, K. O.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICE, NOAA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1974

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ESTIMATES OF THE LOCATIONS AND MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS (CLASSIFICATIONS) OF ALL NAMED TROPICAL CYCLONES.

ABSTRACT: ESTIMATES OF THE LOCATIONS AND MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS (CLASSIFICATIONS) OF ALL NAMED TROPICAL CYCLONES IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN, THE CARIBBEAN SEA, AND THE GULF OF MEXICO DURING 1974 WERE MADE USING THE TECHNIQUE DEVELOPED BY DVOZAK. THIS TECHNIQUE WAS APPLIED TO PICTURES FROM THE SMS-1 (STATIONARY METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE) AND ATS-3 (ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE) GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES. THESE ESTIMATES WERE COMPARED WITH OTHER DATA TO ESTABLISH THE MEASURE OF ACCURACY ACHIEVED. THE RESULTS ARE PRESENTED TOGETHER WITH COMMENTS ON EXPECTED FUTURE PERFORMANCE.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: MAXIMUM SUSTAINED WINDS; CENTRAL PRESSURES; CYCLONE LOCATIONS; HURRICANE SEASON; SATELLITE METEOROLOGISTS; NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN; CARIBBEAN SEA; GULF OF MEXICO

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 542

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 21-23 JUL 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A SATELLITE FOR HUMAN NEEDS.
AUTHOR: WHALEN, A. A. & JOHNSTON, W. A., JR.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: AYS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE DIRECT BROADCAST OF COLOR TELEVISION TO LOW COST TERMINALS IN REMOTE REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

ABSTRACT: THE AYS-6 SATELLITE DEPLOYED A 9.1 METER (30 FOOT) PARABOLIC REFLECTOR ANTENNA WITH A TRANSPONDER THAT COVERED A FREQUENCY RANGE FROM VHF THROUGH C-BAND. THE HIGH RF GAINS OBTAINED WITH THE ANTENNA WERE TO BE USED FOR MANY DRAMATIC COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS, ONE OF WHICH WAS THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT (HETE), A DEMONSTRATION OF DIRECT BROADCAST OF COLOR TELEVISION TO LOW COST TERMINALS IN REMOTE REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. MORE THAN 120 TERMINALS WITH 3-METER ANTENNAS WERE DEPLOYED IN ALASKA, WASHINGTON, THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, AND APPALACHIA TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES TO SELECTED COMMUNITY CENTERS. AFTER 11 MONTHS OF NEARLY CONTINUOUS SERVICE, THE PERFORMANCE OF BOTH THE SATELLITE AND THE EXPERIMENT HAVE EXCEEDED ALL EXPECTATIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; PUBLIC HEALTH; DATA TRANSMISSION; VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS
JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA PAPER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 543

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PUBLIC SATELLITE CONSORTIUM: A HISTORY AND ANALYSIS OF TECHNICAL ALTERNATIVES

AUTHOR:

LUSIGNAN, G. B.; POTTER, J. G.; JANKY, J. M.

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER PRESENTS SOME OF THE MAJOR STEPS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC), A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION WHOSE PURPOSE IS TO FOSTER THE SHARED USE OF SATELLITES AS A DISTRIBUTION MECHANISM FOR SOCIAL SERVICES IN THE AREAS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION, FOR BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE NON-PROFIT USERS. THE UTILITY OF A CONSORTIUM LIES IN ITS ABILITY TO AGGREGATE A LARGE NUMBER OF SMALL, DIVERSE USERS INTO A MARKET GROUP WHICH CAN THEN SHARE THE COSTS FOR THE SPACE SEGMENT AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN PROCUREMENT OF GROUND EQUIPMENT. A SUMMARY OF THE INITIAL TECHNICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ALTERNATIVES FOR BOTH THE SPACE SEGMENT AND THE GROUND SEGMENT EQUIPMENTS FOR SEVEN CLASSES OF SERVICE IS PRESENTED, ALONG WITH THOROUGH COST ESTIMATES.

THE RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATION IN SPACE CONSISTS OF 20-M TRANSpondERS AND 2.44 TO 4.57 METER DIAMETER ANTENNAS, USING TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS. THE BASELINE GROUND STATION CAPITAL COST FOR ELECTRONICS ALONE IS UNDER \$9,500 FOR THE COMMUNITY ANTENNA AND REDISTRIBUTION RECEIVER SYSTEMS, FOR EXAMPLE. A BRIEF COMPARISON OF THE COST FOR PROVIDING MEDICAL VIDEO SEMINARS FOR THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION IS PRESENTED, AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE TYPE OF COSTS EXPECTED IN CONSORTIUM OPERATION.

SUBJECT:

HISTORY

KEYWORDS:

PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 544

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE SUPPORT TO THE HIPLEX ACTIVITIES FOR 1975

AUTHOR: PEYNOLDS, D. W.; VONDER HAAR, T. W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DIVISION OF ATMOSPHERIC WATER RESOURCES MGMT., BUREAU OF RECLAMATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, DENVER, COLORADO, 80225

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE HOW INFORMATION FROM METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES CAN AID IN THE OPERATION AND POST EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS OF THE HIPLEX.

ABSTRACT:

FINAL RESULTS OF A CLOUD CLIMATOLOGY DEVELOPED USING ATS-3 SATELLITE IMAGERY FOR THE THREE HIPLEX SITES (MILES CITY, COLBY-GOODLAND, BIG SPRING) ARE PRESENTED. CASE STUDY RESULTS DEMONSTRATE THE USEFULNESS OF SATELLITE DATA IN DETERMINING CLOUD HEIGHTS, ORGANIZATION, LIFE TIME COMPARED TO RADAR, SIZE COMPARE TO ECHO SIZE, AND SHOW HOW SATELLITE SOUNDER DATA CAN EXTEND CONVENTIONAL RADIOSONDE DATA IN BOTH SPACE AND TIME. THREE YEARS OF ATS-3 SATELLITE DATA WERE ALSO EXAMINED AND A SUBJECTIVE CLASSIFICATION OF MESOSCALE AND SYNOPTIC WEATHER FEATURES WERE COMPILED FOR THE THREE HIPLEX SITES AND THE NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN HIGH PLAINS. ALSO, FIVE YEARS OF WBAN-10 HOURLY OBSERVATION WERE ANALYZED AND A CLIMATOLOGY OF CONVECTIVE CLOUD AND PRECIPITATION OCCURRENCES WERE COMPILED. WE VIEW THESE RESULTS AS ONLY A PRELIMINARY LOOK INTO HOW SATELLITES CAN SUPPORT THE HIPLEX EXPERIMENT. THE DIGITAL AND IMAGERY DATA GATHERED DURING THIS PAST SUMMER FROM THE SMS-2 SATELLITE SHOULD INCREASE OUR KNOWLEDGE OF HOW SATELLITES CAN SUPPORT THE HIPLEX.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

CLOUDS; METEOROLOGY; CLIMATOLOGY; ATS-3; HIPLEX OPERATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 545

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 75 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE LENGTH PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT.

AUTHOR: HODGE, D. B.; THEOBOLD, D. M.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: AN EMPIRICAL RELATION FOR PATH DIVERSITY GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF TERMINAL SEPARATION DISTANCE AND SINGLE SITE FACE DEPTH IS PRESENTED. THIS RELATION IS BASED ON EXISTING 15.3 GHZ ATS-5 ATTENUATION DATA AND 16.0 GHZ RADIOMETRIC TEMPERATURE DATA FOR EARTHSPACE PROPAGATION PATHS. PRELIMINARY 30 GHZ ATS-6 DIVERSITY DATA ARE PRESENTED AND ARE FOUND TO AGREE WELL WITH THIS EMPIRICAL RELATION. THE CURRENT STATUS AND SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS ARE ALSO REVIEWED.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVE; PROPAGATION; DIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 546

E-285

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: OCT 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE COVERAGE OF FLORIDA EVERGLADES FIRES
AUTHOR: SHYDER, J.F.; ASHMAN, J. P.; BRANDLI, H. W.
SATELLITE: ATS-3
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: AID IN FORECASTING OF REDUCED VISIBILITIES DUE TO SMOKE AND PROVIDE DATA FOR FIRE FIGHTING.

ABSTRACT: SEVERAL BOG FIRES IN THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES IN THE SPRING OF 1974 CREATED A GREAT DEAL OF AGRICULTURAL SMOKE WHICH WAS ADVECTED NORTHWARD AND REDUCED VISIBILITIES AT MANY LOCATIONS, INCLUDING PARTICK AFB. A SUBSIDENCE INVERSION AND LOW-LEVEL SOUTHWESTERLY FLOW COMBINED ON 1 MAY TO SEND A PLUME OF SMOKE INTO CENTRAL FLORIDA WHICH REDUCED VISIBILITIES TO 2 MI OR LESS IN AREAS SOUTH OF CAPE CANAVERAL. THE 1430 GMT NOAA3 SATELLITE PHOTO REVEALED THE EXISTENCE OF THE PLUME TO THE CAPE CANAVERAL FORECAST FACILITY (CCFF) FORECASTERS. LATER, SATELLITE IMAGERY TAKEN BETWEEN 1340 AND 2110 GMT WAS RECEIVED WHICH SHOWED MOVEMENT OF THE PLUME OFFSHORE. THESE PHOTOGRAPHS GAVE EVIDENCE THAT TIMELY USE OF METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE DATA CAN GREATLY AID IN THE FORECASTING OF REDUCED VISIBILITIES DUE TO SMOKE. IN ADDITION, HIGH-RESOLUTION INFRARED AND VISUAL IMAGERY FROM DEFENSE METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE PROGRAM AND NOAA SATELLITES GAVE STRONG EVIDENCE THAT THESE DATA CAN BE USED TO PINPOINT AND MONITOR BRUSH AND FOREST FIRES AS WELL AS PROVIDE LOCAL METEOROLOGICAL DATA VITAL TO THE FIRE FIGHTING EFFORT.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: EVERGLADES; FOREST FIRE; ATS-3; METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES; SATELLITE-BORNE PHOTOGRAPHY
JOURNAL TITLE: MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, VOL. 104, PAGES 1330-1332

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 547

E-286

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DATA COLLECTION OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEM, PART 2
AUTHOR: FEDERATION ENGINEERING STAFF
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GSFC, N.E. HARPER, CODE 951, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771
SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: CALIBRATION OF 10 RECEIVING SITES IN THE ROCKIES.

ABSTRACT: CALIBRATED SIGNAL-STRENGTH DATA OBTAINED AT 10 SITES IN THE ROCKIES AND NASA TELEMETRY DATA REGARDING THE SIGNAL LEVELS IN THE ATS 6 SPACECRAFT ARE PRESENTED ALONG WITH METHODOLOGY TO USE THE DATA TO COMPUTE THE CARRIER-TO-NOISE RATIOS AND SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIOS AT EACH OF THE CALIBRATED SITES. THE DATA AND METHODOLOGY ARE ALSO USED TO ESTIMATE THE MEDIAN VALUES OF THESE QUANTITIES FOR SITES IN THE ROCKIES, ALASKA, AND APPALACHIA. RESULTS ARE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; CALIBRATING; RECEIVERS; SATELLITE TRANSMISSION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NAS5-20533

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 548

E-287

C-4
DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 76

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DIGITAL TONE RANGING MODEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

AUTHOR: MAURO, P. G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPLEMENT AND TEST THE DIGITAL TONE RANGING MODEM.

ABSTRACT:

THE REPORT DESCRIBES A DIGITAL RANGING MODEM IMPLEMENTATION BASED ON SIDE-TONE RANGING CONCEPT. THE RANGING TECHNIQUE IMPLEMENTED AND TESTED IN THE DOT/TSC AVIONICS LABORATORY HAS DIRECT APPLICATION TO THE AEROSAT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM. THE PERFORMANCE OF A BREADBOARD UNIT WAS OBSERVED IN THE LABORATORY AS WELL AS UNDER ACTUAL AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE. THE TECHNIQUE DEMONSTRATED AN ACQUISITION PROBABILITY OF 0.98 FOR A SIGNAL-TO-NOISE POWER DENSITY RATIO, C/N₀, OF 37 DB-HZ. THE RANGING PRECISION OF THE MODEM (FOR C/N₀ > 50 DB-HZ) IS LESS THAN 66 METERS. CIRCUIT SCHEMATICS, TEST DATA, TEST RESULTS AND ANALYSES ARE INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT ALONG WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE APPLICATIONS OF THE DEMONSTRATED HARDWARE.

KEYWORDS:

RANGING MODEM; POSITION DETERMINATION; SIDE TONE RANGING; ATS-6

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 549

E-288

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: WIND ESTIMATES FROM CLOUD MOTIONS - PHASE 1 OF AN IN SITU AIRCRAFT VERIFICATION EXPERIMENT.

AUTHOR: HASLER, A. F.; SHENK, W.; SKILLMAN, W.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DERIVE CLOUD MOTION WIND ESTIMATES WITH IN SITU AIRCRAFT WIND VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS.

ABSTRACT:

AN INITIAL EXPERIMENT HAS BEEN CONDUCTED TO VERIFY GEOSTATIONARY-SATELLITE-DERIVED CLOUD MOTION WIND ESTIMATES WITH IN SITU AIRCRAFT WIND VELOCITY MEASUREMENTS. CASE HISTORIES OF 1/2 TO 2 HOURS WERE OBTAINED FOR 3-10 KM DIAMETER CUMULUS CLOUD SYSTEMS ON 6 DAYS. ALSO, ONE CIRRUS CLOUD CASE WAS OBTAINED. IN MOST CASES THE CLOUDS WERE DISCRETE ENOUGH THAT BOTH THE CLOUD MOTION AND THE AMBIENT WIND COULD BE MEASURED WITH THE SAME AIRCRAFT INERTIAL NAVIGATION SYSTEM (INS). THE MAGNITUDE OF THE VECTOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CLOUD MOTION AND THE AMBIENT WIND AT THE CLOUD BASE AVERAGED 1.2 M/SEC. THE WIND VECTOR AT HIGHER LEVELS IN THE CLOUD LAYER DIFFERED BY ABOUT 3 TO 5 M/SEC FROM THE CLOUD MOTION VECTOR.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; WIND VELOCITY MEASUREMENT; CIRRUS CLOUDS; CUMULUS CLOUDS

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF APPLIED METEOROLOGY, VOL. 15, PAGES 10-15

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 550

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EOLE BALLOON AND ATS CLOUD MOTION COMPARISONS.
AUTHOR: SALOMONSON, V. V.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COMPARE WINDS OBTAINED FROM EOLE BALLOON AND WINDS DETERMINED FROM CLOUD MOTIONS OBSERVED FROM THE
ATS-1 AND ATS-3.

ABSTRACT:

COMPARISONS ARE MADE BETWEEN WINDS OBTAINED FROM EOLE BALLOONS AND WINDS DETERMINED FROM CLOUD MOTIONS AS OBSERVED FROM THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES, ATS-1 AND ATS-3. THE RESULTS SHOW THAT THE MEAN WINDS DETERMINED FROM EOLE BALLOONS ARE GREATER IN SPEED THAN MEAN WINDS DERIVED FROM CLOUD MOTION OBSERVATIONS. INSPECTION OF THE TOTAL SET OF COMPARISONS LEADS ONE TO CONCLUDE THAT THE CLOUD MOTION WINDS IN THE 20-50 S LATITUDE BAND APPLY TO A LEVEL LOWER THAN 200 MB. THE MEAN DIFFERENCES BECOME SMALLER TOWARD THE EQUATOR AND THE RESULTS FURTHER SUGGEST THAT THE CLOUD MOTION WINDS APPLY TO ALTITUDES HIGHER THAN 200 MB EQUATORWARD OF 20 S.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; ATS-3; WIND VELOCITY MEASUREMENT; EOLE BALLOONS, CLOUDS

JOURNAL TITLE:

JOURNAL OF APPLIED METEOROLOGY, VOL. 14, PAGES 1266-1270

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 551

E-290

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 75 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: U.S. AERONAUTICAL L-BAND SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TEST PROGRAM

AUTHOR: SCHROEDER, E. H.; SUTTON, R. W.; THOMPSON, A. D.; PAULSON, C. V.; WILSON, S. G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 74 - APR 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT SATELLITE-AIRCRAFT SIGNAL PROPAGATION DATA, EVALUATE L-BAND AVIONICS HARDWARE DESIGNS AND PERFORM SATELLITE VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION TESTS.

ABSTRACT: THE U.S. AERONAUTICAL L-BAND SATELLITE TEST PROGRAM WAS PERFORMED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1974 AND APRIL 1975 AS PART OF AN INTERNATIONAL ATS-6 L-BAND SATELLITE TEST PROGRAM. THE TECHNOLOGY TESTS WERE COMPRISED OF MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION TESTS; MODEM TESTS OF VOICE, DATA, AND RANGING; AND AIRCRAFT ANTENNA TESTS. MULTIPATH RESULTS INCLUDE DELAY-DOPPLER SCATTER-FUNCTION CHARACTERISTICS AND CALCULATIONS OF SPECTRA, SPREADS AND AUTOCORRELATIONS FOR BOTH OVER-OCEAN AND GROUND MULTIPATH. COMPARISON OF SAMPLE RESULTS WITH MODEL PREDICTION IS GIVEN. VOICE MODEM INTELLIGIBILITY SCORES, DIGITAL DATA BIT ERROR RATES AND RANGING MODEM PERFORMANCE ARE PRESENTED PARAMETRICALLY AS FUNCTIONS OF C/N SUB 0 AND S/I. EXPERIMENTALLY DERIVED GAIN AND MULTIPATH REJECTION PERFORMANCE DATA ARE GIVEN FOR THE SLOT-DIPOLES, PHASED ARRAY, PATCH, AND CROSSED-SLOT ANTENNAS FOR VARIOUS AIRCRAFT/SATELLITE GEOMETRIES.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS; ANTENNAS; AEROSAT; MODEM EVALUATION; VOICE INTELLIGIBILITY; L-BAND; ATS-6 SATELLITE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RD-75-111

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 552

E-291

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 76 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: 20- AND 30- GHZ MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: IPPOLITO, L. J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20546

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE THE FIRST DIRECT MEASUREMENTS OF 20- AND 30-GHZ EARTH-SPACE LINKS FROM AN ORBITING SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT:

STUDIES AT 11 LOCATIONS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES WERE DIRECTED AT AN EVALUATION OF RAIN-ATTENUATION EFFECTS, SCINTILLATIONS, DEPOLARIZATION, SITE DIVERSITY, COHERENCE BANDWIDTH, AND ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES USING THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6). IN ADDITION TO DIRECT MEASUREMENTS ON THE 20- AND 30-GHZ LINKS, METHODS OF ATTENUATION PREDICTION WITH W RADARS, RAIN GAGES, AND RADIOMETERS WERE DEVELOPED AND COMPARED WITH THE DIRECTLY MEASURED ATTENUATION. INITIAL DATA RESULTS OF THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT WERE PRESENTED. THE FIRST SECTION DESCRIBES THE EXPERIMENT OBJECTIVES, FLIGHT HARDWARE, AND MODES OF OPERATION. THE REMAINING SIX SECTIONS PRESENT PAPERS PREPARED BY THE MAJOR PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS IN THE EXPERIMENT. THESE PAPERS PRESENT A COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY OF THE SIGNIFICANT RESULTS OF THE INITIAL 11 MONTHS OF ATS-6 EXPERIMENT MEASUREMENTS AND RELATED RADIO-METEOROLOGY STUDIES.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: MILLIMETER WAVE; SPACE COMMUNICATIONS; RAIN ATTENUATION; SCINTILLATION; PROPAGATION; DEPOLARIZATION; SITE DIVERSITY; RADIO METEOROLOGY; ATS-6

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA TN D-8197

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: - 553

E-292

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 74

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LIBRARY NETWORKS 1974-1975

AUTHOR: MILLER, M. R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: KNOWLEDGE INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS, INC., P.O. BOX 429, TIFFANY TOWERS, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, 10602

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO USE COMPUTERS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS TO SHARE RESOURCES AND CENTRALIZE PROCESSING TASKS

ABSTRACT:

LIBRARIES ARE USING COMPUTERS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS TO SHARE RESOURCES AND CENTRALIZE PROCESSING TASKS. NETWORKS ALLOW HANDLING OF INCREASING AMOUNTS OF MATERIAL WITH LIMITED FUNDS. NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY ENCOURAGE NETWORK GROWTH. THE OHIO COLLEGE LIBRARY CENTER IS THE CURRENT LEADER IN NETWORKING. NETWORKING EFFORTS ARE ALSO IN PROGRESS IN NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, AND THE FEDERAL LIBRARY SYSTEM; VARIOUS COMMERCIAL NETWORKING VENTURES ARE UNDERWAY. EVENTUALLY, THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE HOPES TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL LIBRARY NETWORK. A DIRECTORY OF SELECTED NETWORKS IS APPENDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATION SATELLITES; LIBRARY AUTOMATION; LIBRARY NETWORKS; TELECOMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 554

E-293

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 76 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: UNITED STATES SOCIETAL EXPERIMENTS VIA THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P. L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SUMMARIZE THE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES AND THE ANTENNA COVERAGE FOR THE U.S.

ABSTRACT:

THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES (CTS) IS A COOPERATIVE EXPERIMENT PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS. CTS USES A HIGH-POWER TRANSPONDER AT THE HITHERTO UNUSED FREQUENCIES OF 14/12 GHZ FOR TWO-WAY TELEVISION AND VOICE COMMUNICATION. THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA HAVE AGREED TO SHARE EQUALLY IN THE USE OF CTS. THE U.S. PROGRAM INCLUDES A VARIETY OF SOCIETAL EXPERIMENTS. THE GROUND STATIONS FOR THESE EXPERIMENTS ARE LOCATED FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC. THIS PAPER SUMMARIZES THE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES AND THE ANTENNA COVERAGE FOR THE U.S. EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON THE U.S. SOCIETAL EXPERIMENTS IN THE AREAS OF EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, AND COMMUNITY AND SPECIAL SERVICES; NINE SEPARATE EXPERIMENTS ARE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS TELEVISION

KEYWORDS: CTS; TWO-WAY TELEVISION; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATION; HEALTH CARE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA TM X-73403

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 555

E-294

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 73 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE-AIRCRAFT MULTIPATH AND RANGING EXPERIMENT RESULTS AT L-BAND.

AUTHOR: SUTTON, R. W.; SCHROEDER, E. H.; THOMPSON, A. D.; WILSON, S. G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FAA, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20531

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ACQUIRE DATA WITHIN THE 1545-1655 MHZ FREQUENCY BAND ALLOCATED FOR FUTURE AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE SERVICES.

ABSTRACT: RESULTS OF A FLIGHT TEST PROGRAM INVOLVING A KC-135 JET AIRPLANE, THE SYNCHRONOUS ATS-5 L-BAND SATELLITE, AND A GROUND STATION ARE PRESENTED. TESTS INCLUDED OVER-OCEAN MULTIPATH MEASUREMENTS AND ONE-WAY TONE RANGING WITHIN THE 1545-1655 MHZ FREQUENCY BAND. AMPLITUDE CHARACTERISTICS, POLARIZATION, POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY, AND SELECTIVE FADING PROPERTIES WERE MEASURED FOR SEA-REFLECTED AND COMPOSITE SIGNAL CHANNELS. CW TONE-RANGING PERFORMANCE WAS DETERMINED IN BOTH THE THERMAL NOISE AND MULTIPATH ENVIRONMENTS. COMPARISON OF EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS WITH THEORETICAL EXPECTATION IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATION; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION; SPACECRAFT COMMUNICATION; ULTRAHIGH FREQUENCIES

JOURNAL TITLE: TRANSACTIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS, VOL. COM 21, PAGES 633-647

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 556

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SMALL EARTH STATIONS FOR BROADCASTING SATELLITE SYSTEMS.
AUTHOR: CARD, M. L.; PALMER, J. D.; LOGAN, K.; LOPIANGWSKI, N. M.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE WHAT IS FEASIBLE IN REGARD TO BROADCASTING-SATELLITE BOTH TELEVISION AND AUDIO.

ABSTRACT:

TYPICAL PARAMETERS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY EARTH STATIONS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING TV TRANSMISSION FROM A COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) (WHICH IS TO USE A 200-M TRAVELING-WAVE TUBE) ARE CONSIDERED IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHAT IS NOW FEASIBLE AND WHAT MAY BECOME SO OVER THE COMING DECADE. THE STATE OF THE ART IN BROADCASTING-SATELLITE GROUND RECEIVERS IS REVIEWED IN REGARD TO ANTENNAS, MICROWAVE INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, SURFACE-ACOUSTIC-WAVE DEVICES, FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS AND PARAMETRIC AMPLIFIERS. RECEIVER MODELS CONSIDERED ARE OF A TYPE SUITABLE FOR CANADIAN APPLICATION, I.E. ONE OR TWO TELEVISION CHANNELS SELECTABLE BY TUNING, PLUS ONE OR TWO AUDIO CHANNELS (SWITCHED) IN THE CASE OF INDIVIDUAL RECEIVERS, AND UP TO SIX SIMULTANEOUS TELEVISION CHANNELS, EACH WITH TWO AUDIO, IN THE CASE OF COMMUNITY RECEIVERS. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT, FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, DIRECT-TO-HOME BROADCASTING FROM SATELLITES WILL NOT BE A COMMERCIAL PROPOSITION BY THE EARLY 1980S ALTHOUGH SOME FORMS OF SATELLITE-TO-COMMUNITY BROADCASTING COULD BE OPERATING.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING VOICE COMMUNICATIONS TELEVISION

KEYWORDS: CTS; TELEVISION RECEIVERS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS; SATELLITE RELAY; MICROWAVE

JOURNAL TITLE: SOCIETY OF MOTION PICTURE AND TV ENGINEERING JOURNAL, VOL. 84, PAGES 143-147

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 557

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 71 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HYDROLOGIC DATA COLLECTION VIA GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE.
AUTHOR: FLANDERS, A. F.; SCHIESL, J. W.
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT DATA FOR RIVERS AND FLOOD FORECAST OF NATIONAL WEATHER FORECAST VIA ATS-1

ABSTRACT: THE RIVER AND FLOOD FORECAST AND WARNING SERVICE OF THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE DEPENDS ON METEOROLOGICAL DATA AND A VAST HYDROLOGIC REPORTING NETWORK OF NEARLY 5000 RIVER AND RAINFALL STATIONS. REPORTS ARE COLLECTED DAILY OR ON A CRITERIA BASIS DURING PERIODS OF HEAVY RAINFALL AND/OR HIGH FLOW IN THE RIVERS. DURING THE TIME FROM 1967 TO 1969, AN EXPERIMENT IN RIVER AND RAINFALL DATA COLLECTION VIA NASA'S ATS-1 SATELLITE WAS CONDUCTED. THE TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY OF DATA COLLECTION FROM REMOTE SITES VIA SATELLITE WAS PROVED IN THE TEST.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; FLOOD PREDICTIONS; HYDROLOGY
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GEOSCIENCE ELECTRONICS, VOL. GE-10, PAGES 47-51

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 558

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TOWARD THE PUBLIC DIVIDEND: A REPORT ON SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: MCGRAW, W.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DISCUSSES THE PRESENT COMMUNICATIONS REVOLUTION CAUSED BY GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES. CONCERNS ARE VOICED RELATIVE TO THE CONTROL OF INFORMATION. THE QUESTION OF LEGISLATION OF SATELLITE USE IS RAISED. THE REPORT INCLUDES A HISTORY OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION. ALSO DESCRIBED IS THE PUBLIC INTEREST SATELLITE ASSOCIATION AND THEIR OBJECTIVES.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; PUBLIC; PISA; COMSAT; DOMSAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 559

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 76 / INDEX OF USERS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS BOOKLET WAS PUT OUT BY NASA TO EXPLAIN THE CTS SATELLITE PROGRAM. THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CTS SATELLITE ARE OUTLINED AND A TABLE OF SATELLITE USERS IS GIVEN. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH EXPERIMENT IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: HISTORY

KEYWORDS: CTS; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; USER; CANADA; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; HEALTH

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 560

E-298

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 24 AUG 76 / INDEX OF USERS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS U.S. USER EXPERIMENTS, ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONS AND PERSONNEL.
AUTHOR: CRANE, NORMA
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135
SATELLITE: CTS
ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT CONSISTS OF THREE TABLES. TABLE 1 LISTS CTS EXPERIMENTS, TABLE 2 LISTS PERSONNEL INVOLVED AND TABLE 3 LISTS NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONNEL, INCLUDING PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS. THESE ARE U.S. EXPERIMENTS BEING CONDUCTED ON CTS.
SUBJECT: HISTORY
KEYWORDS: CTS; USER EXPERIMENTS; PERSONNEL; ORGANIZATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 561

E-299

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 76 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #13
AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P. L.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135
SATELLITE: CTS
ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT IS A SUMMARY OF CTS U.S. USERS MEETING #13 AT NASA KENNEDY SPACE CENTER. INCLUDED ARE HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PERLAUNCH PRESS CONFERENCE AND A LIST OF U.S. USER EXPERIMENTS TO BE PERFORMED ON THE CTS. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH EXPERIMENT IS GIVEN.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
BACKGROUND
KEYWORDS: CTS; COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; USERS; EXPERIMENT; LAUNCH; EDUCATION; HEALTH

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 562

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OF POOR QUALITY

DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 76 / PROGRESS REPORT

DOCUMENT: GTS UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #14

AUTHOR: DONOUGHÉ, P. L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135

SATELLITE: GTS

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT SUMMARIZES THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES GTS USERS. THE REPORT INCLUDES THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING, A LIST OF ATTENDEES, SCHEDULES, AND PROGRESS SUMMARIES FOR THE VARIOUS USER EXPERIMENTS. THE MEETING WAS HELD AT NASA AMES, HOFFETT FIELD, CALIFORNIA.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: GTS; COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; USERS; EXPERIMENT; EDUCATION; HEALTH

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 563

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 76 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: GTS UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #16.

AUTHOR: DONOUGHÉ, P. L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135

SATELLITE: GTS

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE SIXTEENTH MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES GTS USERS. THE REPORT INCLUDES THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING, A LIST OF ATTENDEES, SCHEDULES, AND PROGRESS SUMMARIES OF THE USER EXPERIMENTS. ALSO, INCLUDED IS A LIST OF PROPOSED EXPERIMENTS, WITH NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS, FOR THE THIRD YEAR OF ATS-6 OPERATION. A UNIQUE FEATURE OF THIS MEETING WAS THAT IT WAS A TELEVISION CONFERENCE VIA GTS. TWO GROUPS WERE INVOLVED, ONE AT NASA LEWIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO AND THE OTHER AT WESTINGHOUSE, BALTIMORE, MD.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
BACKGROUND CONFERENCING

KEYWORDS: GTS; COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; USERS; EXPERIMENT; HEALTH; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 564

E-300

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 77 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #17.
AUTHOR: DONOUCHE, P. L.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135
SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE EVENTS OF THE SEVENTEENTH MEETING BETWEEN NASA AND USERS ON THE CTS . INCLUDED ARE PROGRESS REPORTS ON EACH EXPERIMENT WITH A MAP SHOWING CTS USER LOCATION. ALSO INCLUDED IS A LIST OF CANADIAN EXPERIMENTS WITH THEIR PRESENT STATUS. THIS WAS A TELECONFERENCE VIA LEWIS (CLEVELAND), AMES (CALIFORNIA) AND CARLETON UNIVERSITY (OTTAWA).

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS:

CTS; COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; USERS; CANADA; TELECOMMUNICATION; TELECONFERENCING; HEALTH; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 565

I-301

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 76 / PROPOSAL
OPERATIONAL PLAN
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE PROGRAM: OPERATIONAL PLAN
AUTHOR: MORSE, H. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THIS PLAN CONTAINS BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE APPALACHIAN AREA AND POPULATION AND THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROGRAM. AN OUTLINE OF NEEDS AND OBJECTIVES, AN ORGANIZATION CHART AND RESEARCH AND EVALUATION PLANS ARE INCLUDED. THE APPENDIX INCLUDES A BIBLIOGRAPHY, A LIST OF RESUMES, A SITE LIST, AND TECHNICAL REPORT (LITERATURE REVIEW).

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; TEACHING; EDUCATION; APPALACHIA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 566

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-6 AMERICAN CASE STUDIES

AUTHOR: COMLAN, B.; FCOTE, D.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: A REVIEW OF THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION ON ATS-6 OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES PROJECT, THE APPALACHIAN PROJECT, AND THE WAHI PROJECT AND THE ALASKA PROJECT. SOME INFORMATION IS GIVEN ON THE TYPE OF PROGRAMMING USED AND THE AUDIENCE SERVED. THE AUTHORS' OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE EXPERIMENTS ARE INCLUDED, AS ARE THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; EDUCATION; HEALTH; TELECOMMUNICATION; WAHI; APPALACHIA;
ROCKY MOUNTAIN; ALASKA; INDIAN

JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING INTERNATIONAL, PAGES 149-154

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 567

E-302

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARKETS FOR A SOCIAL SERVICES SATELLITE

AUTHOR: HUPE, H. H.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE GIVES FIGURES FOR THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE MEDICAL ENGINEERING FIELDS AND SPECULATES ON THE DEMAND FOR SATELLITE EDUCATION. THE NEED FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THESE FIELDS MAY MAKE A MARKET FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATION. THE COST EFFECTIVENESS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IS DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TECHNOLOGY; SATELLITE; HEALTH; EDUCATION; SOCIAL SERVICE; USER; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COMMUNICATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: ASTRONAUTICS & AERONAUTICS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 566

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 73

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS USING COMMUNICATION-COMPATIBLE RANGING SIGNALS

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO USE TONE-CODE RANGING TECHNIQUE FOR FIXING POSITIONS OF MOBILE STATIONS OVER LARGE REGIONS OF THE EARTH

ABSTRACT:

EXPERIMENTS HAVE SHOWN THAT IT IS REASONABLE TO EXPECT 0.1 NMI. POSITION FIX ACCURACY OVER LARGE REGIONS OF THE EARTH AT L-BAND BY RANGING FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES. RANGE MEASUREMENTS CAN BE MADE BY MERELY INSERTING A SHORT RANGING CODE INTO A DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS DATA STREAM. A SMALL INCREMENTAL COST CAN ADD RANGING CAPABILITY TO A USER'S SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.

THE TONE-CODE RANGING TECHNIQUE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED WITH NASA'S ATS-1, ATS-3 AND ATS-5 SATELLITES AT VHF AND AT L-BAND. SINCE THE START OF THE TESTS IN 1968, ALL SIGNIFICANT FACTORS INFLUENCING PRECISION AND ACCURACY HAVE BEEN MEASURED AND MEANS TO RECTIFY THEM HAVE BEEN EVALUATED AND TESTED.

THE COMPATIBILITY OF TONE-CODE RANGING WITH COMMUNICATIONS HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED WITH THE EQUIPMENTS AS THEY ARE ALSO USED FOR VOICE AND DATA TRANSMISSIONS, AND SOMETIMES FOR FACSIMILE AND TELETYPE.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; TECHNOLOGY; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; L-BAND; MARITIME

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 569

E-303

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 76 / WORKING PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: WHO GAINS BY COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT? STUDIES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

AUTHOR: CLIPPINGER, J. H.

ABSTRACT: THIS WORKING PAPER DISCUSSES THE IMPACT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS ON THIRD WORLD COUNTRIES. THE IMPACT OF TELECOMMUNICATION IS DISCUSSED RELATIVE TO ALGERIA AND EL SALVADOR. THE WORKING HYPOTHESIS IS THAT CERTAIN GROUPS, SUCH AS GOVERNMENT, STAND TO BENEFIT MOST FROM IMPROVED TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THAT THE POOR AND UNEDUCATED MAY ACTUALLY FIND IT TO BE A NEGATIVE FACTOR.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COMMUNICATIONS; ALGERIA; EL SALVADOR; INFORMATION; EDUCATION; SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 570

E-304

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RAINFALL ESTIMATION FROM GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE IMAGERY DURING DAYLIGHT HOURS

AUTHOR: GRIFFITH, C. G.; WOODLEY, W.L.; BRONNER, S.; TEIJEIRO, J.; HAIER, H.; HATTIN, D.W.; STOUT, J.; SIKDAR, D. N.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DISCUSSES PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN IN ESTIMATING RAINFALL FROM SATELLITE PICTURES. EMPIRICAL RELATIONSHIPS WERE TESTED USING TWO AREAS OVER SOUTH FLORIDA. ESTIMATES WERE MADE AND COMPARED WITH ACTUAL VOLUMES. ESTIMATES DIFFERED FROM ACTUAL VOLUMES BY AN ABSOLUTE FACTOR OF 2 OR GREATER. LONGER PERIODS TENDED TO IMPROVE ACCURACY. USE OF THIS METHOD FOR ESTIMATE RAINFALL IN HURRICANES IS ALSO DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; RAINFALL; GEOSYNCHRONOUS; HURRICANE; CLOUDS

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NOAA TRL ERL-WMPO 7

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 571

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 HEALTH EXPERIMENT; INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE/ALASKA WAMI EXPERIMENT IN REGIONALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION/SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, PHASE 1

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO PROVIDE MEDICAL EDUCATION IN WASHINGTON, ALASKA, MONTANA, IDAHO VIA ATS-6.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE WORK PERFORMED BY THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE IN ALASKA AND THE WAMI (WASHINGTON-ALASKA-MONTANA-IDAHO) EXPERIMENT IN REGIONALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, TO DEVELOP THE PROGRAMS, SYSTEMS, AND INSTRUMENTATION REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT SATELLITE-RELATED COMMUNICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE AND MEDICAL EDUCATION WITHIN THIS VAST NORTHWESTERN REGION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; WAMI; ALASKA; HEALTH; MEDICINE; NETWORKS; SATELLITE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NLM-LHC-76-01

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 572

E-305

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 HEALTH EXPERIMENT: INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE/ALASKA WAMI EXPERIMENT IN REGIONALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION/SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, PHASE 2

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, 20014

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO PROVIDE MEDICAL EDUCATION IN WASHINGTON, ALASKA, MONTANA, IDAHO VIA ATS-6.

ABSTRACT: THE PHASE 2 REPORT IS A REVIEW OF THE OPERATIONAL PHASE OF THE ATS-6 HEALTH-EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS, CONDUCTED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE IN ALASKA AND THE WAMI EXPERIMENT IN REGIONALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE IN SEATTLE.

THE INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE DEVELOPED A SYSTEM OF COORDINATED TELEMEDICINE AND HEALTH INFORMATION EXPERIMENTS INVOLVING FIVE NATIVE HEALTH CARE FACILITIES. THROUGH INTERACTIVE TELEVISION AND BIO MEDICAL TELEMETRY, HEALTH AIDES AT TWO VILLAGE CLINICS CONSULTED WITH PHYSICIANS AT A SERVICE UNIT HOSPITAL IN TANANA, AND WITH SPECIALISTS AT THE ALASKA NATIVE MEDICAL CENTER IN ANCHORAGE. A BACKUP STATION WAS MAINTAINED IN FAIRBANKS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; WAMI; ALASKA; HEALTH; MEDICINE; NETWORKS

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NLM-LHC-75-08

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 573

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EDUCATION SATELLITES: THE ATS-6 EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: GRAYSON, L.P.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES ON ATS-6 WHICH ARE SUPPORTED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN PROJECT, THE APPALACHIAN PROJECT AND THE ALASKA PROJECT. ALSO INCLUDED IS A DESCRIPTION OF THE DELIVERY SYSTEM AND A LIST OF SITES FOR EACH PROJECT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; APPALACHIA; ALASKA; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; EDUCATION; HEALTH; TELECOMMUNICATION

JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS, VOLUME 3, ISSUE 2, PAGES 89-123

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 574

E-307

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A CASE STUDY OF THE ATS-6 HEALTH, EDUCATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS

AUTHOR: COHLAN, G.; FOOTE, D.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

SIX EXPERIMENTS IN HEALTH AND EDUCATION WERE CONDUCTED IN RURAL AREAS OF THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND ALASKA DURING 1974-1975, USING THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION'S APPLIED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-SIX. THE EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDED COURSES DESIGNED FOR ELEMENTARY, JUNIOR HIGH, HIGH SCHOOL, AND COLLEGE; CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION; MEDICAL CONSULTATIONS AND HEALTH CARE SUPPORT; ADMINISTRATIVE INTERACTION; AND ADULT ENRICHMENT. THE STUDY CONCLUDED THAT: (1) SYSTEMS PLANNING AND PROGRAM CONTENT SHOULD BE BASED ON USER NEEDS; (2) EFFECTIVE FIELD PERSONNEL REQUIRE STAFF SUPPORT, PROPER TRAINING, AND MULTISOURCE FEEDBACK; (3) PROJECT OBJECTIVES, PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS, AND INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION SHOULD BE INITIAL CONSIDERATIONS; (4) SUPPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES AND MATERIALS PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ROLE; (5) EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS, TARGET AUDIENCE, AND SUBJECT MATTER ARE PRIMARY PROGRAM ELEMENTS; (6) TIME AND MONEY MAY BE LARGER CONSIDERATIONS THAN ANTICIPATED; AND (7) INTERACTION BETWEEN THE STUDIO AND REMOTE SITES NEEDS TO BE CAREFULLY STRUCTURED AND ADOPTED TO THE SPECIFIC SITUATION.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ALASKA; HEALTH; APPALACHIA; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; WAHI; MEDICAL; TELECOMMUNICATION; ATS-6; EDUCATION; TELECONSULTATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 575

E-308

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 76

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION EXPERIMENTS IN HEALTH COMMUNICATIONS ON THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE(ATS-6)

AUTHOR: CALDWELL, K. S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO USE ATS-6 TO COMMUNICATE MEDICAL INFORMATION BETWEEN VARIOUS REMOTE LOCATIONS IN APPALACHIA.

ABSTRACT:

BECAUSE MANY OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS IN APPALACHIA ARE LOCATED GREAT DISTANCES FROM MEDICAL TEACHING FACILITIES, HIGH POWERED COMMUNICATION SATELLITES HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED TO FACILITATE QUALITY TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MEDICAL PERSONNEL SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE REGION. TO ACHIEVE DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC, AND EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES, THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION'S (NASA) APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY-6 SATELLITE WAS FIELD TESTED IN FIVE DIFFERENT MODES: (1) VIDEO SEMINARS; (2) TELECONSULTATIONS; (3) GRAND ROUNDS; (4) OUT-PATIENT CLINICS; AND (5) COMPUTER-MEDIATED EVENTS. ALL FIVE MODES PROVIDED CLEAR COMMUNICATION AND SIGNIFICANTLY ALTERED THE CLIMATE OF THE TEN HOSPITALS INVOLVED IN THE EXPERIMENT. THE VIDEO SEMINARS WERE PARTICULARLY WELL RECEIVED. DETAILS OF THE PROGRAM EVALUATION ARE PROVIDED.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; APPALACHIA; HEALTH; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; TELECONSULTATION; TELEMEDICINE; HOSPITAL; MEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 576

E-309

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT (PAN PACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE) PROJECT SOCIAL APPLICATIONS: EARLY USES OF INTERNATIONAL TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS BY SATELLITE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT. REPORT 2.

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC VIA SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: THE PEACESAT PROJECT (PAN-PACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE) IS AN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION EXPERIMENT INVOLVING INSTITUTIONS IN 12 NATIONS OF THE PACIFIC BASIN. BEGUN IN 1969 AND IN FULL OPERATION SINCE 1971, THE PROJECT EXPERIMENTS WITH THE APPLICATION OF COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND NEW METHODS OF OPERATION ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE SOCIAL APPLICATIONS OF PEACESAT. SOME OF THE APPLICATIONS INCLUDE INTERCULTURAL EXCHANGE, DISSEMINATION INFORMATION FOR AGRICULTURE, TEACHING LAW BY SATELLITE, SOLVING COMMUNITY PROBLEMS, AND ANTICIPATING POTENTIAL MEDICAL AND HEALTH PROBLEMS. GUIDELINES FOR USING THE SYSTEM ARE INCLUDED ALONG WITH A CHRONOLOGY OF THE PROJECT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; PEACESAT; EDUCATION; COMMUNICATION; SOUTH PACIFIC; HEALTH

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 577

E-310

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 75 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STUDY OF EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION IN ALASKA: SOME TENTATIVE CONCLUSIONS, FOURTH BI-MONTHLY REPORT.

AUTHOR: POPPER, R.; HAGEBOECK, M.; SAVAGE, H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, 1200 NINETEENTH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C., 20308

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO USE SATELLITE TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN COMMUNITIES IN ALASKA.

ABSTRACT: EVALUATIVE DATA GATHERED IN VILLAGES THAT RECEIVED EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTS DURING THE EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATIONS (ESCD) IN RURAL ALASKA ARE SUMMARIZED, AND POLICY CONCLUSIONS ARE DRAWN. DATA SOURCES INCLUDED INTERVIEWS WITH LOCAL RESIDENTS, LOGS AND TIME RECORDS, AND CONFERENCE TRANSCRIPTS. CONCLUSIONS ARE PRESENTED WITH REGARD TO LEVELS OF POLICY, TECHNOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS, THE TYPES AND USE OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS, AND VILLAGE RESPONSES TO THE DEMONSTRATION. COMMENTS ON VILLAGE USE OF TELEVISION IN GENERAL AND ON THE FUTURE OF TELEVISION IN RURAL ALASKA ARE ALSO PRESENTED. THE APPENDICES INCLUDE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING VILLAGES, SAMPLES OF THE FORMS USED FOR DATA COLLECTION, AND OUTLINES OF CONFERENCES HELD TO EVALUATE THE PROJECT. THE SATELLITE USED WAS THE APPLIED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-6).

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ALASKA; EDUCATION; COMMUNICATIONS; TELECOMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 578

E-311

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELEMEDICINE IN ALASKA: THE ATS-6 SATELLITE BIOMEDICAL DEMONSTRATION
AUTHOR: FOOTE, D.; PARKER, E.; HUDSON, H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR HEALTH CARE IN THE HARSH ENVIRONMENT OF ALASKA.

ABSTRACT:

A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT EXPLORED THE POTENTIAL OF SATELLITE VIDEO CONSULTATION TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF RURAL HEALTH CARE IN ALASKA. SATELLITE GROUND STATIONS PERMITTING BOTH TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION OF BLACK AND WHITE TELEVISION WERE INSTALLED AT CLINICS IN FAIRBANKS, FORT YUKON, GALENA, AND TANANA. RECEIVE-ONLY TELEVISION CAPABILITY WAS INSTALLED AT THE ALASKA NATIVE MEDICAL CENTER IN ANCHORAGE. AS PART OF THE PROJECT, A CENTRALIZED, COMPUTER-BASED, PROBLEM-ORIENTED MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM, CALLED THE HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS WAS INTRODUCED. SATELLITE VIDEO CONSULTATION HAS SHOWN TO BE USEFUL FOR PRACTICALLY ANY MEDICAL PROBLEM, CRUCIAL TO SOME CASES, AND USABLE BY HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AT ALL LEVELS OF TRAINING. THE HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM WAS JUDGED VALUABLE BY ALL PARTICIPANTS IN THE DEMONSTRATION, AND IT WAS RECOMMENDED THAT IT BE ESTABLISHED PERMANENTLY AND EXPANDED TO THE ENTIRE STATE OF ALASKA. FORMS USED AND DATA ARE INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ALASKA; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; TELEMEDICINE; MEDICINE; VIDEO; TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 579

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 12 - 14 AUG 74 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATION APPLIED TO THE NEEDS OF DEVELOPING AREAS: THE PEACESAT EXPERIMENT.

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO STUDY THE APPLICATION OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITES IN MEETING THE SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS OF REMOTE AREAS WITH LIMITED INDUSTRIALIZATION.

ABSTRACT:

KNOWN AS THE PEACESAT PROJECT (PACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE) AN EXPERIMENTAL INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE NETWORK IN DAILY OPERATION FOR THREE YEARS NOW INTERCONNECTS INSTITUTIONS IN ELEVEN NATIONS AND JURISDICTIONS IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN AREA USING THE NASA ATS-1 SATELLITE. THE OBJECT IS TO STUDY THE APPLICATION OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITES IN MEETING THE SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS OF REMOTE AREAS WITH LIMITED INDUSTRIALIZATION. SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE NETWORK INCLUDE LOW COST GROUND TERMINALS, TWO-WAY INTERACTIVE CAPABILITY AT ALL LOCATIONS, VOICE GRADE CIRCUIT, LOCAL CONTROL AND OPERATION OF TERMINALS AND COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT. VOICE AND FACSIMILE ARE MEDIA OF EXCHANGE. PREPARED SOFTWARE IS DE-EMPHASIZED. EXPERIMENTS INCLUDE CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION, PROFESSIONAL SEMINARS, COMMUNITY INTERACTION, LIBRARY NETWORKING, RESEARCH PROJECT MANAGEMENT, EPIDEMIC CONTROL, NEWS NETWORKING, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SEMINARS.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION
FACSIMILE

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS; SATELLITE RELAY; EDUCATION; ATS-1; COMMUNICATION SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 500

E-313

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 73 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DRY AIR INTRUSION INTO A LOW-LEVEL MOIST TONGUE AS VIEWED BY ATS-3

AUTHOR: MILLER, J. A.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

ABSTRACT:

SATELLITE IMAGERY RECEIVED FROM ATS 3, ON JANUARY 18, 1973, GAVE A VIVID PICTURE OF A DRY AIR INTRUSION. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT ONE OF THE PRIME MECHANISMS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RELEASE OF CONVECTIVE INSTABILITY IS THE INTRUSION OF DRY AIR AT LOW OR MIDDLE LEVELS IN THE TROPOSPHERE INTO OR OVER THE LOW-LEVEL MOIST TONGUE. IT HAD BEEN STATED BY MILLER (1972) THAT DRY AIR INTRUSIONS APPARENTLY PROVIDE A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION TO THE TRIGGER MECHANISM IN THE MAJORITY OF TORNADO SITUATIONS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: AIR MASSES; ATS-3; CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS; TORNADOES; CONVECTION CURRENTS; TROPOSPHERE; VERTICAL AIR CURRENTS

JOURNAL TITLE: MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, VOLUME 101, PAGES 594, 595

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 501

E-314

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEAT AND MOISTURE BUDGET ANALYSES USING BOMEX DATA

AUTHOR: NITTA, T.; ESBENSEN, S.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO EXAMINE LARGE-SCALE HEAT AND MOISTURE BUDGETS OVER THE TROPICAL ATLANTIC OCEAN

ABSTRACT:

LARGE-SCALE HEAT AND MOISTURE BUDGETS OVER THE TROPICAL ATLANTIC OCEAN ARE EXAMINED DURING PHASE 3 (JUNE 22-30, 1969) OF THE BARBADOS OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL EXPERIMENT. FROM THE SATELLITE CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS OF ATS-3, THE ANALYZED PERIOD IS SUBDIVIDED INTO AN UNDISTURBED PART AND A DISTURBED PART. DURING THE UNDISTURBED PERIOD, DOWNWARD MOTION PREDOMINATES FROM THE SURFACE TO ABOUT 500 MB AND A LARGE APPARENT HEAT SINK AND APPARENT MOISTURE SOURCE ARE FOUND NEAR THE TOP OF THE TRADE INVERSION LAYER. THE UPWARD HEAT FLUX DUE TO CUMULUS CLOUDS IS CONFINED BELOW THE 700-MB LEVEL. ON THE OTHER HAND, DURING THE RELATIVELY DISTURBED PERIOD, UPWARD MOTION TAKES PLACE AT LOW LEVELS AND THE HEAT FLUX DUE TO CUMULUS CONVECTION EXTENDS TO AT LEAST 500 MB. VALUES OF THE TOTAL HEAT FLUX ESTIMATED BY LARGE-SCALE BUDGETS AGREE WELL WITH THOSE OBTAINED INDEPENDENTLY BY BULK AERODYNAMIC COMPUTATIONS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATLANTIC OCEAN; ATMOSPHERIC HEAT BUDGET; ATMOSPHERIC MOISTURE; ATS-3; OCEANOGRAPHY; CLOUD COVER; CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS

JOURNAL TITLE: MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, VOLUME 102, PAGES 17-28

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 582

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 17-19 JUNE 74 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION PREDICTION IN THE MILLIMETER WAVE FREQUENCY BAND

AUTHOR: ANDRZEJEWSKI, S. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DEVELOP PREDICTION TECHNIQUES EMPLOYING MEASURED GROUND RAIN RATE, SKY TEMPERATURE (T SUB S) AND WEATHER RADAR RETURN SIGNALS.

ASPECT: ONE OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT CONDUCTED OVER A SPACECRAFT LINK UTILIZING THE NASA APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-5) AND A GROUND STATION WAS TO DEVELOP PREDICTION TECHNIQUES EMPLOYING MEASURED GROUND RAIN RATE, SKY TEMPERATURE (T SUB S) AND WEATHER RADAR RETURN SIGNALS. PREDICTION EQUATIONS WERE DEVELOPED AND THE PREDICTED ATTENUATION VALUES COMPARED TO THE MEASURED 15.3 AND 31.65 GHZ ATTENUATION VALUES (A). RAIN RATE WAS NOT WELL CORRELATED WITH (A) ON A DIRECT TIME COMPARISON ANALYSIS DUE TO THE MASKING EFFECTS OF WIND, HEIGHT, AND THE INACCURACIES IN GEOMETRICAL ASPECTS OF THE STORMS. IT WAS FOUND THAT AN EMPIRICAL PREDICTION TECHNIQUE UTILIZING TIME-SHIFTED RAIN RATE WAS THE BEST TO EMPLOY. GOOD CORRELATIONS (EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN 0.7) BETWEEN PREDICTED ATTENUATION AND (A) WERE OBTAINED FOR CERTAIN ATTENUATION INTERVALS BY EMPLOYING THE 16 GHZ AND 35 GHZ T SUB S VALUES. THE PREDICTION INTERVAL FOR (A) WAS FOUND TO BE 1 TO (10 TO 12) DB.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; MILLIMETER WAVES; ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE; MICROWAVE ATTENUATION; RAIN; WIND EFFECTS

JOURNAL TITLE: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS, TENTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 583

E-316

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: SEPT 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE COMMUNITY SATELLITE I

AUTHOR: STAFF; NASA; FAIRCHILD INDUSTRIES

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO TEST A VARIETY OF NEW SPACE COMMUNICATIONS CONCEPTS.

ABSTRACT:

NASA'S APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 IS BEING USED TO TEST A VARIETY OF NEW SPACE COMMUNICATIONS CONCEPTS REQUIRING THE USE OF A GEOSYNCHRONOUS-ORBIT SPACECRAFT. THESE INCLUDE BROADCAST OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION TELEVISION PROGRAMS TO SMALL, LOW-COST GROUND RECEIVING UNITS IN REMOTE REGIONS. OTHER STUDIES TO BE CONDUCTED ARE RELATED TO AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS, POSITION-LOCATION, AND TRAFFIC-CONTROL TECHNIQUES. QUESTIONS CONCERNING SPACECRAFT TRACKING AND DATA RELAY ARE ALSO INVESTIGATED. THE 1,402 KG SPACECRAFT CONSISTS ESSENTIALLY OF AN EARTH VIEWING MODULE CONNECTED TO A DEPLOYABLE REFLECTOR ANTENNA. DETAILS REGARDING THE PLANNED EXPERIMENTS AND THE SPACECRAFT DESIGN ARE DISCUSSED AND A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ATS PROGRAM IS PRESENTED.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
VIDEO

MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES; SOCIAL FACTORS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; STATIONARY ORBITS; SATELLITE ANTENNAS

JOURNAL TITLE:

SPACEFLIGHT, VOLUME 16, PAGES 340-350

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 584

E-317

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE COMMUNITY SATELLITE 2

AUTHOR: STAFF; NASA; FAIRCHILD INDUSTRIES

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH CARE OF NATIVE ALASKANS IN REMOTE VILLAGES. TO IMPROVE HEALTH EDUCATION FOR PHYSICIANS WHOSE UNDERGRADUATE EXPERIENCES ARE ROOTED IN RURAL AMERICA. TO DEMONSTRATE THE POTENTIAL VALUE OF A DIRECT BROADCAST TV SYSTEM FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

ABSTRACT:

AN EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH CARE OF NATIVE ALASKANS BY USING A SATELLITE FOR VOICE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PHYSICIANS AND HEALTH AIDES IN REMOTE VILLAGES. IN AN EXTENSION OF THE EXPERIMENT THE AMOUNT AND KIND OF MEDICAL INFORMATION TRANSMITTED IS TO BE BROADENED. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE TO DEMONSTRATE WHETHER HEALTH CARE IN REMOTE AREAS CAN BE IMPROVED BY TELEMEDICINE. ANOTHER OBJECTIVE IS TO PROVIDE HEALTH EDUCATION FOR PHYSICIANS WHOSE UNDERGRADUATE EXPERIENCES ARE ROOTED IN RURAL AMERICA. ANOTHER INVESTIGATION REPORTED INVOLVES AN EXPERIMENT IN WHICH ATS-6 WILL BE USED TO CONDUCT TRACKING AND DATA RELAY EXPERIMENTS WITH AT LEAST TWO OTHER NASA SPACECRAFT. OTHER EXPERIMENTS ARE CONCERNED WITH DEMONSTRATING THE POTENTIAL VALUE OF A DIRECT BROADCAST TV SYSTEM FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
VIDEO

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; BIOMEDICAL DATA; VOICE COMMUNICATION; ALASKA; CLINICAL MEDICINE; TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

JOURNAL TITLE:

SPACEFLIGHT, VOLUME 16, PAGES 369-375

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 585

E-318

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: NOV 74 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE COMMUNITY SATELLITE 3

AUTHOR: STAFF; NASA; FAIRCHILD INDUSTRIES

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DISCUSS VARIOUS TECHNOLOGY EXPERIMENTS.

ABSTRACT: A NUMBER OF TECHNOLOGY EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED WITH THE SATELLITE ARE DISCUSSED, GIVING ATTENTION TO A VERY HIGH RESOLUTION RADIOMETER EXPERIMENT, A RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE EXPERIMENT, A MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT, A COMSAT PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT, A CESIUM BOMBARDMENT ION ENGINE EXPERIMENT, AN ADVANCED THERMAL CONTROL FLIGHT EXPERIMENT, A SPACECRAFT ATTITUDE EXPERIMENT, A RADIO BEACON EXPERIMENT, AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS EXPERIMENTS. SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS CONSIDERED ARE RELATED TO THE USE OF A SPACECRAFT VIBRATION ACCELEROMETER, A QUARTZ CRYSTAL MICROBALANCE CONTAMINATION MONITOR, AND A TELEVISION CAMERA.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY TELEVISION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EARTH ENVIRONMENT; MILLIMETER WAVES; RADIO BEACONS; SATELLITE TELEVISION; SPACECRAFT CONTAMINATION; THERMAL CONTROL COATINGS

JOURNAL TITLE: SPACE FLIGHT, VOLUME 16, PAGES 423-426, 440

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 586

E-319

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AFR 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE-TRACKED CUMULUS VELOCITIES

AUTHOR: FUJITA, T. T.; PEARL, E. W.; SHENK, W. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO REVIEW THE BASIC PROBLEMS OF INTERPRETING SATELLITE-TRACKED LOW-CLOUD VELOCITIES

ABSTRACT: BASIC PROBLEMS IN THE INTERPRETATION OF SATELLITE-TRACKED LOW-CLOUD VELOCITIES ARE REVIEWED. THE METRACOM SYSTEM OF CLOUD VELOCITY COMPUTATION IS OUTLINED, AND CAUTION IS URGED IN CONVERTING CLOUD VELOCITIES INTO WIND VELOCITIES. THE MOTION OF VARIOUS CUMULUS CELLS OVER SPRINGFIELD, MO., BARBADOS, AND TAMPA, FLORIDA, IS ANALYZED. IT IS SHOWN THAT MULTITURRET CELLS DO NOT ALWAYS MOVE WITH THE WIND, THAT ADDITION AND DELETION OF TURRETS BELONGING TO A SPECIFIC CELL MAY CAUSE ERRATIC MOTION IN A TRACER CELL, AND THAT CUMULUS TURRETS BETWEEN 0.3 AND 2 MILES IN SIZE ARE THE BEST TARGETS FOR INFERRING THE MEAN WIND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SUBCLOUD LAYERS. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT THE ACCURACY OF WIND VELOCITY ESTIMATES WILL BE NO BETTER THAN 2 METERS/SEC UNLESS THE PHYSICAL AND DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CUMULUS MOTION ARE FURTHER INVESTIGATED.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS; CUMULUS CLOUDS; WIND VELOCITY MEASUREMENT; PHOTO INTERPRETATION

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF APPLIED METEOROLOGY, VOLUME 14, PAGES 407-413

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 587

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELEVISION FROM INDIA

AUTHOR: BAIRD, G.; MCKENNA, T.; HONGAIN, E. O.; BIRKILL, S. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO RE-BROADCAST DOMESTIC TELEVISION TO RURAL PARTS OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT:

THE ATS-6 SATELLITE, AT PRESENT IN GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT AT LONGITUDE 35 DEGREES E OVER LAKE VICTORIA IN AFRICA, IS BEING USED TO RE-BROADCAST DOMESTIC TELEVISION TO RURAL PARTS OF INDIA. THE TRANSMISSIONS ARE OF AN EXPERIMENTAL NATURE AND ARE SCHEDULED TO LAST ONLY UNTIL AUGUST 1976. THEY ARE ON A FREQUENCY OF 860MHZ WITH F.M. VISION ON 625 LINES, 50 FIELDS/S. SOUND IS ALSO F.M. WITH TWO CHANNELS, ONE AT 5.5MHZ AND THE OTHER AT 6.0MHZ ABOVE BASEBAND. ALTHOUGH THE 30FT PARABOLIC ANTENNA ON THE SATELLITE IS POINTING AT INDIA AND GIVING A 2.8 DEGREE BEAM, EUROPE IS AT WORST ABOUT 12 DEGREES OFF THE BEAM AXIS SO THAT SIGNALS OF APPROXIMATELY 30DB DOWN OR LESS ON THE ON-AXIS SIGNAL CAN BE EXPECTED, CORRESPONDING TO AN EXPECTED FIELD STRENGTH OF 3.3 MU V/M. REPORTS ARE GIVEN FROM TWO EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS, ONE IN EIRE AND THE OTHER IN ENGLAND, WHERE THE INDIAN TELEVISION PICTURES HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY RECEIVED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
TELEVISION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELEVISION BROADCASTING; INDIA; TELECOMMUNICATION LINKS

JOURNAL TITLE: WIRELESS WORLD, VOLUME 82, PAGES 68-70

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 586

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SOME EXPERIENCES IN PREPARING FOR A SATELLITE TELEVISION EXPERIMENT FOR RURAL INDIA

AUTHOR: PAL, Y.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO REACH A FEW THOUSAND REMOTE INDIAN VILLAGES VIA SATELLITE BROADCAST TELEVISION

ABSTRACT: A LARGE SCALE EXPERIMENT WILL BE CONDUCTED IN INDIA, BEGINNING MIDDLE OF 1975, TO REACH A FEW THOUSAND REMOTE INDIAN VILLAGES VIA SATELLITE BROADCAST TELEVISION. THE PAPER DISCUSSES THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ASPECTS OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL AND SOFTWARE COMPONENTS OF THE EXPERIMENT, THE OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS ADOPTED, AS ALSO THE HOPES AND FEARS CONCERNING ITS OUTCOME. SOME OF THE ALREADY REALIZED MANAGERIAL, SOCIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL SPIN-OFFS OF THIS MULTIFACETED EXPERIMENT ARE POINTED OUT.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS TELEVISION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; INDIAN SPACE PROGRAM; SATELLITE TELEVISION; INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION; NASA PROGRAMS; OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS; TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

JOURNAL TITLE: ROYAL SOCIETY, VOLUME 345, ISSUE 1643, PAGES 437-466

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 589

E-322

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: NOV 75

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 - RADIO BEACON EXPERIMENT THE FIRST-YEARS --- IONOSPHERIC AND SATELLITE-TO-GROUND ELECTRON CONTENT

AUTHOR: DAVIES, K.; FRITZ, R. B.; GRUBB, R. N.; JONES, J. E.

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO MEASURE THE TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT AND THE IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT BETWEEN THE SATELLITE AND GROUND.

ABSTRACT: THE RADIO BEACON EXPERIMENT ABOARD APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6) IS DESIGNED TO MEASURE THE TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT AND THE IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON CONTENT BETWEEN THE SATELLITE AND GROUND. THE SPACEBORNE BEACON TRANSMITS SIGNALS ON FREQUENCIES OF 40, 140, AND 360 MHZ WITH AMPLITUDE MODULATIONS OF 1 MHZ AND/OR 0.1 MHZ FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF MODULATION PHASE, FARADAY ROTATION, AND AMPLITUDE. THE MODULATION PHASE DELAYS ARE CALIBRATED IN THE SATELLITE AND IN THE GROUND EQUIPMENT, AND THE POLARIZATION OF THE EMITTED SIGNALS ARE PREDETERMINED BY STANDARD ANTENNA RANGE TECHNIQUES. THE DESIGN OF THE ATS-6 RECEIVER IN BOULDER, COLORADO, IS DISCUSSED. THE ANTENNAE ARE OF THE SHORT BACKFIRE TYPE DESCRIBED BY EHRENSPECK (1967), WITH NOMINAL GAINS OF 13, 19, AND 22 DB AT 40, 140, AND 360 MHZ, RESPECTIVELY. DATA RECORDING AND OVERALL SUPERVISION OF THE RECEIVER IS CARRIED OUT BY A 16-BIT MINICOMPUTER WITH 8 K OF MEMORY. OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF THE SYSTEM IS SATISFACTORY. SAMPLE DATA ON THE MONTHLY MEDIAN HOURLY VALUES OF THE TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT, PLASMAPHERIC CONTENT, AND SHAPE FACTOR SHOW DISTINCT SEASONAL AND DIURNAL VARIATIONS.

SUBJECT: RADIO TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON DENSITY; RADIO BEACONS; CARRIER FREQUENCIES; RADIO RECEIVERS; RADIO TRANSMISSION; FARADAY EFFECT; POLARIZED ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME ASE-11, PAGES 1103-1109

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 598

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT SUMMARY

AUTHOR: CORRIGAN, J. P.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A GENERAL OVERVIEW IS GIVEN OF EXPERIMENT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE ATS-6.

ABSTRACT: A GENERAL OVERVIEW IS GIVEN OF EXPERIMENT PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE ATS-6. INCLUDED IN THE REVIEW ARE DISCUSSIONS OF PROJECT OFFICE ACTIVITIES, EXPERIMENT SELECTION, SPACECRAFT IMPLEMENTATION, GROUND TERMINAL IMPLEMENTATION, THE OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER, AND THE INFORMATION PROCESSING DIVISION. A TABLE IS INCLUDED SUMMARIZING THE VARIOUS EXPERIMENTS AMONG WHICH ARE COMMUNICATIONS, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS METEOROLOGY
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMMUNICATION SATELLITE; GROUND SUPPORT SYSTEMS; NET EXPERIMENT; TERMINAL FACILITIES

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME ASE-11, PAGES 1004-1014

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 591

E-324

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 DESCRIPTION AND PERFORMANCE

AUTHOR: REDISCH, W. N.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 EMBODIES A GEOSYNCHRONOUS TECHNOLOGY THAT IS SENSITIVE ENOUGH TO RECEIVE SIGNALS FROM SIMPLE INEXPENSIVE EARTH-BASED TERMINALS AND IS POWERFUL ENOUGH TO RELAY COLOR TELEVISION AND OTHER HIGH-QUALITY SIGNALS TO THESE TERMINALS. THIS WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY DEPLOYING A 9.1-M PARABOLIC REFLECTOR ANTENNA IN SPACE, BY PERFORMING PRECISION ATTITUDE MANEUVERS ON COMMANDS FROM THE EARTH TO POINT THE REFLECTOR TO SELECTED SPOTS ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE, AND BY PROVIDING COMMUNICATIONS LINKS AND NECESSARY POWER TO RECEIVE AND REBROADCAST SIGNALS TRANSMITTED FROM THE GROUND. ALL MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THE ATS PROGRAM HAVE BEEN SATISFIED, WITH SPECIFICATIONS BEING MET OR EXCEEDED.

SUBJECT: INFORMATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; PARABOLIC ANTENNAS; RADIO RELAY SYSTEM; SATELLITE TELEVISION; GROUND STATIONS; PARABOLIC REFLECTORS; PROPULSION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME AESS-11, PAGES 994-1003

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 592

E-325

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: HENRY, V. F.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATE C-9AND TERRESTRIAL NOISE SOURCES (GEOGRAPHICAL NOISE POWER DISTRIBUTION)

ABSTRACT: THE FREQUENCY BAND FROM 5.925 TO 6.425 GHZ IS SERVED BY FIXED SATELLITES AND BY TERRESTRIAL MICROWAVE LINKS. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF MICROWAVE LINKS POINTED AT THE HORIZON CAUSING INTERFERENCE TO THE UPLINKS OF DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES SHARING THE SAME FREQUENCY BAND. A MATHEMATICAL MODEL HAS BEEN DERIVED FOR PREDICTING THE FIELDS AT GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT BASED ON THE KNOWN CHARACTERISTICS AND KNOWN DISTRIBUTION OF THE TERRESTRIAL MICROWAVE RELAY SYSTEM. THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6) IS SENSITIVE TO SIGNALS IN THE RANGE OF 10 DBW RADIATED IN THE DIRECTION OF THE SATELLITE. SIGNALS IN THE RANGE OF 10-30 DBW HAVE BEEN RECORDED OVER VARIOUS PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ELECTROMAGNETIC MEASUREMENT; MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION; RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE; RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME AES-11, PAGES 1059-1066

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 593

E-326

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75

JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM THE 13/18-GHZ COMSAT PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: HYDE, G.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COLLECT DATA ON ATTENUATION DUE TO PRECIPITATION. DETERMINE POWER MARGINS NEEDED IN SPACECRAFT COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT:

THE 13/18-GHZ COMSAT PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT (CPE) IS REVIEWED, THE DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING ARE DISCUSSED, AND SAMPLES OF PRELIMINARY RESULTS ARE PRESENTED. THE NEED FOR MEASUREMENTS OF BOTH HYDROMETEOR-INDUCED ATTENUATION STATISTICS AND DIVERSITY EFFECTIVENESS IS BROUGHT OUT. THE FACILITATION OF THE EXPERIMENT - CPE DUAL-FREQUENCY AND DIVERSITY SITE LOCATION, THE CPE GROUND TRANSMIT TERMINALS, THE CPE TRANSPONDER ON APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6), AND THE CPE RECEIVE AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM - IS BRIEFLY EXAMINED. THE ON-LINE PREPROCESSING OF THE RECEIVED SIGNAL IS REVIEWED, FOLLOWED BY A DISCUSSION OF THE OFF-LINE PROCESSING OF THIS DATABASE TO REMOVE SIGNAL FLUCTUATIONS NOT DUE TO HYDROMETERS. FINALLY, SAMPLES OF THE RESULTS OF FIRST-LEVEL ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTANT DATA FOR THE 18-GHZ DIVERSITY SITE NEAR BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTES, AND FOR THE DUAL FREQUENCY 13/18-GHZ SITE NEAR DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ARE PRESENTED AND DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMSAT PROGRAM; MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION; RECEPTION DIVERSITY; HYDROMETEOROLOGY; SIGNAL STABILIZATION

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME AES-11, PAGES 1084-1094

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 594

E-327

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 - MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION AND COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS AT 20 AND 30 GHZ

AUTHOR: IPPOLITO, L. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC PROPAGATION AT MMW FREQUENCIES. FEASIBILITY OF THE APPLICATION OF MMW COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT: THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT HAS PROVIDED THE FIRST DIRECT MEASUREMENTS OF 20- AND 30-GHZ EARTH-SPACE LINKS FROM AN ORBITING SATELLITE. STUDIES AT ELEVEN LOCATIONS IN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES WERE DIRECTED AT AN EVALUATION OF RAIN ATTENUATION EFFECTS, SCINTILLATIONS, DEPOLARIZATION, SITE DIVERSITY, COHERENCE BANDWIDTH, AND ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES. IN ADDITION TO DIRECT MEASUREMENTS ON THE 20- AND 30-GHZ LINKS, METHODS OF ATTENUATION PREDICTION WITH RADARS, RAIN GAUGES, AND RADIMETERS WERE DEVELOPED AND COMPARED WITH THE DIRECTLY MEASURED ATTENUATION. THIS PAPER PRESENTS A REVIEW OF THE MAJOR RESULTS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF MEASUREMENTS WITH ATS-6, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE IMPACT OF THE MEASUREMENTS ON MILLIMETER WAVE SPACE SYSTEMS DESIGN.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; MILLIMETER WAVES; WAVE PROPAGATION; BANDWIDTH; DEPOLARIZATION; SCINTILLATION

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME AES-11, PAGES 1067-1083

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 595

E-328

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 TELEVISION RELAY USING SMALL TERMINALS EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: MILLER, J. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ADVANCE AND PROMOTE THE TECHNOLOGY OF BROADCASTING SATELLITES.

ABSTRACT: THE TELEVISION RELAY USING SMALL TERMINALS (TRUST) EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO ADVANCE AND PROMOTE THE TECHNOLOGY OF BROADCASTING SATELLITES. A CONSTANT ENVELOPE TELEVISION FM SIGNAL WAS TRANSMITTED AT C BAND TO THE ATS-6 EARTH COVERAGE HORN AND RETRANSMITTED AT 860 MHZ THROUGH THE 9-M ANTENNA TO A LOW-COST DIRECT-READOUT GROUND STATION. THE EXPERIMENT DEMONSTRATED THAT HIGH-QUALITY TELEVISION AND AUDIO CAN BE RECEIVED BY LOW-COST DIRECT-RECEIVE GROUND STATIONS. PREDETECTION BANDWIDTHS SIGNIFICANTLY LESS THAN PREDICTED BY CARSON'S RULE CAN BE UTILIZED WITH MINIMAL DEGRADATION OF EITHER MONOCHROME OR COLOR PICTURES. TWO SEPARATE TECHNIQUES OF DUAL AUDIO CHANNEL TRANSMISSION HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO BE SUITABLE FOR LOW-COST APPLICATIONS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
TELEVISION RELAY VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; GROUND STATIONS; BANDWIDTH; VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS; C BAND; RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME ASE-11, PAGES 1038-1047

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 596

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: MILLER, J. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DEMONSTRATE RELAY BY GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE OF CCIR QUALITY TELEVISION FROM A HIGH-POWERED PROGRAM TRANSMITTING STATION TO SMALL MODIFIED STANDARD TV RECEIVERS LOCATED THROUGHOUT RURAL INDIA AND TO URBAN REBROADCAST STATIONS.

ABSTRACT: THE SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE) IS SCHEDULED FOR THE SECOND YEAR OF SATELLITE OPERATION. APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-6) WILL RECEIVE C-BAND VIDEO SIGNALS FROM AHMEDABAD AND DELHI, INDIA, AND WILL RETRANSMIT THE VIDEO AND TWO AUDIO SUBCARRIERS AT 660 MHZ TO 6 CLUSTERS OF 400 DIRECT-RECEIVE STATIONS FOR A TOTAL OF 2400 DIRECT-RECEIVE STATIONS. MORNING PROGRAMS OF 1.5 HOURS PER DAY ARE DESIGNED FOR CLASSROOM USE, AND EVENING PROGRAMS OF 2.5 HOURS DURATION ARE DESIGNED FOR VILLAGE ADULT EDUCATION. INDIAN PRODUCTION ANTENNAS AND TELEVISION SETS HAVE BEEN TESTED AND FOUND TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS, AND A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT IS ANTICIPATED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; GROUND STATIONS; INDIAN SPACE PROGRAM; C BAND; VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS; MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOLUME ASE-111, PAGES 1033-1037

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 597

E-330

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A TIME COMPARISON EXPERIMENT PERFORMED BY SSRA SYSTEM VIA ATS-1

AUTHOR: YAMAMOTO, M.; HARAKA, K.; SABURI, Y.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO COMPARE TIME BETWEEN KASHIMA, JAPAN GROUND STATION AND THE ROSMAN U.S. GROUND STATION USING ATS-1 SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT: A TIME COMPARISON EXPERIMENT BETWEEN THE KASHIMA, JAPAN GROUND STATION AND THE ROSMAN U.S. GROUND STATION WAS PERFORMED FROM AUGUST 19 TO 28, 1975 USING THE ATS-1 SATELLITE. THE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM EMPLOYED WAS SSRA (SPREAD SPECTRUM RANDOM ACCESS), OPERATING IN THE SHF BAND, AND BOTH GROUND STATIONS USED COMMERCIAL CESIUM CLOCKS WITH HIGH PERFORMANCE TUBES. AN ERROR ANALYSIS WAS PERFORMED, WITH ATTENTION DRAWN TO INSTRUMENT ERRORS, ERRORS DUE TO SATELLITE DRIFT, ERRORS DUE TO SYSTEM DELAYS, AND ERRORS DUE TO RADIO WAVE REFRACTION IN THE IONOSPHERE. RESULTS SHOWED THAT THE SSRA SYSTEM CAN PERFORM THE SATELLITE TIME COMPARISON WITH VERY HIGH RESOLUTION, BETTER THAN A FEW NANoseconds.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SYNCHRONISM; TIME LAG; TIME SIGNALS; ATOMIC CLOCKS; ERROR ANALYSIS; ERROR SIGNALS; INSTRUMENT ERRORS; TIME MEASUREMENT; SIGNAL RECEPTION

JOURNAL TITLE: RADIO RESEARCH LABORATORIES, VOLUME 23, PAGES 85-103

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 598

E-331

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A COMPARISON OF LOW-CLOUD SATELLITE WIND ESTIMATES WITH ANALYSES BASED ON AIRCRAFT OBSERVATIONS IN A DISTURBED TROPICAL REGIME

AUTHOR: SMITH, C. L.; HASLER, A. F.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: LOW-LEVEL, ATS-3 SATELLITE WIND ESTIMATES ARE COMPARED WITH VALUES OF WIND DIRECTION AND SPEED INTERPOLATED FROM ANALYSES BASED ON RESEARCH AIRCRAFT OBSERVATIONS OF A SYNOPTIC TROPICAL WAVE.

ABSTRACT: LOW-LEVEL, ATS-3 SATELLITE WIND ESTIMATES ARE COMPARED WITH VALUES OF WIND DIRECTION AND SPEED INTERPOLATED FROM ANALYSES BASED ON RESEARCH AIRCRAFT OBSERVATIONS OF A SYNOPTIC TROPICAL WAVE OF MODERATE INTENSITY ON 26 JULY 1969 DURING BOMEX. THE DATA WERE STRATIFIED ACCORDING TO WHETHER A SATELLITE ESTIMATE WAS POSITIONED IN ONE OF THREE REGIONS; NAMELY, EAST OR WEST OF THE WAVE TROUGH OR NORTH OF THE DISTURBANCE CENTER. WHEN CLOUD AND ANALYSIS VECTOR MAGNITUDE DEVIATIONS WERE COMPUTED, REGIONAL DIFFERENCES BECAME APPARENT. THESE DIFFERENCES ARE ATTRIBUTED TO THE PHYSICAL BEHAVIOR OF THE CLOUD TARGETS TRACKED UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE SURROUNDING LARGE-SCALE ENVIRONMENT.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; CLOUD COVER; METEOROLOGICAL RESEARCH AIRCRAFT; WIND DIRECTION; WIND VELOCITY; TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

JOURNAL TITLE: MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, VOLUME 104, PAGES 702-708

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 599

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 76

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATTENUATION DIVERSITY MEASUREMENTS AT 20 AND 30 GHZ

AUTHOR: VOGEL, N. J.; STRAITON, A. W.; FANNIN, B. M.; WAGNER, N. K.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC PROPAGATION AT MILLIMETER WAVE FREQUENCIES. FEASIBILITY OF THE APPLICATION OF MILLIMETER WAVE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT: THE RESULTS OF DATA OBTAINED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT ARE PRESENTED. ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS AT 30 GHZ AND SKY NOISE DATA AT 20 GHZ WERE OBTAINED FOR 93 DAYS SIMULTANEOUSLY AT EACH OF TWO SITES SEPARATED BY 11 KM AND FOR 314 DAYS AT ONE SITE. A PLOT OF MAXIMUM OBSERVED CLOUD HEIGHT AGAINST MAXIMUM HOURLY ATTENUATION INDICATES THAT FOR A GIVEN ATTENUATION LEVEL A LOWER LIMIT IS SET FOR THE MAXIMUM CLOUD HEIGHT.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; MILLIMETER WAVES; RAIN; SATELLITE OBSERVATION; SIGNAL FADING

JOURNAL TITLE: RADIO SCIENCE, VOLUME 11, PAGES 167-174

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 600

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: DEC 72 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USING SATELLITES TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY IN DELIVERY OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

AUTHOR: JAMISON, D.; BALL, J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: BUREAU OF EDUCATION FOR THE HANDICAPPED, (DHEW/OE), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DEMONSTRATE USE OF ATS-3 TO PROVIDE COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS AT AN INDIAN PUEBLO IN NEW MEXICO

ABSTRACT: A DESCRIPTION IS PROVIDED OF A DEMONSTRATION USE OF THE ATS-3 SATELLITE TO PROVIDE COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION TO STUDENTS AT AN INDIAN PUEBLO IN NEW MEXICO FROM THE COMPUTER CENTER AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY'S INSTITUTE FOR MATHEMATICAL STUDIES IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES. THE ROLE OF THIS AND OTHER TECHNOLOGIES IN IMPROVING PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY IN EDUCATION ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; AMERICAN INDIANS; COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION; EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT; TELECOMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 601

E-334

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 74 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BEYOND ATS-6: SOCIAL USES OF COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: CATER, J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DISCUSS THE SOCIAL USES AND THE FUTURE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT:

A PANEL DISCUSSION WAS HELD TO EXAMINE THE EFFICACY OF THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES, POWERFUL COMMUNICATION SATELLITES DESIGNED TO SEND QUALITY SIGNALS TO LOW-COST GROUND TERMINALS. THE SATELLITES HAVE BEEN USED ON AN EXPERIMENTAL BASIS IN RURAL AMERICA, CANADA, AND INDIA. WHILE THE PANEL GENERALLY AGREED ON THE GREAT POTENTIAL OF THE SATELLITE, THEY ALSO IDENTIFIED UNRESOLVED PROBLEMS IN DEVELOPING THE NONCOMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS OF THE TECHNOLOGY. THE DISCUSSION FOCUSED ON THREE MAJOR TOPICS: (1) THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SATELLITE EXPERIMENT AND ITS LATER CANCELLATION; (2) THE ABILITY OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO DEVELOP COMMUNICATION SATELLITES FOR SOCIAL USES; AND (3) THE FUTURE OF THE COMMUNICATION SATELLITE.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS TELECOMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATION SATELLITE; EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY; ATS; ASPEN INSTITUTE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 602

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ETHNIC MINORITIES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: HAYES-HULL, M.

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DISCUSSION OF COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY WITH REGARD TO MINORITIES

ABSTRACT: DEVELOPMENTS IN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SHOULD BECOME A MAJOR CONCERN OF MINORITIES (NATIVE AMERICANS AND AMERICANS OF AFRICAN, ASIAN, AND HISPANIC RACIAL OR ETHNIC ORIGIN). ALTHOUGH MINORITIES ARE DISILLUSIONED WITH BROADCAST TELEVISION BECAUSE TELEVISION DECISION MAKERS HAVE NOT BEEN SENSITIVE TO MINORITY NEEDS, THEY HAVE SHOWN INTEREST RECENTLY IN CABLE TELEVISION AS WELL AS IN OTHER COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES -- SATELLITES, COMPUTERS, FIBRE OPTICS, AND LASERS. IN ORDER TO BECOME INVOLVED IN COMMUNICATIONS ON THE RESEARCH AND POLICY MAKING LEVELS, STUDENTS MUST BE EDUCATED IN COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY, AND BLACK COLLEGES SHOULD RECOGNIZE THAT TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAN LEAD TO A NEW WAY OF GENERATING REVENUE WHILE LEADING TO ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS TELECOMMUNICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: TELECOMMUNICATIONS; CABLE TELEVISION; COMPUTERS; HIGHER EDUCATION; MINORITY GROUPS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 603

E-336

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 3-5 JUNE 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEVELOPMENT AND TEST OF A CONFORMAL MICROSTRIP AIRBORNE PHASED ARRAY FOR USE WITH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE.

AUTHOR: STANFORD, G.; KLEIN, L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DEVELOP AND TEST AN AIRFRAME-CONFORMABLE ALL-MICROSTRIP-DESIGN SIDE-MOUNTED PHASED ARRAY ANTENNA SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: AN AIRFRAME-CONFORMABLE ALL-MICROSTRIP-DESIGN SIDE-MOUNTED PHASED ARRAY ANTENNA SYSTEM WAS TESTED IN FLIGHT. TESTS OVER A RANGE OF RAPIDLY CHANGING TEMPERATURES REVEALED SATISFACTORY ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL PERFORMANCE. MULTIPATH REJECTION AND GAIN ARE SATISFACTORY AT LOW ELEVATION ANGLES. THE MICROSTRIP DESIGN AND PHASE SHIFTER DESIGN ARE DISCUSSED. CRITICAL RF COMPONENTS IN THE MICROSTRIP DESIGN ARE ALL ETCHED IN A SINGLE MANUFACTURING STEP. REAL-TIME MANUAL MEASUREMENTS DATA AND COMPUTER-ANALYZED DATA ARE CITED.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS AIRCRAFT ANTENNA

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIRCRAFT ANTENNA; SPACECRAFT COMMUNICATION; ANTENNA RADIATION PATTERNS; CIRCULAR POLARIZATION; PHASE SHIFT CIRCUITS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 604

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 MARITIME SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: KAMINSKY, Y.

SATELLITE: ATS-5; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVE POSITION OF THE U.S. FLAG FLEET BY IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF SHIPPING PROCESS AND LOGISTICS TO REDUCE COSTS.

ABSTRACT:

SINCE 1969, THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION (MARAD) OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THE EVALUATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE COMPETITIVE POSITION OF THE U.S. FLAG FLEET BY IMPROVING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SHIPPING PROCESS AND ASSOCIATED LOGISTICS TOGETHER WITH A REDUCTION IN COSTS OF MANUAL OPERATIONS. THIS EFFORT IS BEING ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH A FOUR-PHASE STUDY AND TEST PROGRAM USING THE CAPABILITIES OF EXISTING SATELLITES. DURING THE TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD BETWEEN JUNE 1974 AND MAY 1975, MARAD HAS CONDUCTED THE THIRD PHASE OF THIS PROGRAM USING NASA'S ATS-6 AND ATS-5 SATELLITES. THE REPORT DESCRIBES BRIEFLY THE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION, SUMMARIZES THE TEST ACTIVITIES, AND PRESENTS THE PRELIMINARY TEST RESULTS FOR THE MARAD PHASE 3 PROGRAM.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; RADIO RELAY SYSTEM; NAVIGATION SATELLITE; MODEM; L BAND; SHIP ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 605

E-338

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PRECIPITATION ANALYSIS FOR BOMEX PERIOD 3

AUTHOR: HUDLOW, M. D.; SCHERER, W. D.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: RADAR, SATELLITE, AND RAIN-GAGE DATA ARE USED QUALITATIVELY AND QUANTITATIVELY TO DESCRIBE THE PRECIPITATION MORPHOLOGY FOR 10 DAYS

ABSTRACT:

RADAR, SATELLITE, AND RAIN-GAGE DATA ARE USED QUALITATIVELY AND QUANTITATIVELY TO DESCRIBE THE PRECIPITATION MORPHOLOGY FOR 10 DAYS (JUNE 21-30, 1969) OF PERIOD 3 OF THE BARBADOS OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL EXPERIMENT (BOMEX). TYPICAL SATELLITE AND RADAR PHOTOGRAPHS ARE PRESENTED TO ILLUSTRATE CLOUD PATTERNS AND PRECIPITATION ECHOES FOR BOTH 'UNDISTURBED' AND 'DISTURBED' WEATHER. UNDISTURBED CONDITIONS ARE SHOWN TO PREVAIL FOR 5 CONSECUTIVE DAYS AND MODERATELY DISTURBED CONDITIONS FOR 2 DAYS. PROCEDURES FOR CALIBRATING AND OPTIMIZING THE USE OF THE QUANTITATIVE RADAR DATA ARE DISCUSSED. SATELLITE CLOUD DATA ARE USED TO EXTRAPOLATE THE RAINFALL ESTIMATES TO AREAS NOT COVERED BY RADAR. THE QUANTITATIVE RAINFALL COMPUTATIONS GAVE AVERAGE RAINFALL RATES OVER THE BOMEX SQUARE (250,000 SQ KM) OF 0.35 MM/DAY AND 3.7 MM/DAY FOR THE 5-DAY UNDISTURBED AND 2-DAY DISTURBED PERIODS, RESPECTIVELY.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; RAINFALL; WEATHER FORECASTING; CLOUDS; CLOUD COVER; OCEANOGRAPHIC SURVEYS; RAIN GAGES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 606

E-339

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MIDLATITUDE MEASUREMENTS OF L-BAND IONOSPHERIC SCINTILLATION WITH THE ATS-5 SPACECRAFT.

AUTHOR: BROWN 3RD, W. E.; HAROULES, G. G.; THOMPSON 3RD, W. I.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY, OFFICE OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20590

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO SHOW RESULTS OF L-BAND SIGNAL LEVEL MEASUREMENTS TAKEN FROM THE ATS-5 OPERATING IN THE NARROW-BAND FREQUENCY TRANSLATION MODE.

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT PRESENTS SOME RESULTS OF L-BAND SIGNAL LEVEL MEASUREMENTS TAKEN FROM THE ATS-5 SPACECRAFT OPERATING IN THE NARROW-BAND FREQUENCY TRANSLATION MODE. THE UPLINK SIGNAL WAS SENT FROM THE DOT/ISC/WESTFORD PROPAGATION FACILITY IN WESTFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, WHICH HAS GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES OF LATITUDE: +2.60 DEGREES NORTH AND LONGITUDE: 71.50 DEGREES WEST AND IS THUS A MIDLATITUDE SITE. THE UPLINK SIGNAL WAS TRANSMITTED BY THE NASA ATS-5 SPACECRAFT AND RE-RADIATED BACK TO EARTH. THE SIGNAL WAS RECEIVED BY SEVERAL L-BAND RECEIVING SYSTEMS LOCATED AT THE WESTFORD FACILITY.

THE DATA ARE PRESENTED WEEKLY, MONTHLY AND SEASONAL PLOTS OF THE ROOT-MEAN-SQUARE OF THE PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION AND THE 90TH PERCENTILE LEVEL OF THE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION OF THE RECEIVED SIGNAL AMPLITUDE. SAMPLE ANALOG RECORDINGS OF THE SIGNAL ARE ALSO PRESENTED ALONG WITH THE CORRESPONDING COMPUTER CALCULATED STATISTICS.

BRIEF EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTIONS ARE INCLUDED ALONG WITH A DESCRIPTION OF AN AUTOMATIC DATA COLLECTION PLATFORM WHICH WAS USED DURING SOME OF THE MEASUREMENTS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS; L-BAND (1550 MHZ); ATS-5; AEROSAT; IONOSPHERE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 607

E-340

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 75 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTERS' GUIDE

AUTHOR: HUCK, R. W.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO DESCRIBE THE TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE CTS SATELLITE, THE ASSOCIATED GROUND TERMINALS, AND THE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES OF THE COMBINED SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT: THE TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE CTS SATELLITE, THE ASSOCIATED GROUND TERMINALS, AND THE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITIES OF THE COMBINED SYSTEM ARE DESCRIBED. THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR USE IN THE DETAILED PLANNING OF INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTS AND TO SPECIFY SOME OF THE DIVISIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION NAVIGATION COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; EXPERIMENTERS' GUIDE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; NAVIGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 608

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: HODGE, D. B.; THEOBOLD, D. M.; TAYLOR, P. C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY ELECTROSCIENCE LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, COLUMBUS, OHIO, 43212

SATELLITE: ATS-E

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC PROPAGATION AT MMW FREQUENCIES. FEASIBILITY OF APPLICATIONS OF MMW COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT: THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT IS SUMMARIZED. ATTENUATION WAS MEASURED SIMULTANEOUSLY AT 20 AND 30 GHZ ON EARTH SPACE PROPAGATION PATHS TO TWO GROUND TERMINALS LOCATED AT COLUMBUS, OHIO. IN ADDITION, 20 AND 30 GHZ RADIOMETRIC TEMPERATURES WERE MEASURED ALONG THE SAME PROPAGATION PATHS; AND THE 20 GHZ RADIOMETRIC TEMPERATURE WAS ALSO MEASURED AT A THIRD GROUND TERMINAL. THE RESULTS OF THESE MEASUREMENTS ARE PRESENTED, AND DIVERSITY GAINS FOR THE FOUR PAIRS OF PROPAGATION PATHS ARE DISCUSSED. THE SCINTILLATION CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RECEIVED SIGNALS ARE ALSO PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: COMMUNICATIONS MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVES; WAVE PROPAGATION; GROUND STATIONS; RADIOMETERS; SCINTILLATION; WAVE ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 609

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JANUARY 1973 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EVALUATION OF MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR INLAND WATERWAYS

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE EXPERIMENTAL VOICE, TELETYPE AND FACSIMILE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN INLAND WATERWAYS VESSEL AND ITS HOME OFFICE.

ABSTRACT: THE REPORT DESCRIBES AN EVALUATION OF EXPERIMENTAL VOICE, TELETYPE AND FACSIMILE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN AN INLAND WATERWAYS TOWING VESSEL ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND ITS HOME OFFICE THROUGH NASA'S ATS-3 SATELLITE USING VHF FREQUENCIES. THE EXPERIMENT CONCLUDED THAT SUCH COMMUNICATIONS ARE TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE BUT LACKED CONCLUSIVE DATA TO DEMONSTRATE ECONOMIC BENEFIT.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, WATERWAY TRANSPORTATION, INLAND WATERWAYS, CARGO TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 610

E-343

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 70 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NAVIGATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENT AT L-BAND ON BOARD S. S. MANHATTAN USING ATS-5 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: HANAS, O. J.; WAETJEN, R. M.

SATELLITE: ATS-5

ABSTRACT:

L-BAND SIGNALS RELAYED BY THE SYNCHRONOUS ATS-5 SATELLITE WERE SUCCESSFULLY USED FOR NAVIGATION AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS. TWO RECEIVING STATIONS WERE USED, ONE STATIONARY IN MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, AND THE OTHER MARINE MOBILE ON THE ICEBREAKING TANKER S. S. MANHATTAN. IT EMPLOYED BI-PHASE PSK MODULATION OF THREE TONES FOR RANGING, WITH SUPERIMPOSED DATA INFORMATION. THE RECEIVER IS A "MODULATION-LOCK-LOOP" TYPE WHICH DOES NOT REQUIRE CARRIER LOCK. DIGITAL TRACKING TECHNIQUES ARE USED FOR SAMPLE-AND-HOLD FUNCTIONS ON THE RANGE MEASUREMENTS BECAUSE THE ATS-5 SATELLITE IS SPINNING. RESULTS ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF CARRIER-TO-NOISE RATIOS, SYSTEM PRECISION, ACCURACY, MULTIPATH EFFECTS AND THE QUALITY OF DATA TRANSMISSION. TWO CONCLUSIONS ARE MADE: 1) THE ATS-5 IS FULLY USABLE FOR NAVIGATION AND DATA COMMUNICATION, AND 2) L-BAND IS WELL SUITED FOR PRECISE AND CONTINUOUS NAVCOM FUNCTIONS UNAFFECTED BY SEVERE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-5; NAVIGATION; RANGE FINDING; ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCIES; TELECOMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 611

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
AUTHOR: COMMITTEE ON SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SHOULD FEDERAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS BE THE PROPER FEDERAL ROLE IN THE FIELD?
ABSTRACT: DISCUSSES THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER NASA AND/OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS BUSINESS. SIX POSSIBLE OPTIONS FOR THE FEDERAL ROLE IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS ARE OUTLINED AND DEFINED, AND FINALLY THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; NASA; PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 61

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-5 TRILATERATION SUPPORT
AUTHOR: BRISKEN, A. F.; ANDERSON, R. E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-5
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE AN L-BAND TRILATERATION NETWORK CAPABLE OF LOCATING THE ATS-5 SATELLITE, DETERMINING THE SATELLITE'S ORBITAL ELEMENTS, AND PREDICTING SATELLITE POSITIONS FOR THE NEXT TWO HOURS
ABSTRACT: THE ATS-5 TRILATERATION SUPPORT PROGRAM HAS RESULTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A UNIQUE NETWORK FOR ACCURATELY AND PRECISELY DETERMINING SATELLITE POSITIONS UTILIZING INEXPENSIVE, REMOTE, AUTOMATIC TRANSMITTERS. THE TECHNIQUES DEMONSTRATED DURING THESE EXPERIMENTS HAVE BROAD APPLICATIONS IN POSITION LOCATION OF SATELLITES, AERONAUTICAL OR MARITIME POSITION SURVEILLANCE, AND SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS.
SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION SEARCH AND RESCUE
KEYWORDS: ATS-5; GEODETIC COORDINATES; NAVIGATION SATELLITE; RANGE FINDERS; SIGNAL PROCESSING; SIGNAL RECEPTION; L BAND
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 613

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 AND THE FUTURE
AUTHOR: VON BRAUN, W.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EXPLAINS THE USE OF A COMMUNICATION SATELLITE, THE ATS-6, IN TELEMEDICINE AND INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION
ABSTRACT: EMPHASIZES THE BENEFICIAL APPLICATION OF TOOLS DEVELOPED AS A RESULT OF THE SPACE PROGRAM IN COMMUNICATIONS AND EDUCATION. EXPLAINS THE USE OF A COMMUNICATION SATELLITE, THE ATS-6, IN TELEMEDICINE AND INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; TELECOMMUNICATION; COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION
JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF AEROSPACE EDUCATION, VOL. 2, PAGES 4-5

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 614

E-346

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AT THE GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
AUTHOR: CLARK, J. F.; REDISCH, W. N.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EXPLAINS HOW GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER BECAME ONE OF THE PIONEERS IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
ABSTRACT: STARTING WITH THE 1960 DELTA LAUNCH OF THE FIRST ECHO SATELLITE, NASA'S GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER (GSFC) BECAME ONE OF THE PIONEERS IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS. ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE PROJECT SYNCOM, THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS) PROGRAM, THE ATS-6 PROJECT, AND CURRENT GSFC EFFORTS. AFTER THE DECISION ANNOUNCED IN JANUARY OF 1973 THAT NASA WOULD PHASE OUT OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE PROGRAMS, THE COMMUNICATIONS EFFORT AT GSFC CONCENTRATES ON THE OPERATION OF ATS SPACECRAFT IN ORBIT, EXPERIMENTS IN THE 12- TO 14 GHZ FREQUENCY BAND, AND ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH.
SUBJECT: COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMMUNICATION SATELLITES; SYNCOM SATELLITES; DELTA LAUNCH VEHICLE; MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION; SPACECRAFT LAUNCHING
JOURNAL TITLE: SIGNAL, VOL. 30, PAGES 46-52

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 615

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL IMPLEMENTAL
AUTHOR: MCCLUFE, R. B.; MUSTED, J. H.; GIORGIO, F.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPLEMENT TWO COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL UNITS

ABSTRACT:

TWO MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL UNITS ARE DESCRIBED. THE FIRST, AN EXPERIMENTAL TERMINAL BASEBAND/IF UNIT, WAS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE AN EARLY ASSESSMENT OF VARIOUS MODULATION AND ACCESSING TECHNIQUES INCORPORATED INTO THE MARISAT SYSTEM, AND HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TESTED WITH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE. A TDM DIGITAL CHANNEL IS USED FOR TELEGRAPHY IN SHIP-TO-SHORE COMMUNICATION. SINGLE-CHANNEL-PER-CARRIER FM MODEMS ARE PROVIDED FOR VOICE COMMUNICATIONS. AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE TDM/TDMA SUBSYSTEM, FSK MODEMS ARE INCLUDED. THE SECOND UNIT, THE MARISAT SHIPBOARD TERMINAL BASEBAND CONTROL SUBSYSTEM, USES TEN 2-PHASE PSK MODULATED CARRIERS AT A BIT RATE OF 1200 UPS AND 22 TELEGRAPH CHANNELS TRANSMITTED BY TDMA 2-PHASE PSK MODULATED BURST CARRIERS FOR SHIP-TO-SHORE COMMUNICATIONS. A MICROPROCESSOR WITH A 0.5 MICROSECOND CYCLE TIME PROVIDES REAL-TIME SERVICE FOR THE TWO HIGH-SPEED DATA CHANNELS, INCLUDING THE FRAME SYNCHRONIZATION AND MULTIPLEXING FUNCTIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; DATA TRANSMISSION; DIGITAL SYSTEMS; GROUND STATIONS; MODEMS; MICROPROCESSING; PHASE SHIFT KEYING; MARITIME SATELLITES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 616

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DISSEMINATION OF TIME AND FREQUENCY BY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: EASTON, R. L.; FISHER, L. C.; HANSON, D. W.; HELLWIG, H. W.; RUEGER, L. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THREE DIFFERENT MODES OF SATELLITE TIME AND FREQUENCY TRANSFER ARE DESCRIBED

ABSTRACT: A DESCRIPTION IS GIVEN OF THE THREE DIFFERENT MODES OF SATELLITE TIME AND FREQUENCY TRANSFER. ONE METHOD USES GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES TO DISTRIBUTE TIME SIGNALS OF THE U.S. NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS TO A LARGE NUMBER OF USERS. THIS METHOD COULD EVENTUALLY REPLACE SOME OF THE EXISTING RADIO TIME AND FREQUENCY BROADCASTS. A SECOND METHOD USES NAVIGATION SATELLITES CARRYING TIME STANDARDS. SUCH SATELLITES ARE IMPORTANT SOURCES OF ACCURATE TIME DISSEMINATION. THE THIRD METHOD EMPLOYS TWO-WAY REPEATERS ON COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES. THIS METHOD HAS BEEN USED EXTENSIVELY BY THE U.S. NAVAL OBSERVATORY. ITS MAIN USE IS RESTRICTED TO LINKING DISTANT TIME STATIONS BECAUSE GROUND STATIONS ARE VERY EXPENSIVE AND IN FIXED LOCATIONS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: BROADCASTING; FREQUENCY STANDARDS; TIME SIGNALS; ATS-3; FREQUENCY MEASUREMENT; GROUND STATIONS; REPEATERS; TIME MEASUREMENT; TIMING DEVICES

JOURNAL TITLE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE, VOL. 64, PAGES 1482-1493

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 617

E-348

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: SEPT 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LOW-LATITUDE WHISTLERS AND CLOUD DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE CONJUGATE AREA
AUTHOR: YOSHINO, T.
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COMPARE LOW-LATITUDE WHISTLER WITH CLOUD DISTRIBUTION IN THE CONJUGATE HEMISPHERE OBSERVED BY WEATHER-WATCHING SATELLITES
ABSTRACT: LOW-LATITUDE WHISTLER OBSERVATIONS AT SUGADAIRA (GEOMAGNETIC LATITUDE 26 DEG N) ARE COMPARED WITH THE CLOUD DISTRIBUTION IN THE CONJUGATE HEMISPHERE OBSERVED BY WEATHER-WATCHING SATELLITES. THE OCCURRENCE FREQUENCY OF WHISTLERS IS FOUND TO BE HIGH WHEN THE CLOUD IS IN THE SOUTHWEST SECTOR OF THE CONJUGATE POINT AND LIES WITHIN A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 500 KM.
SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: CLOUD COVER; COLD FRONTS; CONJUGATE POINTS; TROPICAL REGIONS; WHISTLERS; ATS-1
JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 81, PAGES 4793-4796

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 618

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: MAY 1976 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EDUCATIONAL SATELLITES - A GOAL OR GOAL --- SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONSEQUENCES

AUTHOR: GRAYSON, L. P.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EDUCATIONAL SATELLITES ARE DISCUSSED REGARDING CULTURAL CHANGES, ORGANIZATION, FINANCING AND EQUIPMENT

ABSTRACT: SEVERAL ISSUES OF SIGNIFICANCE IN THE WIDESPREAD APPLICATION AND USE OF SATELLITES IN EDUCATION ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING THE IMPLICATIONS FOR EDUCATION AND CULTURAL CHANGE, THE ORGANIZATIONAL PROBLEMS IN OPERATING A MAJOR SATELLITE-BASED EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM, FINANCING THE ACTIVITIES, AND THE NEED TO AGGREGATE THE MARKET IN ORDER TO AMORTIZE LARGE INVESTMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTION WHILE MAINTAINING A DIVERSITY OF EDUCATIONAL OFFERINGS TO SATISFY LOCAL NEEDS. THE BASIC DIFFICULTY IN APPLYING SATELLITES TO EDUCATION IS HOW TO DEVELOP AND APPLY TECHNIQUES THAT CAN BE HIGHLY EFFECTIVE, BUT WHICH ARE ECONOMICAL ONLY WHEN APPLIED ON A MASS BASIS, TO INSURE THAT THERE IS ENOUGH FLEXIBILITY AND VARIETY SO THAT EDUCATION CAN BE RESPONSIVE TO LOCAL NEEDS AND DESIRES. THE TASK IS TO APPLY SATELLITES TO EDUCATION IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION, REDUCE ITS COST, INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY, AND CREATE POSSIBILITIES FOR ADDITIONAL CHOICE, YET DO SO WITHOUT CREATING NEW PROBLEMS THAT OUTWEIGH EXISTING ONES.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; SOCIAL FACTORS; TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION; CULTURE (SOCIAL SCIENCES)

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON EDUCATION, VOL. E-19, PAGES 38-45

E-350

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 619

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 76 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION'S EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION: LESSONS LEARNED AND THEIR FEDERAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS

AUTHOR: PORTER, S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: DURING 1975, THE EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCC) USED ATS-6 FOR THREE DISTINCT DEMONSTRATIONS IN APPALACHIA, ALASKA, AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA. THE MOST COMMON USE OF THE TECHNOLOGY WAS TO BROADCAST AN UNINTERRUPTED PROGRAM FOLLOWED BY A SHORT INTERACTION PERIOD. OTHER ADAPTIONS INCLUDED THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CENTRAL TAPE DISTRIBUTION CENTER, ACCUMULATION OF RECORDED PROGRAMS FOR REBROADCAST IN INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS OR FOR WHOLE SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AND THE GENERATION OF PROGRAMS ON A LOCAL BASIS. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS PROVED SUCCESSFUL WITH ADULT STUDENTS, BUT THE PROJECT RECEIVED MIXED REVIEWS FROM YOUNGER STUDENTS AND FROM TEACHERS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; APPLICATION; APPALACHIA; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; EDUCATION; NETWORK; LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 620

E-351

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE USE OF A SATELLITE HUMAN INTERACTION SYSTEM IN CONJUNCTION WITH A SATELLITE MEDIA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

AUTHOR: DALE, J. S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ~~ATS-3~~ ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD) WAS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE DATA ON THE USE OF A SATELLITE TO DELIVER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS TO 56 RURAL-ISOLATED SCHOOLS IN EIGHT ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES. THREE SERIES WERE BROADCAST: (1) A JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL CAREER DEVELOPMENT, (2) CAREER DEVELOPMENT FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS AND TEACHERS, AND (3) TOPICAL PROGRAMS FOR COMMUNITY MEMBERS. THE STD ALSO USED THE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-3) AS AN INTERACTIVE VOICE-LINK WITH 24 PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS AND RECORDED THIS DATA. SCHOOLS WERE DEFINED AS "INTERACTIVE" AND "NONINTERACTIVE." ACROSS ALL MEASURES, THE INTERACTIVE STUDENTS SHOWED A GREATER NUMBER OF LEARNING GAINS AND LARGER GAINS ON THOSE TESTS WHICH REFLECTED THE COGNITIVE ASPECTS OF THE STD PROGRAMING. THE RESULTS OF THIS RESEARCH SUGGESTED THAT A SATELLITE AUDIO INTERACTION SYSTEM WOULD ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMING VIA SATELLITE. STATISTICAL TABLES SHOW THE RESULTS OF MEASUREMENTS.

SUBJECT: BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATS-3; TELECOMMUNICATION; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; SATELLITE; EDUCATION; TECHNOLOGY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: TR0217

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 621

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 75

/ PROGRESS REPORT
PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

EDUCATION ON THE BEAM: A PROGRESS REPORT ON THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT

AUTHOR:

BRAMPLE, W. J.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THE APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (ARC) SAW THE SIXTH APPLIED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-6) AS A MEANS OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION BY DISTRIBUTING HIGH QUALITY COURSES FROM A CENTRAL SOURCE. THERE WERE 15 CLASSROOM SITES SCATTERED FROM NEW YORK TO ALABAMA; THE BASIC TELEVISION RECEPTION EQUIPMENT COST APPROXIMATELY \$4,000 PER SITE. FIVE OF THE 15 SITES WERE ALSO EQUIPPED TO RECEIVE AND TRANSMIT 2-WAY RADIO VIA ATS-3. THERE WERE 4 MAJOR LEARNING ACTIVITIES: (1) 30-MINUTE, PRETAPED TELEVISED PROGRAMS WHICH INCLUDED LECTURES, INTERVIEWS, AND DEMONSTRATION TEACHING; (2) AUDIO REVIEWS OF THE PRETAPED TELEVISION PROGRAMS; (3) LIVE SEMINARS WHICH ALLOWED STUDENTS TO ASK QUESTIONS OF THEIR TEACHERS AND OTHER EXPERTS; AND (4) RESOURCE LIBRARIES AT EACH SITE. THERE IS A ONE-PAGE SUMMARY OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING: EVALUATION STRATEGIES; HOW WELL DID THE EQUIPMENT WORK; HOW WELL DID THE SYSTEM FOR RELAYING SEMINAR QUESTIONS WORK; WHAT WERE THE PARTICIPANTS LIKE; HOW WELL DID THE PARTICIPANTS LIKE THE DIFFERENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES; HOW MUCH DID THE PARTICIPANTS LEARN; DID THE PARTICIPANTS BECOME CONVINCED OF THE VALUES OF COURSE CONCEPTS AND PROCEDURES; ARE THE TEACHERS USING THE SKILLS LEARNED; AND CONCLUSIONS.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; APPALACHIA; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; VIDEO

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 622

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: SEP 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ALASKA ATS-6 HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR TRANSMITTING EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS IN ALASKA

ABSTRACT:

COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY HAS FOR THE FIRST TIME GIVEN ALASKA THE CAPACITY TO DELIVER TELEVISION BROADCASTS TO THE STATE'S ISOLATED REGIONS. THE ATS-6 HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT HAS GIVEN THE STATE AN OPPORTUNITY TO: (1) ACQUIRE EXPERIENCE WITH NEW FORMS OF TECHNOLOGY; (2) INVOLVE THE STATE'S CULTURALLY DIVERSE MINORITIES IN THE SELECTION OF PROGRAMING; AND (3) PROVIDE EDUCATORS WITH EXPERIENCE IN DEVELOPING MATERIALS FOR USE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES. ALL-NEARBY GROUND TERMINALS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED, AND NEARLY 100 HOURS OF ORIGINAL PROGRAMS WERE CREATED AND BROADCAST. BECAUSE OF THE POTENTIALLY DRAMATIC IMPACT THE BROADCASTS COULD HAVE ON VILLAGE LIFE, CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO INVOLVE COMMUNITY COUNCILS IN ALL STAGES OF DECISION MAKING. A FULL EXTENSIVE EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAM WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; ALASKA; EDUCATION; HEALTH; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 623

E-354

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 75 / EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ALASKA ATS-6 HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR TRANSMITTING EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS IN ALASKA

ABSTRACT: ALASKA IS A STATE OF GEOGRAPHIC AND CULTURAL EXTREMES. IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE STANDARD OF HEALTH AND TO PROVIDE BROADER EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY, ESPECIALLY IN RURAL COMMUNITIES, THE ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE HAS BEEN USED TO COMPENSATE FOR REMOTENESS AND TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES. THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT HAS GIVEN ALASKA ITS FIRST EXPERIENCE WITH A PROTOTYPE OPERATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF TELEVISION AND MULTIPLE VOICE CHANNELS TO LOW-COST EARTH TERMINALS. VOLUME 1 OF THE THREE VOLUME FINAL REPORT PROVIDES TECHNICAL INFORMATION REGARDING HARDWARE, SITE SELECTION, INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMING, AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; ALASKA; EDUCATION; HEALTH; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 624

E-355

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AFR 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USING ATS-6 FOR CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE IN APPALACHIA

AUTHOR: BUTLER-PAISLEY, M.

SPONSORING AGENCY: VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR HEALTH APPLICATIONS TO HOSPITAL STAFF MEMBERS IN APPALACHIA

ABSTRACT: TEN VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS IN APPALACHIA PARTICIPATED IN FIVE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS USING THE ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-6). MATERIAL WAS COLLECTED AND EVALUATED BY BOTH QUESTIONNAIRES AND INTERVIEWS WITH THE MEDICAL STAFF OF THE 10 HOSPITALS. THE FIVE EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED IN THE AREAS OF: (1) VIDEO SEMINARS, (2) GRAND ROUNDS, (3) TELECONSULTATION, (4) OUT-PATIENT CLINICS, (5) COMPUTER-ASSISTED INSTRUCTION. THE PROGRAMS STUDIED AND THE HOSPITALS PARTICIPATING IN THE SATELLITE EXPERIMENT ARE APPENDED. A 7-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; HEALTH; EDUCATION; APPALACHIA; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; TELEMEDICINE; COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 625

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AFR 76 / PAPER

LE OF DOCUMENT: SOME POLICY ISSUES EMERGING FROM THE EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION IN ALASKA

AUTHOR: FEINER, ALBERT

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THE ATS-6 EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION-ALASKA (ESCD), WAS VIEWED AS A WAY TO GIVE ISOLATED POPULATION GROUPS GREATER VOICE IN THEIR EDUCATIONAL FUTURE, BY BYPASSING BUREAUCRATIC LEVELS AND ALLOWING THE LOCAL PEOPLE TO HAVE A DIRECT SAY IN THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND PROGRAMS THAT WERE SHOWN VIA SATELLITE. THIS STUDY FOCUSED ON THE PROGRAMS ON THE ATS-6 SATELLITE AND EVALUATED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAMS IN TERMS OF THE OBJECTIVES STATED FOR THE PROJECT. IN ADDITION, RECOMMENDATIONS WERE MADE: (1) ON THE IMPACT ON ORGANIZATIONS; (2) TO THE EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY; AND (3) TO SOCIAL SERVICES EXPERIMENT AND DEMONSTRATION MANAGERS. THE ISSUE OF LOCAL CONTROL FOR EACH VILLAGE OR REGION WAS EXPLORED ALONG WITH INTERNATIONAL POLICY IMPLICATIONS. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF BOTH THE FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES WERE CONTINUALLY IN CONFLICT WITH THE PRACTICAL OBJECTIVES OF ESTABLISHING A BASIS FOR COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK FOR ALASKA.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; EDUCATION; HEALTH; TELECOMMUNICATION; ALASKA; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 626

E-357

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 75 / EXECUTIVE REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA

ABSTRACT:

THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES AND THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (ST
D) HAVE COLLABORATED IN AN EFFORT TO PROVIDE LOW COST INFORMATION DELIVERY TO RURAL AREAS OF THE RO
CKIES. THOUGH THE GOALS AND THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THIS JOINT EFFORT WERE INITIALLY CONFUSED, SI
TES HAVE NOW BEEN SELECTED, THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY HAS BEEN REFINED, AND SERVICES HAVE BEEN
STABILIZED. NEW SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY HAS MADE QUALITY RECEPTION POSSIBLE WITH LOW-COST GROUND RECE
IVERS, AND THE TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE SYSTEM IN ITS INITIAL YEARS HAS BEEN GOOD. "TIME OUT"
-A CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS--AND "FOOTPRINT"--A SERIES OF COMMUNITY
-ORIENTED PROGRAMS--HAVE ENJOYED HIGH AUDIENCE RESPONSE, AND SUBSTANTIAL GAINS IN STUDENT KNOWLEDGE
HAVE BEEN RECORDED. PROGRAMS ARE ENHANCED BY SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS AND AUDIOVISUAL AIDS, AND
THE SYSTEM PROVIDES AN INTERACTIVE MODE WHEREBY STUDENTS CAN ASK QUESTIONS AND MAKE COMMENTS ABOUT
THE PROGRAMS. A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE PROGRAM'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; HEALTH; EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 627

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 1975

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE VOICE/DATA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM IN THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: JANKY, J. M.; LAURENCE, D. R.; RITCHEY, L. W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (NIE), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THE USE OF TWO-WAY VOICE LINKS VIA SATELLITES SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVES THE QUALITY AND THE AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN REMOTE AREAS. THIS IMPROVEMENT WAS DEMONSTRATED IN SEVERAL EXPERIMENTS THAT WERE SPONSORED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION. FROM 1972 TO 1975, THESE EXPERIMENTS USED THE ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-6 TO EXAMINE THE BENEFITS OF SEVERAL DIFFERENT SERVICE-DELIVERY CONFIGURATIONS, IN WHICH ONE-WAY VIDEO, TWO-WAY AUDIO/DATA, AND TWO-WAY LINKS TO 23 STATES WERE INVOLVED. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE PROCEDURES FOLLOWED IN COMMUNICATING THROUGH THE VARIOUS SATELLITES.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; TERMINALS; INTENSIVE; BROADCASTING; HARDWARE; ROCKY MOUNTAIN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 628

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EDUCATION VIA SATELLITE: HOW IT WAS DONE BY THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES
AUTHOR: LAUFENCE, D. R.; JANKY, J. M.
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6
ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE GROUND EQUIPMENT USED BY THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES IN TRANSMITTING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS VIA SATELLITE. THE VARIOUS TYPES OF TERMINALS ARE DESCRIBED.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; TERMINALS; HARDWARE; INTENSIVE; BROADCASTING; ROCKY MOUNTAIN
JOURNAL TITLE: UNKNOWN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 629

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 74 / RESEARCH PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ANALYSIS OF ANVIL GROWTH FROM ATS PICTURES
AUTHOR: CHANG, Y.
SATELLITE: ATS-3
ABSTRACT: THE GROWTH OF TWO FAST-SPREADING ANVIL CLOUDS IS STUDIED FROM A SEQUENCE OF ATS-3 PICTURES ON JULY 26, 1969. THE ANVIL BOUNDARIES AND CLOUD ELEMENTS ON THE ANVIL EDGES ARE TRACED. ANVIL BOUNDARIES ARE DRAWN AT ONE-HOUR INTERVALS AND THE CLOUD MOTION FIELDS ARE THUS CALCULATED. THE RESULTS ARE RELATED TO A MOVING TROPICAL DEPRESSION WITH A WARM CORE ANTICYCLONE ALOFT. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE TRACKING OF ANVIL BOUNDARIES FROM SATELLITE PICTURES IS USEFUL IN OBTAINING A RELIABLE AND ACCURATE UPPER-DIVERGENCE FIELD OVER DISTURBANCES IN THE TROPICS, AND, THUS, MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN A BETTER COMPREHENSION OF THE MECHANISM IN TROPICAL CIRCULATIONS.
SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE; CLOUDS; STORMS; WEATHER; METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 630

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 77 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CONTINENTAL LAND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AND AUTOMATIC POSITION FIXING VIA SATELLITE

AUTHOR: BRISKEN, A. F.; FREY, R. L.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES FOR POSITION FIXING

ABSTRACT:

IN A RECENT SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS, THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CORPORATE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER DEMONSTRATED EFFECTIVE CONTINENTAL LAND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AND AUTOMATIC REAL-TIME VEHICLE POSITION FIXING TO THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION AND THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

A STATION WAGON WAS EQUIPPED WITH A SPECIALLY DESIGNED ANTENNA, A SLIGHTLY MODIFIED COMMERCIAL VHF TRANSCEIVER, AND A DIGITAL TONE-CODE COMMUNICATIONS BANDWIDTH RANGING RESPONDER. THE GENERAL ELECTRIC RADIO-OPTICAL OBSERVATORY NEAR SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK REPRESENTED THE MAJOR EARTH TERMINAL; A COMMERCIAL VHF BASE STATION WITH A SATELLITE ANTENNA DEPLOYED FIRST IN THE DEA BUILDING IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AND LATER IN A BORDER PATROL OFFICE IN TUCSON, ARIZONA REPRESENTED THE HEADQUARTERS OR SECTOR OFFICE GROUND STATION. COMMUNICATIONS WERE RELAYED BY NASA'S ATS-3 GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE; BOTH ATS-1 AND ATS-3 WERE USED FOR POSITION FIXING THE VEHICLE.

VOICE, SLOW-SCAN TELEVISION, AUDIO TEST TONES, INTRUSION SENSOR DATA AND TELEPHONE PATCHES WERE RELAYED BY THE SATELLITE TO AND FROM THE VEHICLE UNDER A VARIETY OF CONDITIONS IN GREATER WASHINGTON, D.C. AND THE SOUTHWESTERN UNITED STATES. THE EXPERIMENT DEMONSTRATED CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS OF A QUALITY EQUIVALENT TO OR BETTER THAN PRESENT LINE-OF-SIGHT VHF CAPABILITIES.

SUBJECT: LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS NAVIGATION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS POSITION FIXING

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; SATELLITE; POSITION FIXING; RANGING; COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 631

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 74

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENTS USING THE ATS SATELLITES

AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5

ABSTRACT:

NASA'S ATS-5, ATS-3 AND ATS-1 SATELLITES WERE USED IN A SERIES OF RANGING, POSITION FIXING AND COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS AT L-BAND AND VHF. COMMUNICATIONS INCLUDED VOICE, DIGITAL, TELETYPE AND FACSIMILE TRANSMISSIONS. MANY TRANSPONDERS WERE USED IN THE TESTS. THEY PROVIDED COMMUNICATIONS AND RESPONDED AUTOMATICALLY TO RANGING INTERROGATIONS.

THE CENTRAL GROUND TERMINAL DETERMINED THE RANGES FROM THE TWO SATELLITES TO THE TRANSPONDER AND COMPUTED ITS POSITION FIX. THREE TO TEN INDEPENDENT POSITION FIXES COULD BE MADE EACH SECOND IN ONE CHANNEL OF AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM.

THE DICAP DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS AND RANGING TECHNIQUE THAT HAS DEVELOPED FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS USES A SINGLE SIGNALLING WAVEFORM AND A SINGLE MODEM FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND RANGING. EXPERIMENTS WITH THE SIGNALLING PARAMETERS SUGGESTED FOR AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM ACHIEVED A RANGING PRECISION BETTER THAN 50 FEET WITH A MODULATION FREQUENCY LESS THAN 10 KHZ, AN RF BANDWIDTH LESS THAN 60 KHZ, AND A RANGING SIGNAL DURATION OF 30 MILLISECONDS. AN AUTOMATIC TRANSPONDER THAT RESPONDS AT L-BAND THROUGH ATS-5 AND AT VHF THROUGH ATS-3 WAS LOCATED WITH A PRECISION APPROACHING 0.1 NMI., 1 SIGMA.

EVERY FACTOR THAT AFFECTS COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY AND POSITION FIXING ACCURACY WAS MEASURED AND EVALUATED IN THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM BETWEEN 1969 AND 1973. HUNDREDS OF HOURS OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MORE THAN A MILLION RANGE MEASUREMENTS HAVE PROVIDED DATA ON ALL FACTORS THAT AFFECT COMMUNICATIONS RELIABILITY AND POSITION FIX ACCURACY. THE EXPERIMENTS HAVE CONFIRMED THAT ALL THE FACTORS CAN BE CONTROLLED AND THAT HIGH QUALITY, RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS AND USEFUL POSITION FIXING ACCURACY CAN BE PROVIDED TO MARITIME AND AERONAUTICAL USERS BY PRACTICAL MEANS USING SATELLITES AT L-BAND.

SUBJECT:

MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

NAVIGATION

POSITION FIXING

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; SATELLITE; L-BAND; VHF; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; COMMUNICATION

JOURNAL TITLE:

NAVIGATION: THE JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF NAVIGATION, VOL. 20, ISSUE 4, PAGES 329-345

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 632

E-362

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1971 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENT TO LOCATE AND READ DATA FROM UNMANNED TRANSPONDERS USING SATELLITES

THOR: ANDERSON, R. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

ABSTRACT:

THE VHF TRANSPONDERS OF NASA'S ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SATELLITES HAVE BEEN USED TO LOCATE AND COMMUNICATE WITH SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT AND TO LOCATE AND READ SENSOR DATA FROM A BUOY MOORED AT SEA. THE REMOTE PLATFORMS HAVE INCLUDED A BUOY MOORED IN DEEP WATER NEAR BERMUDA, COAST GUARD CUTTERS IN THE GULF OF MEXICO AND PACIFIC OCEAN, AIRCRAFT IN FLIGHT OVER THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES AND THE NORTH ATLANTIC, AND A NETWORK OF GROUND-BASED TRANSPONDERS AT IRELAND, GREENLAND, ICELAND, NEWFOUNDLAND, THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, AND ARGENTINA.

POSITION FIX ACCURACIES WERE APPROXIMATELY 1 NMI., 1 SIGMA, USING ORDINARY VHF BAND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT WITH SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE TONE-CODE RESPONDERS CONNECTED BETWEEN THE RECEIVERS AND TRANSMITTERS. MUCH BETTER ACCURACY WOULD BE OBTAINED USING WIDER BANDWIDTH AT HIGHER RADIO FREQUENCIES.

THE TESTS CONFIRMED THAT A NETWORK OF REMOTE, UNMANNED PLATFORMS CAN BE INTERROGATED AT ANY TIME, IN ANY SEQUENCE WITH THE LOCATION OF EACH PLATFORM AND ITS SENSOR DATA IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE AT THE GROUND STATION.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; SATELLITE; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 633

E-363

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV. 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DATA COLLECTION OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEM

AUTHOR: WUGHTER, W. R.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE APPLICABILITY OF SATELLITES IN BROADCASTING HEALTH AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

ABSTRACT: THE DATA COLLECTION OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEM HAS BEEN SHOWN TO BE A USEABLE MEANS OF TRANSMITTING NUMERICAL DATA OVER A 2-WAY VHF SATELLITE LINK. IT IS ALSO CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS. THIS REPORT DETAILS THE DESIGN, OPERATION, USE, RESULTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; COMMUNICATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 634

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA FACTS

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS PUBLIC RELATIONS DOCUMENT DESCRIBES ATS-6 AND SUMMARIZES ITS ROLE. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SOME OF THE MAJOR EXPERIMENTS USING ATS-6 IS INCLUDED. ALSO CONTAINS SEVERAL PICTURES OF ATS-6.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS METEOROLOGY NAVIGATION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; EDUCATION; HEALTH; INDIA; SITE; PLACE; MEDICINE; COMMUNICATIONS; WEATHER.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 635

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 72 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: POSITION LOCATION AND AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT (PLACE)

AUTHOR: ALLEN, W. K.; TAYLOR, R. E.; FEINBERG, E. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-5; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST A NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION-LOCATION TECHNIQUES USING ATS-5 AND 6 AS A RELAY BETWEEN GROUND TERMINALS AND SHIPS AND PLANES.

ABSTRACT: THE PROPOSAL DESCRIBES THE PERFORMANCE OF THREE SPECIFIC SETS OF EXPERIMENTS: (1) GROUND-BASED ENGINEERING EXPERIMENTS, (2) GROUND-BASED SIMULATION EXPERIMENTS, (3) IN-FLIGHT PERFORMANCE EXPERIMENT. SOME SPECIAL EXPERIMENTS ARE ALSO PROPOSED.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; ATS-6; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; POSITION FIXING; PLACE; AIRCRAFT; LOCATION; SURVEILLANCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 636

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TESTS PERFORMED ON S. S. SANTA LUCIA

AUTHOR: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE DEMONSTRATE SHORE-SHIP VHF COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT: THE VHF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION TEST PROJECT, UNDERTAKEN BY THE OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION, RESULTED IN TWO TEST VOYAGES OF THE S.S. SANTA LUCIA BOTH COMMENCING FROM FORT NEWARK, N.J. BOTH THE ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SYNCHRONOUS EQUATORIAL SATELLITES WERE EMPLOYED IN THE TESTS. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE SYSTEMS EMPLOYED AND THE ANALYSIS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS. THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SPACE TECHNIQUES FOR COMMUNICATION TO AN INEXPENSIVE SHIPBOARD TERMINAL WAS DEMONSTRATED. IT IS SHOWN THAT SIMPLEX, DUPLEX OR SEMI-DUPLEX VOICE CIRCUITS; DIGITAL COMPUTER DATA; TELETYPE; FACSIMILE AND TIME SYNCHRONIZATION OF A DIGITAL CLOCK ARE FEASIBLE. RESULTS OF THE PROPAGATION, VOICE CHANNEL, DIGITAL DATA, TIME SYNCHRONIZATION AND RANGING TESTS ARE PRESENTED. THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SHIPBOARD ANTENNA ARE ANALYSED. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE, BASED ON OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING THE TEST PROGRAM, FOR THE EFFORT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE AN OPERATIONAL MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ATS-3, SATELLITE, COMMUNICATION, VHF, SANTA LUCIA, FACSIMILE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 637

E-365

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: DECEMBER 1971 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-5 RANGING RECEIVER AND L-BAND EXPERIMENT VOLUME 2 DATA REDUCTION AND ANALYSIS

AUTHOR: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.

SATELLITE: ATS-5

ABSTRACT: THE RESULTS OF RANGING AND POSITION LOCATION EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED AT THE NASA APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE GROUND STATION AT MOJAVE CALIFORNIA ARE PRESENTED. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE SIMULTANEOUS C-BAND AND L-BAND RANGING TO ATS-5, SIMULTANEOUS C-BAND AND VHF RANGING, SIMULTANEOUS 24-HOUR RANGING AND POSITION LOCATION USING ATS-1, ATS-3, AND ATS-5. THE DATA HANDLING AND PROCESSING TECHNIQUE IS ALSO DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5, SATELLITE RANGING, L-BAND, POSITION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 638

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: JUNE 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH PROPAGATION STUDIES

AUTHOR: HODGE, D. B.

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE THE EFFECTS OF ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS ON MILLIMETER WAVE

ABSTRACT: THE INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED FOR THE MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH PROPAGATION STUDIES DURING THE PERIOD DECEMBER, 1966, TO JUNE 1974 ARE REPORTED. THESE EFFORTS INCLUDED THE PREPARATION FOR THE ATS-5 MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT AND THE SUBSEQUENT DATA MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT AND THE SUBSEQUENT DATA ACQUISITION AND DATA ANALYSIS. THE EMPHASIS OF THE OPERATION PARTICIPATION IN THIS EXPERIMENT WAS PLACED ON THE DETERMINATION OF RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT RESULTING FROM THE USE OF SPACE DIVERSITY ON A MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH EARTH-SPACE COMMUNICATION LINK. RELATED MEASUREMENTS INCLUDED THE DETERMINATION OF THE CORRELATION BETWEEN RADIOMETRIC TEMPERATURE AND ATTENUATION ALONG THE EARTH-SPACE PROPAGATION PATH. ALONG WITH THIS EXPERIMENTAL EFFORT A THEORETICAL MODEL WAS DEVELOPED FOR THE PREDICTION OF ATTENUATION STATISTICS ON SINGLE AND SPATIALLY SEPARATED EARTH SPACE PROPAGATION PATHS. A HIGH RESOLUTION RADAR/RADIOMETER SYSTEM AND LOW RESOLUTION RADAR SYSTEM WERE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED FOR THE STUDY OF INTENSE RAIN CELLS IN PREPARATION FOR THE ATS-5 MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-5, SATELLITE, MILLIMETER WAVES, ATTENUATION, PROPAGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 639

EI-366

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS RANGING AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENT, PHASE 3
AUTHOR: ANDERSON, R. E
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

ABSTRACT: THE EXPERIMENTS TO TEST THE CONCEPT OF POSITION LOCATION BY RANGE MEASUREMENTS FROM PAIRS OF SATELLITES IN THE L-BAND USING ATS-5 ARE REPORTED. RESULTS OF THE RANGING EXPERIMENTS CONFIRMED THAT RANGING RESOLUTION MEASURED IN TENS OR HUNDREDS OF FEET MAY BE ACHIEVED AT VHF AND L-BAND WITHIN THE RADIO FREQUENCY BANDWIDTHS USED FOR COMMUNICATIONS WITH SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE, AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION
KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ATS-3, SATELLITE, RANGING, POSITION FIXING, L-BAND, VHF, FREQUENCY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 640

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AERONAUTICAL SATELLITES - PROGRESS REPORT ON THE JOINT AEROSAT EVALUATION PROGRAMME.
AUTHOR: ROBINSON, J. J.
SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INITIATE AN INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM TO PROVIDE A SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR EXPERIMENTATION AND SYSTEM EVALUATION

ABSTRACT: IN THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) FOR A JOINT AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE EVALUATION PROGRAM, SIGNED ON AUGUST 4, 1974, THE MEMBER STATES (ESKO, U.S., AND CANADA) AGREED TO UNDERTAKE AN AERONAUTICAL EXPERIMENT AND EVALUATION PROGRAM OVER THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IN THE LATE 1970'S AND EARLY 1980'S. THE AERONAUTICAL OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM ARE TO INITIATE AN INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM TO PROVIDE A SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR EXPERIMENTATION AND SYSTEM EVALUATION. THE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND THE SCOPE AND TIME SCALE OF THE AEROSAT PROGRAM ARE DESCRIBED. SOME 40 TO 50 AIRCRAFT ARE EXPECTED TO BE EQUIPPED BY THE PARTICIPATING STATES. MOST OF THESE WILL BE LONG-HAUL COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT. A FEW RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL AIRCRAFT WILL ALSO PARTICIPATE IN THE EXPERIMENTS. THE EXPERIMENTS WILL BE ACCOMMODATED BY THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE WHICH HAS BEEN LAUNCHED INTO A GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT. THE RESULTS OF A PRELIMINARY TRIAL ARE EXAMINED.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS NAVIGATION
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AEROSAT SATELLITES; EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY; GROUND SUPPORT SYSTEMS
JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF THE BRITISH INTERPLANETARY SOCIETY, VOL. 29, PAGES 321-324

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 641

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A 15.3 GHZ SATELLITE TO GROUND DIVERSITY EXPERIMENT UTILIZING THE ATS-5 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: HODGE, C. B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER GREEN BELT, MARYLAND

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970-1971

ABSTRACT:

DURING 1970 AND 1971 THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A DIVERSITY SATELLITE-TO-GROUND COMMUNICATION LINK WERE MEASURED USING THE ATS-5 15.3 GHZ DOWNLINK. THESE DATA WERE GATHERED AT TWO GROUND RECEIVING TERMINALS SPACED 4 KM APART DURING 1970 AND 8 KM APART DURING 1971 IN THE VICINITY OF COLUMBUS, OHIO. THESE DATA HAVE BEEN SUBSEQUENTLY ANALYZED TO DETERMINE THE IMPROVEMENT IN LINK PERFORMANCE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF SPACE DIVERSITY. THE RESULTS OF THIS ANALYSIS HAVE SHOWN THAT SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS IN LINK PERFORMANCE MAY BE GAINED THROUGH THE USE OF SPACE DIVERSITY ON SATELLITE-TO-GROUND PATHS. FOR EXAMPLE, THE DURATIONS OF FADES HAVING DEPTHS EXCEEDING 10 DB WERE REDUCED BY MORE THAN TWO ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE FOR BOTH THE 4 AND 8 KM SITE SEPARATION DISTANCES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-5, SATELLITE, GROUND DIVERSITY, MILLIMETER WAVES, RADIOMETER, WAVE, PROPAGATION, TEMPERATURE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 642

R-368

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA BALLOON AIRCRAFT RANGING DATA AND VOICE EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: WISHNA, S.; HANBY, C.; REED, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE A PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF THE PLACE CONCEPT PRIOR TO ATS-F LAUNCH. TO DEMONSTRATE THE CONCEPTS OF CONTINUOUS TIME-DIVISION MULTIPLEX TWO-WAY TRACKING OF AIRCRAFT

ABSTRACT:

A SERIES OF TESTS TO EVALUATE, AT L-BAND, THE RANGING, VOICE, AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS CONCEPTS PROPOSED FOR THE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENT OF THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-F ARE DESCRIBED. THE GROUND STATION FACILITIES, BALLOON PLATFORMS AND THE AIRCRAFT WERE SUPPLIED BY THE EUROPEAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION. ONE GROUND SIMULATION AND TWO AIRCRAFT FLIGHTS AT LOW ELEVATION ANGLES WERE CONDUCTED. EVEN UNDER HIGH INTERFERENCE CONDITIONS GOOD PERFORMANCE WAS OBTAINED FOR BOTH VOICE COMMUNICATIONS AND SIDE TONE RANGING. HIGH BIT ERRORS OCCURRED IN THE DATA CHANNELS RESULTING IN FALSE COMMANDS. AS A RESULT OF THE EXPERIENCE GAINED IN OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT IN AN AIRCRAFT ENVIRONMENT SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS WERE MADE FOR IMPROVING THE EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SATELLITE, BALLOON, AIRCRAFT, TRAFFIC CONTROL, COMMUNICATION, UHF, RANGING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 643

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BROADCASTING SATELLITES AND INTERNATIONAL LAW: A NEW COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND ITS WORLDWIDE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES

AUTHOR: THIEME, U.

ABSTRACT:

THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL QUESTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH COMMUNICATION AT A GLOBAL LEVEL VIA DIRECT BROADCASTING SATELLITES AND DISTRIBUTION SATELLITES WERE EXAMINED. A THOROUGH REVIEW OF PAST EFFORTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THIS REGARD, AS WELL AS OF THE CURRENT SITUATION, IS PRESENTED, INCLUDING A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF COSTS AND TECHNICAL PROBLEMS. PARTICULAR EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON DIFFICULTIES WHICH MAY BE ENCOUNTERED WITH RESPECT TO THE ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCIES, THE RIGHT OF ACCESS OF THIRD NATIONS TO SATELLITES OF OTHER NATIONS, REGULATION OF PROGRAM CONTENT AND 'PIRATE' TRANSMITTERS, AND QUESTIONS CONCERNED WITH COPYRIGHT AND LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE. BASED ON THE ABOVE ANALYSIS, A NEW 'WORLD LAW', WHICH TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE EMERGING WORLD COMMUNITY AND SUGGESTS 'MANKIND' AS A NEW LEGAL ENTITY IS PROPOSED. NUMEROUS REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE, BROADCASTING, COMMUNICATION, LAW, LIABILITIES, INTERNATIONAL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 644

E-370

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1973 / TEST PLAN
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VANGUARD/PLACE EXPERIMENT SYSTEM DESIGN AND TEST PLAN
AUTHOR: TAYLOR, R. E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-3, ATS-5

ABSTRACT: A SYSTEM DESIGN AND TEST PLAN ARE DESCRIBED FOR OPERATIONAL EVALUATION OF THE NASA-GODDARD POSITION LOCATION AND AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT (PLACE), AT C BAND (4/6GHZ), USING NASA'S SHIP, THE USNS VANGUARD, AND THE ATS 3 AND ATS 5 SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES. THE SEA TEST PHASE, FYT ENDING FROM MARCH 29, 1973 TO APRIL 15, 1973 WAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED; THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES OF THE EXPERIMENT WERE ACHIEVED. TYPICAL PLACE-COMPUTED, POSITION-LOCATION DATA IS SHOWN FOR THE VANGUARD. POSITION LOCATION AND VOICE-QUALITY MEASUREMENTS WERE EXCELLENT; SHIP POSITION WAS DETERMINED WITHIN 2 NMI; HIGH-QUALITY, 2-WAY VOICE TRANSMISSIONS RESULTED AS DETERMINED FROM AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION, INTELLIGIBILITY AND ARTICULATION-INDEX ANALYSIS. A C BAND/L BAND SATELLITE TRIANGULATION EXPERIMENT IS DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, ATS-5, C-BAND, PLACE, VANGUARD, AIRCRAFT, NAVIGATION, COMMUNICATION, L-BAND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 545

E-371

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1971 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS SIMULTANEOUS AND TURNAROUND RANGING EXPERIMENTS
AUTHOR: WATSON, J. S.; PUTNEY, B. H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE SPACECRAFT POSITION.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT EXPLAINS THE DATA REDUCTION AND SPACECRAFT POSITION DETERMINATION USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH TWO ATS EXPERIMENTS - TRILATERATION AND TURNAROUND RANGING - AND DESCRIBES IN DETAIL A MULTILATERATION PROGRAM THAT IS USED FOR PART OF THE DATA REDUCTION PROCESS. THE PROCESS DESCRIBED IS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE INERTIAL POSITION OF THE SATELLITE, AND FOR FORMATING INPUT FOR RELATED PROGRAMS. IN THE TRILATERATION PROCEDURE, A GEOMETRIC DETERMINATION OF SATELLITE POSITION IS MADE FROM NEAR SIMULTANEOUS RANGE MEASUREMENTS MADE BY THREE DIFFERENT TRACKING STATIONS. TURNAROUND RANGING INVOLVES TWO STATIONS: ONE, THE MASTER STATION, TRANSMITS THE SIGNAL TO THE SATELLITE AND THE SATELLITE RETRANSMITS THE SIGNAL TO THE SLAVE STATION WHICH TURNS THE SIGNAL AROUND TO THE SATELLITE WHICH IN TURN RETRANSMITS THE SIGNAL TO THE MASTER STATION. THE RESULTS OF THE SATELLITE POSITION COMPUTATIONS USING THE MULTILATERATION PROGRAM ARE COMPARED TO RESULTS OF OTHER POSITION DETERMINATION PROGRAMS USED AT GODDARD. ALL PROGRAMS GIVE NEARLY THE SAME RESULTS WHICH INDICATES THAT BECAUSE OF ITS SIMPLICITY AND COMPUTATIONAL SPEED THE TRILATERATION TECHNIQUE IS USEFUL IN OBTAINING SPACECRAFT POSITIONS FOR NEAR SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES.

SUBJECT: BACKGROUND

KEYWORDS: ATS; SATELLITE; RANGING; POSITION FIXING; TRILATERATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 646

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1971 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: METEOROLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS FROM SATELLITE PLATFORMS

AUTHOR: SUOMI, V. E. ; SIKDAR, D. N.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS A COMPOSITE OF REPORTS WRITTEN ON GLOBAL METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVING SYSTEMS. THE
SEVERAL DIFFERENT PAPERS ARE INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; WEATHER; CLOUDS; TROPICS; ILLUMINANCE; ATMOSPHERE; PHOTOGRAPHY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 647

E-373

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A MULTIPLE-SCALE RESEARCH PROGRAM IN TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

AUTHOR: LASEUR, N. E.; JORDAN, G. L.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: RESULTS OF FURTHER PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA COLLECTED DURING THE 1968 BARBADOS FIELD PROGRAM, AND PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF SEVERAL DIAGNOSTIC AND PROGNOSTIC CALCULATIONS ON SEVERAL SCALES OF TROPICAL WEATHER SYSTEMS ARE PRESENTED. A DISCUSSION OF PLANS AND PREPARATIONS FOR THE 1969 BARBADOS FIELD PROGRAM IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BARBADOS OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL EXPERIMENT (BOHEX) IS ALSO GIVEN.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, SATELLITE, BARBADOS, BOHEX, THEMIS, METEOROLOGY, TROPICS, RAINFALL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 548

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JANUARY 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VERY SHORT RANGE LOCAL AREA WEATHER FORECASTING SATELLITES
AUTHOR: SIKULA, G. J.; VONDER HAAR, T. H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: AFRL, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
SATELLITE: ATS-3

ABSTRACT: QUANTITATIVE RADIANCE MEASUREMENTS FROM NASA'S ATS-3 GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE HAVE BEEN USED TO DEVELOP AND TEST A STATISTICAL FORECAST METHOD TO PREDICT AIR TERMINAL WEATHER OVER THE VERY SHORT RANGE (0-6 HOURS) TIME PERIOD. RESULTS FROM MORE THAN 800 HOURLY WEATHER SITUATIONS AT A WIDE RANGE OF U. S. WEATHER STATIONS SHOW THAT THE PARAMETERS OF CEILING AND TOTAL OPAQUE CLOUD COVER CAN BE SPECIFIED OR PREDICTED WITH SKILL, EXCEEDING PERSISTENCE FORECASTS FOR TIME PERIODS GREATER THAN TWO HOURS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, SATELLITE, CLOUD, WEATHER, FORECASTING, WIND, METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 549

E-374

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: "BUILDING HISTORY": COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AS A CULTURAL TOOL EDUCATIONAL USES OF THE ATS-6 SATELLITE IN ALASKA.

AUTHOR: NORTHRIP, G. M.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE OF THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WAS TO DEMONSTRATE HOW IT CAN BE USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES WITH LOW-COST SATELLITE TERMINALS IN REMOTE AREAS.

ABSTRACT: "EACH TIME WE HAVE A SHOW IT SEEMS TO IMPROVE. IT'S FUN FOR ME TO BE A PART OF AN EXPERIMENT THAT PROVES PEOPLE CAN WORK TOGETHER." ALASKA'S ATS-6 EXPERIMENT IS WELL REFLECTED THROUGH THE WORDS OF GRACE BENDER OF ANIAK, ALASKA. GRACE, AND MANY OTHER RURAL CITIZENS PARTICIPATED IN THE PLANNING, OPERATION, AND EVALUATION OF THE PROJECT. THE UNIQUE VIEWER PARTICIPATING APPROACH TO THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE MATERIALS, THE MANY ORGANIZATIONAL ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS THAT HAD TO BE OVERCOME, AND INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING LOW-COST SATELLITE TERMINALS IN REMOTE AND HOSTILE ENVIRONMENTS WILL BE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; REMOTE REGIONS; ALASKA; RADIO TRANSMISSION

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 650

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE FEASIBILITY OF DERMATOLOGIC CONSULTATION TO REMOTE AREAS VIA 2-WAY COLOR SATELLITE TRANSMISSION

AUTHOR: OOLAND, G. F.; ZINSEP, E. A.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO TEST DERMATOLOGIC CONSULTATION FOR PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS IN REMOTE AREAS BY ATS-6.

ABSTRACT:

A RELATIVELY HIGH INCIDENCE OF SKIN PROBLEMS AND A SCARCITY OF DERMATOLOGISTS CONFRONT PATIENTS IN REMOTE AREAS SUCH AS ALASKA COMMUNITIES, NECESSITATING EXPENSE AND HARDSHIP OF SENDING PATIENTS INTO DISTANT METROPOLITAN AREAS.

INTERACTIVE TELECOMMUNICATION VIA THE ATS-6 SATELLITE AFFORDED A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO TEST THE FEASIBILITY OF DERMATOLOGIC CONSULTATION FOR PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS IN REMOTE AREAS. THEREFORE, NINE BROADCASTS WERE CONDUCTED WHEREIN TWO DERMATOLOGISTS AND ONE PATHOLOGIST CONSULTED WITH PHYSICIANS AND THEIR PATIENTS WITH SKIN PROBLEMS. SUBSTANTIAL SUCCESS WAS ACHIEVED IN CAMERA PICTURES OF LESIONS ADEQUATE FOR DIAGNOSTIC PURPOSES, AND EFFECTIVE CONSULTATION EVIDENCED BY CURATIVE PROGRESS IN THE PATIENTS' CONDITIONS. PATHOLOGY REPORTS WERE GIVEN BY PROJECTING SLIDES VIA SATELLITE. THE EDUCATION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS, LOCAL PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS IN BASIC CONCEPTS OF DERMATOLOGY WAS AN ADDITIONAL BENEFIT.

THE PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS IN THIS EXPERIMENT WERE TO DETERMINE (1) THE TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY OF DIAGNOSING SKIN LESIONS VIA SATELLITE PICTURES, (2) THE FEASIBILITY OF COMMUNICATING SUCCESSFULLY VIA TELEVISION FOR PURPOSES OF GIVING DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC DIRECTION TO PHYSICIANS AND THEIR PATIENTS, AND (3) THE ACCEPTANCE OF PARTICIPANTS TOWARD SATELLITE CONSULTATION.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY WAS DETERMINED BY TECHNICIANS' ASSESSMENT LOGS, STUDIO DIRECTOR QUESTIONNAIRE ANALYSIS, PARTICIPANT IMPRESSIONS OF TECHNICAL QUALITY, AND AUDIOVISUAL TAPES OF REPRESENTATIVE CONSULTATIONS. COMMUNICATION PROCESSES WERE DOCUMENTED USING A STANDARDIZED OBSERVATIONAL SCHEDULE. SYSTEMATIC OBSERVATION OF INTERACTIONS BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS ON SATELLITE ENABLED A DESCRIPTION OF COMMUNICATION AND ITS PRESUMED RELATIONSHIP TO DEGREE OF SUCCESS IN THE CONSULTATION (E.G., COMPREHENSION OF INFORMATION AND COMPREHENSION OF INFORMATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH THERAPEUTIC DIRECTIONS).

THESE ANALYSES ESTABLISH THE FEASIBILITY OF DERMATOLOGIC CONSULTATION BY THIS MEDIUM. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THE EXPERIENCE AND FINDINGS OF THE ATS-6 SATELLITE CONSULTATIONS IN DERMATOLOGY WILL LEAD TO THE EVENTUAL USE OF THIS MEDIA FOR SUCH CONSULTATION TO REMOTE AREAS WHEN ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS COLOR TELEVISION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COLOR TELEVISION; DERMATOLOGY; MEDICAL SERVICES; REMOTE REGIONS; CONSULTING; PATHOLOGICAL EFFECTS; PUBLIC HEALTH; TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

JOURNAL TITLE: AJAA CONFERENCE

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ROLE OF SATELLITE BROADCAST IN REGIONAL MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

AUTHOR: SCHNAFZ, M.P.; JOHNSON, H. H.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO COMMUNICATE WITH UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA MEDICAL STUDENTS AND CLINICAL STUDENTS AT A FAMILY MEDICAL CLINIC IN REMOTE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY.

ABSTRACT:

THE ROLE OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATION IN THE REGIONALIZED PROGRAM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE IS REPORTED. EXPERIMENTS IN ADMINISTRATION, CURRICULUM AND PATIENT CARE WERE CONDUCTED UTILIZING THE FULL DUPLEX COLOR VIDEO CAPABILITY OF ATS-6 TO COMMUNICATE WITH MEDICAL STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA AND HALF DUPLEX BLACK AND WHITE VIDEO TO COMMUNICATE WITH CLINICAL STUDENTS AT A FAMILY MEDICINE CLINIC IN A REMOTE MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATORS REPORTED THAT SATELLITE CONFERENCES FACILITATED THE DECISION PROCESS. ADMISSIONS INTERVIEWS CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY CONDUCTED VIA SATELLITE IF ADEQUATE DISCUSSION TIME IS PROGRAMMED. STUDENTS MASTERED SELECTED SEGMENTS OF THE BASIC SCIENCE CURRICULUM PRESENTED VIA SATELLITE AS WELL AS THOSE RECEIVING INSTRUCTION IN THE TRADITIONAL CLASSROOM.

CLINICAL FACULTY REACTED POSITIVELY AND FEW DIFFERENCES WERE NOTED BETWEEN ON SITE AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATION. THE SATELLITE WAS CLEARLY PREFERABLE TO THE TELEPHONE BUT FOR MOST PURPOSES THE FACE-TO-FACE COMMUNICATION HAD DISTINCT ADVANTAGES OVER THE HALF DUPLEX BLACK AND WHITE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM. DERMATOLOGY CONSULTATIONS CONDUCTED ON SATELLITE WERE SUCCESSFUL. AMPLIFICATION OF THE IMAGE AND FREQUENCY OF FOLLOW-UP CONTACTS WERE VIEWED AS ADVANTAGES.

MEDICAL EDUCATORS INVOLVED IN WAMI EXPERIMENTS AGREE THAT SATELLITE COMMUNICATION CAN PLAY A VITAL ROLE IN DECENTRALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE DELIVERY.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; MEDICAL SERVICES; PUBLIC HEALTH; TELEVISION TRANSMISSION; UNIVERSITIES

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 652

E-377

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 17-19 SEP 73 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AEROSAT GROUND ENVIRONMENT AND TEST PLAN

AUTHOR: CARR, F. S.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE TEST PLAN AND GROUND EQUIPMENT FOR AEROSAT.

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE TEST PLAN AND GROUND EQUIPMENT FOR AEROSAT. THE DATA CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FROM COMPLETED TESTS AND STUDIES IS PRESENTED, AS WELL AS THE RESULTS EXPECTED FROM THE ATS-6 TESTS CURRENTLY PLANNED. THE LIMITATIONS OF THESE TESTS ARE DESCRIBED AS WELL AS OTHER REQUIREMENTS WHICH MUST BE MET TO FULLY SPECIFY AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM; THESE REQUIREMENTS AND TEST LIMITATIONS ARE USED TO DEFINE THE TEST PLAN ACTIVITIES TO BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH THE AEROSAT EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT PHASE. THE GROUND EQUIPMENT DESIGN IS PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT; RADIO COMMUNICATION; TEST EQUIPMENT

JOURNAL TITLE: EASCON 1973

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 653

E-378

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE BROADCASTING - CAPABILITIES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE

AUTHOR: MARSTEN, R. B.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE ATS-6 AND CTS SUPPORT SIMPLE, LOW COST TERMINALS IN THE DELIVERY OF TELEVISION BROADCASTING OF HEALTH-CARE AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.

ABSTRACT:

SATELLITE BROADCAST SERVICES TO SUPPORT HEALTH-CARE AND EDUCATIONAL TRANSMISSIONS MUST WORK WITH SMALL, LOW-COST TERMINALS IN ALLOCATED RADIO-FREQUENCY BANDS. THE ATS-6 SPACECRAFT HAS SUCCESSFULLY DEMONSTRATED SUCH CAPABILITY IN THE HANDS OF NON-TECHNICAL USERS. IT SUPPORTS INTERACTIVE TELEVISION BROADCASTING TO SIMPLE, LOW-COST TERMINALS IN A NATIONWIDE SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS IN THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH-CARE AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES. ATS-6 ACHIEVES THIS CAPABILITY WITH A VERY LARGE ANTENNA AND MODERATE TRANSMITTED POWER. THE COVERAGE LIMITATIONS INHERENT IN THIS APPROACH WILL BE OVERCOME BY THE JOINT U.S.-CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE TO BE LAUNCHED IN DECEMBER 1975. THE CTS WILL DEMONSTRATE BROADCAST CAPABILITY WITH NEW, HIGH-POWER TECHNOLOGY IN A NEWLY-ALLOCATED RADIO-FREQUENCY BAND. THIS WILL MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO USE SMALLER ANTENNAS, GREATLY ENLARGING THE AREA COVERAGE AVAILABLE TO THE MANY NON-TECHNICAL EXPERIMENTERS USING CTS FOR THEIR OWN NEEDS. A PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THESE TECHNOLOGIES IS NOW IN DEVELOPMENT FOR OPERATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICES IN JAPAN.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; BROADCASTING; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT; GROUND STATIONS; PUBLIC HEALTH; RADIO SPECTRA

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 654

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JULY 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-6 HEALTH CARE EXPERIMENT AND AN APPROACH AS TO HOW TO PROCEED FROM HERE

AUTHOR: FEINER, A.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A GENERALIZED OPERATIONAL MODEL FOR FUTURE R & D ON SATELLITE-AIDED HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

ABSTRACT: A GENERALIZED OPERATIONAL MODEL FOR FUTURE R&D ON SATELLITE-AIDED HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS, AND SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES ARE PRESENTED. EMPHASIS IS ON COST OPTIMIZATION OF THE SYSTEMS. THE BASIC VIEW HELD IS THAT THE MERIT OF R&D ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS LIES IN THEIR ABILITY TO MOVE THE PROGRAM TOWARD THE MOST COST-EFFECTIVE OPERATIONAL SYSTEM. SOME BACKGROUND ON THE ATS-6 EXPERIMENTS IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; PUBLIC HEALTH; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT; COST ANALYSIS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; SOCIAL FACTORS

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 655

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JUNE 7, / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS OF REMOTE SENSING IN INDIA

AUTHOR: HARIHARAN, T. A.

SATELLIT: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE WAS TO APPLY MULTIBAND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND THERMAL INFRARED RADIOMETRIC TO METEOROLOGY, OCEANOGRAPHY, AGRICULTURE, LAND USE AND GEOLOGY.

ABSTRACT: MULTI-BAND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND THERMAL INFRARED RADIOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS HAVE BEEN USED IN INDIA IN A NUMBER OF REMOTE SENSING FEASIBILITY STUDIES WITH POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE, LAND USE, METEOROLOGY, OCEANOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY. BASED ON THE SUCCESS OF THESE EXPERIMENTS, A MORE ELABORATE PROGRAM HAS BEEN INITIATED INVOLVING DETAILED EXPERIMENTS, COMPUTERIZED DATA PROCESSING, SOPHISTICATED SENSORS, ETC. WHILE THE PRESENT EMPHASIS HAS BEEN ON AIRBORNE REMOTE SENSING, AN EXPERIMENT IS ALREADY UNDER WAY TO COLLECT DATA FROM ATS-6 VERY HIGH RESOLUTION RADIOMETRIC IN COLLABORATION WITH NASA. THIS DATA WILL BE USED FOR METEOROLOGICAL PURPOSES.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY; INFRARED RADIOMETERS; REMOTE SENSORS; METEOROLOGICAL FLIGHT; THERMAL MAPPING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 536

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1975 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL DEMONSTRATION ASPECTS OF THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6.

AUTHOR: HILTON, F. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO GAIN PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE IN CONFIGURING AND USING VOICE AND DATA LINKS IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND SURVEILLANCE FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL.

ABSTRACT:

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (ATC) DEMONSTRATIONS WERE INCLUDED IN THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6) AERONAUTICAL EXPERIMENTS FOR THE PURPOSE OF GAINING PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE IN CONFIGURING AND USING VOICE AND DATA LINKS IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND SURVEILLANCE FOR ATC. DEMONSTRATIONS WERE PERFORMED INVOLVING THE UNITED STATES FAA, THE EUROPEAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION (ESRO), AND CANADA. AN AIRBORNE SUBSYSTEM, A GROUND SUBSYSTEM, AND THE INTERFACE NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH THE VOICE AND DATA LINKS THROUGH THE SATELLITE AND SATELLITE EARTH TERMINAL WERE DEVELOPED. DEMONSTRATION SCENARIOS WERE DEVELOPED TO PROVIDE FOR VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE SATELLITE AND RECORDING OF ALL COMMUNICATION AND SURVEILLANCE DATA WAS PROVIDED FOR FUTURE PLAYBACK AND ANALYSIS. THIS PAPER WILL DESCRIBE THE SPECIFIC CONFIGURATION OF THE SUBSYSTEMS, THE DETAILS OF THE TESTS USED FOR THE DEMONSTRATIONS, AND THE TECHNIQUES USED TO RECORD VOICE AND DATA AS WELL AS SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS OBTAINED DURING THE ATC DEMONSTRATIONS.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL, CONTROL SIMULATION, DATA LINKS, TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION, ULTRAHIGH FREQUENCIES, VOICE COMMUNICATIONS.

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 657

E-382

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1973 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BUOY TRACKING OF OCEAN CURRENTS.

AUTHOR: MOLINARI, R. L.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBSERVE OCEAN CURRENTS BY SHIP AND SATELLITE TRACKING OF FREE-DRIFTING LAGRANGIAN PLATFORMS.

ABSTRACT: THE USE OF FREE-DRIFTING PLATFORMS TO TRACK OCEAN CURRENTS IS DISCUSSED. THE EVOLUTION OF LAGRANGIAN MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES FROM SHIP-TRACKING TO SATELLITE-TRACKING OF PLATFORMS IS CONSIDERED BY DESCRIBING SPECIFIC DRIFTER STUDIES. DISCUSSIONS OF THESE STUDIES INCLUDE THE UNIQUENESS OF THE LAGRANGIAN RESULTS, AND OTHER POSSIBLE USES FOR THE DATA. FUTURE USES FOR BUOY TRACKING ARE ALSO SUGGESTED.

SUBJECT: NAVIGATION OCEAN CURRENTS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, BUOYS, OCEAN CURRENTS, GROUND STATIONS, OCEANOGRAPHY, OMEGA NAVIGATION SYSTEM, TOWED BODIES, WATER POLLUTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 658

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1972 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRENDS IN NASA COMMUNICATION SATELLITES.

AUTHOR: SIVC, J. N.; ROBBINS, W. H.; STRETCHBERRY, D. M.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6.

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF NASA COMMUNICATION SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS IN HEALTH CARE, CULTURE AND DATA TRANSFER NEEDS.

ABSTRACT: DISCUSSION OF THE POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN MEETING THE NATIONAL NEEDS IN EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, CULTURE, AND DATA TRANSFER TECHNIQUES. EXPERIMENTS WITH THE NASA ATS 1, 3 AND 5 SPACECRAFT, WHICH ARE CONDUCTED IN AN ATTEMPT TO SATISFY SUCH NEEDS, ARE REVIEWED. THE FUTURE NEEDS ARE ALSO CONSIDERED, COVERING THE REQUIREMENTS OF MULTIPLE REGION COVERAGE, COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN REGIONS, LARGE NUMBERS OF GROUND TERMINALS, MULTICHANNEL CAPABILITY AND HIGH QUALITY TV PICTURES. THE ATS 6 AND GTS SPACECRAFT ARE EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE IN THE NEAR FUTURE TO EXPAND EXPERIMENTS IN THIS FIELD.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, DATA TRANSMISSION, EDUCATION, SOCIAL FACTORS, CHANNEL CAPACITY, HEALTH, ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5, GTS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 659

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SATELLITE AS A HYDROLOGICAL TOOL IN REMOTE TROPICAL REGIONS

AUTHOR:

GEOSP, F. C.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO GET RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BRIGHTNESS MEASUREMENTS OBTAINED FROM HIGH RESOLUTION CAMERA OF AN ATS SATELLITE AND RAINFALL AND RUNOFF MEASURED ON THE GROUND.

ABSTRACT:

A RELATIONSHIP WAS SOUGHT BETWEEN BRIGHTNESS MEASUREMENTS OBTAINED FROM THE HIGH RESOLUTION CAMERA OF AN APPLIED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE AND RAINFALL AND RUNOFF MEASURED ON THE GROUND. SURINAM WAS CHOSEN AS A SITE FOR THIS EXPERIMENT FOR THREE REASONS (1) RAIN IS ABUNDANT DURING JUNE AND JULY; (2) IT WAS IN THE CENTER OF THE ATS 3 PICTURE AND THEREFORE NAVIGATION WAS SIMPLIFIED; AND (3) IT IS A COUNTRY WITH RELATIVELY INACCESSIBLE AREAS AND IT WOULD BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM THE PRACTICAL RESULTS OF SUCH RESEARCH. THE DATA WERE TO BE COLLECTED DURING JUNE AND JULY, THE END OF THE MAJOR SURINAM RAINY SEASON. BECAUSE THE SATELLITE DATA HAD TO BE RECORDED ON MAGNETIC TAPE, ONLY A SHORT PERIOD OF DATA GATHERING WAS AVAILABLE.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

ASIA, CLOUDS, DRAINAGE, RAIN, ATS-3, BRIGHTNESS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 660

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

ATS-3 OBSERVED CLOUD BRIGHTNESS FIELD RELATED TO MESO- TO SUBSYNOPTIC-SCALE RAINFALL PATTERN

AUTHOR:

SIKDAR, D. N.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

ATS-3 TIME LAPSE CLOUD BRIGHTNESS DATA WERE ANALYZED WITH A VIEW TO CORRELATING THE TIME VARIATIONS OF CIRRUS SHIELD AREA TO RAINFALL RATE.

ABSTRACT:

THE GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE ATS 3 TIME LAPSE CLOUD BRIGHTNESS DATA WERE ANALYZED WITH A VIEW TO CORRELATING THE TIME VARIATIONS OF CIRRUS SHIELD AREA TO RAINFALL RATE IN MIDLATITUDE STORMS CHOSEN AS A SITE FOR THIS EXPERIMENT FOR THREE REASONS (1) RAIN ECHO AREAS IN THE CLOUD COMPLEX. PRELIMINARY RESULTS ARE PRESENTED ON CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SUBSYNOPTIC SCALE CLOUD BRIGHTNESS AND RAIN PATTERNS AND THE PRECIPITATION PATTERNS IN MID LATITUDE FRONTAL ZONES.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3, BRIGHTNESS, CIRRUS, CLOUDS, RAIN, THUNDERSTORMS, CLOUD COVER, PERIODIC VARIATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 661

E-384

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1970 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSPORT OVER THE TROPICAL MID-PACIFIC AS ESTIMATED FROM A GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE ALTITUDE.

AUTHOR: SIKDAR, D. N.

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: CONVECTIVE HEAT AND MASS TRANSPORT OVER TROPICAL MID-PACIFIC ESTIMATED FROM SATELLITE CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS.

ABSTRACT:

IN THE FIRST PART, AN OBJECTIVE TECHNIQUE HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO ESTIMATE THE MASS AND ENERGY EXCHANGE IN A CONVECTION SYSTEM CORRESPONDING TO CUMULONIMBUS INTENSITIES. THE TECHNIQUE INVOLVES MEASURING THE AREA CHANGE OF THE CIRRUS OUTFLOW ON A SEQUENCE OF SATELLITE CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHS OBTAINED AT GEOSTATIONARY ALTITUDE. THE DATA SHOW (1) THAT THE TECHNIQUE IS ABLE TO ISOLATE VIGOROUS AND MODERATE CONVECTION REGIMES ON THE ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHS, (2) THAT OUR VALUES OF MASS AND ENERGY FLUX ARE CONSISTENT WITH GROUND BASED MEASUREMENTS SUCH AS THOSE OF BRAHMAN (1962) AND BROWN (1967). THUS, THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHS CAN BE USED TO ESTIMATE CONVECTIVE MASS AND HEAT TRANSPORT.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHY, CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER, ATS-1, PACIFIC OCEAN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 652

E-385

C-5

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1970 / DATA CATALOG

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE METEOROLOGICAL DATA CATALOG, VOLUME 5 FINAL CATALOG, 1 AUGUST 1969 - 25 MAY 1970.

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: METEOROLOGICAL DATA CATALOG FOR ATS-3 AND ATS-1.

ABSTRACT: DATA CATALOG FOR ATS-1 AND ATS-3 WITH CHARTS, TABLES AND PUBLICATIONS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ATS-3, CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHY, METEOROLOGICAL CHARTS, TABLES (DATA), CATALOGS (PUBLICATIONS), COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY, DATA RECORDING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 663

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TESTS.

AUTHOR: WARE, J. N.; JOHNSON, M. R.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SUMMARIZE THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE ATS-1 VHF TESTS CONDUCTED ON BOARD THE USCG STATION ISLAND.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS A SUMMARY OF RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE ATS-1 VHF TESTS CONDUCTED ON BOARD THE USCGC STATION ISLAND DURING THE PERIOD FROM 19 JULY 1967 - 23 OCTOBER 1967. THE STATION ISLAND WAS OPERATING IN THE REGION FROM SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TO THE CHUKCHI SEA (NORTH OF ALASKA).

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, OCEAN STATION BRAVO, OCEAN STATION DELTA, WAGB 4 VESSEL, WAGB 278 VESSEL, RADIO TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 4

E-386

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1973 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME SATELLITE NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATION PROGRAM. VOLUME 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.

AUTHOR: AII SYSTEMS

SATELLITE: ATS-3, ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL FEATURES OF THE EXPERIMENTAL MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION (MARSCAN) SYSTEM.

ABSTRACT:

VOLUME I PROVIDES IN SUMMARY FORM, A DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL FEATURES OF THE EXPERIMENTAL MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION (MARSCAN) SYSTEM. THE MARSCAN SYSTEM CONSISTS OF (1) A MARITIME COORDINATION CENTER (MCC) LOCATED AT THE NATIONAL MARITIME RESEARCH CENTER (NMRC), KINGS POINT, NEW YORK, (2) EARTH STATIONS FOR COMMUNICATING WITH THE TWO SATELLITES USED IN THE SYSTEM, (3) THE NASA ATS-5 AND ATS-3 SYNCHRONOUS EQUATORIAL SATELLITES PROVIDING C-BAND TRANSDUCERS FOR RELAYING RF SIGNALS, (4) THE SHIP TERMINALS LOCATED ON U.S. MERCHANT SHIPS PLYING THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS AND (5) USER TERMINALS LINKED WITH THE MCC THROUGH DATA PHONE LAND LINES. THIS SYSTEM PROVIDED THE MEANS FOR CONDUCTING COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION EXPERIMENTS IN AN OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT. THIS VOLUME ALSO SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF ENGINEERING AND USER-ORIENTED EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED DURING THE PROGRAM.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5, ATS-3, MARITIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, MARITIME NAVIGATION SYSTEMS, RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS, C B AND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 665

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1973 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME SATELLITE NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATION PROGRAM. VOLUME 3. EXPERIMENT RESULTS.

AUTHOR: AII SYSTEMS

SATELLITE: ATS-3, ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DESCRIBE THE RESULTS ACHIEVED DURING TESTING OF THE EXPERIMENTAL MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION (MAPSCAN) SYSTEM.

ABSTRACT: VOLUME 3 PROVIDES A DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS ACHIEVED DURING TESTING OF THE EXPERIMENTAL MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION (MAPSCAN) SYSTEM. THE EXPERIMENT PERIOD EXTENDED FROM MARCH 1973 TO AUGUST 1973, DURING WHICH BOTH ENGINEERING AND USER-ORIENTED TESTS WERE PERFORMED. THE MAPSCAN SYSTEM CONSISTS OF (1) A MARITIME COORDINATION CENTER (MCC) LOCATED AT THE NATIONAL MARITIME RESEARCH CENTER (NMRC), KINGS POINT, NEW YORK, (2) EARTH STATIONS FOR COMMUNICATING WITH THE TWO SATELLITES USED IN THE SYSTEM, (3) THE NASA ATS-5 AND ATS-3 SYNCHRONOUS EQUATORIAL SATELLITES PROVIDING C-BAND TRANSPONDERS FOR RELAYING RF SIGNALS; (4) THE SHIP TERMINALS LOCATED ON U.S. MERCHANT SHIPS PLYING THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS AND (5) USER TERMINALS LINKED WITH THE MCC THROUGH DATA PHONE LAND LINES. THIS SYSTEM PROVIDED THE MEANS FOR CONDUCTING COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION EXPERIMENTS IN AN OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, MARITIME COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, MARITIME NAVIGATION SYSTEMS, ATS-5, RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS, C BAND, TRANSPONDERS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 666

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USE OF ATS PICTURES IN HURRICANE MODIFICATION
AUTHOR: FUJITA, T. T.
SATELLITE: ATS-3
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ATS PICTURES TAKEN AT FREQUENT INTERVALS WERE ANALYZED IN AN ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE POSSIBLE CHANGES OF HURRICANE
ABSTRACT: ATS PICTURES TAKEN AT FREQUENT INTERVALS DURING A 4-DAY PERIOD, SEPTEMBER 25-28, WERE ANALYZED IN AN ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE POSSIBLE CHANGES OF HURRICANE GINGER SEEDED ON SEPTEMBER 26 AND 28. BOTH KODAK NEGATIVES AND NASA'S 4X ENLARGEMENTS FROM DIGITAL TAPES WERE INVESTIGATED. ALL PICTURES TAKEN ON EACH DAY WERE TIME-INTEGRATED TO DETERMINE THE DAY-TO-DAY VARIATIONS. ONE-DAY SEQUENCE OF ATS PICTURES WERE ALSO DIVIDED INTO THREE PERIODS TO PRODUCE 3 TIME-INTEGRATED IMAGES EACH DAY. SERIES OF 5-PICTURE TIME INTEGRATIONS WERE ALSO MADE, FROM WHICH A TIME-INTEGRATED MOVIE OF GINGER WAS PRODUCED. MEANWHILE, THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EYE WERE DETERMINED BASED ON ATS PICTURES TO DEFINE A NUMBER OF EYE PARAMETERS WHICH ARE EYE TYPE, WALL-CLOUD DIAMETER, EQUIVALENT EYE DIAMETER, EYE INDEX, AND ESTIMATED CENTRAL PRESSURE.
SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-3, HURRICANE GINGER, STORMFURY PROJECT, CLOUD SEEDING, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 667

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPTEMBER 1975 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INDO-UNITED STATES COOPERATION IN SPACE COMMUNICATION

AUTHOR: HINGOPANI, R. C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DISCUSSES SOME OF THE CHIEF FEATURES OF INDO-U.S. AGREEMENT OF 1969 ON COOPERATION IN SPACE RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION.

ABSTRACT:

THE PAPER DISCUSSES SOME OF THE CHIEF FEATURES OF THE INDO-UNITED STATES AGREEMENT OF 1969 ON COOPERATION IN SPACE RESEARCH AND COMMUNICATION. THE AGREEMENT STATES THE GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF (1) TO DEVELOP, TEST AND MANAGE A DIRECT INSTRUCTIONAL TV SYSTEM IN RURAL AREAS IN INDIA; (2) DEMONSTRATE THE POTENTIAL OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY FOR MASS COMMUNICATION IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES; AND (3) TO STIMULATE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA. SPECIFIC INDIA OBJECTIVES ARE TO CONTRIBUTE TO FAMILY PLANNING AND NATIONAL INTEGRATION AND TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION. INDIAN RESPONSIBILITIES INVOLVED DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE GROUND SEGMENT, DEVELOPING PROGRAM MATERIAL, AND IMPLEMENTING AN EXPERIMENT EVALUATION REPORT. NASA'S RESPONSIBILITY INVOLVED PLACING ATS-6 IN ORBIT AND POSITIONING IT WITHIN VIEW OF INDIA FOR ONE YEAR, WHICH WILL RUN FROM JULY, 1975 TO JULY, 1976. AFTER THIS INDIA MAY USE BALLCON REPEATER STATIONS TO CONTINUE THE PROGRAM, BUT WILL TRY TO NEGOTIATE FOR USE OF A NEW COMMUNICATION SATELLITE.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, INDIAN SPACE PROGRAM, DOMESTIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION, RURAL AREAS, SPACE COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 664

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-5 SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AT 15.3 GHZ AND RELATED EXPERIMENTS AT 15 AND 35 GHZ.

AUTHOR: TEXAS, UNIVERSITY

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ATS-5 MILLIMETER WAVE SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PERFORMANCE PREDICTION BASED ON METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS AND POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSIONS OVER EARTH SURFACE.

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF OBSERVATIONS BY THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS OF THE 15.3 GHZ EXPERIMENT ASSOCIATED WITH THE ATS-5 SATELLITE AND OF RELATED EXPERIMENTS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON EARTH-SATELLITE COMMUNICATION LINKS AT 15.3 AND 31.65 GHZ.

THE 15.3 GHZ TRANSMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED AT AUSTIN, TEXAS OVER AN EIGHTEEN MONTH INTERVAL PRIMARILY DURING PERIODS OF RAIN. MEASUREMENTS WERE ALSO MADE AT MOUNT LOCKE, NEAR FORT DAVIS, TEXAS BUT ONLY FOR A PERIOD OF TWO MONTHS.

ESSENTIALLY CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE AT AUSTIN, TEXAS OF THE SKY TEMPERATURE AT 35 GHz LOOKING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE ATS-5 SATELLITE OVER AN INTERVAL OF FOUR MONTHS.

POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSIONS OVER THE EARTH'S SURFACE AT 15 AND 35 GHz AND VARIOUS METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS WERE STUDIED AS POSSIBLE MEANS OF PREDICTING PERFORMANCE OVER A SATELLITE-EARTH PATH.

THE BASIC FEATURES OF THE EXPERIMENTS AND THE PRIMARY RESULTS ARE PRESENTED IN PART 1 WHICH IS INTENDED TO BE AN INDEPENDENT UNIT. MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS ARE GIVEN IN THIS REPORT, PART 2, WITH SUBSTANTIATING DATA FOR CONCLUSIONS STATE IN PART 1.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; MILLIMETER WAVES; SIGNAL MEASUREMENT; METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS; PERFORMANCE PREDICTION; SPACECRAFT TRAJECTORIES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 669

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 1975 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INTEGRATED L-BAND EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE TECHNOLOGY AND CONCEPTS APPLICABLE TO AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME SATELLITE APPLICATIONS.
ABSTRACT: THE EFFORTS OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONDUCT OF THE ATS-6 INTEGRATED L-BAND EXPERIMENT DURING THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 1974 ARE SUMMARIZED. THIS EFFORT WAS TO INVESTIGATE TECHNOLOGY AND CONCEPTS APPLICABLE TO AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME SATELLITE APPLICATION.
SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL
NAVIGATION SEARCH AND RESCUE
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ULTRAHIGH FREQUENCIES; DATA ACQUISITION; TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 670

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1966 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA/ESSA WEFAX EXPERIMENT, PARTICIPANT'S GUIDE
AUTHOR: BERRY, L.; HALL, A. R.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE THE FEASIBILITY OF TRANSMITTING PREPARED WEATHER MAP ANALYSES AND PROGNOSIS FROM A CENTRAL SOURCE, VIA OF SATELLITE TO GROUND STATIONS.
ABSTRACT: THE WEFAX PARTICIPANTS GUIDE, IS AN OPERATING REFERENCE FOR USE WITH THE ATS-1 WEATHER FACSIMILE (WEFAX) EXPERIMENT. IT DESCRIBES IN DETAIL THE PARTICULARS OF THE EXPERIMENT, INCLUDING THE AIMS OF THE PROJECT AND THE METHODS OF OVERALL OPERATION. INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN ENABLING USERS TO PLAN THEIR ACTIVITIES FOR SUCCESSFUL PARTICIPATION IN THE EXPERIMENT. THIS EXPERIMENT WILL INVESTIGATE THE FEASIBILITY OF TRANSMITTING PREPARED WEATHER MAP ANALYSES AND PROGNOSIS FROM A CENTRAL SOURCE, VIA AN EARTH SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE RELAY SYSTEM, TO APT GROUND STATIONS WITHIN THE ACQUISITION AREA OF THE SATELLITE SIGNAL.
IN EVALUATING THIS COMMUNICATIONS MEDIUM AS A MEANS OF WEATHER DATA DISSEMINATION, IT IS DESIRABLE THAT AS MANY AS POSSIBLE OF THE EXISTING APT GROUND STATIONS WITHIN RECEIVING RANGE COOPERATE IN THIS EXPERIMENT OVER AN EXTENDED PERIOD (APPROXIMATELY ONE YEAR).
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; AUTOMATIC PICTURE TRANSMISSION; METEOROLOGICAL CHARTS; WEATHER FORECASTING; NORTHERN HEMISPHERE; SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE; SUPERHIGH FREQUENCIES; VERY HIGH FREQUENCIES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 671

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1971 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-F MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: IPPCLITO, I. I.
SATELLIT TS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: PROPAGATION CHARACTERISTICS OF SPACE-TO-EARTH LINKS CENTERED AT 20 AND 30 GHZ AS DETERMINED BY ATS-6
ABSTRACT: THE ATS-F MME IS DESIGNED TO EVALUATE THE PROPAGATION CHARACTERISTICS OF SPACE-TO-EARTH LINKS CENTERED AT 20 GHZ AND 30 GHZ DURING MEASURED METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS. THIS DOCUMENT PRESENTS A COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE ATS-F MME AS PRESENTLY IMPLEMENTED, INCLUDING SPACECRAFT AND GROUND STATION SYSTEMS, DATA ACQUISITION AND DATA PROCESSING TECHNIQUES.
SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVES; SPACE COMMUNICATIONS; WAVE PROPAGATION; RADIO ATTENUATION; ELECTROMAGNETIC PROPERTIES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 672

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1971 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VHF NAVIGATION EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: DUBOSE, J. F.; WHELLOON, R. A.; COATES, J. L.; WASON, C. B.; CLARK, R. L.; BATTLE, J. O.; LOWE, R. L.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE ACCURACY THAT COULD BE OBTAINED IN LOCATING THE POSITION OF AN AIRCRAFT WHEN USING SIDETONE RANGING SIGNALS RELAYED BY ATS-1 AND ATS-3
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DOCUMENTS THE RESULTS OF AN EXPERIMENT TO DETERMINE THE ACCURACY THAT COULD BE OBTAINED IN LOCATING THE POSITION OF AN AIRCRAFT WHEN USING SIDETONE RANGING SIGNALS RELAYED BY TWO SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES, ATS-1 AND ATS-3. A REAL-TIME DISPLAY SYSTEM WAS DEVELOPED BY TEXAS INSTRUMENTS THAT ALLOWED THE AIRCRAFT POSITION, AS DERIVED BY THE SATELLITE SYSTEM, TO BE COMPARED WITH THAT DERIVED FROM AN AIRPORT SURVEILLANCE RADAR. THE EXPERIMENT DEMONSTRATED THAT THE USE OF DIFFERENTIAL POSITION LOCATION TECHNIQUES COULD PROVIDE LOCATION ACCURACY OF APPROXIMATELY 3 NAUTICAL MILES; FURTHER PROCESSING REDUCED THE ERROR TO 2 NAUTICAL MILES. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE THAT WOULD IMPROVE THE SYSTEM ACCURACY TO APPROXIMATELY 1 NAUTICAL MILE.
SUBJECT: NAVIGATION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; SATELLITE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; SATELLITE NAVIGATION; SIDETONE RANGING; DIFFERENTIAL POSITION LOCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 673

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: OCTOBER 1975 / FAPFP

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE COMSAT 13 AND 18 GHZ PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: KING, J. L.; HYDE, G.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT SUFFICIENT LONG-TERM DATA ON ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF LOCATIONS TO PERMIT DETERMINATION OF SYSTEM POWER MARGINS

ABSTRACT:

THE ATS-6 COMSAT PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT (CPE) WAS DESIGNED TO GATHER STATISTICAL DATA ON ATTENUATION CAUSED BY RAIN AND SNOW, AT 13 AND 18 GHZ. THESE DATA WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE SYSTEM DESIGN PARAMETERS FOR FUTURE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE SYSTEMS OPERATING AT FREQUENCIES ABOVE 10 GHZ. THE EXPERIMENT USED 25, 18 GHZ, AND 15, 13 GHZ UNATTENDED GROUND TRANSMITTERS AT TWENTY-FIVE LOCATIONS IN THE EASTERN US TO TRANSMIT TO THE ATS-6. THE ATS-6 TRANSPONDER CONVERTS THESE CARRIERS TO FREQUENCIES AROUND 4150 MHZ AND TRANSMITS THESE SIGNALS TO THE COMSAT LARGE HORN ANTENNA/DATA ACQUISITION AND RECEIVING FACILITY AT ANDOVER, MAINE. THIS FACILITY CALIBRATES AND DIGITALLY RECORDS EACH CARRIER ONCE PER SECOND.

THESE DATA HAVE BEEN PROCESSED AND ANALYZED FOR THE PERIOD FROM JULY TO NOVEMBER 2, 1972. PLANS ARE NOW BEING MADE TO CONDUCT THE EXPERIMENT IN EUROPE AND INDIA DURING THE 35 DEGREE EAST LONGITUDE SITE PHASE OF ATS-6 OPERATIONS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; ATS-6; COMSAT PROGRAM; MICROWAVE FREQUENCIES; PRECIPITATION (METEOROLOGY); GROUND STATIONS; HORN ANTENNAS; SIGNAL TRANSMISSION; TRANSPONDERS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 674

E-394

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 21-23 JULY 1975 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VETERANS ADMINISTRATION SATELLITE TRANSMITTED EXPERIMENTS IN BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS
AUTHOR: DDM, B. M.; CHAMASKIN, S. B.
SATELLITE: -6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EXPLORE AND DEVELOP NEW METHODS OF EXCHANGING MEDICAL INFORMATION FOR BOTH EDUCATIONAL AND CLINICAL PURPOSES

ABSTRACT: THE EXCHANGE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION PROGRAM OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZES THE AGENCY TO SUPPORT INNOVATIVE PROJECTS IN BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS. ONE OF THESE PROJECTS INVOLVED THE CONDUCT OF A SERIES OF BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS VIA-APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE -6 (ATS-6). SOME 90 HOURS OF BROADCASTING INVOLVING ABOUT 75 SUBJECTS WERE DEVELOPED AND PRESENTED VIA FIVE MODES. THESE INCLUDED MEDICAL GRAND ROUNDS, VIDEO SEMINARS, COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION, CLINICS FOR OUTPATIENTS AND FAMILIES AND TELECONSULTATION. PRELIMINARY DATA INDICATES A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCEPTABILITY BY THE TEN VA HOSPITALS WHICH PARTICIPATED INTERACTIVELY IN THIS PROJECT.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; BIOMEDICAL DATA; COMMUNICATION SATELLITES; MEDICAL SERVICES; PUBLIC HEALTH; CLINICAL MEDICINE; TELECOMMUNICATION; VIDEO COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 675

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AFSP DATA BASE INFORMATION
AUTHOR: REAPPLE, W. J.; AUSNESS, C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (NIE), WASHINGTON, D. C.
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEVELOP COURSES IN READING AND CAREER-EDUCATION INSTRUCTION FOR TEACHERS AND TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING SUCH COURSES OVER A LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA VIA COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES

ABSTRACT: THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP) WAS CONCEPTUALIZED IN 1973 (1) TO DEVELOP COURSES IN READING AND CAREER-EDUCATION INSTRUCTION FOR TEACHERS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION, AND (2) TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING SUCH COURSES OVER A LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA VIA COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES. TO ASSIST IN THE INITIAL PLANNING FOR THE PROJECT, DATA WERE GATHERED ON THE VARIOUS LOCALITIES THAT WOULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT. INCLUDED IN THE DATA WERE: (1) DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS, (2) ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, (3) EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, (4) THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF EXISTING CAREER-EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THE REGION, (5) A LISTING OF STANDARDIZED TESTS USED IN THE REGION, AND (6) UNIVERSITIES IN THE REGION THAT COULD OFFER GRADUATE CREDIT FOR AESP COURSES. AN ANALYSIS OF THE DATA SUGGESTS THAT THERE IS NOT A HOMOGENEOUS APPALACHIAN POPULATION TO WHICH A PRODUCT CAN EASILY BE SHAPED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION; DATA BASES; EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; READING; STANDARDIZED TESTS; APPALACHIA; COMMUNICATION SATELLITES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 676

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: JULY 1975 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CANADIAN EXPERIMENTS IN THE SOCIAL APPLICATIONS OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: CASEY-STAMPER, A. E.; BLEVIS, B. C.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SUMMARIZES EXPERIMENTS IN THE AREAS OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, AND ADMINISTRATION

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DISCUSSES THE CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS PROJECT WHICH IS BEING CONDUCTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE. IT SUMMARIZES EXPERIMENTS IN THE AREAS OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, AND ADMINISTRATION. DEVELOPING TRENDS IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND THEIR PRESENT PRIORITIES ARE POINTED OUT AND ARE RELATED TO POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS. THE PAPER FOCUSES ON REMOTE AREAS, WHERE ACCESS TO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES IS LIMITED AND DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN. THE CO-ORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTERS AND THE FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS IS DISCUSSED. THE POTENTIAL INFLUENCE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS PROJECT ON FUTURE COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENTS IS OUTLINED. A NUMBER OF TASKS ARE ENUMERATED WHICH WILL ASSIST POLICY ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT FOR FUTURE APPLICATIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; REMOTE REGIONS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: AIAA CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 677

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 11 DEC 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 SATELLITE 20GHZ PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS AT LOW ELEVATION ANGLES

AUTHOR: STUTZMAN, H. L.; BOSTIAN, C. W.; MANUS, E. A.; MARSHALL, R. E.; WILEY, P. W.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MONITOR LOW ELEVATION ANGLES FROM THE ATS-6 20GHZ DOWNLINK

ABSTRACT: THE 20 GHZ DOWNLINK FROM THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WAS MONITORED ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY FOR LOW ELEVATION ANGLES (BELOW 9 DEG). THE AUTHORS MEASURED THE COPOLARIZED AND CROSSPOLARIZED SIGNALS RECEIVED AS WELL AS THE LOCAL RAIN RATE. DATA ARE PRESENTED FOR CLEAR-WEATHER SCINTILLATIONS, RAIN ATTENUATION, DEPOLARISATION AND OTHER EFFECTS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; RADIO TRANSMISSION; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; ATMOSPHERIC OPTICS; DEPOLARIZATION; SCINTILLATION; WEATHER

JOURNAL TITLE: ELECTRONICS LETTERS, VOLUME 11, PAGES 635, 636

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 678

E-396

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 DESCRIPTION

AUTHOR: REDISCH, W.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE MAJOR DESIGN FEATURES OF THE ATS-6 ARE DISCUSSED.

ABSTRACT: ATS-6, THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL AND VERSATILE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, IS BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. KEY DESIGN FEATURES OF THE SPACECRAFT ARE HIGHLIGHTED AND THE LARGE VARIETY OF EXPERIMENTS IDENTIFIED. EARLY RESULTS FROM THE RECENT GEOS TRACKING AND DATA RELAY EXPERIMENT ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING VOICE COMMUNICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6: PARABOLIC ANTENNAS: TELEVISION TRANSMISSION: BROADCASTING: COLOR TELEVISION: GROUND STATION S: RADIO RELAY SYSTEMS

JOURNAL TITLE: EASCON 1975

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 679

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 77 / INFO/PAL NOTES

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ON OBSERVING A SATELLITE TRANSMISSION IN APPALACHIA

AUTHOR: ENGLE, NICK

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: A DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHOR'S TRIP TO MCHENRY, MARYLAND, TO OBSERVE A SATELLITE TRANSMISSION OF THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE PROGRAM. THE PAPER DESCRIBES THE PEOPLE AND FACILITIES INVOLVED IN THE DEMONSTRATION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6: SATELLITE: EDUCATION: APPALACHIA: PEADING: AESP

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 680

E-398

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH/APRIL 1974 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EVALUATION INDICATES GOOD RESULTS FOR PROJECT "SACI"
AUTHOR: SPARES, P. C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D. C. 29546
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SATELLITES IN EDUCATION
ABSTRACT: AN EVALUATION IS GIVEN OF THE RESULTS OF PROJECT SACI, PERFORMED BY TEAMS OF PEDAGOGUES AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM PRODUCERS. THE RESULTS ARE DESCRIBED, AND IT IS CONCLUDED THAT SATISFACTORY RESULTS WERE OBTAINED.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATION; TELEVISION SYSTEMS; TELEVISION TRANSMISSION; TRAINING DEVICES; BRAZIL; SCHOOLS; TELECOMMUNICATION
JOURNAL TITLE: SPACE RESEARCH INSTITUTE NEWS, VOLUME 3, ISSUE 15, PAGES 4-7
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 681

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARAD MARITIME EXPERIMENTS USING THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE
AUTHOR: BRANDEL, P. L.; KAMINSKY, Y.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE COMMUNICATION SERVICE SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH WILL BE AVAILABLE WITH THE MARITIME COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEM
ABSTRACT: THE OBJECTIVES OF THE MARAD MARITIME EXPERIMENTS (CONDUCTED IN THE L-BAND FAN BEAM MODE) USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE ARE DETAILED. THEY INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING (1) TO EVALUATE THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF FLEET OPERATIONS THROUGH THE USE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS, (2) TO EVALUATE PERFORMANCE CAPABILITY FOR SHIPBOARD TERMINAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO ESTABLISH VARIOUS GRADES OF FLEET OPERATIONS SERVICES USING COMMERCIAL SATELLITE SYSTEMS, (3) TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF SIGNAL PROPAGATION, SHIP RADIO FREQUENCY NOISE, AND SHIP ANTENNA POINTING ON THE MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION CHANNEL, AND (4) TO EVALUATE VARIOUS MODEMS FOR THE TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION OF VOICE, DATA AND POSITION LOCATION SIGNALS VIA SATELLITE SYSTEMS.
SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SHIP TERMINALS; DIGITAL DATA; MODEMS; POSITION(LOCATION); RADAR ANTENNAS; SATELLITE TRACKING; VOICE COMMUNICATION
JOURNAL TITLE: EASCON 1975
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 682

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 75 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME SAFETY COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: GUTWEIN, J. M.; WOLFSON, J. A.; SINGLES, P. D.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PRODUCE DATA USEFUL FOR PREPARING SPECIFICATIONS OF SHIP TERMINALS FOR FUTURE OPERATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT:

MARITIME AND AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED USING THE NASA APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-NUMBER (ATS-6) FROM SEPTEMBER 1974 THROUGH APRIL 1975. THE ATS-6 SATELLITE MARITIME EXPERIMENTS HAVE PRODUCED DATA USEFUL FOR PREPARING SPECIFICATIONS OF SHIP TERMINALS FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE OPERATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEMS. EVALUATIONS WERE PERFORMED OF A SHIPBOARD ANTENNA DESIGN, VARIOUS TYPES OF VOICE, DATA, AND RANGING MODULATIONS, AND THE EFFECTS OF MULTIPATH REFLECTIONS OFF THE SEA AND THE SHIP SUPER STRUCTURE. SAFETY DEMONSTRATION EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED AND ARE EXPECTED TO AID IN EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN MARITIME SAFETY-OF-LIFE-AT-SEA APPLICATIONS. IN THESE TESTS, THE SATELLITE TO SHIP LINK WAS USED IN A TYPICAL SEARCH AND RESCUE INCIDENT ALONG WITH AN EMERGENCY POSITION INDICATING RADIO BEACON (EPIRB) BUOY WHICH INITIATED THE DISTRESS ALERT.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
RADIO TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; GROUND-AIR-GROUND COMMUNICATIONS; SAFETY FACTORS; RADIO TRANSMISSION; ANTENNA DESIGN; MODEMS
; RESCUE OPERATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: EASCON 1975

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 683

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SAILBOAT SEARCH AND RESCUE EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: BAKER, J. L.
SATELLITE: ATS-3
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE SATELLITE SEARCH AND RESCUE CONCEPT

ABSTRACT:

AN EXPERIMENT TO EVALUATE ONE SATELLITE SEARCH AND RESCUE CONCEPT WAS CONDUCTED FOR ONE MONTH AROUND THE ISLANDS OF BAHAMA, ABOARD A 33-FT SAILBOAT. THE SAILBOAT WAS EQUIPPED WITH SATELLITE DATA COLLECTION EQUIPMENT WHICH PROVIDED VESSEL COMMUNICATION WITH AN EARTH STATION BY MEANS OF A SIMPLE PUSH-BUTTON DISTRESS ALARM KEYS. THIS LOW-POWER EQUIPMENT TRANSMITTED BOAT IDENTIFICATION, WEATHER DATA, LOCATION, AND SIMULATED OTHER VITAL DISTRESS INFORMATION AND REQUIRED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE BY MEANS OF THE NASA NIMBUS 6 DATA COLLECTION SATELLITE AT UHF. IN ADDITION, THE EXPERIMENT EVALUATED THE NIMBUS DOPPLER POSITIONING TECHNIQUE FOR DISTRESS APPLICATION BY PROVIDING 114 POSITIONS DERIVED FROM THE SATELLITE, AND 75 PERCENT OF THESE WERE WITHIN 2 NMI OF ACTUAL LOCATIONS. EXPERIMENT COORDINATION WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY VOICE LINK THROUGH ATS-3.

THE EXPERIMENT DEMONSTRATED THE POTENTIAL ABILITY OF SATELLITE SYSTEMS TO PROVIDE RELIABLE DISTRESS ALERT AND POSITION.

SUBJECT: SEARCH AND RESCUE
KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SEARCH AND RESCUE; SAILBOAT; UHF
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE JOURNAL OF OCEANIC ENGINEERING, VOLUME 3, PAGES 285-91

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 684

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1977 / INFORMATION FROM FINAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS AND SEARCH-AND-RESCUE EVALUATIONS WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE. VOLUME 1 - SUMMARY
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TECHNICAL DATA ACQUISITION, SYSTEM DEMONSTRATION, AND THE EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL OPERATIONAL BENEFITS

ABSTRACT:

THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE ATS-6 EXPERIMENTS ARE STATED AS FOLLOWS: (1) ACQUIRED TECHNICAL DATA ESSENTIAL TO THE DESIGN OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS FOR MARINE APPLICATIONS; (2) TESTED AND RATED COMPONENTS OF POTENTIAL NEW USER ELECTRONICS OPERATING AT L-BAND (1600 MHZ) SUITABLE FOR MARITIME SERVICES; (3) THE EXPERIMENTS VALIDATED THE APPLICABILITY OF LABORATORY SIMULATION OF PROPAGATION PHENOMENA; (4) THE ADVANTAGES OF A COORDINATED USCG AND FAA EFFORT USING SATELLITES TO INTERCONNECT WIDELY DISPERSED AIRCRAFT AND SHIPS IN A SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATION WERE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED.

SUBJECT: SEARCH AND RESCUE
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MARITIME TRAFFIC; SEARCH AND RESCUE; L-BAND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 685

E-400

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1979 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE - VOLUME 2

AUTHOR: JEFFERSON, F. W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE AND EVALUATE BASIC CAPABILITIES AND CONCEPTUAL METHODS OF OPERATION PERTAINING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF SATELLITE IN THE OCEANIC AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (ATC) ENVIRONMENT.

ABSTRACT:

DEMONSTRATIONS OF SATELLITE-SUPPORTED COMMUNICATIONS FOR APPLICATION TO OCEANIC AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (ATC) WERE CONDUCTED AS PART OF AN INTERNATIONAL ATS-6 L-BAND SATELLITE TEST PROGRAM. THE ATC DEMONSTRATIONS WERE COMPRISED OF TWO PHASES: DEMONSTRATIONS CONDUCTED SOLELY FOR UNITED STATES (U.S.) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION PURPOSES AND DEMONSTRATIONS CONDUCTED AS A JOINT EFFORT BETWEEN U.S., EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY (ESA), AND CANADA.

VOICE, DATA, AND DEPENDENT SURVEILLANCE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS AT A GROUND TERMINAL AND PSEUDOPILOTS IN TWO AIRBORNE AIRCRAFT, FAA KC135 AND ESA COMET, WERE PERFORMED VIA THE ATS-6 SATELLITE AND RCSMAN GROUND STATION. A SIMULATED AIRCRAFT TERMINAL LOCATED AT POSMAH WAS ALSO EMPLOYED. EACH TERMINAL PROVIDED UP TO SIX SIMULATED DATA LINK AIRCRAFT, THROUGH COMPUTER SOFTWARE, FOR TRAFFIC LOADING PURPOSES. CANADA PROVIDED A VOICE-ONLY SIMULATED AIRCRAFT TERMINAL LOCATED IN OTTAWA. VOICE AND DATA SCENARIOS WERE USED TO CREATE SIMULATED AIR TRAFFIC. RESULTS WERE: DEPENDENT ATC SURVEILLANCE WAS DEMONSTRATED THROUGH DATA LINK AUTOMATIC AIRCRAFT POSITION REPORTS; POSITION DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM AN INERTIAL NAVIGATION SYSTEM IN THE KC135 AND AN OMEGA NAVIGATION SYSTEM IN THE COMET; AND TO A LIMITED EXTENT, INDEPENDENT SURVEILLANCE WAS DEMONSTRATED USING THE NASA PLACE SYSTEM AND THE ATS-6 AND ATS-5 SATELLITES.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; AEROSAT; ATS-6; L-BAND; PLACE; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS; DATA COMMUNICATIONS; SURVEILLANCE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RC-75-173-2

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 655

B-401

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPTEMBER 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE - VOLUME 3.
AUTHOR: SCHEFFNER, E. H.; SUTTON, R. W.; THOMPSON, A. D.; WILSON, S. G.; KUD, C. J.
SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COLLECT SATELLITE-AIRCRAFT SIGNAL PROPAGATION DATA, EVALUATE L-BAND AVIONICS HARDWARE DESIGNS, AND PERFORM PRELIMINARY SATELLITE VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION TESTS.

ABSTRACT:

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) PROGRAM FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (ATC) EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WAS PART OF THE INTEGRATED ATS-6 L-BAND EXPERIMENT. THIS OVERALL EXPERIMENT WAS COORDINATED BY THE NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER AND WAS INTERNATIONAL IN SCOPE, INVOLVING SEVERAL PARTICIPANTS. ALL TESTS WERE PERFORMED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1974 AND APRIL 1975. THE U.S. DOT AERONAUTICAL PROGRAM CONSISTED OF BOTH ATC COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY TESTS. TESTS WERE IN SUPPORT OF THE AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE (AEROSAT) PROGRAM TO COLLECT SATELLITE-AIRCRAFT SIGNAL PROPAGATION DATA, EVALUATE L-BAND AVIONICS HARDWARE DESIGNS, AND PERFORM PRELIMINARY SATELLITE VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION TESTS. ALL TESTS WERE CONDUCTED BETWEEN THE FAA KC-135 AIRCRAFT AND THE NASA-POSMAN GROUND STATION VIA THE GEOSTATIONARY ATS-6 SATELLITE. THIS REPORT PRESENTS DATA ON THE U.S. AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TESTS.

THE TECHNOLOGY TESTS WERE COMPOSED OF MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION TESTS; MODEM TESTS OF VOICE, DATA AND RANGING; AND AIRCRAFT ANTENNA TESTS. MULTIPATH RESULTS INCLUDE DELAY-DOPPLER SCATTER FUNCTION CHARACTERISTICS AND CALCULATIONS OF SPECTRA, SPREADS, AND AUTOCORRELATIONS FOR BOTH OCEANIC AND CONUS MULTIPATH. COMPARISONS OF SAMPLE RESULTS WITH MODEL PREDICTIONS ARE GIVEN. VOICE MODEM INTELLIGIBILITY SCORES, DIGITAL DATA BIT-ERROR RATES AND RANGING MODEM PERFORMANCE ARE PRESENTED PARAMETRICALLY AS FUNCTIONS OF C/N_{SUB0} AND S/I. EXPERIMENTALLY DERIVED GAIN AND MULTIPATH REFLECTION PERFORMANCE DATA ARE GIVEN FOR THE SLOT-DIPOLE, PHASED-ARRAY AND PATCH ANTENNAS FOR VARIOUS AIRCRAFT/SATELLITE GEOMETRIES.

THE REPORT CONSISTS OF SEVEN VOLUMES: 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY; 2 - DEMONSTRATION OF SATELLITE-SUPPORTED COMMUNICATIONS AND SURVEILLANCE FOR OCEANIC AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; 3 - SUMMARY OF U.S. AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TEST PROGRAM; 4 - DATA REDUCTIONS AND ANALYSIS SOFTWARE; 5 - MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION TEST; 6 - MODEM EVALUATION TEST; 7 - AIRCRAFT ANTENNA EVALUATION TEST.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AEROSAT; MULTIPATH; DELAY-DOPPLER SCATTER FUNCTION; MODEM EVALUATION; VOICE INTELLIGIBILITY; L-BAND; SLOT DIPOLES; PHASED ARRAY; ANTENNAS; BIT-ERROR RATES; RANGING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 687

E-403

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 30 SEPTEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ALASKA EDUCATION EXPERIMENT. VOLUME 2, APPENDICES A THROUGH E.
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS WHICH FURTHER ELUCIDATE THE PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY.
ABSTRACT: THIS IS THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE THREE VOLUME FINAL REPORT FOR THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT. THIS APPENDIX IS A COLLECTION OF DOCUMENTS WHICH FURTHER ELUCIDATE THE PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY. IT INCLUDES A CHRONOLOGY OF FUNDING AND CONTRASTING EVENTS, AND COPIES OF THE ACTUAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS THAT MADE THE EXPERIMENT POSSIBLE.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS TELEVISION
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA; COMMUNITY ROLE; CULTURAL DIFFERENCES; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; RURAL EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL RADIO; HEALTH EDUCATION; STATE PROGRAMS
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 688

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 30 SEPTEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ALASKA EDUCATION EXPERIMENT. VOLUME 3, APPENDICES F THROUGH J.
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INCLUDES COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN CONTRACTOR, THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
ABSTRACT: THIS IS THE THIRD VOLUME OF A THREE VOLUME FINAL REPORT FOR THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT. THIS VOLUME IS A CONTINUATION OF THE APPENDIX, AND IT INCLUDES COMMUNICATIONS THAT TOOK PLACE BETWEEN THE CONTRACTOR, THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE IN WASHINGTON, D.C. THE COMMUNICATIONS DOCUMENT THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM AND THE COMPLETION DATES FOR BOTH THE FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS TO BE BROADCAST.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS TELEVISION
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; ALASKA; COMMUNITY ROLE; CULTURAL DIFFERENCES; EDUCATIONAL RADIO; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; HEALTH EDUCATION; RURAL EDUCATION; STATE PROGRAMS
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 689

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A SYNTHESIS OF THE FINAL REPORTS AND EVALUATIONS OF THE ATS-6 SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

AUTHOR: FILEP, F. T.; JHANSEN, P. A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OUTLINE THE OBJECTIVES, PROCEDURES, INSTRUCTIONAL OR MEDICAL CONTENT, AND THE OVERALL RESULTS OF THE ATS-6 HEALTH, EDUCATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS.

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES A SYNTHESIS OF THE FINAL PROJECT REPORTS AND PROJECT EVALUATIONS OF A SERIES OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS. THESE ACTIVITIES WERE DESIGNED TO EXPLORE THE USE OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL SERVICES.

EACH SUMMARY IN THIS PAPER OUTLINES THE OBJECTIVES, PROCEDURES, INSTRUCTIONAL OR MEDICAL CONTENT, AND THE OVERALL RESULTS OF THE PROJECT. THE REVIEW OF THE EXTERNAL EVALUATION PROVIDES INFORMATION REGARDING AREAS ASSESSED, SUCH AS ACHIEVEMENT, AND ATTITUDE TOWARD THE APPROACH BY THE USERS. COMMENTARY IS ALSO PROVIDED REGARDING ASPECTS OF THE EXPERIMENTS AND EVALUATIONS.

AN OVERVIEW SECTION ANALYZES THE VALUE OF THE EXPERIMENTS AS A GROUP, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR ROLE AS PRECURSORS OF A NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES STARTED IN ORDER TO EXPLOIT SATELLITES IN THE DELIVERY OF SOCIAL SERVICES.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED INCLUDE THE EASTERN EXPERIMENTS IN THE APPALACHIA REGION OF THE COUNTRY THAT INVOLVED EDUCATION AND VETERANS ADMINISTRATION APPLICATIONS. THE EXPERIMENT IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION FOCUSED ON EDUCATION, THE NORTHWESTERN REGION ON MEDICAL ENDEAVORS, AND THE ALASKA PROJECTS ON BOTH MEDICINE AND EDUCATION.

ATTENTION TO TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND PERFORMANCE, AND TO COST FACTORS, IS NOT THE CONCERN OF THIS REPORT. THESE DATA ARE REVIEWED IN OTHER AID DOCUMENTS. A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE MAJOR FINAL REPORTS AND EVALUATION STUDIES IS PROVIDED.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

DATA TRANSMISSION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS; APPALACHIA REGION; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION; ALASKA; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS; VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 696

E-404

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JULY 1970 / RESEARCH PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LUBBOCK TORNADOES OF 11 MAY 1970

AUTHOR: FUJITA, T.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DESCRIBE FREQUENCY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES AROUND LUBBOCK, AMARILLO AND THE AREA BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES

ABSTRACT:

AFTER 70 YEARS OF IMMUNITY, LUBBOCK, TEXAS, A CITY OF 170,000, WAS HIT BY TWO TORNADOES ON 11 MAY 1970: A SMALL ONE AT ABOUT 8:45 PM CDT AND A GIANT ONE AROUND 9:45 PM CDT. THE LATTER ONE LEFT A PATH OF DEVASTATING DAMAGE BETWEEN THE DOWNTOWN AREA AND LUBBOCK MUNICIPAL AIRPORT. ACCORDING TO THE LATEST STATISTICS OF SEVERE LOCAL STORM OCCURRENCES BY ESSA (1969), THERE HAVE BEEN 49 VERIFIED TORNADO OCCURRENCES IN THE 1 DEGREE SQUARE AROUND LUBBOCK IN THE 13-YEAR PERIOD 1955-1967 AND 54 IN THE 1 DEGREE SQUARE AROUND AMARILLO. THE AREA BETWEEN THESE TWO CITIES REPORTED A MUCH GREATER FREQUENCY OF TORNADO OCCURRENCES.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3; SPACEBORNE PHOTOGRAPHY; LUBBOCK (TEXAS); TORNADOES; VORTICES; METEOROLOGICAL RADAR; ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE; DEW POINT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 691

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: APRIL 1972 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SFCI PROJECT PROGRESS REVIEW MEETING

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-3; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO BROADCAST EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

ABSTRACT:

RESULTS ARE PRESENTED OF A CONFERENCE CONDUCTED ON THE PROGRAMS, GOALS, AND PLANS FOR THE SFCI PROJECT. THE THREE PHASES OF THE PROJECT DISCUSSED WERE: (1) STANFORD UNIVERSITY LINK VIA ATS-3 OF SEMINARS, LECTURES, CLASSES, ETC.; (2) BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS THROUGH AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA TO 500 SCHOOLS IN RIO GRANDE DO NORTE STATE UTILIZING ATS-F SATELLITE TO BE LAUNCHED IN 1973; AND (3) NATIONWIDE BROADCASTING THROUGH A BRAZILIAN SATELLITE.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3; ATS-6; CONFERENCES; EDUCATION; BROADCASTING; GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT; SCHEDULING; TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 692

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

THE FORMATIVE PROCESS USED BY THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMING FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION, TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 0210.

AUTHOR:

CONNOLLY, A. J.; DALE, J. B.; MCWILLIAMS JR., A. E.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO CREATE A PLANNING OR FORMATIVE PROCESS IN THE CREATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION SERIES

ABSTRACT:

THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD) CREATED A PLANNING OR FORMATIVE PROCESS IN THE CREATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION SERIES. THE STD RECOMMENDATIONS WERE: (1) DEFINE THE PROCESS, IN-DEPTH, BEFORE DEVELOPING THE PROCESS; (2) MAKE CERTAIN THE PROCESS CAN ADAPT TO UNFORSEEN DEVELOPMENTS; (3) TEST THE PROCESS BY CONVERTING EARLY SCRIPTS INTO VIDEO PRODUCTS FOR SCRIPT REVIEW; (4) ANALYZE THE PROCEDURES; AND (5) VERIFY THE RESULTS. THIS DOCUMENT DETAILS THE USE OF THIS FORMATIVE PROCESS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF "TIME OUT" -- A CAREER EDUCATION SERIES DESIGNED FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND TRANSMITTED BY COMMUNICATION SATELLITE.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

CAREER EDUCATION; ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATIONAL PLANNING; PROGRAM EVALUATION; SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 693

E-406

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1975 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATION OF EARTH RESOURCES TECHNOLOGY TO HUMAN NEEDS

AUTHOR: WEINBERGER, C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE THE APPLICATIONS OF REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY IN THE FIELDS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION

ABSTRACT: THE APPLICATION OF REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY IN THE FIELDS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION IS EXAMINED. THE TECHNOLOGY AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ATS-6 AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NATIONWIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TO MEET THE VARIED NEEDS OF THE HEALTH AND EDUCATION COMMUNITIES ARE AMONG THE TOPICS DISCUSSED. THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF UTILIZING AND BENEFITING FROM REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY ARE STRESSED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: EARTH RESOURCES PROGRAM; HET EXPERIMENT; REMOTE SENSORS; TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION; ATS-6; ECONOMIC FACTORS; EDUCATION; HEALTH; SOCIAL FACTORS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 694

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELEMEDICINE: THE ASSESSMENT OF AN EVOLVING HEALTH CARE TECHNOLOGY

AUTHOR: RUFICH, J. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DESCRIBE TELEMEDICINE, ASSEMBLE AND ANALYZE INFORMATION ON ITS CURRENT AND FUTURE USE, AND TO ASSESS WHAT ITS POTENTIAL EFFECTS, BOTH POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE, MAY BE.

ABSTRACT: TELEMEDICINE, THE USE OF BI-DIRECTIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS FOR THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE AT A DISTANCE, IS CONSIDERED FROM MEDICAL, TECHNICAL, LEGAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES. THE CURRENT STATUS OF TELEMEDICINE ALONG WITH TRENDS AND ISSUES ARE ANALYZED. POTENTIAL FUTURE IMPACTS OF TELEMEDICINE ARE IDENTIFIED ALONG WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH ACTIVITY AND REGULATION IN THIS FIELD.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELEMEDICINE; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS; VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS; TELEDIAGNOSIS SYSTEM; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; HEALTH CARE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 695

E-407

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 1968 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT FROM THE ATS-E SPACECRAFT
AUTHOR: DEES, J.W.; KING, J. L.; WILTSE, J. C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBTAIN PROPAGATION DATA AT VARIED GROUND LOCATION FOR A WIDE VARIETY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

ABSTRACT: INSTRUMENTATION IS DESCRIBED WHICH WILL BE USED FOR PERFORMING A MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT FROM THE FIFTH APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-E). WIDEBAND SIGNALS NEAR 15.3 AND 31.65 GHz WILL BE TRANSMITTED BETWEEN THE SPACECRAFT AND SEVERAL GROUND STATIONS, AND ATTENUATION AND PHASE DISTORTION EFFECTS CAUSED BY THE ATMOSPHERE AND METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA (INCLUDING RAINFALL) WILL BE MEASURED AT THE RECEIVING TERMINALS. THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE IS TO OBTAIN PROPAGATION DATA AT VARIED GROUND LOCATIONS FOR A WIDE VARIETY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS, INCLUDING SEASONAL VARIATIONS. THE 15.3 GHz SPACECRAFT SIGNAL IS TO BE PROVIDED BY A VERY STABLE SOLID STATE SOURCE WHICH WILL PRODUCE A TOTAL OUTPUT POWER OF APPROXIMATELY 200 MILLIWATTS AND WHICH CAN BE PHASE MODULATED AT A RATE OF 0.1, 1, 10, OR 50 MHz, PRODUCING A CARRIER AND TWO SIGNIFICANT SIDEBANDS NEARLY EQUAL IN LEVEL TO THE CARRIER. THE 31.65 GHz GROUND TRANSMITTERS WILL PROVIDE 100 TO 200 WATTS OUTPUT AND WILL BE CAPABLE OF BEING MODULATED AT 1, 10, OR 50 MHz TO PROVIDE TWO SIGNIFICANT SIDEBANDS IN ADDITION TO THE CARRIER.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY MILLIMETER WAVE RADIO TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS; MILLIMETER WAVES; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; WEATHER; RADIO TRANSMITTERS
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE CONFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF CANTON ACCESS NUMBER: 696

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1968 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: WINTER CLOUD DISTRIBUTION OVER THE PACIFIC OCEAN ON THE BASIS OF AN ANALYSIS OF ATS PHOTOGRAPHS

AUTHOR: TSUCHIYA, K.; WATANABE

SATELLITE: ATS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF WINTER CLOUDS OVER THE PACIFIC OCEAN

ABSTRACT:

ON THE BASIS OF AN ANALYSIS OF ATS PHOTOGRAPHS COVERING THE ENTIRE PACIFIC OCEAN, THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS ARE EVIDENT IN THE WIDE SCALE DISTRIBUTION OF PACIFIC OCEAN CLOUD COVER DURING THE MONTHS OF DECEMBER AND JANUARY: (1) THERE ARE FEW CLOUDS ALONG THE EQUATOR EAST OF 150 DEGREES EAST. ON BOTH SIDES OF THE EQUATOR THERE ARE LARGE CLOUD BANDS OR CLOUD REGIONS WHICH EXTEND TO THE EAST AND WEST. THOSE TO THE NORTH OF THE EQUATOR ARE THICK AND WIDE, WHILE THOSE TO THE SOUTH OF THE EQUATOR ARE DIVIDED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF INTERVALS. TO THE WEST OF 150 DEGREES EAST, THE NORTHERN CLOUD BAND GRADUALLY DROPS TOWARDS THE SOUTH AND FUSES WITH THE CLOUDS IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE. (2) THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF CLOUDS IN THE HIGHS WHICH CENTER IN THE VICINITY OF 35 DEGREES NORTH, 140 DEGREES WEST, WEST OF AMERICA. (3) THERE ARE FEW CLOUDS BELOW THE AXIS OF THE HIGH PRESURE BELT IN THE MEDIUM LATITUDES IN A 500 MB WEATHER MAP. (4) THE AXIS OF THE JET STREAM ON THE 200 MB SURFACE IS ALONG THE NORTHERN EDGE OF THE CLOUD BAND ALONG THE POLAR FRONT. THE CLOUD BAND WHICH PARALLELS THE JET STREAM IS NARROW WHERE THE CLOUDS ARE CLOSE-KNIT AND WIDE WHERE THEY ARE DISPERSED. (5) THE LINE ALONG WHICH THE RELATIVE VORTICITY AT 500 MB IS 0 NEARLY COINCIDES WITH THE LINE ALONG THE POLAR FRONT. (6) THERE IS A CLOUD BAND EXTENDING EAST AND WEST TO THE EAST OF 170 DEGREES WEST WITHIN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE. THE INTERVALS BETWEEN THE BANDS ARE GENERALLY NARROWER WITHIN THE HIGHER LATITUDES BEING FOR THE MOST PART 300-400 KM SOUTH OF 30 DEGREES SOUTH, AND 900 KM NORTH OF THAT LINE.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS; CLOUDS; WEATHER; PACIFIC OCEAN; METEOROLOGICAL CHARTS

JOURNAL TITLE: TENKI, VOLUME 15, ISSUE 5, PAGES 189-195

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 697

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1972 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STUDY OF EQUATORIAL SCINTILLATION

AUTHOR: POMALAZA, J.; WOODMAN, R.; TISNADO, G.; NAKASONE, E.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO CORRELATE BETWEEN SATELLITE AND INCOHERENT RADAR OBSERVATIONS OF SCINTILLATIONS

ABSTRACT: OBSERVATIONS OF THE AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATIONS PRODUCED BY THE F-REGION IN EQUATORIAL AREAS ARE PRESENTED. THE EQUIPMENT USED FOR CONDUCTING THE OBSERVATIONS IS DESCRIBED. THE USE OF TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE ATS-1, ATS-3, AND ATS-5 FOR OBTAINING DATA IS DESCRIBED. THE TWO PRINCIPAL SUBJECTS DISCUSSED ARE: (1) CORRELATION BETWEEN SATELLITE AND INCOHERENT RADAR OBSERVATIONS OF SCINTILLATIONS AND (2) SIMULTANEOUS OBSERVATIONS OF SCINTILLATIONS AT 136 MHZ AND 1550 MHZ.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; ATS-1; ATS-5; UPPER ATMOSPHERE; TROPICAL REGIONS; EQUATORS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 698

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-5 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: STRAITON, A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD FLIGHT SPACE CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-5

ABSTRACT: THE 15.3 GHZ TRANSMISSIONS WERE OBSERVED AT AUSTIN, TEXAS OVER AN EIGHTEEN MONTH INTERVAL PRIMARILY DURING PERIODS OF RAIN. MEASUREMENTS WERE ALSO MADE AT MCINT LOCKE, NEAR FORT DAVIS, TEXAS BUT ONLY FOR A PERIOD OF TWO MONTHS.

ESSENTIALLY CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE AT AUSTIN, TEXAS OF THE SKY TEMPERATURE AT 35 GHz LOOKING IN THE DIRECTION OF THE ATS-5 SATELLITE OVER AN INTERVAL OF FOUR MONTHS.

POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSIONS OVER THE EARTH'S SURFACE AT 15 AND 35 GHz AND VARIOUS METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS WERE STUDIED AS POSSIBLE MEANS OF PREDICTING PERFORMANCE OVER A SATELLITE-EARTH PATH.

THE BASIC FEATURES OF THE EXPERIMENTS AND THE PRIMARY RESULTS ARE PRESENTED IN THE FIRST SECTION WHICH IS INTENDED TO BE AN INDEPENDENT UNIT. MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS ARE GIVEN IN THE SECOND SECTION WITH SUBSTANTIATING DATA FOR CONCLUSIONS STATED IN THE FIRST SECTION.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; MILLIMETER WAVES; WAVE PROPAGATION; METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 699

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: OCT 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT PROJECT: EARLY EXPERIENCE

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TWO WAY COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE USING LOW COST TERMINALS

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES PEACESAT OPERATIONS FROM ITS BEGINNING IN 1971 TO THE PRESENT. EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON CONCRETE EXPERIENCE AND ON THE BEHAVIOR OF THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE OPERATION OF THE SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

PEACESAT; SATELLITE; HAWAII; ATS-1; EDUCATION; FACSIMILE; NETWORK; ALOHA; MEDICAL; LIBRARY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 700

E-411

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: NOV 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT PROJECT: NETWORKS

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J. W.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE USING LOW COST TERMINALS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS A CONTINUATION OF THE SUMMARY OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT. INCLUDED ARE EXCERPTS FROM PAPERS THAT SUGGEST FUTURE NETWORK APPLICATIONS. EXCHANGES FROM EDUCATION, MEDICAL AND LIBRARY NETWORKS ARE INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

PEACESAT; SATELLITE; HAWAII; ATS-1; EDUCATION; NETWORK; MEDICAL; LIBRARY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 701

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 75 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT NEWS FILE 1970-1975

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J. W.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE USING LOW COST TERMINALS

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS A COLLECTION OF NEWSPAPER ARTICLES ABOUT THE PEACESAT PROJECT. THE ARTICLES WERE CLIPPED FROM VARIOUS PAPERS. A CHRONOLOGY OF THE PEACESAT PROJECT FOR 1970-1975 IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: PEACESAT; SATELLITE; ATS-1; HAWAII; EDUCATION; MEDICAL; HEALTH; NETWORK

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 702

E-412

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / INFORMAL NOTES

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT FACT SHEET

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: FACTS ABOUT THE PEACESAT PROJECT ARE SUMMARIZED. BEGINNING DATE, COSTS, PERSONNEL, SYSTEMS FEATURES, AND TERMINAL LOCATION ARE INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: PEACESAT; ATS-1; HAWAII; SOUTH PACIFIC; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 703

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM: GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURAL IMPERIALISM

AUTHOR: SYSTEM, J.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION VIA SATELLITE USING LOW-COST GROUND TERMINALS

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER ARGUES THE URGENT NECESSITY FOR TESTING NEW METHODS OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS USING LOW-COST SATELLITE SYSTEMS AND SMALL FLEXIBLE GROUND TERMINALS. INADEQUATE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES ARE CRIPPLING WORLD DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS. LARGE INVESTMENTS ARE BEING MADE IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS WHOSE OPERATIONS ARE INFLEXIBLE. EFFORTS OF POOR NATIONS TO COMPETE IN THIS AREA IS HAMSTUNG BY THE LACK OF LOW-COST EQUIPMENT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: PEACESAT: ATS: TECHNOLOGY: SATELLITE: IMPERIALISM: CULTURE: COMMUNICATIONS: TELECOMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 704

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SOME EARLY RESULTS FROM THE ATS-6 RADIO BEACON EXPERIMENT

AUTHORS: DAVIES, K.; FRITZ, F. B.; GRUBB, R. N.; JONES, J. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MONITOR THE INTEGRATED ELECTRON CONTENT BETWEEN ATS-6 AND THE GROUND

ABSTRACT: THE MULTIFREQUENCY SATELLITE RADIO BEACON ENABLES THE MEASUREMENT OF THE COLUMNAR ELECTRON CONTENT OF THE IONOSPHERE AND PLASMASPHERE ALONG THE RAY PATH AND ITS SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL STRUCTURE. MEASUREMENTS INCLUDE MODULATION PHASE, FARADAY ROTATION, AND AMPLITUDE. THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BEACON TRANSMITTER AND ITS DESIGN ARE PRESENTED TOGETHER WITH THE DESIGN OF THE BOULDER RECEIVER AND ANTENNAS AND THE CALIBRATION PROCEDURES. A SHAPE FACTOR F IS DEFINED WHICH DEPENDS ON THE ELECTRON DENSITY AND GEOMAGNETIC FIELD DISTRIBUTIONS. IT IS FOUND THAT F VARIES BY ABOUT 30% FROM DAY TO NIGHT. IT IS SHOWN THAT THE RATIO OF THE PLASMASPHERIC CONTENT TO TOTAL CONTENT VARIES FROM ABOUT 0.08 DURING THE DAY TO ABOUT 0.35 AT NIGHT. OTHER EXAMPLES WHICH ARE PRESENTED TO ILLUSTRATE THE USES OF THE RADIO BEACON INCLUDE SUNRISE EFFECTS, SOLAR FLARE ENHANCEMENTS OF TOTAL CONTENT, AND THE IONOSPHERIC STORMS OF EARLY JULY 1974.

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENT

KEYWORDS: ATS-6: RADIO: BEACON: SHAPE FACTOR: FARADAY ROTATION

JOURNAL TITLE: RADIO SCIENCE, VOLUME 10, ISSUE 8, PAGES 785-799

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 705

B-413

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1976 / PROCEEDINGS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORKSHOP ON BEACON SATELLITE STUDIES

AUTHOR: KINE, R. K.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: PAPERS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE WORKSHOP ARE PRESENTED. THE WORKSHOP WAS HELD AFTER ATS-6 HAD BEEN OVER INDIA. INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD COLLECTED DATA AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS WERE BROUGHT TOGETHER TO COMPARE THEIR FINDINGS AND DISCUSS TECHNIQUES. THE WORKSHOP DEMONSTRATED THE NEED TO STANDARDIZE PROCEDURES.

SUBJECT: DATA COLLECTION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; INDIA; RADIO; BEACON; SATELLITE; IONOSPHERE; ELECTRONS; SCINTILLATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 706

E-414

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSPORTABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

AUTHOR: CHAMPELAIN, H. P.; LESTER, R. M.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EVALUATION OF THE DEGREE OF PORTABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH A REMOTE 1-METER ANTENNA GROUND STATION.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES A TRANSPORTABLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION THAT WAS A JOINT VENTURE OF BELL CANADA AND TELESAT CANADA. THIS DEMONSTRATION WAS CARRIED OUT AS A FIELD EVALUATION EXPERIMENT. REGULAR PLANT OPERATING PRACTICE WAS FOLLOWED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND PLANT OPERATING PERSONNEL IN BOTH COMPANIES CARRIED OUT THE PROCEDURES IN ADDITION TO THEIR NORMAL DUTIES. THE 1-METER GROUND STATION PROVED TO BE REASONABLY TRANSPORTABLE IN THE FAR NORTH. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT ARE MADE.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; SATELLITE; TECHNOLOGY; CANADA; TRANSPORTABLE; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 707

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: NOVEMBER 1 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROJECT INTERCHANGE: PHASE 1 AND 2

AUTHOR: GREEN, D.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEVELOP A MODEL FOR A LIVE INTERCHANGE BETWEEN WIDELY SEPARATED CLASSROOM TEACHERS

ABSTRACT: PROJECT INTERCHANGE SET OUT TO HOLD INTERACTIVE TELECONFERENCES BETWEEN TEACHERS IN THE ARCHDIocese OF SAN FRANCISCO AND TORRENCE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT. THE DEMONSTRATION IS DESCRIBED AND CONCLUSIONS ARE PRESENTED. A DISCUSSION OF FUTURE DIRECTIONS IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS: SATELLITE: COMMUNICATIONS: INTERCHANGE: TEACHERS: CLASSROOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 708

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: OCTOBER 1976 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROGRAM PACKAGES: FY 1977

AUTHOR: WILSON, P. P.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: PROGRAM PACKAGES ARE PLANS FOR ADDRESSING UNMET HEALTH NEEDS. THEIR PURPOSE IS TO JUSTIFY FUNDING TO SUPPORT ACTIVITIES IN SPECIFIC PROBLEM AREAS. THE LIST OF PROGRAMS ARE RANKED IN ORDER OF PRIORITY AS SET BY THE NATIVE HEALTH BOARDS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6: RCA: SATELLITE: HEALTH: ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 709

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELEMEDICINE AT MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND
AUTHOR: ROBERTS, J. M.; HOUSE, A. M.; MCNAMARA, M. C.
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE DELIVERY OF MEDICAL AND COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION AND CONSULTATION AND TRANSMISSION OF MEDICAL DATA
ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE ANTICIPATED MEDICAL PROGRAM TO BE DELIVERED BY SATELLITE TO FOUR NEWFOUNDLAND LOCATIONS. AT THIS TIME NO SATELLITE TRANSMISSION HAS TAKEN PLACE. PROGRAMS TO BE BROADCAST ARE (1) CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION (2) NURSING EDUCATION (3) COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION (4) CONSULTATION AND TRANSMISSION OF MEDICAL DATA.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: CTS; TELEMEDICINE; HEALTH; TELEVISION; INTERACTIVE; CONSULTATION; NEWFOUNDLAND; CANADA
JOURNAL TITLE: MEDINFO

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 710

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELEMEDICINE IN CANADA
AUTHOR: HOUSE, A. M.; ROBERTS, J. M.
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DELIVER MEDICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION AND TRANSMIT MEDICAL DATA
ABSTRACT: OVER 12 WEEKS IN MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND JUNE 1977, MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND EXPERIMENTED WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, HERMES, A JOINT PROJECT OF CANADA'S DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (CCC) AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA). USING THE SPECIALLY DESIGNED TERMINALS PROVIDED BY DCC, MEMORIAL WAS ABLE TO BROADCAST A TELEVISION PROGRAM FROM ST. JOHN'S TO HOSPITALS IN STEPHENVILLE, ST. ANTHONY, L'ARADOR CITY AND GOOSE BAY. PROGRAMS INVOLVED COVER A WIDE RANGE OF TOPICS IN CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION AND CONSULTATION SERVICES, INCLUDING TRANSMISSION OF MEDICAL DATA. CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES WERE LIMITED BECAUSE, ALTHOUGH ST. JOHN'S CAN BROADCAST AUDIO AND VIDEO SIGNALS, THE OTHER FOUR COMMUNITIES CAN BROADCAST ONLY AN AUDIO SIGNAL BACK TO ST. JOHN'S. THE PROJECT IS BEING INDEPENDENTLY EVALUATED BY MEMORIAL'S INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN HUMAN SCIENCES, WHICH HAS A SEPARATE CONTRACT AND FUNDING FROM DCC.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: CTS; TELEMEDICINE; HEALTH; TELEVISION; INTERACTIVE; CONSULTATION; NEWFOUNDLAND; CANADA
JOURNAL TITLE: CMA JOURNAL, VOLUME 117

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 711

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1969 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEALTH STATUS OF THE ALASKA NATIVE PEOPLE
AUTHOR: WILSON, P. R.

ABSTRACT:

THE HEALTH STATUS OF THE ALASKA NATIVE PEOPLE IS DISCUSSED RELATING THIS STATUS TO THEIR HISTORY AND TO THE ADVERSE FACTORS OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THEY LIVE. THE SYSTEM OF HEALTH DELIVERY THROUGH INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE FACILITIES IS DESCRIBED BRIEFLY AND SOME OF THE POINTS OF LINKAGE OF THAT SYSTEM WITH THOSE OF OTHER PROGRAMS ARE MENTIONED. SOME OF THE IMPORTANT ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ARE LISTED WITH THEIR MAJOR ENSUING DISEASE COMPLEXES BEING BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. THE EXTENT OF THESE DISEASES AND THEIR TRENDS ARE ILLUSTRATED BY GRAPHS COMPARING INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES WITH OTHER POPULATION GROUPS. SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE FOR CORRECTION OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND FOR STRENGTHENING HEALTH PROGRAMS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS BACKGROUND
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; NATIVE; HEALTH; ENVIRONMENT; DISEASE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 712

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1972 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CONTEMPORARY HEALTH OF ALASKA NATIVES
AUTHOR: WILSON, P. R.

ABSTRACT:

THE HEALTH STATUS OF THE ALASKA NATIVE PEOPLE IS DISCUSSED RELATING THIS STATUS TO THEIR HISTORY AND TO THE ADVERSE FACTORS OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THEY LIVE. THE SYSTEM OF HEALTH DELIVERY THROUGH INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE FACILITIES IS DESCRIBED BRIEFLY AND SOME OF THE POINTS OF LINKAGE OF THAT SYSTEM WITH THOSE OF OTHER PROGRAMS ARE MENTIONED. SOME OF THE IMPORTANT ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ARE LISTED WITH THEIR MAJOR ENSUING DISEASE COMPLEXES BEING BRIEFLY DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS BACKGROUND
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; NATIVE; HEALTH; ENVIRONMENT; DISEASE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 713

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / EXPERIMENT PLAN

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: WAMI EXPERIMENT PLAN

AUTHOR: SCHAEZ, F. M.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE PART OF THE EDUCATION OF FIRST YEAR MEDICAL STUDENTS VIA TWO-WAY INTERACTIVE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

ABSTRACT: INCLUDED IN THIS PAPER ARE PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR FIVE WAMI EXPERIMENTS TO BE PERFORMED DURING 1977-78. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE (1) REGIONAL FACULTY SHARING (2) INDEPENDENT LEARNING PROGRAM (3) ADMISSIONS AND MINORITY RECRUITMENT (4) CONSULTATION AS AN EDUCATIONAL PROCESS (5) SATELLITE COMMUNICATION IN THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS: SATELLITE; MEDICINE; EDUCATION; FACULTY; WAMI; ATS-6; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 714

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A CONTENT STRUCTURE FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAMMING IN THE AREA OF CAREER EDUCATION. SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 0596.

AUTHOR: LONSDALE, H. C.; MCWILLIAMS JR., A. E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEVELOP THE PROGRAMMING FOR A TELEVISION SERIES ON CAREER PLANNING FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

ABSTRACT: THE PROGRAM COMPONENT OF THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD) DEVELOPED THE PROGRAMMING FOR A TELEVISION SERIES ON CAREER PLANNING FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. A PROGRAM CALLED "TIM E OUT" WAS DESIGNED, DEVELOPED, AND IMPLEMENTED TO BE BROADCAST THROUGHOUT THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATE S. A STAFF OF EDUCATORS AND COMMUNICATORS DEVELOPED A CAREER EDUCATION STRUCTURE THAT INCORPORATED ALL RELEVANT FIELD DATA ON USER NEEDS. THE COURSEWARE-TEAM APPROACH WAS USED IN WHICH EDUCATORS, SCRIPTWRITERS, AND TELEVISION DIRECTORS WORK TOGETHER TO CREATE THE BEST POSSIBLE END PRODUCT. OBJECTIVES STRESSED DECISION-MAKING, SELF-ASSESSMENT, AND CAREER EXPLORATION. APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE 103 OBJECTIVES DEVELOPED FOR THE ORIGINAL PROGRAMMING STRUCTURE, THE REVISED PROGRAMMING STRUCTURE, AND THE "J-SERIES" BROADCAST SCHEDULE.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CAREER EDUCATION; ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT; RURAL EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 715

E-418

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REVIEW OF DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES FOR THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: MENEGHINI, R.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: PREDICATE SATELLITE DOWNLINK ATTENUATION THROUGH THE USE OF GROUND BASED MEASUREMENTS

ABSTRACT: PREDICTIONS OF DOWNLINK SATELLITE ATTENUATION THROUGH THE USE OF GROUND BASED MEASUREMENTS FORM A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT. AT THE DOWNLINK FREQUENCIES (20 AND 30 GHz), THE MAJOR CAUSES OF ATTENUATION ARE THE DENSITY AND THE SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF RAIN DROPS ALONG THE PROPAGATION PATH. GROUND STATION DATA, WHICH INCLUDE RADAR AND RAIN GAUGE RECORDS, MEASURE QUANTITY RELATED TO THE METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF INTEREST AND THEREBY PROVIDE A PREDICTION OF DOWNLINK ATTENUATION WITH WHICH THE MEASURED ATTENUATION CAN BE COMPARED. THE CALIBRATION AND DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES USED IN THE MWE ARE REVIEWED WITH THE OBJECT OF IMPROVING THE ACCURACY OF SUCH GROUND BASED PREDICTIONS.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATTENUATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 716

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENTAL L-BAND SST SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS/SURVEILLANCE TERMINAL STUDY
AUTHOR: KISKADDON, W.; CARMAN, D.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, ELECTRONIC RESEARCH CENTER

SATELLITE: ATS

ABSTRACT: THE L-BAND ANTENNA SYSTEM CONSIDERED FOR THE SST FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS MUST SATISFY GAIN REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY POWER-LIMITED VOICE LINKS BETWEEN THE SATELLITE AND AIRCRAFT AND ALSO MEET THE FLUSH-MOUNTED CONSTRAINT IMPOSED BY THE AERODYNAMICS OF THE SST. THE RESULTS ARE PRESENTED OF AN ANALYTIC AND EXPERIMENTAL EVALUATION CARRIED OUT AS PART OF NASA/ERC CONTRACT NAS 12-621 TO DEVELOP ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SST AIRCRAFT TERMINAL.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ANTENNAS; ATS; SUPERSONIC TRANSPORTS; ULTRAHIGH FREQUENCY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 717

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1968 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS AND TRACKING RELAY EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: MUSHEP, E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, MSC HOUSTON, TEXAS
SATELLITE: ATS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE AN OPERATIONAL DUPLEX COMMUNICATION AND TRACKING DATA RELAY BETWEEN AN ORBITING APOLLO APPLICATIONS SPACECRAFT AND ESTABLISHED GROUND STATIONS VIA A GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE REPEATER.

ABSTRACT: THIS FINAL REPORT DETAILS THE SYSTEM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS, LABORATORY TESTING, AND THE RECOMMENDED BASIC CAT RELAY SYSTEM DESIGN WHICH WAS PERFORMED BY MOTOROLA DURING THE CAT RELAY EXPERIMENT STUDY PROGRAM. THE REPORT BEGINS WITH A SUMMARY OF THE EXPERIMENT FUNDAMENTALS (SECTION 2) WHICH WERE ASSUMED, CALCULATED AND NASA DEFINED. BASED UPON THESE FUNDAMENTALS, THE SYSTEM DESIGN ANALYSIS AND LABORATORY SIMULATION TEST RESULTS ARE PRESENTED. THE BASIC CAT RELAY SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS (SECTION 6) ARE THEN DETERMINED AND DETAILED FROM THE ANALYSIS, TEST RESULTS AND EQUIPMENT TRADEOFF STUDIES. THE AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE BASIC SYSTEM DESIGN ARE DEFINED, THE METRIC TRACKING ACCURACY ANALYSIS PRESENTED AND THE LABORATORY DEMONSTRATIONS SUMMARIZED TO COMPLETE THE REPORT AND THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE TASKS PERFORMED ON THIS STUDY CONTRACT.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS TELEVISION TRANSMISSION
KEYWORDS: ATS; TELEVISION TRANSMISSION; TRACKING NETWORKS; TELEMETRY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 718

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INTELSAT 5 - TRANSITION TO THE SHUTTLE
AUTHOR: RESECK, K. G.; OWYRE, D. G.

ABSTRACT: THIS EXPERIENCE OF DEVELOPING THIS SPACECRAFT FOR LAUNCH FROM EITHER ATLAS-CENTAUR OR THE SHUTTLE WILL HELP GUIDE THE FIELD IN THE TRANSITION PERIOD JUST AHEAD.

SUBJECT: SPACE SHUTTLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: SPACE SHUTTLE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; SPACE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

JOURNAL TITLE: ASTRONAUTICS AND AERONAUTICS, PAGES 38-46

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 719

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IMPLICATION. THE ALASKA EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND EDUCATIONAL POLICYMAKERS - VOLUME 2: SUPPORTING MATERIALS

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS VOLUME CONTAINS RAW DATA AND DESCRIPTIVE MATERIALS. IT FORMS THE BASIS FOR VOLUME 1, ANALYSIS OF THE DEMONSTRATION. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME: (1) DESCRIPTION OF THE OVERALL STUDY PLAN, (2) COMPENDIUM OF USER REACTION TO ESCC/ALASKA, (3) CHRONOLOGY OF ESCC/ALASKA CRITICAL EVENTS AND THEIR DOCUMENTARY BASIS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6: EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION: RURAL ALASKA: TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 720

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A REVIEW OF ORGANIZATIONS INFLUENCING RADIO FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS TO DEEP SPACE RESEARCH

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, 4800 OAK GROVE DRIVE, PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91103

ABSTRACT: THOSE ORGANIZATIONS IDENTIFIED AS HAVING THE ABILITY TO INFLUENCE FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS REPORT. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EACH ORGANIZATION IS PROVIDED, AND THE MEMBERS WHO ARE INFLUENTIAL SPECIFICALLY IN FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS ARE LISTED. THE INTERRELATIONS BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATIONS AND HOW THEY INFLUENCE ALLOCATIONS ARE EXPLAINED.

THERE ARE THREE MAJOR WAYS IN WHICH AN ORGANIZATION MAY AFFECT RADIO FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS. THEY ARE: (A) AS A REGULATORY BODY; (B) AS AN ADVISOR TO REGULATORY BODIES, OR (C) AS A USER OF FREQUENCIES.

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN ASSEMBLED UNDER THESE THREE CATEGORIES, AND THE EXISTING AND FUNCTIONING ORGANIZATIONS WHICH INFLUENCE RADIO FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS ARE DESCRIBED ACCORDINGLY.

SUBJECT: FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

KEYWORDS: RADIO FREQUENCIES: FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS: OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS: INTERDEPARTMENT RADIO ADVISORY COMMITTEE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 721

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT - EXECUTIVE REPORT

AUTHOR:

MORSE, H. E.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AS A MEANS OF STRENGTHENING EXISTING LOCAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN APPALACHIA

ABSTRACT:

THE BROAD OBJECTIVE OF THE AESP WAS TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AS A MEANS OF STRENGTHENING EXISTING LOCAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN APPALACHIA. FOCUSING ON IN-SERVICE EDUCATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CLASSROOM TEACHING SKILLS, TEACHERS AT 15 REMOTE SITES IN APPALACHIA RECEIVED GRADUATE CREDIT FOR THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF COURSES BROADCAST VIA A SATELLITE COMMUNICATION NETWORK. IN UTILIZING THIS NETWORK, TEACHERS WERE ALSO GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS FROM MATERIAL AVAILABLE FROM WIDELY DIVERSE SOURCES, AS WELL AS, TO PARTICIPATE IN COMPUTER-BASED PROGRAMS.

IN SUMMARY, THE EXPERIMENT GENERATED INFORMATION FOR THE DESIGN OF FUTURE LARGE-SCALE RESOURCE SHARING ARRANGEMENTS THAT CUT ACROSS LOCAL AND STATE BOUNDARIES AND WHICH UTILIZE SOPHISTICATED COMMUNICATION MEDIA FOR THE DELIVERY OF VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN REMOTE LOCATIONS.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; CAREER EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 722

E-422

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESF) - OVERVIEW
AUTHOR: FEARBLE, W. J.; AUSNESS, C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CLASSROOM TEACHERS, THEREBY UPGRADE THE QUALITY OF READING AND CAREER-EDUCATION INSTRUCTION AVAILABLE TO APPALACHIA STUDENTS

ABSTRACT: THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT WAS CONCEPTUALIZED IN 1973 (1) TO DEVELOP COURSES IN READING AND CAREER-EDUCATION INSTRUCTION FOR TEACHERS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION, AND (2) TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING SUCH COURSES OVER A LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA VIA COMMUNICATION SATELLITES. THE COURSES CONSIST OF PRETAPEDED VIDEO INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS, LIVE VIDEO SEMINARS, FOUR-CHANNEL AUDIO INSTRUCTION, AND ANCILLARY LABORATORY MATERIALS. EACH COURSE IS EXPECTED TO UPGRADE THE SKILLS OF PARTICIPATING TEACHERS AND CONSEQUENTLY TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION THE STUDENTS IN THE REGION RECEIVE. HOWEVER, A MAJOR GOAL OF THE PROJECT IS TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL NATURE REGARDING THE USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS FOR LARGE-SCALE DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE. THE PROJECT INCLUDES THE DEVELOPMENT OF COURSEWARE TAILORED TO THE NEEDS OF A GEOGRAPHICALLY DIFFUSE POPULATION, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CONDUCTING GRADE-LEVEL COURSES WITHOUT ON-SITE TEACHERS. FOR EACH COURSE, THE AESF IS PREPARING A SERIES OF PROGRAMS. THE VIDEO AND THE FOUR-CHANNEL AUDIO PORTIONS OF THE INSTRUCTION ARE TO BE TRANSMITTED TO 15 SITES IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION VIA COMMUNICATION SATELLITES IN THE APPLIED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS) SERIES.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: APPALACHIA; AESF; CAREER EDUCATION; ATS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 723

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BENEFITS AND PROBLEMS OF SEVEN EXPLORATORY TELEMEDICINE PROJECTS

AUTHOR: O'NEILL, J. J.; NOCERINO, J. T.; WALCOFF, P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DHEW, HRA, NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION, 5600 FISHERS LANE (ROOM 15-30 PARKLAWN BUILDING), ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PRESENT THE LEGAL, TECHNICAL, FINANCIAL, AND OPERATIONS OF EACH PROJECT IN REGARD TO PROBLEMS AND BENEFITS

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT PROVIDES INSIGHT INTO THE BENEFITS AND PROBLEMS OF UTILIZING VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS IN THE PROVISION OF HEALTH CARE AS DERIVED FROM THE EXPERIENCES OF SEVEN TELEMEDICINE PROJECTS SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH FROM 1972 - 1974. EACH OF THE PROJECTS COVERED BY THE REPORT HAS A SPECIFIC CHAPTER. EACH PROJECT CHAPTER HAS AN IDENTICAL FORMAT WHICH INCLUDES A SUMMARY OF EACH PROJECT, A TECHNOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION, A DISCUSSION OF THE TRAINING AND OPERATIONAL PROGRAMS, AND A DELINEATION OF OPERATING AND ORGANIZATIONAL PROCEDURES. THE BENEFITS AND PROBLEMS OF EACH PROJECT ARE PRESENTED UNDER THE CATEGORIES OF LEGAL, TECHNICAL, FINANCIAL, AND OPERATIONAL RATION.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH; HEALTH CARE DELIVERY; TELEMEDICINE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 724

E-424

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION - FINAL REPORT
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF A SATELLITE BASED MEDIA DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FOR ISOLATED, RURAL POPULATIONS AND TO TEST AND EVALUATE USER ACCEPTANCE AND THE COST OF VARIOUS DELIVERY MODES USING A VARIETY OF MATERIALS

ABSTRACT: THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES AND THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (STB) HAVE COLLABORATED IN AN EFFORT TO PROVIDE LOW COST INFORMATION DELIVERY TO RURAL AREAS OF THE ROCKIES. THOUGH THE GOALS AND THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THIS JOINT EFFORT WERE INITIALLY CONFUSED, SITES HAVE NOW BEEN SELECTED, THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY HAS BEEN REFINED, AND SERVICES HAVE BEEN STABILIZED. NEW SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY HAS MADE QUALITY RECEPTION POSSIBLE WITH LOW-COST GROUND RECEIVERS, AND THE TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE OF THE SYSTEM IN ITS INITIAL YEARS HAS BEEN GOOD. "TIME OUT" -- A CAREER EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS -- AND "FOOTPRINT" -- A SERIES OF COMMUNITY-ORIENTED PROGRAMS -- HAVE ENJOYED HIGH AUDIENCE RESPONSE, AND SUBSTANTIAL GAINS IN STUDENT KNOWLEDGE HAVE BEEN RECORDED. PROGRAMS ARE ENHANCED BY SUPPLEMENTARY PUBLICATIONS AND AUDIOVISUAL AIDS, AND THE SYSTEM PROVIDES AN INTERACTIVE MODE WHEREBY STUDENTS CAN ASK QUESTIONS AND MAKE COMMENTS ABOUT THE PROGRAMS. A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE PROGRAM'S FINANCIAL SUPPORT IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; RURAL EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; CAREER EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 725

E-426

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: NOVEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IMPLICATIONS OF THE ALASKA EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND EDUCATION POLICYMAKERS - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
.. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD)

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE EVALUATION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD) IN ALASKA. IT CONTAINS THE IMPACT OF ESCD IN ALASKAN AFFAIRS AND INSTITUTIONS, EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVES AND NEW EXPERIMENTS, LOCAL CONTROL, SUCH AS IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPLICATIONS AND QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO KEY AUDIENCES.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 726

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: NOVEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IMPLICATIONS OF THE ALASKA EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND EDUCATION POLICYMAKERS - VOLUME 1 - ANALYSIS OF THE DEMONSTRATION

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
.. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE PROGRESS OF THE EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD)

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT ANALYZES THE ALASKAN EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD). IT CONTAINS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ESCD/ALASKA, DESCRIPTION OF THE DEMONSTRATION ENVIRONMENT IN ALASKA, USER REACTION OF ESCD/ALASKA AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN RURAL ALASKA.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6: EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION: RURAL ALASKA: TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 727

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 29 MAY-04 JUNE 1977 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE IMPACT OF THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE ON A GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

AUTHOR: RYAN, M. G. RAN, G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: PRESENTED TO: INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION, WEST BERLIN, GERMANY

SATELLITE: GTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE INTERACTIVE SATELLITE MEDIATED TRAINING AND MANAGEMENT SPONSORED BY THE CANADIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT LOOKS AT THE FEASIBILITY OF EDUCATIONAL DELIVERY AND DISTANCE MANAGEMENT BY TELECOMMUNICATIONS. ALTHOUGH CONCRETE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITES IS LIMITED, THE PROJECTS CONDUCTED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION PROVIDE SOME INDICATIONS. AMONG THE FIRST IS THE INCREASED EFFICIENCY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES DELIVERY TO REMOTELY LOCATED ORGANIZATIONAL EMPLOYEES AND CLIENTS. THE SECOND IMPACT, THE INCREASED AWARENESS OF THE POTENTIAL AND UTILIZATION OF REMOTE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. THE THIRD, IS THE INCREASED KNOWLEDGE OF HUMAN COMMUNICATION BEHAVIOR APPROPRIATE FOR THESE COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA. A NEED EXISTS FOR EXTENSIVE FOLLOW-UP WORK USING BOTH TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL COMMUNICATION CHANNELS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: GTS: TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 728

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 11 JULY 1976 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INTERACTION - A CANADIAN THEME IN EDUCATION BY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: RYAN, M. G.; HENDENHALL, N. H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: PRESENTED TO: WORLD EDUCATION CONFERENCE, HONOLULU, HAWAII

SATELLITE: GTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ALLOW LEARNERS IN REMOTE LOCATIONS TO SHARE THE LEARNING EXPERIENCE IN AN ACTIVE MANNER

ABSTRACT: THE RESULTS OF THESE STUDIES WILL TELL EDUCATIONAL DECISION MAKERS WHETHER THEY SHOULD DEMAND INTERACTIVE POTENTIAL IN THROUGH'S EDUCATIONAL DELIVERY SYSTEMS. MOREOVER, THE RESULTS WILL PROBABLY TELL DECISION MAKERS WHAT STATE OF THE ART TECHNOLOGY MIGHT BE BEST USED IN THROUGH'S DELIVERY SYSTEM. FINALLY THE EXPERIMENTS WILL PRODUCE A WEALTH OF DATA ON HUMAN BEHAVIOR OVER THESE INTERACTIVE SYSTEMS WHICH SHOULD KEEP SOCIAL SCIENTISTS BUSY FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: GTS: TELE-EDUCATION; PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 729

E-427

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A SIMULATION OF STAFF TRAINING BY SATELLITE
AUTHOR: JAFKER, G.; MCCOY, T.
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBSERVE A PILOT STUDY INTO AN INNOVATIVE USE OF TELECONFERENCING AS A TRAINING TECHNIQUE
ABSTRACT: THE ARTICLE DISCUSSES OBSERVATIONS MADE OF A PILOT STUDY TO TRAIN BY TELECONFERENCING, VIA OF SATELLITE, TO PERSONNEL IN REMOTE LOCATIONS.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: CTS; TRAINING; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
JOURNAL TITLE: CANADIAN TRAINING METHODS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 730

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1976 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE AND STAFF TRAINING
AUTHOR: FFENETTE, C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: PRESENTED TO: AMTSC, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE TRAINING POSSIBILITIES SATELLITES CAN OFFER
ABSTRACT: THE FIRST PART OF THIS PAPER IS AIMED AT EXAMINING WHAT TRAINING POSSIBILITIES SATELLITES CAN OFFER. CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO THOSE ASPECTS OF A LIFE-LONG LEARNING SYSTEM THAT TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAN SERVE IN THE FUTURE.
BY A LIFE-LONG LEARNING SYSTEM, IN AN ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT, WE MEAN AN INTEGRATED ENSEMBLE OF TRAINING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE ORGANIZATION'S MANPOWER POLICY.
OUR FIELD OF STUDY IS THE FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE AS AN ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE FOR TRAINING ITS PERSONNEL.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: CTS; TRAINING; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 731

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 29 DECEMBER 1975 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CANADIAN SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS - IMPLICATIONS FOR HUMAN COMMUNICATION
AUTHOR: RYAN, M. G.; MENDENHALL, N.
SPONSORING AGENCY: PRESENTED TO: SPEECH COMMUNICATION ASSOCIATION, HOUSTON, TEXAS
SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE TELE-EDUCATION EXPERIMENTS

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER WILL BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE TELE-EDUCATION EXPERIMENTS AND ELABORATE IN PARTICULAR ON THE EXPERIMENT PLANNED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. THE TELE-EDUCATION EXPERIMENTS HAVE A FOCUS ON INTERACTIVE HUMAN COMMUNICATION, ESPECIALLY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION; TELE-EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 732

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 5-9 SEPTEMBER 1977 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EVALUATIONS OF INTERACTIVE TELE-EDUCATION IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
AUTHOR: MENDENHALL, N.; LORTIE, R.
SPONSORING AGENCY: PRESENTED TO: NATO SYMPOSIUM, BERGAMO, ITALY
SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SUMMARIZE COMMUNICATION NEEDS REQUIREMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER SUMMARIZES THE COMMUNICATION NEEDS REQUIREMENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. IT PRESENTS RESULTS OF LABORATORY AND FIELD STUDIES UNDERTAKEN TO INVESTIGATE THE APPLICATION OF TELECONFERENCING TO EDUCATIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS. IT DESCRIBES THE LEARNING MODEL DEVELOPED FOR THE ADULT LEARNER IN AN INTERACTIVE EDUCATIONAL SITUATION, I.E. THE PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE MODEL, THE ROLE OF THE RESOURCE PERSON, AND LEARNER, AND SOME INFORMATION EXCHANGE STRATEGIES. RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE SIMULATION OF THE MODEL ARE ALSO PRESENTED AS WELL AS ITS FUTURE APPLICATION IN A SATELLITE-MEDIATED LEARNING SITUATION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; TELE-EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 733

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: AUGUST 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE - VOLUME 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
AUTHOR: PFOTOPAPA, S.
SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEM RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TESTS WERE DESIGNED TO COLLECT SATELLITE-AIRCRAFT SIGNAL PROPAGATION DATA, EVALUATE L-BAND AVIONICS HARDWARE DESIGNS, AND PERFORM PRELIMINARY SATELLITE VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION TESTS

ABSTRACT:

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT), FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA) PROGRAM FOR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (ATC) EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WAS PART OF THE INTEGRATED ATS-6 L-BAND EXPERIMENT. ALL TESTS WERE PERFORMED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1974 AND APRIL 1975. THE U.S. DOT AERONAUTICAL PROGRAM CONSISTED OF BOTH ATC COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY TESTS. IN SUPPORT OF THE AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE (AEROSAT) PROGRAM, TESTS WERE DESIGNED TO COLLECT SATELLITE-AIRCRAFT SIGNAL PROPAGATION DATA, EVALUATE L-BAND AVIONICS HARDWARE DESIGNS, AND PERFORM PRELIMINARY SATELLITE VOICE AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION TESTS.

THE TECHNOLOGY TESTS WERE COMPOSED OF MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION TESTS; MODEM TESTS OF VOICE, DATA AND RANGING; AND AIRCRAFT ANTENNA TESTS. MULTIPATH RESULTS INCLUDE OVERLAND DATA. COMPARISONS OF MULTIPATH SAMPLE RESULTS WITH MODEL PREDICTION ARE GIVEN. VOICE MODEM INTELLIGIBILITY SCORES, DIGITAL DATA BIT-ERROR RATES AND RANGING MODEM PERFORMANCE ARE PRESENTED PARAMETRICALLY AS FUNCTIONS OF C/N SUB 0 AND S/I. EXPERIMENTALLY DERIVED GAIN AND MULTIPATH REJECTION PERFORMANCE DATA ARE GIVEN FOR THE SLOT-DIPOLE, PHASED-ARRAY AND PATCH ANTENNAS FOR VARIOUS AIRCRAFT/SATELLITE GEOMETRIES.

THE DEMONSTRATION TESTS OF SATELLITE SUPPORTED COMMUNICATIONS FOR APPLICATION TO OCEANIC ATC COMPRISED TWO PHASES: DEMONSTRATIONS RELATING TO U.S. CONCEPTS AND PRACTICES, AND DEMONSTRATIONS CONDUCTED AS A JOINT EFFORT BETWEEN THE U.S., THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY (ESA) AND CANADA.

THE REPORT CONSISTS OF SEVEN VOLUMES: 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY; 2 - DEMONSTRATION OF SATELLITE-SUPPORTED COMMUNICATIONS AND SURVEILLANCE FOR OCEANIC AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; 3 - SUMMARY OF U.S. AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TEST PROGRAM; 4 - DATA REDUCTION AND ANALYSIS SOFTWARE; 5 - MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION TEST; 6 - MODEM EVALUATION TEST; 7 - AIRCRAFT ANTENNA EVALUATION TEST.

SUBJECT:

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS:

AEROSAT; MULTIPATH; ATS-6; DELAY-DOPPLER SCATTER FUNCTION; MODEM EVALUATION; L-BAND; VOICE INTELLIGIBILITY; BIT-ERROR RATES; RANGING; ANTENNA; AS; PHASED ARRAY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 734

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1977 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FACTS: LUTHER LEAGUE NEWSPAPER

AUTHOR: OETH, B.

ABSTRACT: THE ARTICLE DESCRIBES SEVERAL SATELLITE ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN GROUPS WITHIN THE LUTHERAN CHURCH. SOME DISCUSSION IS GIVEN TO THE COST OF A SATELLITE TERMINAL.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE: COMMUNICATIONS: RADIO: LUTHERAN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 735

E-431

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPTEMBER 1977 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA ACTIVITIES

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE RELATES THE USE OF CTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS DURING THE JULY 1977 FLOOD OF JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA. A DESCRIPTION OF THE EMERGENCY SYSTEM IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE: CTS: JOHNSTOWN: FLOOD: COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 736

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LOWERING BARRIERS TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS GROWTH
AUTHOR: CROSBIE, D. D.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT CONTAINS THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. THE TASK FORCE WAS FORMED TO EXPLORE HOW BARRIERS TO THE APPLICATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY MIGHT BE LOWERED SO THAT NEW DOMESTIC PRODUCTS AND SERVICES WOULD BECOME MORE WIDELY AND MORE RAPIDLY AVAILABLE.
TASK FORCE MEMBERS VISITED 39 COMPANIES, WHICH WERE SELECTED TO PROVIDE A BLEND OF A NUMBER OF VARIOUS ELEMENTS: LARGE AND SMALL COMPANIES; EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS; AND EXPORTERS AND COMPANIES SERVING THE DOMESTIC MARKET. TAKEN AS A WHOLE, THE INTERVIEWS AND VISITS COVERED THE MAJOR ELEMENTS OF THE U.S. TELECOMMUNICATION INDUSTRY.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; DEVELOPMENT; INDUSTRY; GOVERNMENT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 737

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JANUARY 1977 / NEWSPAPER ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LEWIS NEWS
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE OPERATION OF THE CTS SATELLITE ONE YEAR AFTER LAUNCH. COMMENTS REGARDING SATELLITE PERFORMANCE INDICATE IT IS FUNCTIONING AS PLANNED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; COMMUNICATIONS; SATELLITE; CANADA; EARTH TERMINAL; LEWIS SPACE CENTER

JOURNAL TITLE: SPACE SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 738

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MARCH 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TESTING A 60 B/S FFSK MODEM ON HERMES SATELLITE
AUTHOR: TAYLOR, G. P.; HORVAI, G.; HAYKIN, S. S.
SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: RESULTS OF TESTING A 60 MB/S FAST-FREQUENCY SHIFT-KEYING (FFSK) MODEM USING THE HERMES SATELLITE SYSTEM ARE PRESENTED. THESE TESTS WERE CONDUCTED DURING THE PERIOD 22 JUNE, 1976 TO 1 JULY, 1976 USING THE 9 METRE AND 3 METRE TERMINALS OF THE HERMES SYSTEM, AND REPRESENT PHASE 4 OF A CONTINUING STUDY OF DIGITAL MODEMS FOR HIGH RATE DATA TRANSMISSION ON SATELLITE SYSTEMS. THE FIELD TESTING REPORTED HEREIN CONSISTS PRIMARILY OF CURVES OF BIT ERROR-RATE AS A FUNCTION OF BIT ENERGY TO NOISE SPECTRAL DENSITY RATIO UNDER VARIOUS CHANNEL CONDITIONS. ALSO INCLUDED ARE MEASUREMENTS OF TRANSMITTED AND RECEIVED SPECTRA AND MEASUREMENTS OF PHASE-LOCKED LOOP ACQUISITION TIME.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: CTS; DIGITAL MODEMS; COMMUNICATIONS; CANADA; COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH LABORATORY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 739

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: JULY 1975 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ADVANCED MEDICAL APPLICATIONS TO SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS
AUTHOR: SHAMSKIN, R. B.; CALDWELL, G. E.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO EXCHANGE BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION

ABSTRACT: THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION'S (VA) HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IS THE LARGEST IN THE UNITED STATES. IN ORDER TO PROVIDE THE BEST POSSIBLE CARE TO EVERY PATIENT THAT COMES TO A VA FACILITY, REGARDLESS OF ITS LOCATION, THE VA MUST CONSTANTLY LOOK TO THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS TO DETERMINE WHAT IMPACT EACH MAY HAVE ON THE DELIVERY OF QUALITY MEDICAL CARE. THE VA MADE A SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENT TO THE CONDUCT OF BIOMEDICAL EXPERIMENTS ON ATS-6. FURTHERMORE, THE NEEDS OF THE VA'S NATIONWIDE HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM CALL FOR ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTS AND OPERATIONAL UTILIZATION OF SATELLITE TRANSMITTED COMMUNICATIONS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE; ATS-6; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; BIOMEDICAL; COMMUNICATIONS; TELECONSULTATION; VIDEO; HOSPITAL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 740

D-433

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1974 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE EXCHANGES OF MEDICAL INFORMATION
AUTHOR: SHAMASKIN, P. B.; CALDWELL, K. S.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO EXCHANGE BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION
ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE BRIEFLY SUMMARIZES WORK DONE DURING THE VA EXPERIMENT. INCLUDED IS A LIST OF TOPICS PRESENTED VIA SATELLITE.
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; BIOMEDICAL; TELECONSULTATION; COMMUNICATIONS
JOURNAL TITLE: BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 741

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE APPLICATION OF SATELLITES TO INTERNATIONAL INTERACTIVE SERVICE SUPPORT COMMUNICATION
AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J. W.
SATELLITE: ATS-1
ABSTRACT: PEACESAT IS A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT INITIATED IN 1971. ITS OBJECTIVE IS TO STUDY THE BENEFITS ARISING FROM DIRECT CONFERENCE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN GROUPS WITH COMMON INTERESTS IN WIDELY SEPARATED COUNTRIES OF THE PACIFIC. COOPERATING INSTITUTIONS ARE LINKED BY LOW COST SELF-CONTAINED RADIO TERMINALS AND A COMMUNICATION SATELLITE RELAY. EACH STATION IS ABLE TO COMMUNICATE SIMPLY AND EASILY WITH ALL OTHERS AND SEND AND RECEIVE VOICE AND FACSIMILE SIGNALS. TELETYPE AND SLOW SCAN TELEVISION EXPERIMENTS ARE ALSO PLANNED.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; PEACESAT; HAWAII; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; VOICE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 742

E-435

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A FOLLOW-UP REPORT ON THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT
AUTHOR: BRADBLE, W. J.; HENSLEY, C. E.; GOLDSTEIN, D.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
ABSTRACT: IN MAY 1974, NASA LAUNCHED THE ATS-6 SATELLITE. AMONG THE JOBS PLANNED FOR ATS-6 WAS THE LARGE-SCALE DELIVERY OF EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH SERVICES, A CONCEPT PREVIOUSLY UNTRIED WITH COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES. SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, EDUCATION PROJECTS WERE DEVELOPED FOR ALASKA, APPALACHIA AND THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION. THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES OF THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP).
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATION; APPALACHIA; AESP; TELECOMMUNICATION
JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS, VOLUME 5, ISSUE 2

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 743

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 21-23 JULY 1975 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COLLEGE CURRICULUM - SHARING VIA CTS
AUTHOR: HUDSON, H. E.; GUILD, P. D.; COLL, D. C.; LUMB, D. R.
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEVELOP, DEMONSTRATE, AND EVALUATE COLLEGE COURSE SHARING TECHNIQUES VIA SATELLITE USING VIDEO COMPRESSION
ABSTRACT: DOMESTIC COMMUNICATION SATELLITES AND VIDEO COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES WILL INCREASE COMMUNICATION CHANNEL CAPACITY AND REDUCE COST OF VIDEO TRANSMISSION. NASA AMES RESEARCH CENTER, STANFORD UNIVERSITY AND CARLETON UNIVERSITY ARE PARTICIPANTS IN AN EXPERIMENT TO DEVELOP, DEMONSTRATE, AND EVALUATE COLLEGE COURSE SHARING TECHNIQUES VIA SATELLITE USING VIDEO COMPRESSION. THE UNIVERSITIES WILL EXCHANGE TELEVISED SEMINAR AND LECTURE COURSES VIA CTS. THE EXPERIMENT FEATURES REAL-TIME VIDEO COMPRESSION WITH CHANNEL CODING AND QUADRATURE-PHASE MODULATION FOR REDUCING TRANSMISSION BANDWIDTH AND POWER REQUIREMENTS. EVALUATION PLANS AND PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF CARLETON SURVEYS ON STUDENT ATTITUDES TO TELEVISED TEACHING ARE PRESENTED. POLICY IMPLICATIONS FOR THE U.S. AND CANADA ARE OUTLINED.
SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: CTS; VIDEO TRANSMISSION; EDUCATION; TELECONFERENCING; VIDEO COMPRESSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 744

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: SEPTEMBER 1976 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT EXPERIMENT - GENERAL DESCRIPTION 1971-1976
AUTHOR: BYSTRON, J.
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO LINK TWELVE NATIONS BY COMMUNICATION SATELLITE FOR MEDICAL/HEALTH AND EDUCATION

ABSTRACT: THE PAN PACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE (PEACESAT) IS AN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXPERIMENT INVOLVING INSTITUTIONS IN TWELVE NATIONS OF THE PACIFIC BASIN. ALL ARE LINKED BY COMMUNICATION SATELLITE AND ENGAGED IN DAILY INFORMATION SHARING. STARTED IN 1969 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, THE FIRST TRANSMISSION WAS IN APRIL 1971. INTERNATIONAL NETWORKING BEGAN WITH WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND IN DECEMBER 1971. A DAILY COMMUNICATION SCHEDULE HAS AVERAGED 18 HOURS PER WEEK FROM 1971-1976.

THE PEACESAT PROJECT HAS PRODUCED (1) THE FIRST AND ONLY INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE NETWORK, (2) THE FIRST INTRASTATE SATELLITE NETWORK IN THE U.S., (3) THE FIRST COURSE FOR CREDIT BY SATELLITE IN THE WORLD, (4) THE FIRST SATELLITE LIBRARY NETWORK.

COMMUNICATIONS ARE USED FOR EPIDEMIC CONTROL, MEDICAL NETWORKING, HIGHER EDUCATION COURSES, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY INSTRUCTION, AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DISASTER CONTROL, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, SUBPROFESSIONAL TRAINING.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-1; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS; MEDICAL EDUCATION; PEACESAT
JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING INTERNATIONAL, VOLUME 9, ISSUE 3, PAGES 103-107

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 745

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1976 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EVALUATING STUDENT PERFORMANCE IN A DECENTRALIZED BASIC SCIENCE PROGRAM

AUTHOR: CULLEN, T. J.; COHNER, G. W.; STRIKER, G. E.; SCHWARZ, M. P.

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE A BASIC SCIENCE COURSE STUDENTS AT DIFFERENT UNIVERSITIES

ABSTRACT: EVALUATION OF THE BASIC SCIENCE CURRICULUM IN THE REGIONALIZED PROGRAM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SCHOOL OF MEDICINE (UNSM), WHERE FIRST-SEMESTER COURSES ARE TAUGHT AT UNIVERSITIES IN WASHINGTON, ALASKA, MONTANA, AND IDAHO (WAMI), REVEALED THAT STUDENTS AT PARTICIPATING SITES ACHIEVED AS WELL AS THOSE AT UNWS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: HIGHER EDUCATION; MEDICAL EDUCATION; MEDICAL STUDENTS; WAMI

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF MEDICAL EDUCATION, VOLUME 51, ISSUE 6, PAGES 473-477

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 746

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE PRODUCTION REQUIREMENT FOR THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 504.

AUTHOR: SMITH, M. P.; SUSEY, P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EMPLOY THE LATEST TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY TO DELIVER COMMUNITY ORIENTED PROGRAMMING TO RURAL AREAS

ABSTRACT: THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION EMPLOYS THE LATEST TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY TO DELIVER COMMUNITY ORIENTED PROGRAMMING TO RURAL AREAS. TO MEET THE DEMAND FOR CONTEMPORARY BROADCASTS RESPONSIVE TO COMMUNITY NEEDS, A STUDIO WAS CONSTRUCTED IN THE DENVER AREA TO PRODUCE AND COORDINATE FUTURE PROGRAMS FOR THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA. PROBLEMS WERE ENCOUNTERED IN THE SITE SELECTION, DESIGN, EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT, INSTALLATION, PERSONNEL SELECTION, AND INADEQUATE LEAD TIME. THIS REPORT REVIEWS DETAILS OF THE PROJECT'S BEGINNINGS AND MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FUTURE.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATION; VIDEO EQUIPMENT; ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA; SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 747

E-437

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1976 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS UNITED STATES EXPERIMENTS - A PROGRESS REPORT
AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P. L.; ROBBINS, W. H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: 27TH INTERNATIONAL ASTRONAUTICAL CONGRESS, SPONSORED BY INTERNATIONAL ASTRONAUTICAL FEDERATION, ANAH
EIM, CALIFORNIA.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS PAPER PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS TO DATE

ABSTRACT: THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) IS A HIGH POWER BROADCAST SATELLITE LAUNCHED BY NASA ON JANUARY 17, 1976. CTS IS THE FIRST SATELLITE TO OPERATE AT A FREQUENCY OF 12 GIGAHERTZ AND INCORPORATES NEW TECHNOLOGY MAKING POSSIBLE NEW SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES. CTS IS A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. THIS PAPER PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF THE UNITED STATES EXPERIMENTS ACTIVITY TO DATE. WIDE SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION ARE INVOLVED IN THE EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM INCLUDING THE SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY, OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, INDUSTRY, AND THE EDUCATION AND HEALTH ENTITIES. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH BOTH TECHNOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES AND THE DEMONSTRATION OF NEW COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES VIA SATELLITE.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; SOCIAL SERVICES; TELECOMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 748

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATION PROJECT

AUTHOR: BENSTEAD, G.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEACH COURSES BY A SMALL SCHOOL TO ELEVEN TINY COUNTRIES BY SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: THE MAJOR EMPHASIS OF THE UNIVERSITY'S EXPERIMENTATION WITH ATS-1 HAS BEEN CONCERNED WITH OPTIMIZING THE RESOURCES OF A SMALL SCHOOL WITHIN A WIDELY SCATTERED ISLAND ENVIRONMENT. ELEVEN TINY COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTE TO THE UNIVERSITY, AND THE COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS MADE AVAILABLE BY THE NASA FACILITY HAVE ALLOWED THE UNIVERSITY THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEVELOP A UNIQUE SYSTEM OF EDUCATIONAL DELIVERY AND ADMINISTRATION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; U. OF SOUTH PACIFIC; SATELLITE COURSES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 749

E-438

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1975 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REMOTE PSYCHIATRIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES VIA COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS)

AUTHOR: CONVEY, H. D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: CANADIAN CONFERENCE ON INFORMATION SCIENCE; QUEBEC CITY, QUEBEC, CANADA

SATELLITE:

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE REMOTE PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES TO A POPULATION IN MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO, VIA OF SATELLITE

ABSTRACT:

TO PROVIDE REMOTE PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES TO A POPULATION IN MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO, VIA SATELLITE, DIGITAL DATA LINKS WILL BE USED TO PROVIDE 24-HOUR ACCESS TO THE PSYCHIATRIC MEDICAL FILE SYSTEM AND THE PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT REGISTER AT UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, LONDON, ONTARIO, AND TO PERMIT SCORING AND INTERPRETATION OF STANDARD PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS. THE EXPERIMENTS ALSO WILL PROVIDE EMERGENCY AND ROUTINE PSYCHIATRIC CONSULTATION, SUPERVISION OF PROCEDURES, AND BACK-UP EXPERTISE. MEDICAL AND PARA-MEDICAL STAFF WILL BE EDUCATED THROUGH A TV-AUDIO INTERACTIVE LINK. THE TV TRANSMISSION METHOD AND THE DIGITAL DATA LINK ARE EXPLAINED, AND THE OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE ARE DESCRIBED. METHODS TO BE USED FOR IMPLEMENTING THE AUTOMATED PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST BATTERY ALSO ARE DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

CTS; MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS; TELECOMMUNICATION; PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES; PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS; RURAL AREAS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 750

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USING SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO INCREASE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AMONG TEACHERS: A REPORT OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-1: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION AMONG TEACHERS

ABSTRACT:

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (NEA) IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, THE ALASKA BROADCASTING COMMISSION, AND THE PACIFIC PEACESAT NETWORK, CONDUCTED FOUR SATELLITE EXPERIMENTS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION AMONG TEACHERS. THESE PROGRAMS WERE THE SATELLITE SEMINAR, THE NEA-ALASKA HOUR, NEASAT, AND THE PAN-PACIFIC SATELLITE PILOT SERIES. THE REPORT CONCLUDED THAT: (1) TEACHER-TO-TEACHER EXCHANGE IS THE PROGRAM'S MOST IMPORTANT ASPECT; (2) WHEN THE COURSE IS OFFERED FOR CREDIT THERE IS LESS TEACHER PARTICIPATION; (3) SUFFICIENT TIME MUST BE ALLOWED TO MAIL MATERIALS IN ADVANCE OF THE PROGRAMS; (4) A SITE COORDINATOR IS ESSENTIAL AT EVERY LOCATION, AND (5) PRIOR LOCAL COORDINATION SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED WITH ALL POTENTIAL USERS OF A SATELLITE RADIO STATION TO SELECT AN OPTIMUM SITE. THE ADVANTAGES OF USING SATELLITES AS DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR NEA PROGRAMS WERE SUMMARIZED. THE APPENDIX CONTAINS SAMPLE PRESS RELEASES, EVALUATION FORMS, AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATION SATELLITES; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION; RURAL EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON-ACCESS NUMBER: 751

E-440

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PEACESAT PROJECT SOCIAL APPLICATIONS: EARLY USES OF INTERNATIONAL TWO-WAY COMMUNICATIONS BY SATELLITE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT. REPORT 2.

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DESCRIBE THE SOCIAL APPLICATIONS OF PEACESAT

ABSTRACT:

THE PEACESAT PROJECT (PAN-PACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE) IS AN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION EXPERIMENT INVOLVING INSTITUTIONS IN 12 NATIONS OF THE PACIFIC BASIN. BEGUN IN 1969 AND IN FULL OPERATION SINCE 1971, THE PROJECT EXPERIMENTS WITH THE APPLICATION OF COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND NEW METHODS OF OPERATION ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE SOCIAL APPLICATIONS OF PEACESAT. SOME OF THE APPLICATIONS INCLUDE INTERCULTURAL EXCHANGE, DISSEMINATION INFORMATION FOR AGRICULTURE, TEACHING LAW BY SATELLITE, SOLVING COMMUNITY PROBLEMS, AND ANTICIPATING POTENTIAL MEDICAL AND HEALTH PROBLEMS. GUIDELINES FOR USING THE SYSTEM ARE INCLUDED ALONG WITH A CHRONOLOGY OF THE PROJECT.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

COMMUNICATION SATELLITES; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; SOCIAL SERVICES; TELECOMMUNICATION; PEACESAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 752

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1973 / PAPER
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN THE FUTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES
AUTHOR: MORGAN, F. P.
SPONSORING AGENCY: SYMPOSIUM ON COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA AND THE FUTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION, STUTTGART, GERMANY
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE THE POTENTIAL ROLE OF COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE FUTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

ABSTRACT: AN EXAMINATION IS MADE OF THE POTENTIAL ROLE OF COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE FUTURE OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES (U.S.). THE STATUS OF U.S. HIGHER EDUCATION IS REVIEWED, IMPORTANT TRENDS ARE IDENTIFIED, AND THE RATIONALE FOR INCREASED TECHNOLOGICAL UTILIZATION IS DISCUSSED. THIS IS FOLLOWED BY A DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED EXAMPLES AND USES OF LARGE-SCALE ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY IN AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION AND BY A REVIEW OF EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS INVOLVING TELEVISION AND COMPUTER AND INFORMATION NETWORKS. PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS ALSO DEVOTED TO EXPERIMENTS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES. PROJECTS IN THE PACIFIC AREA AND ALASKA, AS WELL AS FORTHCOMING EXPERIMENTS IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES AND IN APPALACHIA, ARE DESCRIBED, WITH EMPHASIS UPON DEVELOPMENTS WHICH MIGHT AID IN RESOURCE SHARING AND IN EXPANDING ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION. THE PAPER CONCLUDES WITH SOME BRIEF COMMENTS CONCERNING FORECASTS OF THE FUTURE UTILIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN HIGHER EDUCATION AND SOME SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE ROLE OF COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA IN THE PROPOSED WORLD UNIVERSITY.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATION SATELLITE; HIGHER EDUCATION; INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY; TELECOMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 753

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT - FINAL REPORT

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AS A MEANS OF INTENSIFYING LOCAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN APPALACHIA

ABSTRACT: THE FIRST SECTION OF THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE OBJECTIVES, PROJECT ORGANIZATION, AND PROGRAM OF THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT. THE SECOND SECTION DESCRIBES THE RESOURCE COORDINATING CENTERS AND THEIR SEVEN MISSIONS: READING COURSE DEVELOPMENT, CAREER EDUCATION COURSE DEVELOPMENT FOR K-6 AND 7-12, FOUR-CHANNEL AUDIO PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, TELEVISION PRODUCTION AND BROADCASTING, INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AND EVALUATION. TWO DOCUMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX TO THE SECOND SECTION: ONE DESCRIBES THE FOUR-CHANNEL AUDIO COMPONENT OF THE PROJECT, AND THE OTHER PROVIDES SAMPLES OF INPUT AND DOCUMENTS FROM THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS PROJECT. THE THIRD SECTION DESCRIBES THE OPERATION AND FUNCTION OF THE FIVE REGIONAL EDUCATION SERVICE AGENCIES WHICH COOPERATED IN THE PROJECT. PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS ARE SUMMARIZED IN THE FOURTH SECTION, AND POSSIBLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS CONCLUDE THE REPORT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: APPALACHIAN EDUCATION; CAREER EDUCATION; ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY; INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION; RURAL EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; SATELLITE PROJECT; (AESPI)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 754

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT: DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION, SUMMER, 1974. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 8

AUTHOR: BRAMBLE, W. J.; MARION, P.; AUSNESS, C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE GAINS IN PERFORMANCE ON TEST KEYED TO COURSE OBJECTIVES, AND THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES PRESENTED IN THE COURSE

ABSTRACT:

A COURSE IN DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION WAS DELIVERED BY SATELLITE TO A GROUP OF EDUCATORS, AND COGNITIVE, AFFECTIVE, AND CLASSROOM PRACTICE CHANGES WERE OBSERVED. PARTICIPANTS WERE KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THIRD GRADE TEACHERS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION. THE COURSE CONSISTED OF 12 HALF-HOUR COLOR VIDEOTAPE LESSONS, 12 PRETAPED AUDIO REVIEW SEGMENTS, LABORATORY ACTIVITIES, UNIT TESTS, RELATED READING MATERIALS, AND THREE 45-MINUTE, LIVE, TELEVISED SEMINAR PROGRAMS. PRE AND POST TESTS WERE DEVELOPED FOR EACH OF THE 12 UNITS OF THE COURSE. THE PARTICIPANTS DEMONSTRATED GAINS IN PERFORMANCE ON TESTS KEYED TO COURSE OBJECTIVES, AND THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES PRESENTED IN THE COURSE CHANGED SLIGHTLY IN A POSITIVE DIRECTION. STATISTICAL TABLES SHOW THE RESULTS OF PRE AND POST TESTING. A QUESTIONNAIRE, A TEACHING PRACTICE INVENTORY, AND THE COURSE OUTLINE ARE APPENDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; READING INSTRUCTION; RURAL EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 755

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: OCTOBER 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FORMATIVE EVALUATION STUDY FOR AESP DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING COURSE. TECHNICAL REPORT N
O. 3
AUTHOR: BRAMBLE, W. J.; AUSNESS, C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: AT3-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION COURSE FOR K-3 TEACHERS

ABSTRACT: THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP) WAS CONCEPTUALIZED IN 1973 (1) TO DEVELOP COURSES IN READING AND CAREER-EDUCATION INSTRUCTION FOR TEACHERS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION, AND (2) TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING SUCH COURSES OVER A LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA VIA COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE FORMATIVE EVALUATION DESIGN USED FOR ONE COURSE, THE DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION COURSE FOR K-3 TEACHERS. TWELVE DIFFERENT INSTRUMENTS WERE USED TO EVALUATE THE TELEVISED LECTURE TAPE, AUDIO REVIEW TAPE, LABORATORY EXERCISES, AND SCRIPTS FOR THE COURSE MODULE. FORTY GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS FROM READING CLASSES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION PROVIDED FOR FORMATIVE EVALUATION DATA FOR THE PROJECT. EXAMPLES OF THE INSTRUMENTS TOGETHER WITH THE SPECIFIC PROCEDURES FOR THEIR USE ARE INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: AT3-6; DIAGNOSTIC TEACHING; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; FORMATIVE EVALUATION; INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); READING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 756

E-445

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE EVALUATION DESIGN: SUMMER COURSES, 1974. TECHNICAL REPORT NO.4.
AUTHOR: PAPABLE, W. J.; AUSNESS, C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20209

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE GRADUATE EDUCATION COURSES, GIVEN BY SATELLITE

ABSTRACT:

THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP) WAS CONCEPTUALIZED IN 1973 (1) TO DEVELOP COURSES IN READING AND CAREER-EDUCATION INSTRUCTION FOR TEACHERS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION, AND (2) TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING SUCH COURSES OVER A LARGE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA VIA COMMUNICATION SATELLITES. DURING THE SUMMER OF 1974 NEARLY 600 TEACHERS AT 15 SITES RECEIVED GRADUATE EDUCATION COURSES. THE EVALUATION OF THOSE COURSES IS DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT. INCLUDED IN THE EVALUATION STRATEGIES USED ARE: (1) PRE-POST COURSE TESTING OF THE COGNITIVE AND AFFECTIVE BEHAVIORS OF PARTICIPANTS; (2) ACHIEVEMENT TESTING AFTER EACH UNIT OF INSTRUCTION; (3) USER RATING OF THE DIFFERENT PRESENTATION MODES; (4) DESCRIPTIVE DOCUMENTATION OF EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES, PERSONNEL, AND PARTICIPANTS; AND (5) A FIELD STUDY OF THE ADDITIVE IMPACT OF THREE ACTIVITIES IN THE COURSE LEARNING SEQUENCE. THE IMPLEMENTATION AND DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES FOR THE EVALUATION ARE ALSO DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; CAREER EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); EVALUATION METHODS; RURAL EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 757

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT: CAREER EDUCATION IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: SUMMER, 1974. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 9.
AUTHOR: MARION, R.; BRAMBLE, W. J.; AUSNESS, C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 15TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES FOR TEACHERS IN ISOLATED REGIONS USING COMMUNICATION SATELLITE

ABSTRACT:

THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP) WAS CREATED TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF CONDUCTING GRADUATE LEVEL COURSES FOR TEACHERS IN ISOLATED REGIONS USING COMMUNICATION SATELLITE S. ONE OF THE AESP'S FOUR PROJECTS WAS AN EIGHT SESSION CAREER EDUCATION SERIES FOR 234 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS GIVEN AT 15 SITES THROUGHOUT THE APPALACHIAN REGION. THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED WERE: (1) TEACHERS DEMONSTRATED A SIGNIFICANT GAIN IN THE COGNITIVE AREA; (2) TEACHERS INDICATED A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN ATTITUDE TOWARD CAREER EDUCATION; (3) TEACHERS FELT THE COURSE PROVIDED THEM WITH MORE USEFUL INFORMATION THAN A CAMPUS EDUCATION COURSE; AND (4) TEACHERS ARE CONTINUING TO USE THE CAREER EDUCATION TECHNIQUES THEY LEARNED IN THEIR OWN CLASSROOMS. THE APPENDIXES COVER COURSE OUTLINE, LAB MATERIALS, AND VARIOUS QUESTIONNAIRES USED IN THE FORMATIVE EVALUATION PROCESS.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; CAREER EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS; RURAL EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 758

E-447

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: SEPTEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COST ESTIMATION MODEL FOR ALTERNATIVE FORMATS AND DELIVERY MODES. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 10.

AUTHOR: BRAPBLE, W. J.; AUSNESS, C.; MERTENS, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO JUSTIFY THE COST OF USING THE SATELLITE METHOD, A COST MODEL WAS DEVELOPED

ABSTRACT: THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP) WAS DESIGNED TO APPLY COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO THE TASK OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN APPALACHIA. THIS REPORT IS THE 10TH IN A 12 VOLUME SERIES. TO JUSTIFY THE COST OF USING THE SATELLITE METHOD, A COST MODEL WAS DEVELOPED. THIS COST MODEL PROVIDED INFORMATION ON: (1) THE COST TO DEVELOP, PRODUCE, TRANSMIT, AND HANDLE EACH OF THE LEARNING ACTIVITIES IN THE COURSES PRODUCED BY THE AESP; (2) THE EFFECT ON COURSE COSTS OF ADDING OR DELETING LEARNING ACTIVITIES; (3) THE PER-STUDENT COST VARIANCE AS A FUNCTION OF THE VARIOUS FACTORS; AND (4) THE POINT WHERE EDUCATION BY SATELLITE IS EFFICIENT IN RELATION TO ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION. TWELVE FIGURES ILLUSTRATE THE FORMULAS FOR CALCULATING WHAT IT COSTS TO DEVELOP, PRODUCE, AND EVALUATE THE DIFFERENT AESP LEARNING ACTIVITIES. ELEVEN TABLES OF COST ESTIMATES ARE ALSO INCLUDED. DETAILED INFORMATION THAT BREAKS DOWN THE COST OF EACH ELEMENT IS APPENDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; TELECOMMUNICATION; PROGRAM COSTS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 759

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPTEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMATIVE EVALUATION OF CAREER EDUCATION IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL COURSE: FALL, 1974. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 11.

AUTHOR: HAYNAFD, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO UTILIZE A COMMUNICATION SATELLITE AS PART OF A 16 SESSION CAREER EDUCATION COURSE FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

ABSTRACT: A COMMUNICATION SATELLITE WAS UTILIZED AS PART OF A 16 SESSION CAREER EDUCATION COURSE FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS GIVEN AT 15 SITES THROUGHOUT THE APPALACHIAN REGION. THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED WERE: (1) TEACHERS PREFERRED THE SESSIONS WHICH PRESENTED EXAMPLES OF CAREER EDUCATION AND WERE "HOW TO DO IT" IN FORMAT; (2) TEACHERS PREFERRED LAB ACTIVITIES IN WHICH STUDENT INTERACTION PREDOMINATED; (3) TEACHERS WOULD USE THE CBRU (COMPUTER BASED RESOURCE UNITS) AND AIM/ARM (ABSTRACTS OF INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA AND RESEARCH MATERIALS IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION) INFORMATION SYSTEMS IF THEY WERE INSTALLED IN THEIR SCHOOL SYSTEMS BUT WANTED MORE CLARIFICATION OF THEIR USAGE; (4) TEACHERS DEMONSTRATED SIGNIFICANT GAINS IN THE COGNITIVE AREA; (5) TEACHERS INDICATED SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN ATTITUDE TOWARDS CAREER EDUCATION; AND (6) TEACHERS INDICATED THEY ARE USING MORE CAREER EDUCATION ACTIVITIES IN THEIR OWN CLASSROOMS. THE APPENDIXES INCLUDE THE NAMES OF THE 35 PARTICIPANTS, THE LAB ACTIVITIES, AND VARIOUS QUESTIONNAIRES USED DURING THE FORMATIVE EVALUATION PROCESS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; CAREER EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION; RURAL EDUCATION; SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 760

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPTEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMATIVE EVALUATION OF DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION K-6 COURSE, SPRING, 1975. TECHNICAL REPORT NO.12.

AUTHOR: SPADLE, W. J.; MAYNARD, D. T.; MARION, R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OFFER INDIVIDUALIZED EXPERIENCE IN DIAGNOSING SPECIFIC READING PROBLEMS AND IN LOCATING REMEDIAL MATERIALS VIA OF SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: AN INSERVICE EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION COURSE, WHICH OFFERED INDIVIDUALIZED EXPERIENCE IN DIAGNOSING SPECIFIC READING PROBLEMS AND IN LOCATING REMEDIAL MATERIALS, WAS BEAMED BY COMMUNICATION SATELLITE TO 206 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION. COURSE EVALUATION CONCLUDED THAT (1) PARTICIPANTS DEMONSTRATED A SIGNIFICANT GAIN IN THE COGNITIVE AREA; (2) PARTICIPANTS PREFERRED PROGRAMS WHICH BALANCED THEORY AND PRACTICE; (3) PARTICIPANTS SCORED A NONSIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN ATTITUDE; (4) SITE COORDINATORS NEEDED MORE TRAINING AS FACILITATORS; (5) A MORE EFFICIENT SYSTEM OF QUESTION RELAY AND QUESTION SCREENING SHOULD BE UTILIZED; (6) TEACHER-TO-TEACHER EXCHANGE AND FIELD WORK WERE HIGHLY PATED; (7) INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS WOULD BE UTILIZED MORE FREQUENTLY IF THE SITE COORDINATOR POSSESSED MORE TRAINING, THE VIDEO PROGRAM WAS IMPROVED, AND THE RECOMMENDED MATERIALS WERE MORE ACCESSIBLE; (8) EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE WAS EXCELLENT; (9) PARTICIPANTS CONSIDERED THE COURSE EXPERIENCE VALUABLE. APPENDIXES CONTAIN 25 TABLES AND 4 ILLUSTRATIONS, QUESTIONNAIRES, AND EVALUATION FORMS. THIS WAS ONE OF FOUR APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECTS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS; INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION; READING DIAGNOSIS; RURAL EDUCATION; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 761

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HISTORY AND RECOMMENDATIONS RESULTING FROM EVALUATION PLANNING FOR THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES' EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION. FINAL REPORT.

AUTHOR: MARKLE, N. H.; MARKLE, D. G.; CARLBERG, C. G.; FOOTE, D. R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A SUMMARY OF THE FIRST 18 MONTHS OF OPERATION OF THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION IS PRESENTED

ABSTRACT: A SUMMARY OF THE FIRST 18 MONTHS OF OPERATION OF THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES' EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (RENAMED SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION AFTER MAY 1973) DETAILS THE HISTORY OF THE DEMONSTRATION AND EXPLAINS THE RATIONALE FOR THE DEMONSTRATION'S EVALUATION PLANNING AND HISTORICAL ANALYSIS. THE REPORT CONCLUDES WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SOCIAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, NOTING THAT IT IS INHERENTLY DIFFICULT TO ACHIEVE A WORKABLE BALANCE AMONG POLITICAL CONSTRAINTS, OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS, SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS, AND AT THE SAME TIME REACH THE PROJECT'S GOALS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATION SATELLITES; DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS; EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY; TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 762

E-451

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROGRAMMING AS AN INSTRUMENT FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT: DESIGNING TOPICAL TELEVISION PROGRAMS FOR RURAL ADULT AUDIENCES. SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 503.

AUTHOR: DABBY, K.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST THE FEASIBILITY OF DELIVERING TELEVISION PROGRAMMING VIA SATELLITE TO ISOLATED, RURAL LOCATIONS

ABSTRACT: THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD) WAS TO TEST THE FEASIBILITY OF DELIVERING TELEVISION PROGRAMMING VIA SATELLITE TO ISOLATED RURAL LOCATIONS. COMMUNITY MEMBERS AT VARIOUS STD SITES WERE SURVEYED TO DETERMINE HOW THEY FELT ABOUT A VARIETY OF TOPICS WHICH WERE PLANNED FOR AN ADULT EVENING SERIES. TOPICS IN EDUCATION, CONSUMER AFFAIRS, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT PROVED TO BE OF INTEREST, AND A SERIES OF 12 PROGRAMS, 40 MINUTES EACH WITH A 19 MINUTE LOCAL QUESTION-AND-ANSWER SEGMENT, WAS DESIGNED AND BROADCAST TO STD RECEIVERS LOCATED IN LOCAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS. AUDIENCE REACTIONS WERE POSITIVE, BUT IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT MORE INTEREST COULD BE GENERATED IF PROGRAMS WERE OF MORE SPECIFIC LOCAL INTEREST.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD); ADULT EDUCATION; COMMUNITY EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; RURAL EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 763

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 1976 / INFORMAL NOTES

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROJECT LOOK UP

AUTHOR: WIEBE, J. J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE SERVICES IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND CULTURE AND MORALS IN BOTH RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

ABSTRACT:

THE PROJECT LOOK UP EXPERIMENT IS AN EDUCATIONAL STUDY IN THE USE OF THE ATS-6 SATELLITE TO PROVIDE SERVICES IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, AND CULTURE AND MORALS IN BOTH RURAL AND URBAN AREAS OF PUERTO RICO AND THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS. THE EXPERIMENT WILL SEEK TO ASSESS WHETHER PEOPLE IN THE DEVELOPING AREAS OF THE WORLD CAN BE ASSISTED IN THEIR SOCIETAL GROWTH BY SATELLITE. PROJECT LOOK UP INTENDS TO EXPLORE THE CONCEPT OF PROVIDING THESE PEOPLE WITH SATELLITE TV PROGRAMS WHICH WILL HELP TO BRING THEM A HIGHER STANDARD OF LIFE. PROGRAMS ARE BEING CAREFULLY CHOSEN ACCORDING TO STRICT STANDARDS TO MEET SPIRITUAL, PHYSICAL AND INTELLECTUAL NEEDS. AND ALL PROGRAMS WILL BE PRESENTED FROM A CHRISTIAN POINT OF VIEW.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; RURAL AREAS; URBAN AREAS; PUERTO RICO; U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS; GROUND RECEIVERS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 764

E-453

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 76

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMPENDIUM OF APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE USER EXPERIMENTS, 1967-1973

AUTHOR: ENGLER, N.A.; STRANGE, J.D.; HEIN, G.F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SUMMARIZE THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE USER EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED ON THE ATS SATELLITES FROM 1967 THROUGH 1973

ABSTRACT: THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS) SERIES WAS LAUNCHED IN 1966 BY NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION. THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE USER EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED WITH THESE SATELLITES FROM 1967 TO 1973. THE EXPERIMENTS SUMMARIZED IN THE REPORT INCLUDE FIXED AND MOBILE POINT-TO-POINT COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS INVOLVING VOICE, TELETYPE AND FACSIMILE TRANSMISSIONS. PARTICULAR EMPHASIS IS GIVEN TO THE ALASKA AND HAWAII SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS. THE USE OF THE ATS SATELLITES FOR RANGING AND POSITION FIXING OF SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT IS ALSO COVERED. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VARIOUS ATS SATELLITES IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT: ATS USER EXPERIMENTS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; HAWAII; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; RANGING; FACSIMILE; NAVIGATION; HEALTH; EDUCATION; METEOROLOGY; ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: CR-135057

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 765

E-454

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 74 / DATA BOOK

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-F DATA BOOK

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INFORMATION ABOUT ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS BOOK GIVES THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ATS-F SATELLITE AND WAS GENERATED AS A REFERENCE DOCUMENT PRIMARILY FOR THOSE PERSONS WORKING ON THE ATS-F PROGRAM.

SUBJECT: ATS-F DATA BOOK

KEYWORDS: ATS-F; ATS-6; COMMUNICATIONS; METEOROLOGY; SCIENTIFIC SATELLITES; TECHNOLOGY; NASA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 766

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: APR 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATION OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND POSITION FIXING TECHNIQUES TO LAND MOBILE SYSTEMS

AUTHOR: BRISKEN, A.F.; FREY, R.L.; ANDERSON, R.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: RADIO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN VEHICLES AND CENTRAL OFFICES HAVE BECOME INDISPENSIBLE TO MODERN LAW ENFORCEMENT IN URBAN AREAS. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT MUST DISPATCH VEHICLES BETWEEN CITIES AND OVER CONTINENTAL AREAS WOULD BENEFIT GREATLY IF THEIR VEHICLES EVERYWHERE COULD HAVE A RADIO COMMUNICATIONS AS RELIABLE AND AS CONVENIENT AS THEY NOW ENJOY WITHIN THE URBAN AREAS. THEIR OPERATIONS COULD BE FURTHER ENHANCED IF THE RADIO SYSTEM INCLUDED AUTOMATIC MONITORING OF VEHICLE LOCATIONS.

THE APPROACH DESCRIBED IN THIS PAPER USES VHF REPEATERS ON EARTH SATELLITES TO RELAY THE COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTLY BETWEEN THE VEHICLES AND CENTRAL STATIONS. THE RELAY CAN BE EFFECTED OVER CONTINENTAL DISTANCES OR WITHIN REGIONAL AREAS WHERE PRESENT COMMUNICATIONS ARE POOR OR NON EXISTENT. INDIVIDUAL TESTS INVESTIGATED AND DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITY AND USEFULNESS OF GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES TO IMPROVE LAND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS, TO PROVIDE A VEHICLE POSITION FIXING CAPABILITY AND TO EFFECT THE RELAY OF VARIOUS FORMS OF DATA.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; LAW; MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS; POSITION FIXING; DRUG ENFORCEMENT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 767

E-456

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATION AND THE FUTURES: AN EXPERIMENT IN SATELLITE EDUCATION

AUTHOR: KING, S.S.; SANDERSON, R.A.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES A COURSE CALLED "COMMUNICATION AND THE FUTURES." THE PURPOSE OF THIS COURSE WAS TO UTILIZE THE FACILITIES OF THE PEACESAT NETWORK FOR AN OPEN EXCHANGE BETWEEN PARTICIPANTS THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC. PARTICIPANTS COMPLETED A SELF-STUDY WORKBOOK ON COMMUNICATION AND USED SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO DISCUSS VARIOUS TOPICS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; PEACESAT; COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATION; SOUTH PACIFIC; SATELLITE

JOURNAL TITLE: COMMUNICATION EDUCATION: VOLUME 26

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 768

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977-78 / BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM INFORMATION

AUTHOR: MOTT, R.A.; BRANSFORD, L.A.

ABSTRACT: THIS FOLDER CONTAINS SEVERAL SPEECHES GIVEN BY PSSC PERSONNEL AND ALSO A FEW PSSC NEWSLETTERS. THE MATERIAL GIVES AN OUTLINE OF WHAT PSSC IS AND WHAT SOME OF ITS SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS HAVE BEEN. ALSO DISCUSSED IS THE POTENTIAL MARKET FOR PSSC SERVICES.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
DATA TRANSMISSION
LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC); COMMUNICATIONS; VIDEO COMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 769

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 77 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN EXTRACT FROM THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROGRAM PROPOSAL

AUTHOR: SCOTT, R.W.

ABSTRACT: THIS PROPOSAL COVERS THE PERIOD NOV 1, 1977 TO OCT 31, 1978. OUTLINED IN THE PROPOSAL ARE THE PROPOSED AESP SERVICES AND PRODUCTS. ALSO INCLUDED IS A HISTORY OF THE AESP. THE PROPOSAL IS A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO ESTABLISH A COMMUNITY-BASED REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); APPALACHIA; SATELLITE COURSES; TELECOMMUNICATION; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 770

E-458

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RESULTS OF APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT NEEDS ASSESSMENT CONFERENCES

AUTHOR: HERTENS, D.A.; BRAMBLE, W.J.

ABSTRACT: BEGINNING IN 1971, ARC INITIATED THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP). THIS PROJECT WAS AN EXPERIMENT DESIGNED TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF DELIVERING EDUCATION VIA SATELLITE. THE TOPICS PRESENTED WERE DETERMINED ON THE BASIS OF A NEEDS ASSESSMENT. THIS REPORT PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF THE METHODOLOGY USED IN THE ASSESSMENT AND REPORTS THE FINDINGS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); APPALACHIA; EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 771

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

AUTHOR: ALMOND, J.; FRANKLIN, C.A.; WARPEN, E.S.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER BRIEFLY OUTLINES THE MAJOR CANADIAN SATELLITE PROGRAMS FROM THE EARLY SIXTIES TO PRESENT INCLUDING THE CTS PROGRAM. THE AUTHORS ALSO MAKE AN ASSESSMENT OF THE CURRENT LEVEL OF CANADIAN CAPABILITY IN SATELLITE ENGINEERING.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

CANADA; CTS; SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; HERMES

JOURNAL TITLE:

CANADIAN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING JOURNAL, VOLUME 1, ISSUE 1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 772

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 77 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE USE OF SATELLITES IN BROADCASTING IN THE U.S.A.

AUTHOR: WILLETT, N.W.

ABSTRACT:

PAPER DESCRIBES WHAT U.S. BROADCASTERS ARE DOING WITH SATELLITES. INCLUDED IS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS. THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT THE COMMERCIAL BROADCASTERS AS YET HAVE MADE NO USE OF SATELLITES FOR REGULAR PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION. SOME POSSIBLE FUTURE USES ARE GIVEN.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS:

BROADCASTING; CTS; TELEVISION; CATV; MICROWAVES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 773

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 24 OCT 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PUBLIC SATELLITE

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES NASA'S MANAGEMENT APPROACH TO A PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: PUBLIC SERVICE

KEYWORDS: NASA; PUBLIC SERVICE; COMMUNICATIONS; DATA TRANSMISSION; COSTS

JOURNAL TITLE: AVIATION WEEK, PAGES 54-55

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 774

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE, VOLUME 7: ANTENNA EVALUATION TEST

AUTHOR: KUO, C. J.; SCHROEDER, E. H.; STAPLETON, B. P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

AIRCRAFT L-BAND ANTENNAS DESIGNED FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATION WERE EVALUATED USING AN FAA KC-135 AIRCRAFT. ALL TESTS WERE PERFORMED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1974 AND APRIL 1975 AS ONE COMPONENT OF THE U.S. DOT/FAA AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TESTS. THREE ANTENNA SYSTEMS WERE EVALUATED: (1) A THREE-ELEMENT SLOT-DIPOLE SYSTEM WITH ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON THE TOP AND ON EITHER SIDE, (2) A MICROSTRIP PHASED ARRAY WITH STEERABLE BEAM IN THE ROLL PLANE, AND (3) A "PATCH" CONSISTING OF A SINGLE MICROSTRIP ELEMENT.

ANTENNA PERFORMANCE WAS EVALUATED DURING CONTROLLED OVEROCEAN FLIGHT. DATA WAS ACQUIRED FOR A RANGE OF SATELLITE ELEVATION ANGLES BETWEEN 10 DEGREES AND 40 DEGREES. TWO RF RECEIVING CHANNELS WERE USED TO ALLOW SIMULTANEOUS RECEPTION OF DATA FOR TWO ANTENNAS. ANTENNA GAIN AND S/I (THE RATIO OF DIRECT SIGNAL TO MULTIPATH INTERFERENCE) AS A FUNCTION OF AIRCRAFT/SATELLITE GEOMETRY WERE DETERMINED BY OFF-LINE ANALYSIS AND PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF PLOTS AND TABULATIONS.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; L-BAND; ANTENNA; NOISE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RD-75-173.7

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 775

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE, VOLUME 6: MODEM EVALUATION TEST

AUTHOR: WILSON, S.G.; PAULSON, C.V.; REESE, I.R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF VOICE, DIGITAL DATA AND RANGING MODEMS IN THE AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT ARE GIVEN. APPROXIMATELY 80 HOURS OF MODEM PERFORMANCE DATA WERE ACQUIRED ON BOARD AN FAA KC-135 JET AIRCRAFT OPERATING OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC. L-BAND TEST SIGNALS RECEIVED AT THE AIRCRAFT WERE GENERATED BY ATS-6 SATELLITE RELAY OF TRANSMISSIONS FROM A NASA GROUND STATION. THE MODEM EVALUATION TESTS WERE CONDUCTED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1974 AND APRIL 1975 AS PART OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TEST PROGRAM.

MEASURED MODEM PERFORMANCE INCLUDES: THE WORD INTELLIGIBILITY ACHIEVED BY FOUR DISTINCT SPEECH TRANSMISSION MODEMS; THE AVERAGE BIT-ERROR PROBABILITY AND ERROR PATTERNS ASSOCIATED WITH FIVE PHASE-SHIFT-KEYED 1200-BPS DATA MODEM; AND THE RMS RANGING ACCURACY ACHIEVED WITH TWO RANGING MODEMS. IN EACH CASE THE PERFORMANCE WAS EVALUATED AS A FUNCTION OF CARRIER-TO-NOISE DENSITY RATIO AND DIRECT-SIGNAL-TO-MULTIPATH-SIGNAL RATIO. TESTING WAS PERFORMED WITH REPRESENTATIVE OPERATIONAL-CLASS AIRCRAFT ANTENNAS AS WELL AS WITH SPECIAL ANTENNAS, ALLOWING THE VARIATION OF THE RELATIVE MULTI-PATH LEVEL.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; AEROSAT; RANGING; L-BAND; ERROR ANALYSIS; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION; ANTENNA; MODEM EVALUATION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RO-75-173.6

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 776

E-462

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE, VOLUME 5: MULTIPATH CHANNEL TEST

AUTHOR: THOMPSON, A.O.; BURRESON, B.J.; RIEDER, P.F.; ALEXANDER, P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

RESULTS OF AERONAUTICAL L-BAND MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION TESTS ARE GIVEN. ALL TESTS WERE CONDUCTED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1974 AND APRIL 1975 AS PART OF THE U.S. DOT AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TEST PROGRAM. THESE TESTS WERE PART OF THE INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATED ATS-6 L-BAND EXPERIMENT COORDINATED BY THE NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER. WIDEBAND PN-CODED TEST SIGNALS TRANSMITTED FROM AN FAA KC-135 JET AIRCRAFT WERE RELAYED BY THE ATS-6 SATELLITE FOR RECEPTION BY THE SATELLITE AERONAUTICAL CHANNEL PROBER (SACP) RECEIVER LOCATED AT THE NASA/ROSMAN GROUND STATION.

BOTH OCEANIC AND OVERLAND MULTIPATH DATA ARE ANALYZED TO PROVIDE DELAY-DOPPLER CHARACTERIZATIONS OF THE CHANNEL. SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OUTPUTS PRESENTED INCLUDE THE DELAY-DOPPLER SCATTER FUNCTION, DELAY SPECTRA, DOPPLER SPECTRA, FREQUENCY AND TIME AUTOCORRELATION FUNCTIONS, SPREAD PARAMETER MEASURES, TOTAL SCATTERED INTENSITY AND TIME-DOMAIN STATISTICS. OCEANIC RESULTS ARE COMPARED TO EXPECTATION THROUGH THE USE OF PHYSICAL OPTICS SURFACE INTEGRATION VECTOR SCATTER MODEL. RESULTS ARE PRESENTED FOR A VARIETY OF AIRCRAFT/SATELLITE GEOMETRIES, SIGNAL POLARIZATIONS, AND TERRAIN STATES.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; L-BAND; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION; SEA SURFACE SLOPE

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RD-75-175,5

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 777

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE, VOLUME 4: DATA REDUCTION AND ANALYSIS SOFTWARE

AUTHOR: THOMPSON, A.D.; WILSON, B.G.; RIEDER, P.F.; CHU, W.L.; HARDESICH, H.J.; PAULSON, C.V.; ALEXANDER, P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: SOFTWARE USED FOR THE REDUCTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE MULTIPATH PROBER, MODEM EVALUATION (VOICE, DIGITAL DATA, AND RANGING), AND ANTENNA EVALUATION DATA ACQUIRED DURING THE ATS-6 FIELD TEST PROGRAM IS DESCRIBED.

MULTIPATH ALGORITHMS INCLUDE REFORMATTING OPERATIONS, DELAY-SPECTRA TIME HISTORIES, DELAY-DOPPLER SCATTER FUNCTION, NOISE DETERMINATION AND REMOVAL, SPREAD CALCULATIONS, AIRBORNE TAPE ANALYSIS, AND OTHER DETAILED PROCESSING INCLUDING TIME-DOMAIN ANALYSIS AND VARIOUS INTEGRAL AND FOURIER OPERATIONS. MODEM AND ANTENNA EVALUATION DATA PROCESSING SOFTWARE INCLUDES ALGORITHMS FOR THE DETERMINATION OF (1) C/N AND MULTIPATH INTERFERENCE RATIO, S/I, (2) DIGITAL DATA BIT-ERROR RATES, BLOCK ERROR STATISTICS, AND INTER-ERROR SPACING, AND (3) RANGING ERROR STATISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION. SAMPLE OUTPUTS ARE GIVEN. PROGRAM LISTINGS AND OTHER INFORMATION ARE PROVIDED IN AN AUXILIARY SOFTWARE DATA PACKAGE.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; MULTIPATH PROBER; MODEM EVALUATION; ANTENNA; RANGING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA-RD-75-173.4

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 770

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INTELLIGIBILITY OF VOICE TRANSMISSION THROUGH A SATELLITE RELAY SYSTEM

AUTHOR: MILNER, P.F.; GOLAB, J.S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

SEVERAL CONTRACTORS TO DOT/TSC SUBMITTED A VARIETY OF MODEM CONFIGURATIONS FOR ACCEPTANCE TESTING AND OPERATIONAL EVALUATION USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE IN BOTH L-BAND AND C-BAND TRANSMISSION. THE MODEMS WERE INSTALLED IN BOTH GROUND STATION SETUPS AT ROSMAN, NORTH CAROLINA, AND IN SPECIALLY EQUIPPED KC-135 AIRCRAFT AND COAST GUARD VESSELS.

THE MAJOR EFFORT IN EVALUATING THE MODEMS TOOK PLACE SINCE SEPTEMBER 1974, WHEN AN 8 MONTH SERIES OF FLIGHT AND SHIPBOARD TESTS BEGAN. MORE THAN 200 HOURS OF TRANSMISSION TIME THROUGH THE SATELLITE WILL HAVE BEEN LOGGED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE TESTS. THE TESTS ARE BEING CONDUCTED TO EVALUATE VOICE, DATA AND RANGING TRANSMISSION. FOR THE VOICE TESTS SEVERAL OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS EXIST AND THE SOLUTION OF THESE PROBLEMS IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS PAPER.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; VOICE COMMUNICATION; MODEM EVALUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 779

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: MAR 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A COMPENDIUM OF UNITED STATES CTS EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ADVANCE THE TECHNOLOGY OF BOTH SPACECRAFT-MOUNTED AND RELATED GROUND-BASED COMPONENTS APPLICABLE TO HIGH-RADIATION RE-POWER SATELLITES

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT IS A COMPLETION OF U.S. EXPERIMENTS ON THE CTS SATELLITE. A BRIEF SUMMARY OF EXPERIMENT IS GIVEN INCLUDING OBJECTIVE, PERSONNEL, SITES AND STATUS. EIGHTEEN SEPARATE EXPERIMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; COMMUNICATIONS; TELECOMMUNICATION; HERMES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 780

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: 04 OCT 78 / SPEECH

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SPEECH TO PSSC MEETING

AUTHOR: CALIO, A.J.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT: THE SPEECH OUTLINES SOME OF THE GAINS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE IN SPACE COMMUNICATIONS AND SOME OF THE TECHNOLOGY AREAS THAT STILL NEED R&D EFFORT BY NASA. SIGNIFICANT IS THE MENTION THAT THE CTS AND ATS-6 WILL BE SHUT DOWN IN 1979 DUE TO EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTION. ALSO MENTIONED IS THE FORMATION OF NTIA (NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION).

SUBJECT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: NASA; NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION (NTIA); PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC); CTS; ATS-6; TECHNOLOGY; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 781

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 02 NOV 76 / CORRESPONDENCE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE CONTINUING EDUCATION NETWORK

AUTHOR: POTTER, J.

ABSTRACT: THIS MEMORANDUM DESCRIBES THE CONTINUING EDUCATION NETWORK BEING ESTABLISHED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC). THE NETWORK WILL USE SATELLITE, LAND LINES AND MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION AS NEEDED. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO REACH A TARGET AUDIENCE WITH THE MOST EFFICIENT COMBINATION OF FACILITIES. PSSC PLANS TO HAVE THE NETWORK AVAILABLE TO THE MAJOR POPULATION CENTERS OF THE U.S. BY EARLY 1979.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC); EDUCATION; NETWORK; MEDICINE; BROADCASTING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 702

E-467

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ASTROTEACHING

AUTHOR: HOEHM, R.E.; GIVENS, J.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE NURSING CHILD ASSESSMENT SATELLITE TRAINING (NCAST) EXPERIMENT. THE COURSE, WHICH IS DIRECTED TO NURSES, IS DESCRIBED ALONG WITH THE METHOD OF EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERACTIVE COURSE.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

CTS; EDUCATION; HEALTH; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; NURSING; NURSING CHILD ASSESSMENT SATELLITE TRAINING (NCAST)

JOURNAL TITLE:

AUDIOVISUAL INSTRUCTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 783

E-468

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: MAY 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IN THE NORTHWEST, IT'S WAMI

AUTHOR: SCHWARZ, H.R.

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES THE WAMI MEDICAL SATELLITE EXPERIMENT. MEDICAL STUDENTS IN WASHINGTON, ALASKA, MONTANA, AND IDAHO ARE INVOLVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT IN DECENTRALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS, INTERVIEWING PROSPECTS, MEDICAL CONSULTATION AND CONTINUING EDUCATION ARE PART OF THE SATELLITE TRANSMISSION. POTENTIAL OF THE SYSTEM IS ALSO DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; CTS; MEDICAL EDUCATION; CONSULTATION; WAMI

JOURNAL TITLE:

AMERICAN EDUCATION, VOLUME 12

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 784

694-E

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CONTINUATION OF THE COMPENDIUM OF APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE USER EXPERIMENTS 1967-1977, VOLUME 1

AUTHOR: ENGLER, N.A.; NASH, J.F.; STRANGE, J.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, 21000 BROOKPARK ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5, ATS-6, CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SUMMARIZE THE IMPORTANT USER EXPERIMENTS

ABSTRACT:

ATS-1, THE FIRST APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE, WAS LAUNCHED BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION IN 1966. SINCE THEN ATS-3, 5, AND 6, AND THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS. THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE IMPORTANT USER EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED DURING THE TWELVE YEAR PERIOD. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE GROUPED BY TYPE OF SERVICE OFFERED: FOR EXAMPLE, EDUCATION, HEALTH SERVICES, AND DATA TRANSMISSION. PARTICULAR EMPHASIS IS GIVEN TO SUMMARIZING AND EVALUATING USER ATTITUDES TOWARD THE ATS PROGRAM. USERS WERE INTERVIEWED BOTH IN-PERSON AND BY QUESTIONNAIRE. THIS REPORT IS A CONTINUATION OF A PREVIOUS NASA CONTRACTOR'S REPORT PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT NAS3-19699.

AS PART OF THE WORK ON THIS AND THE PREVIOUS CONTRACT, A LARGE NUMBER OF REPORTS, PAPERS AND ARTICLES WERE OBTAINED AND CATALOGUED INTO AN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM. THESE ARE LISTED IN VOLUME 2. ALSO INCLUDED IN VOLUME 2 ARE THE QUESTIONNAIRES RECEIVED FROM THE VARIOUS USERS.

SUBJECT: ATS AND CTS USER EXPERIMENTS

KEYWORDS: APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; CTS; ATS USER EXPERIMENTS; CTS USER EXPERIMENTS; EDUCATION; HEALTH; COMMUNICATIONS; DATA TRANSMISSION; RANGING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: CR-135416

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 785

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CONTINUATION OF THE COMPENDIUM OF APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE USER EXPERIMENTS 1967-1977, VOLUME 2

AUTHOR: ENGLER, H.A.; NASH, J.F.; STRANGE, J.O.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, 21000 BROOKPARK ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5, ATS-6, CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SUMMARIZE THE IMPORTANT USER EXPERIMENTS

ABSTRACT: ATS-1, THE FIRST APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE, WAS LAUNCHED BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION IN 1966. SINCE THEN ATS-3, 5, AND 6, AND THE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS. THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE IMPORTANT USER EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED DURING THE TWELVE YEAR PERIOD. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE GROUPED BY TYPE OF SERVICE OFFERED: FOR EXAMPLE, EDUCATION, HEALTH SERVICES, AND DATA TRANSMISSION. PARTICULAR EMPHASIS IS GIVEN TO SUMMARIZING AND EVALUATING USER ATTITUDES TOWARD THE ATS PROGRAM. USERS WERE INTERVIEWED BOTH IN-PERSON AND BY QUESTIONNAIRE. THIS REPORT IS A CONTINUATION OF A PREVIOUS NASA CONTRACTOR'S REPORT PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT HAS3-19699.

AS PART OF THE WORK ON THIS AND THE PREVIOUS CONTRACT, A LARGE NUMBER OF REPORTS, PAPERS AND ARTICLES WERE OBTAINED AND CATALOGUED INTO AN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM. THESE ARE LISTED IN VOLUME 2. ALSO INCLUDED IN VOLUME 2 ARE THE QUESTIONNAIRES RECEIVED FROM THE VARIOUS USERS.

SUBJECT: ATS AND CTS ABSTRACTS

KEYWORDS: APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE; CTS; ATS USER EXPERIMENTS; CTS USER EXPERIMENTS; EDUCATION; HEALTH COMMUNICATIONS; DATA TRANSMISSION; RANGING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: CR-135416

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 786

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 787

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 77 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS (HERMES) - UNITED STATES EXPERIMENTS AND OPERATION SUMMARY

AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P.L.; HUNCZAK, H.R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) OR HERMES EMBODIES THE HIGHEST POWER TRANSMITTER IN A COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE. THIS JOINT PROGRAM BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA HAS HELPED TO CEMENT RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. IN THE UNITED STATES, THE EXPERIMENTS ARE MANAGED AND CONTROLLED IN REAL TIME BY THE NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER. THIS CONTROL NECESSITATES CLOSE COORDINATION AND CONTACT WITH CANADA AS WELL AS EACH OF THE ACCEPTED EXPERIMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES. CRITERIA WERE USED BY NASA FOR ACCEPTANCE OF UNITED STATES EXPERIMENTS. THESE CRITERIA ARE NOTED; ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES ARE DISCUSSED. THE CATEGORY FOR EACH ACCEPTED EXPERIMENT IS GIVEN. THE MODUS OPERANDI EMPLOYED FOR THE U.S. EXPERIMENTS IN THE AREAS OF MANAGEMENT, COORDINATION, LIASON, AND REAL TIME OPERATION ARE DESCRIBED. SOME OF THE HIGHLIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH HERMES UTILIZATION ARE GIVEN.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; HERMES; EDUCATION; TWO-WAY TELEVISION; CTS USER EXPERIMENTS; CTS OPERATION SUMMARY

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA TM-73830

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 788

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 77

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: UTILIZATION OF NASA LEWIS MOBILE TERMINALS FOR THE HERMES SATELLITE

AUTHOR: EDELMAN, E.A.; FIALA, J.L.; RIZZOLLA, L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THE HIGH POWER OF THE HERMES SATELLITE ENABLES TWO-WAY TELEVISION AND VOICE COMMUNICATION WITH SMALL GROUND TERMINALS. THE PORTABLE EARTH TERMINAL (PET) AND THE TRANSPORTABLE EARTH TERMINAL (TET) WERE DEVELOPED AND BUILT BY NASA-LEWIS TO PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY TO SHORT-TERM USERS. THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE NASA-LEWIS MOBILE TERMINALS IN TERMS OF VEHICLES AND ON-BOARD EQUIPMENT, AS WELL AS OPERATION ASPECTS, INCLUDING USE IN THE FIELD. THE SECTION ON DEMONSTRATIONS DIVIDES THE USES INTO CATEGORIES OF MEDICINE, EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY AND GOVERNMENT. APPLICATIONS OF SPECIAL INTEREST WITHIN EACH CATEGORY ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; HERMES; TERMINALS; PORTABLE EARTH TERMINAL (PET); TRANSPORTABLE EARTH TERMINAL (TET)

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA TM-73859

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 789

E-473

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DFC 77

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A DIGITALLY IMPLEMENTED COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT UTILIZING THE HERMES (CTS) SATELLITE

AUTHOR: JACKSON, H.O.; FIALA, J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENT BEING CONDUCTED JOINTLY BY NASA-LEWIS AND COMSAT LABORATORIES USING CTS TO DEMONSTRATE DIGITAL LINK IMPLEMENTATION AND ITS ADVANTAGES OVER CONVENTIONAL ANALOG SYSTEMS. A DIGITALLY IMPLEMENTED COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT (DICE) WHICH DEMONSTRATES THE FLEXIBILITY AND EFFICIENCY OF DIGITAL TRANSMISSION OF TELEVISION VIDEO AND AUDIO, TELEPHONE VOICE AND HIGH-BIT-RATE DATA IS DESCRIBED. PRESENTATION OF THE EXPERIMENT CONCEPT WHICH CONCENTRATES ON THE EVALUATION OF FULL-DUPLEX DIGITAL TELEVISION IN THE TELECONFERENCING ENVIRONMENT IS FOLLOWED BY A DESCRIPTION OF UNIQUE EQUIPMENT.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: CTS; DIGITALLY IMPLEMENTED COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT (DICE); TELEVISION; AUDIO; DIGITAL SIGNALS; HERMES

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA TH-73827

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 798

B-474

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STEERABLE BEAM ARRAY ANTENNA FOR USE IN ATS-6 TEST PROGRAM.

AUTHOR: SANFORD, G.G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION FAA, SYSTEM RES AND DEV SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF AN ADVANCED L-BAND MICROSTRIP PHASED ARRAY ANTENNA FOR AIRCRAFT IS DESCRIBED. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MICROSTRIP RADIATOR, ARRAY CONFIGURATION, DIODE PHASE SHIFTER AND THE ANTENNA CONTROL UNIT IS DESCRIBED. THE ARRAY DESIGN IS CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO THE GROUND PLANE CURVATURE, GRATING LOBES, SIDE LOBES, BEAM SHAPE AND GAIN. RADIATION PATTERN MEASUREMENTS OF THE FULL SIZE ANTENNA AND SCALE MODEL ANTENNAS ON A SCALE MODEL AIRCRAFT ARE PRESENTED. THE DESIGN OF SIMPLE LOADED LINE AND SWITCHED LINE PHASE SHIFTERS IS REPORTED. IN ADDITION, PRELIMINARY FLIGHT TEST PERFORMED FROM THE ATS-6 SATELLITE TEST PROGRAM IS PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AEROSAT; ANTENNA; AIRCRAFT ANTENNA; L-BAND; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: FAA/RD-76/06

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 791

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 77

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HERMES (THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE) ITS PERFORMANCE AND APPLICATION. VOLUMES 1, 2, AND 3.

AUTHOR: PAGHIS, I.

SPONSORING AGENCY: THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA, 344 WELLINGTON, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1A 0N4

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS THREE VOLUME PUBLICATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTIETH SYMPOSIUM OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA CONTAINS PAPERS ON ALL FACETS OF THE CTS EXPERIMENT, INCLUDING BOTH U.S. AND CANADA.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

HERMES; CTS; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; HEALTH; MEDICINE; TELECONFERENCING; DATA TRANSMISSION; BROADCASTING; TERMINALS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 792

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: 07 MAR 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #20

AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P.L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT GIVES THE STATUS OF THE VARIOUS CTS EXPERIMENTS. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE REPORT WAS GENERATED AT THENTIETH USERS MEETING. BESIDES SUMMARIES OF THE INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTS THE REPORT INCLUDES INFORMATION ON SATELLITE USAGE. A STATUS REPORT OF THE CANADIAN EXPERIMENTS IS ALSO INCLUDED. THREE NEW EXPERIMENTS WERE ADDED: SATELLITE VERY-LONG-BASELINE INTERFEROMETRY; GRA DUATE STUDIES VIA SATELLITE; TERMINALS.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

CTS; HERMES; USER EXPERIMENTS; CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT; BIOMEDICAL; TERMINALS; HEALTH; EDUCATION; LIBRARIES; TELECOMMUNICATION; TELECONFERENCING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 793

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: MAR 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STAFF TRAINING BY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: RYAN, H.G.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER SUMMARIZES AN EXPERIMENT BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA TO USE THE SATELLITE FOR TRAINING STAFF MEMBERS. NON-DIRECTIVE LEARNING IS USED. FIVE LEARNING CENTERS ARE INVOLVED IN THE EXPERIMENT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; CANADA; EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; BERNES

JOURNAL TITLE: INFO-ETUDES, VOLUME 1, ISSUE 2, PAGES 33-37

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 794

E-478

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: MAY 77 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A SUBMISSION FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS IN 1978 AND 1979

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS PROPOSAL CONTAINS A REQUEST BY THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC FOR CONTINUED SATELLITE USE FOR 1978 AND 1979. IN ADDITION, THE PROPOSAL CONTAINS SOME HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON THE USP SATELLITE EXPERIMENT. ALSO INCLUDED IS A SUMMARY OF THE OPERATING ACTIVITY THROUGH MAY 1977.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; SOUTH PACIFIC; EDUCATION; COMMUNICATIONS; PEACESAT; UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH PACIFIC

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 795

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 78

/ BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITES AND PUBLIC SERVICE: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ANALYSIS

AUTHOR: FILEP, R.T.; JOHANSEN, P.A.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MORE THAN 300 REFERENCES, WITH ABSTRACTS, CONCERNING SATELLITES AND PUBLIC SERVICE. A KEYWORD INDEX IS ALSO INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: BIBLIOGRAPHY

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE; PUBLIC SERVICE; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATION; HEALTH SERVICES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 796

E-479

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 76

/ PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: OUTLINE OF ATS-6 PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS OVER EUROPE

AUTHOR: BRUSSAARD

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: FROM JUL 1976-OCT 1977, A CAMPAIGN OF PROPAGATION EXPERIMENTS AT 13, 18, 20 AND 30 GHz WAS CARRIED OUT USING ATS-6. THIS PAPER CONTAINS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SPACECRAFT. AN OUTLINE OF THE EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT IN EUROPE IS GIVEN. INVOLVEMENT BY THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY IS DESCRIBED AND AN EVALUATION OF THE CAMPAIGN IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY; DATA TRANSMISSION; MILLIMETER WAVE; COMSAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 797

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 78 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A SUMMARY AND ASSESSMENT OF THE 20/30 GHZ ATS-6 PROPAGATION DATA COLLECTED DURING THE EUROPEAN PHASE

AUTHOR: WATSON, P.A.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THE 20/30 GHZ PROPAGATION DATA COLLECTED DURING THE EUROPEAN PHASE OF THE ATS-6 PROGRAM IS ASSESSED FROM A SYSTEM STANDPOINT. FIRSTLY, ATTENUATION STATISTICS FROM 9 SITES, REPRESENTING (FOR 30 GHZ) A TOTAL DATA BASE OF 3.3 YEARS, ARE COMPARED WITH THE ESA LONG TERM 11 GHZ RADIOMETER DATA, USING SUITABLE SCALING FACTORS.

ATTENTION IS THEN DRAWN TO THE CROSS POLARIZATION RESULTS FROM ATS-6 AND IN PARTICULAR TO THE DISCOVERY OF SEVERE DEPOLARISATION ON TRANSMISSION THROUGH ICE PARTICLES. CERTAIN FEATURES OF THIS TYPE OF CROSS-POLARISATION ARE DESCRIBED, INCLUDING A LACK OF CORRELATION WITH ATTENUATION AND A WELL DEFINED, NEAR QUADRATURE PHASE RELATIONSHIP TO THE COPOLAR CHANNEL. FINALLY THE ATS-6 SITE DIVERSITY MEASUREMENTS AND SCINTILLATION INVESTIGATIONS ARE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS:

MILLIMETER WAVE; ATS-6; CROSS-POLARIZATION; ATTENUATION; EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 798

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS/PROJECT IRON STAR

AUTHOR: FISHER, A.D. & MOROSE, L.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT IS A SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION OF C.T.S./PROJECT IRON STAR. THE DATA SUMMARIZED INCLUDES STUDIO AND TERMINAL LOGS (WHEN AVAILABLE), RECORDS OF FIELD TRIPS, MINUTES OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS, COMMENTS SOLICITED FROM PARTICIPANTS IN THE PUBLIC AFFAIRS BROADCASTS, COMMENTS SOLICITED FROM PARTICIPATING TEACHERS, COMMENTS OF STUDIO STAFF, AND RESPONSES TO POST-BROADCAST INTERVIEWS IN THE THREE PROJECT COMMUNITIES: ASSUMPTION, FORT CHIPEWYAN, DESHARAI-WABASCA. ACTIVE EVALUATION BEGAN IN MAY, 1977. WHEN SUMMARIZING THE DATA, AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO EXAMINE IRON STARS IMPACT ON EACH COMMUNITY INDIVIDUALLY.

THE EVALUATION REPORT BEGINS WITH A SUMMARY OF EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF THE VIDEO PHASE OF PROJECT IRON STAR. IT THEN TURNS TO THE MOST IMPORTANT ASPECT OF IRON STAR TRANSMISSION, ITS INTERACTIVE POTENTIAL. TECHNICAL PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED BRIEFLY.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: PROJECT IRON STAR; HERMES; BROADCASTING; INTERACTIVE; ALBERTA NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 799

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SERVICE NEEDS AND SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: HARSTEN, R.R.

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER EXAMINES THE PROJECTED NEEDS FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OF TWO FUNDAMENTAL TYPES, POINT-TO-POINT AND BROADCAST, THROUGH THE END OF THE 20TH CENTURY, AND RELATES THE NEEDS TO SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE. THIS IS DONE BY CONSIDERING FACTORS WHICH AFFECT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE, AND BY RELATING THE SERVICE NEEDS TO AVAILABLE AND DEVELOPING TECHNOLOGIES FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS. CONSIDERATION OF THE TECHNOLOGIES APPLIED TO DIFFERENT SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURES LEADS TO THE CONCLUSION THAT DEVELOPING CAPABILITIES ARE CONVERGING ON ELIMINATION OF THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN POINT-TO-POINT AND BROADCAST SERVICES AT 12 GHZ.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: TELECOMMUNICATION; COMMUNICATIONS; BROADCASTING

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY MAGAZINE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 808

E-482

C-6

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: NOV 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SATELLITES AND OTHER DELIVERY SYSTEMS
AUTHOR: SYRACUSE RESEARCH CORPORATION
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, 1200 NINETEENTH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20268
SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF A TWO YEAR STUDY BY EDUCATIONAL POLICY RESEARCH CENTER (EPRC) INTO THE FEASIBILITY OF USING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES. MUCH OF THIS STUDY WAS DIRECTED TOWARD OPERATION AND IMPLICATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD). CONCLUSIONS ABOUT THE COST OF PROVIDING INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION AND A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE ESCD PROJECT ARE INCLUDED. ALSO INCLUDED IS A SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS FROM A SERIES OF CASE STUDIES THAT WERE CONDUCTED TO REVIEW DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF ITV DELIVERY AND USAGE.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

EDUCATION; SATELLITE; CABLE TELEVISION; MICROWAVES; COSTS; EDUCATIONAL POLICY RESEARCH CENTER (ESCD); SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD); APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (ARC); ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 801

E-483

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RAIN DEPOLARIZATION AND ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS AT 11.7, 19.04, AND 28.56 GHZ: A DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIMENT AND SOME PRELIMINARY RESULTS

AUTHOR: BOSTIAN, C.W.; HOLT, S.B.; KAUFFMAN, S.R.; MANUS, E.A.; MARSHALL, R.E.; STUTZMAN, W.L.; WILEY, P.H.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THE AUTHORS ARE INVESTIGATING RAIN DEPOLARIZATION AND ATTENUATION AT 11.7 GHZ USING THE CTS SP ACECRAFT DOWNLINK AND AT 19.04 AND 28.56 GHZ USING THE COMSTAR SATELLITE. THE CTS TRANSMITTER IS RIGHT-HAND CIRCULARLY POLARIZED WHILE THE COMSTAR POLARIZATION IS LINEAR. OPERATIONS AT 11.7 GHZ BEGAN IN LATE MAY, 1976. IN EACH CASE THE EARTH RECEIVER WILL MEASURE THE AMPLITUDES AND RELATIVE PHASES OF THE CO-POLARIZED AND CROSS-POLARIZED SIGNAL COMPONENTS. THESE WILL BE CORRELATED WITH DATA FROM A NETWORK OF TERRESTRIAL WEATHER INSTRUMENTS AND A WEATHER RADAR.

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE RECEIVING EQUIPMENT USED AND PRESENTS A SUMMARY OF THE DATA COLLECTED THUS FAR. SEVERAL RAIN EVENTS WITH FADES IN EXCESS OF 30 DB AT 11.7 GHZ ARE DISCUSSED; THESE WERE ACCOMPANIED BY SHARP REDUCTIONS IN THE CROSS POLARIZATION ISOLATION. THE STATISTICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF 11.7 GHZ ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION ARE DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: CTS; DEPOLARIZATION; RAIN ATTENUATION; CROSS-POLARIZATION; RAIN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 002

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER 1977

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A HIGH SPEED DIGITAL MODEM FOR EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: TAYLOR, D.P.; OGLETREE, S.T.; CHAN, H.C.; HAYKIN, S.S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS, OTTAWA

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT:

THE COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH LABORATORY (CRL) OF MCMASTER UNIVERSITY HAS SINCE 1976 BEEN CONDUCTING A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES FOR EXPERIMENTAL WORK USING THE CTS SYSTEM. THE FIRST PHASE CONSISTED OF THE COMPARATIVE EVALUATION BY MEANS OF COMPUTER SIMULATION OF A VARIETY OF DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES USING A SATELLITE TYPE OF CHANNEL. THE RESULTS OF THIS SHOW THAT THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN TERMS OF DIGITAL ERROR-RATE AS A FUNCTION OF SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO IS OBTAINED USING THE SO-CALLED FAST-FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYING (FFSK) MODULATION TYPE. THE SECOND PHASE OF THE STUDY CONSISTED OF THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A FAST FREQUENCY-SHIFT KEYING MODEM AT A NOMINAL DATA RATE OF 60 MBITS/SEC. THE DETAILS OF THIS DESIGN AND THE RESULTS OF PRELIMINARY TESTING OF THE MODEM ARE PRESENTED IN THE PAPER, AND SHOW THAT WHEN THE MODULATOR AND DEMODULATOR ARE OPERATING BACK-TO-BACK THERE IS A PERFORMANCE DEGRADATION FROM THEORETICAL OF 1 DB IN SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO AT A BIT ERROR-RATE OF 10 TO THE -4. THE THIRD PHASE OF THE STUDY CONSISTED OF THE DETAILED LABORATORY TESTING OF THE MODEM. THE RESULTS OF THIS TESTING INDICATE THAT THE FFSK IS A VERY VIABLE MODULATION TYPE FOR USE IN HIGH RATE DATA COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: CTS; HERMES; DIGITAL MODEM; FAST FREQUENCY-SHIFT KEYING; DATA TRANSMISSION

JOURNAL TITLE: CANADIAN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, VOLUME 2, ISSUE 1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 003

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-6 EXPERIMENT AND THE FUTURE OF BROADCAST SATELLITES

AUTHOR: DORNBRAND, H.; JOHNSTON, W.

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT: THE REPORT INCLUDES A BROAD SUMMARY OF THE NET EXPERIMENTS AND THE SITE EXPERIMENT. A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE CTS SATELLITE AND FUTURE BROADCAST SATELLITES IS GIVEN, AS IS A DISCUSSION OF THE SPACE SHUTTLE'S USE IN LAUNCHING THESE SATELLITES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; NET EXPERIMENTS; SITE; CTS; SPACE SHUTTLE; TELEMEDICINE; APPALACHIA; ALASKA; INDIA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 004

E-486

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND'S EXPERIMENTAL USE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE HERMES IN TELEMEDICINE

AUTHOR: HOUSE, A.H.; MCNAMARA, W.C.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE USE OF CTS BY THE MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR TELEMEDICINE EXPERIMENTS. A HISTORY AND EXPLANATION OF THE PROGRAM IS GIVEN. ALSO, INCLUDED IS AN EVALUATION SUMMARY AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; HERMES; TELEMEDICINE; NEWFOUNDLAND; HEALTH EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 005

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PERFORMANCE OF AN L-BAND AEROSAT ANTENNA SYSTEM FOR AIRCRAFT
AUTHOR: SIOFORD, M.J.
SPONSORING AGENCY: RAE FARNBOROUGH, UNITED KINGDOM
SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: AN AIRCRAFT ANTENNA DESIGNED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AEROSAT SYSTEM WAS TESTED DURING THE JOINT US/CANADA/EUROPE EXPERIMENTS USING ATS-6. THE PAPER SUMMARIZES THE PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ANTENNA BOTH FROM LAB TESTS AND FLIGHT TESTS. THE ANTENNA WAS DEVELOPED BY THE RAE, FARNBOROUGH.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: L-BAND; ANTENNA; AEROSAT; AIRCRAFT; ATS-6

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 006

E-487

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MEDICINE IN THE NORTH: A UNIQUE EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: SOPHIANOPoulos, A.; HILLS, M.
SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES A TELEMEDICINE SYSTEM DESIGNED BY BELL-NORTHERN RESEARCH TO LINK A HOSPITAL IN REMOTE NORTHERN ONTARIO BY SATELLITE WITH A HOSPITAL IN LONDON, ONTARIO. THE SYSTEM WAS INAUGURATED ON NOV 4, 1976. TELEPHONY AND AUDIO-VIDEO LINKS ARE PROVIDED VIA CTS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: CTS; TELEMEDICINE; MOOSE FACTORY GENERAL HOSPITAL; VIDEO COMMUNICATION; HERMES
JOURNAL TITLE: TELESIS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 007

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 78 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NIMBUS 3/ATS-3 OBSERVATIONS OF THE EVOLUTION OF HURRICANE CANTILLE

AUTHOR: SHENK, W.E.; ROGERS, E.B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MD 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-3

ABSTRACT:

THREE PERIODS WITHIN THE LIFE CYCLE OF HURRICANE CANTILLE (1969) ARE EXAMINED WITH RADIO-METRIC AND CAMERA MEASUREMENTS FROM NIMBUS 3 AND CAMERA INFORMATION FROM ATS-3 IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONVENTIONAL INFORMATION. THESE PERIODS ARE THE DEEPENING PHASE, THE INTERACTION OF CANTILLE WITH MID-LATITUDE WESTERLIES, AND THE EXCESSIVE RAIN-PRODUCING PERIODS WHEN THE CYCLONE WAS OVER THE CENTRAL ATLANTICS.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

NIMBUS 3; ATS-3; HURRICANE; INFRARED RADIOMETERS

JOURNAL TITLE:

JOURNAL OF APPLIED METEOROLOGY, VOLUME 17

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 888

E-488

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE PUBLIC SERVICE-COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE SYSTEM EVALUATION PLAN

AUTHOR: BELEN, H.W.; DISTLER, A.S.; RAVENCROFT, F.I.; SOLOMON, S.I.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT:

THIS REPORT PRESENTS THE SYSTEM EVALUATION PLAN FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE-CTS PROGRAM. THIS PLAN WAS DEVELOPED TO EVALUATE THE APPLICATION OF BROADBAND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION. INCLUDED IN THE REPORT IS A SUMMARY OF ATS AND CTS EXPERIMENTS SPONSORED BY PHS.

SUBJECT:

MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC HEALTH; ATS; CTS; NAME; VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS; HERMES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 810

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CANADIAN AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE TESTS USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE, 1974-1975

AUTHOR: CHINNICK, J.H.; BURTT, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS, OTTAWA, CANADA

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

AN EXTENSIVE SERIES OF TESTS WAS CONDUCTED USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE TO COMPARE THE PERFORMANCE OF FOUR VOICE MODULATION TECHNIQUES AND TWO ANTENNA SYSTEMS INSTALLED IN AN AIRBORNE TERMINAL. THE VOICE TECHNIQUES WERE NARROWBAND FREQUENCY MODULATION, PULSE DURATION ENCODING/PSK MODULATION, DELTA ENCODING/PSK MODULATION AND A TECHNIQUE BASED UPON THE TRANSMISSION OF THE PSK MODULATED ZERO-CROSSING TRANSITIONS OF THE AUDIO SIGNAL. THE TESTS WERE CONDUCTED UNDER VARYING CONDITIONS OF CARRIER-TO-NOISE DENSITY RATIO AND CARRIER-TO-DIFFUSE MULTIPATH RATIO. THE DELTA AND ZERO-CROSSING TECHNIQUES WERE FOUND TO GIVE THE BEST INTELLIGIBILITY, AND NONE OF THE CHANNEL UNITS INDICATED A SENSITIVITY TO THE MULTIPATH SIGNAL. THE AIRCRAFT ANTENNA SYSTEMS INCLUDED A NINE-ELEMENT LINEAR PHASED ARRAY MOUNTED ON THE TOP CENTERLINE OF THE AIRCRAFT AND TWO CAVITY-BACKED SLOT DIPOLE ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE AIRCRAFT. THE PHASED ARRAY ANTENNA WAS FOUND TO GIVE A HIGHER GAIN OVER THE COVERAGE AREA AND A SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER MULTIPATH DISCRIMINATION FACTOR.

SUBJECT: AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS; PSK MODULATION; AIRCRAFT ANTENNA; VOICE COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 889

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUN 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER/U.S. COAST GUARD L-BAND MARITIME SATELLITE TEST PROGRAM

AUTHOR: DUNCOMBE, C.B.; ENGELS, P.D.; FOLEY, A.E.; KRAEMER, J.H.; MAURO, P.G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

SEVERAL L-BAND SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TESTS WITH THE ATS-6 SPACECRAFT AND THE U.S. COAST GUARD CUTTER SHERMAN ARE DESCRIBED. THE TESTS INCLUDED 1200 BIT PER SECOND DIGITAL DATA, VOICE, SIMULTANEOUS DATA AND VOICE, RANGING, MULTIPATH AND ANTENNA TRACKING. PRELIMINARY RESULTS ARE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

NAVIGATION

VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; COAST GUARD; L-BAND; VOICE COMMUNICATION; DIGITAL SYSTEMS; RANGING

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: CG-D-104-75

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 011

E-491

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: MAY 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATIONS OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

AUTHOR: MORGAN, ROBERT P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE INFORMATION AND IDEAS TO GROUPS WITH INTERESTS IN USING COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

ABSTRACT:

EARLY EXPERIMENTS WITH THE ATS-1 AND ATS-3 SATELLITES UTILIZED ONE WAY AND TWO WAY AUDIO FOR A VARIETY OF UNIVERSITY PURPOSES, AND SEVERAL DIFFERENT TELEVISION MODES WERE EMPLOYED IN THE ATS-6 SATELLITE. AMONG THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACTIVITIES ON ATS-6 WERE INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION AND THE FACILITATION OF REGIONALIZED MEDICAL EDUCATION. A COLLEGE CURRICULUM SHARING EXPERIMENT BETWEEN STANFORD AND CARLETON UNIVERSITIES IS TO BE CARRIED OUT ON GTS. PREVIOUS EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT COMPUTER AIDED INSTRUCTION VIA SATELLITE HAVE RUN INTO TECHNICAL OR OTHER DIFFICULTIES, AND FUTURE EFFORTS IN THIS AREA NEED TO BE PLANNED CAREFULLY AND SUPPORTED ADEQUATELY. THERE IS A NEED FOR A BASE OF EXPERIENCE WITH AUDIO AND VIDEO. HIGHER EDUCATION INVOLVEMENT IN SATELLITE ACTIVITIES THUS FAR HAS BEEN FOCUSED PRIMARILY ON INSERVICE OR CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION, AND ON MEDICAL EDUCATION. AREAS WHICH SEEM PROMISING FOR THE FUTURE INCLUDE BRINGING "OPEN UNIVERSITY" OR "EXTERNAL DEGREE" SERVICES TO REMOTE AREAS, AND THE SHARING OF CURRICULA, VIDEO PROGRAMMING, LIBRARY AND COMPUTER BASED PROGRAMING AND RESOURCES AMONG GEOGRAPHICALLY DISPERSED INSTITUTIONS. ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC, AS WELL AS TECHNICAL, FACTORS NEED CAREFUL CONSIDERATION. INCLUDED WITH THIS PAPER IS AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SELECTED DOCUMENTS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; LIBRARIES; MEDICAL SERVICES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 812

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 17 MAY 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DESIGN FOR AN ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION: FINAL REPORT

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1832 M STREET, N.W., MARSH BUILDING, ROOM 721C, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20288

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: BROADCAST PROGRAMS TO ISOLATED SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES, THE APPALACHIA REGION, AND ALASKA

ABSTRACT: A 3-MONTH EVALUATION DESIGN EFFORT DEVELOPED A STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR A POLICY LEVEL EVALUATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD). THE FINAL REPORT OF THE EFFORT COVERS: (1) DEVELOPMENT OF THE EVALUATION STRATEGY AND PLAN; (2) DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS; (3) MEASUREMENT OF THE IMPACT OF SATELLITE TV ON THE WAY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE PERCEIVED; (4) MEASUREMENT OF THE IMPACT OF SATELLITE TV ON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND BEHAVIOR TOWARD THEM; (5) CALIBRATION OF USE THAT IS MADE OF SATELLITE TV. THE REPORT ALSO CONTAINS A STUDY OF THE DECISIONS AND EVENTS THAT LED TO ESCD, AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF SATELLITE BASED EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, A TECHNICAL AND ECONOMICAL EVALUATION OF THE ATS-6 ETV EXPERIMENT, AND A DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ALASKA; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 813

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FOLLOW-UP STUDIES OF THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT EXPERIMENTAL PHASE

AUTHOR: FITZPATRICK, J.L.; MERTENS, D.M.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: GRADUATE LEVEL TEACHER TRAINING

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF FOLLOW-UP STUDIES CONCERNING PARTICIPANTS' ATTITUDES AND REACTIONS TO TWO COURSES DELIVERED DURING THE EXPERIMENTAL PHASE OF THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI). GRADUATE LEVEL TEACHER TRAINING WAS THE OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSES, ENTITLED DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION AND CAREER EDUCATION FOR SECONDARY TEACHERS. PARTICIPANTS WERE ASKED TO INDICATE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY HAD BEEN ABLE TO IMPLEMENT TECHNIQUES TAUGHT IN THE COURSES AND TO REACT TO VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF COURSE STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATION. THE REPORT ALSO PROVIDES RESEARCH METHODS INCLUDING SUBJECT DATA AND INSTRUMENTATION, RESEARCH CONCLUSIONS, AND EFFECTS OF THE STUDY ON SUBSEQUENT COURSE REVISIONS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI); CAREER EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 814

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 76 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CHRONOLOGY OF CRITICAL EVENTS AS USED IN THE STUDY OF ATS-6 EDUCATIONAL DEMONSTRATION IN ALASKA: AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD TO FIELD WORK FOR PROGRAM EVALUATION AND THE GENERATION OF POLICY ISSUES.

AUTHOR: HECHT, KATHRYN A.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF THE ATS-6 ON EDUCATION IN ALASKA

ABSTRACT: HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS AND INTERVIEW DATA ARE COMPILED TO DEVELOP A CHRONOLOGY OF CRITICAL EVENTS USED IN STUDYING THE IMPACT OF THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE EDUCATIONAL DEMONSTRATION (ATS-6) IN ALASKA. THIS METHOD OF EVALUATION WAS IMPLEMENTED AS A PARALLEL APPROACH TO THAT OF GATHERING DATA IN THE VILLAGES FROM NATIVE INFORMANTS AND FROM PROJECT PARTICIPANTS DIRECTLY AT A DEBRIEFING MEETING. THE CHRONOLOGY APPROACH HAS BOTH PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ADVANTAGES, IN THAT IT IS LESS INTRUSIVE THAN OTHER METHODS SUCH AS SURVEYS OR QUESTIONNAIRES AND MORE PRACTICAL THAN TRUE PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION, WHICH REQUIRES A MAJOR INVESTMENT OF TIME AND RESOURCES IN A CROSS-CULTURAL SETTING. A COMPARISON OF THE ISSUES GENERATED BY THE CHRONOLOGY AND BY THE VILLAGE INVOLVEMENT APPROACHES IS MADE. DISCREPANCIES ARE IDENTIFIED AS A WAY OF JUDGING THE USEFULNESS OF THE CHRONOLOGY METHOD AS A SOLE OR COMBINED APPROACH TO EVALUATING A FIELD-BASED PROJECT WITHIN PRACTICAL CONSTRAINTS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; EDUCATION; SOCIAL SERVICES; TELECOMMUNICATION; ATS-6

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: TM 006 545

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 015

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 74 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: INTENSIVE EVALUATION OF SATELLITE TV IMPACT ON FOUR ALASKAN VILLAGES

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C., OFFICE OF PROGRAMMATIC RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ANALYZE AND ACCESS EDUCATION BY TV SATELLITE

ABSTRACT:

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE FINAL REPORT, "DESIGN FOR AN ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT OF THE EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD)," THIS DOCUMENT IS BOTH: (1) A SEPARABLE, SOCIOLOGICALLY ORIENTED EVALUATION OF THE ESCD IMPACT ON ALASKAN NATIVE VILLAGES; AND (2) A DIRECT EXTENSION OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 4 AND 5 IN THE PRACTICAL CONCEPTS INCORPORATED (PCI) FINAL REPORT. (THOSE SECTIONS DESCRIBE "MEASUREMENT OF SATELLITE TV ON THE WAY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNOLOGY ARE PERCEIVED," AND "MEASUREMENT OF THE IMPACT OF SATELLITE TV ON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND BEHAVIOR TOWARD THEM," RESPECTIVELY.) PRIMARY FEATURES OF PCI'S PROPOSED "INTENSIVE EVALUATION OF SATELLITE TV IMPACT ON FOUR ALASKAN VILLAGES" ARE: (1) THE USE OF KNOWLEDGEABLE, SENSITIVE SOCIAL SCIENTISTS NOW WORKING IN ALASKA TO HELP PCI FOCUS ON QUESTIONS AND ISSUES PECULIAR TO SATELLITE TV IN ALASKA, AND TO AUGMENT THE DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS DESCRIBED IN THE PCI FINAL REPORT; AND (2) THE USE OF TRAINED NATIVE ALASKANS TO HELP PCI FOCUS ON QUESTIONS AND ISSUES PECULIAR TO SATELLITE TV IN ALASKA, AND TO COLLECT DATA THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE IMPOSSIBLE TO OBTAIN.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ALASKA; EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 01

E-497

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USER RATINGS OF INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES: ELEMENTARY CAREER EDUCATION, SUMMER 1974

AUTHOR: HARDING, LARRY; BRANBLE, WILLIAM J.; MARION, ROEGER.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DOCUMENT AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ABOUT THE DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION, AND RESULTS OF THE AESP EXPERIMENT

ABSTRACT: THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT IS DESIGNED TO APPLY COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO THE TASK OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IN APPALACHIA. THE REPORT DESCRIBES ATTITUDINAL RESPONSES OF THE PARTICIPATING TEACHERS TO THE VARIOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES, THE DELIVERY SYSTEM, AND THE EQUIPMENT THAT WERE USED IN THE COURSE, CAREER EDUCATION IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. THE COURSE CONSISTED OF 12 VIDEOTAPED LESSONS BROADCAST VIA SATELLITE; 12 ASSOCIATED AUDIO REVIEW SEGMENTS; A LIVE, INTERACTIVE SEMINAR; AND RELEVANT READING, LEARNING ACTIVITIES, AND TESTING. THE REPORT INCLUDES AN OUTLINE OF THE BROADCAST LESSONS AND A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE AUDIENCE REACTIONS TO EACH COMPONENT OF THE COURSE. THIS IS 7TH IN A 12 VOLUME SERIES.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CAREER EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 017

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARITIME COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS AND SEARCH-AND-RESCUE EVALUATIONS WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: ENGLER, P.O.

SPONSORING AGENCY: US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, UNITED STATES COAST GUARD, OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ACQUIRE A BASE OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY KNOWLEDGE APPLICABLE TO SHIP-SATELLITE-SHORE SYSTEM DESIGN; AND TO DEMONSTRATE, BY MEANS OF COORDINATION AMONG SEVERAL SHIPS, AIRCRAFT, AND GROUND/SHORE CONTROL CENTERS, SOME OPERATIONAL USES OF SATELLITES FOR ATC AND SAR APPLICATIONS

ABSTRACT: MARITIME SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED BY THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER USING THE NASA APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-NUMBER 6 (ATS-6) FROM SEPTEMBER 1974 THROUGH APRIL 1975. VOLUME 1 PROVIDES A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE ATS-6 EXPERIMENTS ALONG WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE SHIPBOARD TERMINAL EQUIPMENT USED IN THE EXPERIMENTS. VOLUME 1 ALSO CONTAINS AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE EXPERIMENTS, A SUMMARY OF THE MORE SIGNIFICANT RESULTS, MAJOR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

THE ATS-6 SATELLITE MARITIME TECHNOLOGY EXPERIMENTS HAVE PRODUCED DATA WHICH WILL BE UTILIZED IN PREPARING SPECIFICATIONS OF SHIP TERMINALS FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE OPERATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEMS. EVALUATIONS WERE MADE OF A SHIPBOARD ANTENNA DESIGN, VARIOUS TYPES OF VOICE, DATA, AND RANGING MODULATIONS, AND THE EFFECTS OF MULTIPATH REFLECTIONS OFF THE SEA AND THE SHIP SUPERSTRUCTURE. THE SAFETY DEMONSTRATION EXPERIMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO AID IN EVALUATING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN MARITIME SAFETY-OF-LIFE-AT-SEA APPLICATIONS. IN THESE TESTS, THE SATELLITE-TO-SHIP LINK WAS USED IN A TYPICAL SEARCH AND RESCUE INCIDENT ALONG WITH THE EMERGENCY POSITION INDICATING RADIO BEACON (EPIRB) BUOY WHICH INITIATED THE DISTRESS ALERT.

VOLUME 2 CONTAINS THE TEXT OF THE REPORT, TOGETHER WITH REFERENCES AND AN APPENDIX LISTING CONTRACTS (266 PP).

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: MARITIME SATELLITE; SEARCH-AND-RESCUE; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; L-BAND; ATS-6

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: CG-D-69-77,1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 810

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPES: JUL 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USER RATINGS OF INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES: DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION, SUMMER, 1974

AUTHOR: RODGER, M.; BRAMBLE, W.J.; WETTER, R.; WHITTON, C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO APPLY COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO THE TASK OF IMPROVING EDUCATION IN APPALACHIA

ABSTRACT:

THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI) IS DESIGNED TO APPLY COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO THE TASK OF IMPROVING EDUCATION IN APPALACHIA. DATA WERE GATHERED ABOUT ATTITUDINAL RESPONSES OF THE STUDENTS, SITE COORDINATORS, AND COLLEGE FACULTY CONSULTANTS TO THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF THE COURSE DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION GIVEN DURING JUNE OF 1973. INTENDED FOR AN AUDIENCE OF KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THIRD GRADE TEACHERS, IT CONSISTED OF 12 COLOR VIDEOTAPED SEGMENTS; A LIVE INTERACTIVE SEMINAR; AND RELEVANT READINGS, STUDY ACTIVITIES, AND TESTING. THE REPORT, THE 6TH IN A 12 VOLUME SERIES, INCLUDES AN OUTLINE OF THE COURSE CONTENT AND A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE AUDIENCE REACTION TO EQUIPMENT THAT WAS USED.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

TELECOMMUNICATION; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI); DIAGNOSTIC TEACHING; TEACHER EDUCATION; DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 819

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED SEP-75

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VIDAC: A NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TELEVISION DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS: REPORT ON A FEASIBILITY STUDY OF A CENTRAL LIBRARY "INTEGRATED MEDIA" SATELLITE DELIVERY SYSTEM

AUTHOR: DIAMBRA, H.M.; GULLIFORD, H.L.; HORWITZ, S.P.; WILTSHIRE, R.B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PERMIT TIME COMPRESSION, DURING STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION, OF THE AURAL COMPONENT OF A STILL VISUAL-NARRATIVE AUDIO PRESENTATION BY A FACTOR OF 400:1

ABSTRACT: VIDAC (VIDEO AUDIO COMPRESSED), A NEW TECHNOLOGY BASED UPON NON-REAL-TIME TRANSMISSION OF AUDIOVISUAL INFORMATION VIA CONVENTIONAL TELEVISION SYSTEMS, HAS BEEN INVENTED BY THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION. THIS SYSTEM PERMITS TIME COMPRESSION, DURING STORAGE AND TRANSMISSION OF THE AUDIO COMPONENT OF A STILL VISUAL-NARRATIVE AUDIO PRESENTATION BY A FACTOR OF 400:1. THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AND A NUMBER OF OTHER STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES CONCEIVED AND IMPLEMENTED A TEN-WEEK FEASIBILITY STUDY OF A CENTRAL LIBRARY MEDICAL INFORMATION DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR RURAL USERS UTILIZING THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS-6) TRANSMISSION FACILITIES. TECHNICALLY, THE VIDAC PROTOTYPE SYSTEM PROVED FEASIBLE FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT, AND VIEWER EVALUATION INDICATED THAT USERS WERE HIGHLY POSITIVE ABOUT VIDAC AND FELT THAT IT FILLED A SPECIFIC NEED FOR IMPROVING THE DELIVERY OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS. THREE SCHEMATIC DRAWINGS ILLUSTRATE THE METHOD USED FOR COMPRESSION. A 16-ITEM BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

CONCLUSION: THE IMPLICATIONS INHERENT IN THE VIDAC TECHNOLOGY SUGGEST THAT IT MAY HAVE SIGNIFICANT BENEFICIAL IMPACT UPON THE RESTRUCTURING OF INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION. IN CONTRAST WITH THE RIGID "NOW HEAR THIS" SCHEDULING OF EXISTING NETWORKS WHICH HAS MARKEDLY REDUCED THEIR EFFECTIVENESS, AN "ON-DEMAND USER-BASED" TELEVISION DELIVERY SYSTEM COULD REVITALIZE A POTENT TEACHING MODALITY.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: VIDEO AUDIO COMPRESSED (VIDAC); ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; LIBRARIES; RURAL EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 020

E-500

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STD UPLINK COMPLEX SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION

AUTHOR: POTTER, J.G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO CONDUCT THE SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION

ABSTRACT:

THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, TELECOMMUNICATIONS (HET) EXPERIMENT, AND THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES HAVE COLLABORATED WITH THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION TO PROVIDE HEALTH EDUCATION AND OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICE BROADCASTS TO RURAL AREAS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. IN ORDER TO ACCESS THE SIGNAL OF THE ATS-6 (APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE) COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, A RECEIVER FACILITY CALLED THE DENVER UPLINK TERMINAL WAS CONSTRUCTED. THE FACILITY'S CONFIGURATION, SPECIFICATIONS, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, COST, AND RELIABILITY ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS DOCUMENT.

CONCLUSION:

IN CONCLUSION, THE UPLINK OPERATION WAS HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL. ALTHOUGH LITTLE TIME WAS AVAILABLE TO PROCURE, INTEGRATE, AND DEBUG THE FACILITY, COSTS WERE HELD TO THE ORIGINAL PROJECTIONS AND QUALITY AND RELIABILITY EXCEEDED EXPECTATIONS.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD); RURAL EDUCATION; HET EXPERIMENTS

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: TECH. REPORT NO. 0418

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 021

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 76 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

AUTHOR: BYSTROM, J.W.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE TELLS OF THE HISTORY OF PEACESAT PROJECT. IT EXPLAINS THE NEED OF THE SATELLITE FOR USE OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATION; PEACESAT

JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING INTERNATIONAL; VOLUME 9; ISSUE 1; PAGES 35-39

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 022

E-502

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEVELOPMENT, DELIVERY AND EVALUATION OF AESP'S VISUAL LEARNING COURSE

AUTHOR: MERTENS, M.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DOCUMENT AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ABOUT THE DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS OF THE AESP EXPERIMENT

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DOCUMENTS THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT'S (AESP) DELIVERY OF A CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSE ENTITLED 'VISUAL LEARNING' TO 50 EDUCATORS AT 10 SITES IN APPALACHIA IN SPRING 1977. THE COURSE WAS INTENDED TO ASSIST TEACHERS IN MAKING MORE PRACTICAL USE OF TELEVISION IN THE CLASSROOM. PRESENTED ARE: (1) A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE STRUCTURE AND THE HISTORY OF AESP; (2) AN OVERVIEW OF THE VISUAL LEARNING COURSE INCLUDING COURSE DEVELOPMENT, STRUCTURE, CONTENT AND OBJECTIVES; AND (3) THE METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION OF COURSE DELIVERY.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP); EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; TEACHER EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 823

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIMENTATION AND EVALUATION WITH THE NASA ATS-6 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: WILSON, S.G.; PAULSON, C.V.; REESE, I.R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE DATA FOR EVALUATION OF ADVANCED SYSTEM CONCEPT AND HARDWARE APPLICABLE TO THE DESIGN OF FUTURE SATELLITE-BASED AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

ABSTRACT: RESULTS OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF VOICE, DIGITAL DATA AND RANGING MODEMS IN THE AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT ARE GIVEN. APPROXIMATELY 80 HOURS OF MODEM PERFORMANCE DATA WERE ACQUIRED ON BOARD AN FAA KC-135 JET AIRCRAFT OPERATING OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC. L-BAND TEST SIGNALS RECEIVED AT THE AIRCRAFT WERE GENERATED BY ATS-6 SATELLITE RELAY OF TRANSMISSIONS FROM A NASA GROUND STATION. THE MODEM EVALUATION TESTS WERE CONDUCTED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 1974 AND APRIL 1975 AS PART OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TEST PROGRAM. THE UNITED STATES DOT TESTS WERE A COMPONENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ATS-6 L-BAND EXPERIMENT COORDINATED BY NASA/GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER.

MEASURED MODEM PERFORMANCE INCLUDES: THE WORD INTELLIGIBILITY ACHIEVED BY FOUR DISTINCT SPEECH TRANSMISSION MODEMS; THE AVERAGE BIT-ERROR PROBABILITY AND ERROR PATTERNS ASSOCIATED WITH FIVE PHASE-SHIFT-KEYED 1200-BIT-PER-SECOND DATA MODEMS; AND THE RMS RANGING ACCURACY ACHIEVED WITH TWO RANGING MODEMS. IN EACH CASE THE PERFORMANCE WAS EVALUATED AS A FUNCTION OF CARRIER-TO-NOISE DENSITY RATIO (C/N SUBSCRIPT) AND DIRECT-SIGNAL-TO-MULTIPATH-SIGNAL RATIOS (S/I). TESTING WAS PERFORMED WITH REPRESENTATIVE OPERATIONAL-CLASS AIRCRAFT ANTENNAS AS WELL AS WITH SPECIAL ANTENNAS, ALLOWING THE VARIATION OF THE RELATIVE MULTIPATH LEVEL.

THE REPORT CONSISTED OF SEVEN VOLUMES: 1--EXECUTIVE SUMMARY; 2--DEMONSTRATION OF SATELLITE-SUPPORT COMMUNICATIONS AND SURVEILLANCE FOR OCEANIC AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL; 3--SUMMARY OF UNITED STATES AERONAUTICAL TECHNOLOGY TEST PROGRAM; 4--DATA REDUCTION AND ANALYSIS SOFTWARE; 5--MULTIPATH CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION TEST; 6--MODEM EVALUATION TEST; AND 7--AIRCRAFT ANTENNA EVALUATION TEST.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: RANGING; AEROSAT; AIRCRAFT; L-BAND; SATELLITE; VOICE INTELLIGIBILITY; ANTENNA; BIT-ERROR RATES; MODEM EVALUATION; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 824

E-504

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 SATELLITE 30 GHZ PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS DURING HEAVY THUNDERSTORMS

AUTHOR: DIJK, J.; HAANDERS, E.J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DESCRIBE THE COPOLAR AND CROSSPOLAR SIGNALS RECEIVED AT 30 GHZ FROM ATS-6 DURING TWO HEAVY THUNDERSTORMS

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE COPOLAR AND CROSSPOLAR SIGNALS RECEIVED AT 30 GHZ FROM ATS-6 DURING TWO HEAVY THUNDERSTORMS. A FADE OF 20 DB HAS BEEN MEASURED AND CROSSPOLAR ISOLATION AS LOW AS 23 DB WAS OBSERVED. COMPARISON IS MADE WITH WEATHER DATA, RADIO METER MEASUREMENTS AND THE RESULTS OF A NEARBY 8 KM LINE-OF-SIGHT LINK AT 34 GHZ.

SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVE; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION; STORMS; MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION; SIGNAL FADING; SIGNAL MEASUREMENT

JOURNAL TITLE: SPACE COMMUNICATIONS, VOLUME 30, PAGES 143-146

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 025

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A CASE STUDY OF INDIA'S SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION PROJECT (SITE)

AUTHOR: BLOCK, C.; FOCTE, D.; HAYO, J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: ACADEMY FOR EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, OFFICE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES, BUREAU FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO OBSERVE THE FINAL WEEKS OF THE SITE PROJECT

ABSTRACT: DURING JULY AND AUGUST OF 1977 A THREE-MAN TEAM FROM THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY OBSERVED THE FINAL WEEKS OF THE SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE) IN INDIA. THEIR OBSERVATIONS AND THE INFORMATION GAINED FROM PROJECT PERSONNEL ARE REPORTED TO PROVIDE PLANNING AND POLICY-MAKING INSIGHTS FOR SIMILAR EFFORTS ELSEWHERE.

A HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF SITE IS PROVIDED IN THE FIRST SECTION. THE EXPERIMENT REACHED 2,332 REMOTE VILLAGES WITH A TOTAL POPULATION OF 2.8 MILLION AT A COST OF \$15 TO \$20 MILLION. TRANSMISSIONS VIA ATS-6 INCLUDED ADULT EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL INTEREST PROGRAMMING, EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING FOR CHILDREN, AND CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR TEACHERS AND AGRICULTURAL AGENTS. ALL RECEPTION EQUIPMENT WAS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA.

THE AUTHORS NOTE THE AVAILABILITY IN INDIA OF SKILLED AND EDUCATED MANPOWER WHICH SUPPORTED THE EXTENSIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED FOR SITE. THE RESULTS REPORTED BY THE OBSERVATION TEAM INDICATE THAT SITE WAS AN UNEQUIVOCAL TECHNICAL SUCCESS, THAT AUDIENCE RESPONSE WAS SUBSTANTIAL, AND THAT THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT WAS A "MODEL OF EFFECTIVENESS," BUT ALSO THAT PROGRAMMING VARIED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS. THE AUTHORS EXPLORE SOME PROGRAMMING IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDING INCREASED SCHEDULING FLEXIBILITY AND PRODUCTION DIVERSITY. KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PROGRAMMING FOR RURAL AUDIENCES HAS INCREASED SIGNIFICANTLY AS A RESULT OF SITE, AND INDIA CONTINUES ITS COMMITMENT TO PROGRAMMING FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT EVEN THOUGH SITE IS OVER. OTHER EVIDENCE OF SITE IMPACT INCLUDES THE STIMULATION OF THE ELECTRONICS INDUSTRY, A STRENGTHENED CONFIDENCE IN INDIA'S CAPACITY TO CONDUCT LARGE-SCALE EFFORTS SUCH AS SITE, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MANPOWER POOL TECHNICALLY EXPERIENCED IN BOTH HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT.

SITE MAY BE A MODEL FOR OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, BUT THE AUTHORS CAUTION THAT REPLICATION IN COUNTRIES WHERE INSTITUTIONAL AND MANPOWER RESOURCES WERE NOT AS SOPHISTICATED WOULD BE DIFFICULT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SITE; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; INDIA; REMOTE REGIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 826

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: JAN 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE HERMES COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE PROJECT

AUTHOR: CASEY-STANMER, A.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS REPORT GIVES A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE BACKGROUND, RATIONALE, AND ACTIVITIES OF THE HERMES (CTS) PROJECT.

ABSTRACT:

THIS COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE BACKGROUND, RATIONALE, AND ACTIVITIES OF THE HERMES (CTS) PROJECT IN CANADA WAS PREPARED AS AN INFORMATIVE PAPER FOR THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT. THE AUTHOR LISTS THREE SETS OF OBJECTIVES FOR THE HERMES PROJECT. THE TECHNOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES WERE TO TEST THE HIGH-POWER SPACECRAFT'S COMPONENTS, INCLUDING ITS HIGHLY DIRECTIVE ANTENNAS. INDUSTRIAL OBJECTIVES WERE (1) TO ESTABLISH IN CANADA A CAPABILITY TO DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE SPACECRAFT SUBSYSTEMS FOR DOMESTIC USE AND EXPORT, AND (2) TO EXPLORE THROUGH COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS THE FUTURE USE OF HIGH-POWER COMMUNICATION SATELLITES. THE SOCIAL EXPERIMENTS ATTEMPTED TO INCREASE THE POTENTIAL USER AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE OF TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY, TO EVALUATE CTS TECHNOLOGY IN A VARIETY OF CONTEXTS, TO DEVELOP STRATEGIES FOR PLANNING OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS, AND TO SHAPE POLICIES WHICH WILL LEAD TO INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY. MOST OF THE SOCIAL EXPERIMENTS FOCUS ON SOCIAL SERVICES FOR CANADA'S REMOTE, ISOLATED POPULATION WHERE COMMUNICATIONS, MEDICAL CARE, AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES ARE LIMITED BY GEOGRAPHIC, CLIMATIC, AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS. THE AUTHOR POINTS TO THE APPLICABILITY OF THIS PROJECT'S EXPERIENCE TO SIMILAR EFFORTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

THE AUTHOR DISCUSSES PROBLEMS FACED BY THE HERMES PROJECT IN MOBILIZING INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT AND FUNDING FOR THE SERIES OF SHORT-TERM DEMONSTRATIONS. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE TIME AND TERMINAL ALLOCATION AND PROJECT COORDINATION PROCEDURES. THE REVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SERVICE EXPERIMENTS INCLUDES PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS, OBJECTIVES, COMMUNICATION FACILITIES, AND EVALUATION PLANS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; HEALTH CARE; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; SOCIAL SERVICES; REMOTE REGIONS; HERMES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 027

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 12-17 SEP 76 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A DISCUSSION OF CANADIAN TELEHEALTH CARE EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED WITH THE HERMES SATELLITE

AUTHOR: CASEY-STAMMER, A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MEDICAL RECORDS, TORONTO, ONTARIO

SATELLITE: GTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXPLORE THE HEALTH CARE AND COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES

ABSTRACT: THE PAPER BRIEFLY DESCRIBES THE GTS EXPERIMENTS IN HEALTH CARE BEING CHARACTERISTICS WHICH PROHIBIT ACCESS TO THE SERVICES OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES IN HEALTH, EDUCATION, CULTURAL AFFAIRS, AND OTHER FIELDS. IT FOCUSES PRIMARILY ON THE HEALTH CARE AND COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES AND ILLUSTRATES SOME EXTREME CASES.

THE PAPER BRIEFLY DESCRIBES THE GTS EXPERIMENTS IN HEALTH BEING CONDUCTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO, MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY IN NEWFOUNDLAND, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: GTS; HEALTH CARE; COMMUNICATIONS; TELEMEDICINE; MEDICAL EDUCATION; REMOTE REGIONS; HERMES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 828

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CONDUCTING A TELECONFERENCING EXPERIMENT ORIENTED TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY APPLICATIONS VIA COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: KAHN, A.; NUNNALLY, H.

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO REPLACE FACE-TO-FACE MEETINGS WITH TELECONFERENCING

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT TO THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION DISCUSSES THE CTS TELECONFERENCING EXPERIMENT BY WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION. THE EXPERIMENT, CONDUCTED IN TWO PHASES, BEGAN IN MID-1975 AND INVOLVED AN EXTENSIVE SIX-MONTH PERIOD OF TELECONFERENCE ROOM DESIGN EVALUATION. RESULTS OF PHASE 1 SHOWED THAT A NEAR TRADEOFF EXISTED BETWEEN LARGE-SCREEN PROJECTION SYSTEMS AND CONVENTIONAL TELEVISION MONITORS OF THE 23- TO 25-INCH CLASS, AS DETERMINED BY USER ACCEPTANCE. OVERALL CONSENSUS WAS THAT TELECONFERENCING CAN BE A VIABLE ALTERNATIVE TO FACE-TO-FACE MEETINGS. PHASE 2, STILL IN PROGRESS, IMPLEMENTS THE DESIGNS FOR THE CONFERENCE ROOMS EVALUATED IN PHASE 1 WITH ACTUAL CTS TRANSMISSIONS. WESTINGHOUSE BELIEVES THAT THE CRITICAL TEST OF THE TELECONFERENCING CONCEPT WILL BE THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE TELECONFERENCING ROOM BY USERS. INITIAL DATA INDICATED THAT THE WESTINGHOUSE DESIGNS DO SATISFY USER REQUIREMENTS.

SUBJECT: TELECONFERENCING

KEYWORDS: CTS; TELECONFERENCING; COMMUNICATIONS; TRANSPORTATION; HERMES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 829

E-509

DATE OF DOCUMENT / TYPE: 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CANADIAN TELEMEDICINE EXPERIMENT U-6

AUTHOR: CAREY, L.S.; RUSSELL, E.S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION, HEALTH, AND WELFARE, CANADA

SATELLITE: GTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO UTILIZE A TELECOMMUNICATION SATELLITE, HERMES, TO ESTABLISH COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN A REMOTE NURSING STATION, A BASE HOSPITAL, AND A HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER.

ABSTRACT:

THE EXPERIMENT DESCRIBED UTILIZES A TELECOMMUNICATION SATELLITE, HERMES, TO ESTABLISH REGULAR, DEPENDABLE, HIGH-QUALITY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN A REMOTE NURSING STATION (KASHECHEWAN), A BASE HOSPITAL (MOOSE FACTORY GENERAL), AND A HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER (UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO). THE PAPER REPORTS ON THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE MAJOR GOALS OF THE TELEMEDICINE PROJECT WERE ACHIEVED, AND OUTLINES THE NEEDS OF THE BASE HOSPITAL, AS IT RELATES TO THE HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER, AND HOW THESE NEEDS WERE MET WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

BASIC NEEDS THAT WERE ADDRESSED INCLUDED THE NEED FOR ACCESS TO SPECIALTY SKILLS FOR THE INTERPRETATION OF MEDICAL DATA (IMAGES); THE NEED TO REVIEW CLINICAL FINDINGS AND DISCUSS MANAGEMENT OF A PROBLEM WITH A SPECIALIST; AND THE NEED FOR A SUPERVISION OF SUPPORT SERVICE WHICH PROBABLY RELATES TO THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PHYSICIAN AND TECHNICIAN.

DATA ARE PROVIDED ON THE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS, THE MEAN TIME PER TRANSACTION, PERCENTAGE UTILIZATION FOR BOTH THE VIDEO AND AUDIO CHANNELS THAT WERE USED.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: GTS; TELEMEDICINE; REMOTE REGIONS; TELECOMMUNICATION; MEDICAL SERVICES; HERMES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 838

E-510

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CASE STUDY OF AN INSERVICE TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS IN SCIENCE USING A MULTI-MEDIA PACKAGE IN SITE.

AUTHOR: MULAY, V.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EDUCATE TEACHERS VIA THE USE OF ATS-6 SATELLITE

ABSTRACT:

MANY OF THE 1.7 MILLION PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN INDIA HAVE NOT STUDIED SCIENCE, AND MANY OF THOSE WHO HAVE ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH SCIENCE TEACHING WHICH INVOLVES CHILDREN IN THE DISCOVERY AND PROBLEM-SOLVING PROCESS. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES AN ATTEMPT TO REACH 96,000 TEACHERS IN THE 2,400 VILLAGES SERVED BY ATS-6 TRANSMISSIONS IN 1975 AND 1976.

THE FIRST COURSE, PREPARED IN FOUR LANGUAGES, CONSISTED OF 12 DAYS OF INSTRUCTION AND INCLUDED 12 FILMS, 10 RADIO PROGRAMS, 2 RADIOVISION PROGRAMS (INCLUDING POSTERS AND FLASHCARDS), ACTIVITY GUIDES, AND ENRICHMENT MATERIALS. A TWO-VOLUME HANDBOOK FOR TEACHERS WAS ALSO DEVELOPED. TRAINED MONITORS WERE LOCATED AT EACH OF THE 2,400 SITES AND ACTED AS RESOURCE PERSONS DURING THE COURSE.

ON THE BASIS OF THE FIRST TRIAL, THE COURSE WAS REDESIGNED TO COVER 15 DAYS; SOME PROGRAMS WERE CHANGED AND ACTIVITIES WERE ADDED. HOWEVER, ONLY ONE OF THE THREE ADDITIONAL COURSES WAS ACTUALLY TRANSMITTED BEFORE ATS-6 WAS MOVED FROM INDIA. CONSEQUENTLY, ONLY ABOUT HALF OF THE ORIGINALLY ANTICIPATED TEACHER AUDIENCE WAS REACHED BY THE SITE TRANSMISSIONS.

EVALUATION OF THE COURSE ATTEMPTED TO STUDY INCREASES IN THE TEACHERS' KNOWLEDGE OF SCIENCE AS WELL AS CHANGES IN THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD SCIENCE AND EXPERIMENTATION. FEEDBACK ALSO PROVIDED INPUT FOR FUTURE REVISIONS OF THE MATERIALS. TEST SCORES INDICATED SIGNIFICANT GAINS IN CONTENT KNOWLEDGE AND POSITIVE CHANGES IN ATTITUDES.

THE COURSE IS AVAILABLE ON FILMS AND TAPES AND IS BEING OFFERED IN NON-SITE AREAS THROUGH CONVENTIONAL MEANS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SITE; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; TEACHER EDUCATION

JOURNAL TITLE: CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 831

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATION IN THE FAR NORTH

AUTHOR: FILEP, R.T.; ORVIK, J.H.; FOOTE, D.R.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXPLAIN THE ROLE OF THE SATELLITE IN THE FAR NORTH FOR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

ABSTRACT: THREE EXCELLENT STUDIES IN THIS SECTION PRESENT A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF EXPERIMENTATION WITH COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES IN THE FAR NORTH. INCLUDED ARE "ATS-6 EXPERIMENTS IN HEALTH AND EDUCATION: AN OVERVIEW" BY ROBERT T. FILEP, "ESD/ALASKA: AN EDUCATIONAL DEMONSTRATION" BY JAMES M. ORVIK, AND "SATELLITE COMMUNICATION FOR RURAL HEALTH CARE IN ALASKA" BY DENNIS R. FOOTE.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATS-1; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; RURAL AREAS

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATION; VOLUME 27; ISSUE 4; PAGES 118-190

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 832

E-512

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 78 / PROCEEDINGS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROCEEDINGS OF THE JOINT UNITED STATES-CANADIAN EXPERIMENTS MEETING-COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (HERMES)

AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P.L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER (LERC), CLEVELAND, OHIO AND COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE (CRC), OTTAWA, CANADA

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS WAS A JOINT MEETING ON THE CTS SATELLITE WITH A SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN EXPERIMENTS TO DATE. A SEPARATE WRITE UP OF EACH EXPERIMENT IS GIVEN WITH THE TITLE OF EXPERIMENT, SOME HAVE FLOW CHARTS, WRITE UPS AND RESULTS TO DATE.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; TELECONFERENCING; TELECOMMUNICATION; COMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; HEALTH; HERMES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 033

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: MAY 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES AND MEDICINE

AUTHOR: SHAMASKIN, R.E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO IMPROVE TRANSMISSION OF BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION

ABSTRACT:

THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS SPONSORED BY THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AND SCHEDULED TO BEGIN IN SEPTEMBER 1977. THE EXPERIMENTS EMPLOY THE CTS SATELLITE AND ARE DESIGNED TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION ON HEALTH CARE IN REMOTE AREAS. THESE EXPERIMENTS EXTEND EARLIER VETERANS ADMINISTRATION STUDIES USING THE ATS-6 AND CONTINUE THE VA'S COMMITMENT TO IMPROVING THE TRANSMISSION OF BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION.

THE SIX CATEGORIES OF EXPERIMENTS ARE (1) TELECONSULTATIONS, OR THE VIDEO EXCHANGE OF MEDICAL FINDINGS, ELECTROCARDIOGRAMS, SCANS, AND OTHER DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION; (2) A NATIONAL MEDICAL SATELLITE JOURNAL (A 15-MINUTE WEEKLY TELEVISION REPORT ON NEW PROCEDURES, TECHNIQUES, AND RESEARCH DEVELOPMENTS); (3) MANAGEMENT TELECONFERENCES, GEARED FOR HOSPITAL DIRECTORS, NURSES' AND PHYSICIANS' COUNCILS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL; (4) CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION; (5) ALLIED HEALTH PROGRAMMING, DIRECTED AT HOSPITAL STAFF; AND (6) PATIENT EDUCATION AND EXCHANGE.

THE DATA DERIVED FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS WILL BE USED TO DEVELOP A SYSTEM-WIDE SATELLITE LINK THAT IS COST-EFFECTIVE, WELL ACCEPTED BY USERS, AND CLEARLY CAPABLE OF IMPROVING THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE THROUGHOUT THE NATION.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6: VETERANS ADMINISTRATION: TELECONSULTATION: CTS: MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS: REMOTE REGIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 834

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE NEW AGE OF MEDICAL TELEVISION NETWORKS

AUTHOR: FRIMAN, E.

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

ABSTRACT:

THE BULK OF THE ARTICLE REVIEWS THE MEDICAL EDUCATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES PANELS OF NASA'S CONFERENCES, HELD IN 1976 AND 1977, ON AN EXPERIMENTAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE. RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH FOLLOWED FROM THESE MEETINGS INCLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERFACE AGENCY BETWEEN NASA AND THE MEDICAL EDUCATION FIELD; DEVELOPMENT OF A 1-METER ANTENNA WHICH WOULD PERMIT RECEPTION AT AN INSTITUTION, OFFICE, OR HOME; AND THE NEED FOR TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION IN A SATELLITE SYSTEM DESIGNED TO SERVE MEDICAL EDUCATION.

THE PANELS PROPOSED A SINGLE LARGE-SCALE MEDICAL EDUCATION EFFORT--MEDICAL EDUCATION VIA SATELLITE (MEVS)--WHICH WOULD PROVIDE 300 SEGMENTS OF CORE KNOWLEDGE. THE TARGET AUDIENCE OF MEVS WOULD BE 300,000 PHYSICIANS AND MANY MORE HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS. THE AUTHOR NOTES THAT NONE OF THE EXISTING PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MUSTER THE RESOURCES NECESSARY TO DEVELOP MATERIALS TO UPDATE THE CORE KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED FOR IMPROVED PATTERNS OF REFERRAL.

ALSO DESCRIBED ARE DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE MAY 1977 MEETING OF THE HEALTH SCIENCE COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION IN INDIANAPOLIS. A PRESENTATION WAS MADE VIA CTS ON THE LISTER HILL BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE IN BETHESDA, MARYLAND, AND A BRONCHOSCOPE EXAMINATION AT JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY IN BALTIMORE WAS TRANSMITTED VIA CTS AND DISCUSSED BY THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; CTS; MEDICAL EDUCATION; TELE-EDUCATION; TELEMEDICINE; LISTER HILL

JOURNAL TITLE: EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 835

E-515

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR RURAL HEALTH CARE IN ALASKA

AUTHOR: FOOTE, D.R.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DELIVER HEALTH CARE BY TELECONSULTATION AND TWO-WAY AUDIO

ABSTRACT:

THE IMPORTANCE AND VALUE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE COMMUNICATION LINKS TO SUPPORT THIS TYPE OF RURAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM WAS VERY CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED IN THE EVALUATION OF THE TWO-WAY AUDIO EXPERIMENT. THE SECOND EVALUATION SHOWED THAT VIDEO CONSULTATIONS COULD ALSO BE VALUABLE, BUT IT RAISED SERIOUS QUESTIONS ABOUT WHETHER THE UTILITY OF VIDEO IS APPRECIABLY HIGHER THAN THE UTILITY OF THE MUCH CHEAPER AUDIO LINKS. THE FAILURE OF THE EVALUATION TO DETECT ANY STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TELEVISION AND RADIO IN MANAGEMENT CHANGE OR PREDICTED EFFECT ON THE PATIENT'S LONG-TERM HEALTH IS GENERALLY CONSISTENT WITH THE FINDINGS OF OTHER RESEARCHERS WHO HAVE COMPARED AUDIO AND VIDEO CONSULTATIONS. NEITHER THESE EVALUATIONS NOR THE OTHER RESEARCHERS ARGUE THAT VIDEO IS WITHOUT VALUE; THEY DO SEEM TO INDICATE, HOWEVER, THAT THE MARGINAL BENEFITS THAT VIDEO PROVIDES OVER AUDIO ARE EITHER FAIRLY SMALL OR ARE PERIPHERAL TO THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTATION.

THESE EXPERIMENTS HAVE HELPED TO SHOW THAT USING COMMUNICATIONS TO SOLVE INFORMATION PROBLEMS (SUCH AS ACCESS TO EXPERT ADVICE OR KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL HISTORY) CAN IMPROVE RURAL HEALTH CARE IN A VARIETY OF WAYS. THEY HAVE ALSO SHOWN THAT THERE ARE SIMPLE AND AFFORDABLE SOLUTIONS (SUCH AS PROVIDING RELIABLE TWO-WAY VOICE COMMUNICATION OR STANDARDIZING AND AGGREGATING MEDICAL RECORD KEEPING) THAT CAN OFFER LARGE RETURNS. AND THEY HAVE SHOWN THAT SATELLITES USING LOW-COST GROUND STATIONS CAN PROVIDE A TECHNICALLY RELIABLE AND ECONOMICALLY FEASIBLE COMMUNICATION CHANNEL INTO RURAL AREAS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-6; MEDICAL SERVICES; TELECONSULTATION; RURAL AREAS; HEALTH

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATIONS; VOLUME 27; ISSUE 4; PAGES 173-182

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 836

E-516

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 75 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS APPLICATION TO REMOTE CARDIAC MONITORING

AUTHOR: HEGHOOD, R.B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI 39520

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO MONITOR THESE PATIENTS

ABSTRACT:

AS IT BECOMES POSSIBLE FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS TO MONITOR CARDIAC PATIENTS IN A MOVING AMBULANCE AT POINTS REMOTE FROM HOSPITALS, THE DEMAND FOR THE SERVICE EXTENDS BEYOND THE CONVENTIONAL COMMUNICATION LINKS AVAILABLE TO EMERGENCY FACILITIES. THOUGH VOICE TRANSMISSION BETWEEN BASE HOSPITALS AND REMOTE TECHNICIANS CAN BE ESTABLISHED THROUGH EXTENDED RADIO COVERAGE, EKG TRANSMISSIONS BEYOND FIVE TO TEN MILES ARE SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED BY PATIENT AND AMBULANCE OSCILLATIONS, LOCAL RF BACKGROUND NOISE, AND THE DOPPLER EFFECT ON SIGNALS TRANSMITTED FROM A MOVING VEHICLE.

THIS PROJECT DEMONSTRATED THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO MONITOR THESE PATIENTS. A MOBILE SATELLITE ANTENNA WAS MOUNTED ON THE AMBULANCE, AND ATS-3 WAS USED AS THE TRANSMITTING SATELLITE. THIS PROCEDURE ELIMINATED THE DOPPLER EFFECT ON THE SIGNAL, SINCE TRANSMISSIONS TO THE SATELLITE ARE ESSENTIALLY VERTICAL RATHER THAN HORIZONTAL. LOCAL RF INTERFERENCE WAS AVOIDED BY LOCATING THE STATIONARY SATELLITE ANTENNA AT A POINT REMOTE FROM THE URBAN AREA AND TRANSMITTING SIGNALS FROM THE ANTENNA TO THE HOSPITAL OVER LAND LINES. IT IS NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT RF INTERFERENCE IN POPULATED AREAS CONTINUES TO BE A PROBLEM FOR CONVENTIONAL AND SATELLITE TRANSMISSIONS. PATIENT AND AMBULANCE OSCILLATION CONTINUED TO AFFECT TRANSMISSIONS, BUT DID NOT PREVENT ONGOING DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF PATIENTS BEING TRANSPORTED. THE DEMONSTRATION AFFIRMED THE FEASIBILITY OF DIRECT TRANSFER OF AEROSPACE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE DATA BASE FOR A FUTURE OPERATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS; VOICE COMMUNICATION; REMOTE MEDICAL CARE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 837

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: MAY-77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EXPERIMENTAL DIRECT BROADCAST RECEPTION OF 12 GHZ TELEVISION SIGNALS FROM THE CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: FREEHAN, K.G.

SATELLITE: CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE FEASIBILITY OF USING HIGH-POWER GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES FOR THE BROADCASTING OF TELEVISION AND RADIO. SOME PROBLEMS STILL REMAIN BUT IT DOES LOOK LIKE SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE RECEPTION IN AN INDIVIDUAL HOME WILL TAKE PLACE.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; COMMUNICATIONS; BROADCASTING

JOURNAL TITLE: THE RADIO AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEER; VOLUME 47; ISSUE 5; PAGES 234-236

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 830

E-518

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VIDEOCONFERENCES VIA SATELLITE: OPENING CONGRESS TO THE PEOPLE?
AUTHOR: CARTER, L.J.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135
SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT REAL-TIME DEMONSTRATIONS OF CONGRESSIONAL VIDEOCONFERENCING BETWEEN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OTHER PEOPLE

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE REVIEWS THREE CONGRESSIONAL TELECONFERENCES CONDUCTED VIA THE CTS SATELLITE. IN THE FIRST, THE SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE WAS LINKED TO A COURTROOM IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, ENABLING WITNESSES AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO ENGAGE IN A TWO-WAY AUDIO AND VIDEO EXCHANGE. THE TOPIC OF THE HEARING WAS THE IMPROVEMENT OF U.S. CAPABILITIES TO FORECAST WEATHER AND CLIMATE TRENDS. ON ANOTHER OCCASION A NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSMAN CONDUCTED A LENGTHY VIDEO CONFERENCE DISCUSSION WITH HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN HIS HOME DISTRICT. A THIRD DEMONSTRATION INVOLVED A SENATORIAL PRESS CONFERENCE WITH A CROSS SECTION OF THE HOME STATE PRESS CORPS.

THE DEMONSTRATIONS HAVE BEEN COORDINATED BY FRED R. WOOD OF GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S PROGRAM OF POLICY STUDIES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. WOOD AS WELL AS MANY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARE ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE POTENTIAL OF VIDEOCONFERENCING IN BRINGING GOVERNMENT AND REPRESENTATIVES CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE, BUT THEY ARE ALSO MINDFUL OF THE POSSIBLE ABUSES THAT COULD RESULT FROM MANAGED PUBLIC RELATIONS EVENTS.

SUBJECT: VIDEOCONFERENCING
KEYWORDS: CTS; CONGRESS; VIDEOCONFERENCING
JOURNAL TITLE: SCIENCE: VOLUME 197; PAGES 31-33

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 839

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APR 78 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VISUAL TELECONFERENCING EXPERIMENTS VIA A 14/12 GHZ SATELLITE SYSTEM

AUTHOR: HENDERSON, E.; BREEGEN, T.C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE SYSTEM CONFERENCING, 7TH, SAN DIEGO, CA

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXPLORE ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES AT 14 AND 12 GHZ CARRIER FREQUENCIES

ABSTRACT:

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE IS TO EXPLORE ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES AT 14 AND 12 GHZ CARRIER FREQUENCIES. THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE HAS IMPLEMENTED A SIX NODE NETWORK WITHIN THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT A VARIETY OF INTERACTIVE VIDEO TELECONFERENCING EXPERIMENTS. THE TERRESTRIAL IMPLEMENTATION CONSISTS OF TELEVISION STUDIOS, EARTH STATIONS AND NETWORK MASTER CONTROL FACILITIES. EXPERIMENTS INCLUDE SUPPORT OF NURSING, DIETETIC, DENTAL, DRUG AND MEDICAL UNIVERSITIES' EDUCATIONAL FUNCTIONS. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE PERFORMED TO DERIVE MEANINGFUL COMPARISONS BETWEEN SATELLITE INTERACTIVE COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVENTIONAL FACE-TO-FACE COMMUNICATIONS AND TO FOSTER THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW EDUCATIONAL SHARING AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION TECHNIQUES USING INTERACTIVE BROADBAND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION; PUBLIC HEALTH; TELECONFERENCING; SUPERHIGH FREQUENCIES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 848

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-6 SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE) IN INDIA

AUTHOR: SINGH, J.P.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE VALUE OF SATELLITE TELEVISION (TV) IN THE INSTRUCTION OF EDUCATION TO REMOTE AREAS

ABSTRACT:

THE SITE EXPERIMENT IS A JOINT EXPERIMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (GOVERNMENT OF INDIA) AND NASA AGREED UPON FORMALLY ON 18 SEPTEMBER 1969. IT WILL BE CONDUCTED FROM JULY 1975 TO JULY 1976 IN INDIA USING THE 860-MHZ TRANSPONDER ON ATS-6. ITS BASIC PURPOSE IS TO DEMONSTRATE THE POTENTIAL VALUE OF SATELLITE BROADCAST TELEVISION (TV) IN THE INSTRUCTION OF VILLAGE HABITANTS AND COMMUNICATING EDUCATIONAL MESSAGES TO REMOTE AREAS, TO GAIN EXPERIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND MANAGEMENT OF SATELLITE-BASED INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION SYSTEM (PARTICULARLY IN RURAL AREAS) AND TO DETERMINE OPTIMAL SYSTEM PARAMETERS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; INDIAN SPACE PROGRAM; INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION; RURAL AREAS; SITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 841

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ELEMENTS OF A BROADBAND BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

AUTHOR: HENDERSON, E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL TELEMETERING CONFERENCE, LOS ANGELES, CA

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DESCRIBE THE EXPERIMENTAL BROADBAND BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK BEING DEVELOPED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE EXPERIMENTAL BROADBAND BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK BEING DEVELOPED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. THIS NETWORK WILL COMBINE MODERN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY WITH MODIFIED TELEVISION BROADCAST TECHNIQUES TO SUPPORT HEALTH EXPERIMENTS IN DECENTRALIZED EDUCATION, RESEARCH DISSEMINATION AND TELECONFERENCING. SMALL SATELLITE EARTH TERMINALS WILL BE LOCATED IN SIX CITIES TO TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAMS. THIS NETWORK WILL INCORPORATE THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CATS) TO EVALUATE THE COST-EFFECTIVE USE OF INTERACTIVE BROADBAND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: BIOMEDICAL; CTS; TELECONFERENCING; PUBLIC HEALTH; MEDICAL SERVICES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 842

E-522

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: SEP 76

/ PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EARTH TERMINAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS VIA CTS

AUTHOR: THOMA, G.R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL TELEMETERING CONFERENCE, LOS ANGELES, CA

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CTS SPACECRAFT

ABSTRACT: THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS), WHICH WAS LAUNCHED IN JANUARY 1976 AS A JOINT U.S.-CANADIAN VENTURE, IS TO BE USED IN A NUMBER OF EXPERIMENTS RELATED TO THE AREAS OF MEDICAL EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE DELIVERY, AND MEDICAL RESEARCH DISSEMINATION. CTS SPACECRAFT CHARACTERISTICS ARE EXAMINED, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE COMMUNICATIONS TRANSPONDER, THE COMMUNICATIONS ANTENNA SYSTEM, AND THE BEACON SIGNAL. COMMUNICATIONS LINK CONSIDERATIONS ARE DISCUSSED AND SIGNAL PERFORMANCE ANALYSES ARE CONDUCTED. ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO LINK ANALYSES, THE FIGURE OF MERIT AND SYSTEM NOISE TEMPERATURE, FREQUENCY SPACING, VIDEO PERFORMANCE, AUDIO SUBCARRIER CHANNEL PERFORMANCE, AND AUDIO OR WIRE CHANNEL PERFORMANCE.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; BIOMEDICAL; DATA TRANSMISSION; DATA LINKS; ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 043

E-523

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELECOMMUNICATION IN MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE-PROFILE OF 33 PROJECTS

AUTHOR: CHAN, SUI-WAH; MESSICK, JAMES

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH, DHEW, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO REPORT ON THE STATE OF ART IN THE APPLICATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION FOR REMOTE SITE MEDICAL EDUCATION

ABSTRACT: PROFILES OF 33 PROJECTS CONCERNING MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE BY TELECOMMUNICATION ARE PRESENTED. THE PROFILES ARE PRESENTED IN A GIVEN FORMAT BY TWENTY ONE (21) CATEGORIES, SUCH AS, TITLE, AUTHOR, TECHNOLOGY USED, BRIEF DESCRIPTION, ETC.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS; TELECOMMUNICATION; HEALTH; MEDICAL EDUCATION; PEACESAT; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; WAHI

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 845

E-524

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 76 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 EUROPEAN L-BAND AERONAUTICAL EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR: BROWN, D.L.; GUERIN, Y.; MELCHIOR, G.; ABSOLONNE, F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL TELEMETERING CONFERENCE, LOS ANGELES, CA

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEFINE MODULATION TECHNIQUES TO BE USED WITH AEROSAT SYSTEM

ABSTRACT:

AN ESA PROGRAM IS DESCRIBED IN WHICH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WAS EMPLOYED TO CONDUCT COMMUNICATION AND NAVIGATION TESTS OVER THE NORTH ATLANTIC IN AN EFFORT TO DEFINE MODULATION TECHNIQUES TO BE USED WITH THE AEROSAT SYSTEM. THE EXPERIMENTS, PERFORMED ON A COMET 4 AIRCRAFT EQUIPPED WITH A SLOT DIPOLE ANTENNA, CONSISTED OF VOICE TESTS COMPARING DELTA-PSK WITH ADAPTIVE NBFM, AN INVESTIGATION OF MULTIPATH NOISE EFFECTS ON THE PSK DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM, AND RANGING MEASUREMENTS.

SUBJECT:

AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS

DATA TRANSMISSION

VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; DATA TRANSMISSION; VOICE COMMUNICATION; AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS; EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY; UHF; AEROSAT; MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 844

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELECOMMUNICATION IN MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE-PROFILE OF 33 PROJECTS

AUTHOR: CHAN, SUI-MAH; HESSICK, JAMES

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH, DHEW, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO REPORT ON THE STATE OF ART IN THE APPLICATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION FOR REMOTE SITE MEDICAL EDUCATION

ABSTRACT: PROFILES OF 33 PROJECTS CONCERNING MEDICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE BY TELECOMMUNICATION ARE PRESENTED. THE PROFILES ARE PRESENTED IN A GIVEN FORMAT BY TWENTY ONE (21) CATEGORIES, SUCH AS, TITLE, AUTHOR, TECHNOLOGY USED, BRIEF DESCRIPTION, ETC.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS; TELECOMMUNICATION; HEALTH; MEDICAL EDUCATION; PEACESAT; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; WAHI

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 845

DATE OF DOCUMENT / TYPE: NOV 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE GEOSYNCHRONOUS VERY HIGH RESOLUTION RADIOMETER
AUTHOR: SHENK, W.E.; STEPHANIDES, C.C.; SONNEK, G.E.; HOWELL, L.D.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 74 - SEP 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THAT A THREE-AXIS STABILIZED SENSOR COULD ACCURATELY DETERMINE WINDS FROM CLOUDS IN ORBIT. TO OBSERVE STORMS, TO IMPROVE TECHNIQUES OF ESTIMATING SURFACE TEMPERATURE.

ABSTRACT: THE GEOSYNCHRONOUS VERY HIGH RESOLUTION RADIOMETER (GVHRR), FLOWN ON THE THREE-AXIS STABILIZED GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE, APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6), COLLECTED METEOROLOGICAL DATA FOR TWO MONTHS DURING THE SUMMER OF 1974. SEVERAL HUNDRED IMAGES WERE SUCCESSFULLY TAKEN. DATA COLLECTION TERMINATED WHEN THE INSTRUMENT CHOPPER MOTOR FAILED. THE INSTRUMENT, ITS SUPPORTING GROUND EQUIPMENT, AND THE DATA COLLECTED IN ORBIT ARE DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: RADIOMETER; WINDS; CLOUDS; STORMS; ATS-6; METEOROLOGY

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE-6, PAGES 1095-1102

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 846

DATE OF DOCUMENT / TYPE: FEB 79 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: FCC PARTICIPATION IN THE JOINT U.S.-CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: GALANE, IRMA B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: RESEARCH AND STANDARDS DIVISION, OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER, FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20554

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1976-1978

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MEASURE AND EVALUATE THE PERFORMANCE OF GROUND TERMINALS AND RECEIVERS OPERATING WITH THE CTS UNDER CONDITIONS SIMULATING AN OPERATIONAL BROADCASTING SATELLITE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT.

ABSTRACT: THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION IS ACTIVELY PARTICIPATING IN JOINT UNITED STATES-CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS/CANADIAN "HERMES") EXPERIMENTATION TO (1) EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL USE OF SMALL, RELATIVELY SIMPLE, INEXPENSIVE EARTH RECEIVING TERMINALS FOR SATELLITE BROADCASTING, AND (2) PROVIDE TECHNICAL GUIDANCE TO FCC COMMISSIONERS AND U.S. PARTICIPANTS IN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. THE FCC TO DATE HAS: (1) TESTED FIVE DIFFERENT SMALL RECEIVE-ONLY TERMINALS UNDER A GREAT VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, THEREBY ACQUIRING A WEALTH OF OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE AS WELL AS CERTAIN CONCRETE EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS; (2) ACCOMPLISHED THE FIRST (AS FAR AS CAN BE DETERMINED) ACTUAL SATELLITE-TO-HOME TELEVISION RECEPTION; (3) CONDUCTED MANY DEMONSTRATIONS OF HIGH POWER SATELLITE TELEVISION RECEPTION WITH SMALL EARTH TERMINALS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: CTS; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; SATELLITE TELEVISION; SUPERHIGH FREQUENCIES; VIDEOCONFERENCING; ANTENNA; TERMINALS; HERMES; COLOR TELEVISION

UNIVERSITY OF DAY: ON ACCESS NUMBER: 847

DATE OF DOCUMENT / YPE: JAN 79

/ SUMMARY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS; EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUTHOR: DUNCAN, ROGER A. EDITOR

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, 20014

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION RELATED TO HEALTH

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER IS AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF A SERIES OF REPORTS BEING PRODUCED JOINTLY BY THE LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS AND THE MITRE CORPORATION, WASHINGTON, DC. THE PAPER DISCUSSES DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF AN EVALUATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORTED APPLICATIONS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE TO BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION. THIS VOLUME SUMMARIZES THE CONTENT OF THREE VOLUMES WHICH ADDRESS: (1) AN EVALUATION OF THE OPERATIONAL FEATURES OF THE SYSTEM OF SATELLITE, GROUND STATIONS, BROADCAST STUDIOS, EQUIPMENT, AND PERSONNEL AS THEY AFFECTED THE APPLICATIONS (THE SYSTEM EVALUATION); (2) THE TECHNICAL EVALUATION OF THE SYSTEM EQUIPMENT AND ITS PERFORMANCE; AND (3) PROCEEDINGS OF A SYMPOSIUM ON THE CTS BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; TELECONFERENCING; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; SATELLITE TELEVISION; TELEMEDICINE; CLINICAL MEDICINE; CTS USER EXPERIMENTS; DIABETES; DOCTORS; HEALTH; HEALTH EXPERIMENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 048

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ORIGINAL PAGE
OF FOUR QUARTERS

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 79

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS: SYSTEM EVALUATION

AUTHOR: DUNCAN, R.A.; PAQUETTE, C.A.; PARNES, J.H.; STRAUCH, A.B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, 20014

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: VHF

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS DOCUMENT IS ONE OF FOUR WHICH DISCUSS/EVALUATE DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF THE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS USING THE CTS.

ABSTRACT: THE MITRE CORPORATION METREK DIVISION HAS CONDUCTED AN EVALUATION OF THE OPERATIONAL FEATURES (THE SYSTEM EVALUATION) AND SUPPORTED THE EVALUATION OF TECHNICAL FEATURES OF APPLICATIONS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE TO BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION SUPPORTED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. THIS PAPER DOCUMENTS THE SYSTEM EVALUATION WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE EVALUATION PROCESS, A REVIEW OF RELEVANT LITERATURE, EVALUATION FINDINGS, AND CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. APPENDICES PRESENT A SUMMARY OF EACH CTS APPLICATION; ADDRESS TECHNICAL AND BEHAVIORAL CONSIDERATIONS IN FUTURE SATELLITE-MEDIATED BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION WORK; AND PROVIDE DETAILS OF A METHOD OF QUANTITATIVE EVALUATION, SURVEY RESULTS, AND COST CALCULATIONS.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: TELECONFERENCES; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; BIOMEDICAL; CTS; EDUCATION.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 849

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 77

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SPACECRAFT DESIGN SENSITIVITY FOR A DISASTER WARNING SATELLITE SYSTEM

AUTHOR: MALOY, JOSEPH E.; PROVENCHER, CHARLES E. JR.; LEROY, BRUCE E.; DRALEY, RICHARD C.; SHUMAKER, HOWARD A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20546

SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: VOICE, IMAGING EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NO ACTUAL USE OF ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: FEASIBILITY OF A DISASTER WARNING SYSTEM SATELLITE IN COMPARISON TO SATELLITES ALREADY IN USE, SUCH AS THE ATS-6.

ABSTRACT: A DISASTER WARNING SATELLITE SYSTEM (DWSS) IS CURRENTLY BEING STUDIED BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA) AT THE REQUEST OF THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA). ITS PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE THE CAPABILITY TO WARN THE GENERAL PUBLIC OF IMPENDING NATURAL DISASTERS. A DISASTER WARNING SATELLITE (DWS) CONCEPT RESPONSIVE TO NOAA REQUIREMENTS AND MAXIMIZING THE USE OF ATS-6 TECHNOLOGY WAS DEVELOPED AT THE NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER. UPON COMPLETION OF CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT, THE STUDY WAS EXTENDED TO ESTABLISHING THE SENSITIVITY OF THE DWSS SPACECRAFT POWER, WEIGHT, AND COST TO VARIATIONS IN BOTH WARNING AND CONVENTIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FUNCTIONS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: WARNING SYSTEMS; RADIO COMMUNICATIONS; ATS-6; DISASTER WARNING SYSTEMS.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 850

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 78

/ SUMMARY REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VIDEOCONFERENCING VIA SATELLITE: OPENING CONGRESS TO THE PEOPLE

AUTHOR: WOOD, FRED B.; COATES, VARY T.; CHARTRAND, ROBERT L.; ERICSON, RICHARD F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: (1973-1974) AND 1977

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: OPEN UP THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS TO PEOPLE WHO CANNOT AFFORD THE TIME OR MONEY TO TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON, D.C.

ABSTRACT: THE PURPOSE OF THIS ACTION RESEARCH WAS TO EVALUATE-THROUGH ACTUAL DEMONSTRATIONS-WHETHER SATELLITE VIDEOCONFERENCING CAN PROVIDE A NEW MECHANISM FOR INFORMED DIALOGUE BETWEEN CONGRESSMEN AND CONSTITUENTS AND AS A RESULT STRENGTHEN THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS. VIDEOCONFERENCING IS TWO-WAY INTERACTIVE TELEVISION WITH THE TV SIGNALS TRANSMITTED BY SATELLITE. WITH VIDEOCONFERENCING, ONE OR MORE CONGRESSMEN IN WASHINGTON, D.C. CAN SEE AND HEAR AND TALK WITH GROUPS OF CITIZENS AT DISTANT LOCATIONS AROUND THE COUNTRY SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE CITIZENS CAN SEE AND HEAR AND TALK WITH THE CONGRESSMEN.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: TELECONFERENCING; VIDEOCONFERENCING; CONGRESS; COMMUNICATIONS; CTS; GOVERNMENT; SATELLITE TELEVISION.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 852

E-332

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUL 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE PRESENT STATUS OF BROADCASTING SATELLITES
AUTHOR: DAS, A.
SPONSORING AGENCY: FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, 1919 H ST., N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C., 20554
SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DISCUSSION OF SATELLITES IN EXISTENCE AND IN THE PLANNING STAGES AROUND THE WORLD, AS OF JULY, 1975

ABSTRACT: A NUMBER OF TESTS HAVE BEEN PLANNED AND ARE BEING IMPLEMENTED REGARDING BROADCASTING-SATELLITES. THIS STUDY WILL DISCUSS THESE TESTS WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE FREQUENCY BANDS TO BE USED AND THE RESULTING SHARING PROBLEMS. EXPERIMENTAL HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION (HETV) BROADCASTS ARE CURRENTLY IN PROGRESS FROM THE ATS-6 SATELLITE IN THE 2.58-2.69 GHZ FREQUENCY BAND. THIS FREQUENCY BAND IS SHARED IN THE UNITED STATES WITH THE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION FIXED STATION (ITFS) AND THE FIXED SERVICE (INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC SAFETY). THE SHARING PROBLEM IS DIFFICULT BECAUSE MANY ITFS TRANSMITTERS USE OMNIDIRECTIONAL ANTENNAS. TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WILL BE USED IN THE 860 MHZ BAND FOR THE 1975 INDIAN INSTRUCTIONAL TV EXPERIMENT. AN EXPERIMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) IS PLANNED TO BE LAUNCHED IN 1975. CTS WILL PROVIDE SATELLITE BROADCASTING SERVICE, IN ALASKA AND IN PART OF THE U.S., IN THE 11.7-12.2 GHZ BAND.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; CTS; UNF; SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS; MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 052

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS COMMUNICATIONS LINK CHARACTERIZATION EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUNE 76, MAY 77
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ATTENUATION, DUE TO ADSORPTION AND SCATTERING INDUCED BY PRECIPITATION, MEASURED AT 11.7 GHZ. VIDEO AND AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE, CARRIER-TO-NOISE AND TEST-TONE-TO-NOISE WERE TESTED IN THE SPACECRAFT LOOP.

ABSTRACT:

THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT IS TO PRESENT THE RESULTS OF THE DATA WHICH HAS BEEN ACQUIRED, REDUCED AND ANALYZED AS OF JUNE 1977, FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS LINK CHARACTERIZATION EXPERIMENT (CLCE) WHILE UTILIZING THE CTS SATELLITE. DATA PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT WAS ACQUIRED FROM THE NASA GREENBELT PTF FACILITY AND THE NASA ROSHAN STATION LOCATED IN ROSHAN, NORTH CAROLINA. THE TEST DATA OBTAINED FROM THE GODDARD STATION CONSISTS OF LONG TERM 11.7 GHZ ATTENUATION DATA AND RAIN RATE DATA OBTAINED FROM A SINGLE RAIN BUCKET PLACED AT THE BASE OF THE RECEIVING ANTENNA. THE TIME PERIOD OVER WHICH THE DATA WAS OBTAINED EXTENDED FROM JUNE 1976 THROUGH MAY 1977. IN ADDITION TO THE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT THE GREENBELT FACILITY IS ALSO CONDUCTING EXTENSIVE TELEVISION TESTS OVER THE SATELLITE LINKS THAT INCLUDE SIGNAL-TO-NOISE TESTS AS WELL AS TV PERFORMANCE TESTS. THE ROSHAN STATION WAS ABLE TO OBTAIN A MORE DEFINITIVE DESCRIPTION OF THE METEOROLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT BECAUSE ON-BEAM BACK SCATTER MEASUREMENTS WERE OBTAINED FROM THE DUAL FREQUENCY WEATHER RADAR AND RAIN RATE MEASUREMENTS WERE OBTAINED FROM TEN TIPPING BUCKETS RATHER THAN ONE AS IN THE CASE FOR THE GREENBELT STATION. THE RESULTS OF THIS EXTENSIVE TESTING OVER THE ABOVE YEARLY PERIOD WILL BE PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

CTS; RAIN ATTENUATION; SIGNAL MEASUREMENT; WAVE PROPAGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 853

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 15 APR 79 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A MILLIMETER WAVE ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION EXPERIMENT USING THE COMSTAR AND CTS SATELLITES

AUTHOR: STUTZMAN, WARREN L.; BOSTIAN, CHARLES W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE, P.O. BOX 12211, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NORTH CAROLINA, 27709

SATELLITE: CTS EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1 MAY 77 - 30 OCT 78

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: PREDICTING MILLIMETER WAVE ATTENUATION INTRODUCED BY RAIN USING THE RICE-HOLMBERG RAIN RATE EQUATION AND THE SYNTHETIC STORM MODEL.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT PROVIDES THE RESULTS OF A STUDY OF ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION OF MILLIMETER WAVES ALONG A SATELLITE-TO-EARTH COMMUNICATION LINK. SPECIFICALLY, 1) DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION DATA FROM THE CTS (COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE) SATELLITE DOWNLINK BEACON AT A FREQUENCY OF 11.7 GHZ, AND THE 19.04 AND 28.56 GHZ DOWNLINK BEACONS ON THE COMSTAR SATELLITES, AND 2) DEVELOPMENT OF PHYSICAL MODELS OF RAIN ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: CTS; MILLIMETER WAVE; ATTENUATION; DEPOLARIZATION; RAIN ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 854

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VA TO EXPAND EXPERIMENTS WITH SATELLITE COMMUNICATION FOR MEDICAL CONSULTATION.

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS)

SPONSORING AGENCY: PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

SATELLITE: ATS-5

COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 74 - MAY 75.

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EXCHANGE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION

ABSTRACT:

MEDICAL CONSULTATION BY SATELLITE MAY SOON BE EXPANDED IN THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION TO INCLUDE WEEKLY TWO-WAY TELECASTS AMONG 30 VA HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN WESTERN AMERICA. PROGRAMS TO LAST APPROXIMATELY 14 MONTHS, STARTING IN JANUARY 1977, WOULD USE THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) LAUNCHED BY THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION IN JANUARY 1976. IN 1975, THE VA PARTICIPATED IN THE EXCHANGE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION THROUGH THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6. A 10-MONTH SCHEDULE OF WEEKLY TELECASTS USING THIS SATELLITE ENDED IN MAY 1975. THE TELECASTS ALLOWED VA HOSPITALS IN REMOTE AREAS, AWAY FROM URBAN MEDICAL TEACHING CENTERS, TO HAVE ACCESS TO THE SAME CONSULTATIVE EXPERTISE AND FACILITIES THAT THEIR MORE URBAN COLLEAGUES ENJOYED. THE VA SEES THE CTS AS THE LOGICAL NEXT STEP IN FURTHER REFINING AND VALIDATING POTENTIALLY SUCCESSFUL COMMUNICATION LINKS FOR DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC, AND EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, VIDEOCONFERENCING, TWO-WAY BROADCASTS, TWO-WAY TELEVISION, MEDICAL EDUCATION, APPALACHIA

JOURNAL TITLE: PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS., VOL. 91, ISSUE 3, PAGE 294.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 855

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: 1975

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ANVIL AREA AND BRIGHTNESS CHARACTERISTICS AS SEEN FROM GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITES

AUTHOR: ARN, ROBERT H., CAPTAIN, USAF

SPONSORING AGENCY: AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY/CI, WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO, 45433

SATELLITE: ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: STUDY AND CORRELATE SEVERE WEATHER OCCURENCES SUCH AS HAIL AND TORNADOES TO FEATURES NOTED BY SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT: SEVEN SEVERE THUNDERSTORM CELLS ARE STUDIED IN DETAIL USING ATS-3 AND SMS-1 SATELLITE DATA. BRIGHTNESS AND AREA CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ANVILS WERE STUDIED TO FIND COMMON DENOMINATORS THAT MIGHT BE INDICATIVE OF HAIL OR TORNADO ACTIVITY. THE BEST CHARACTERISTICS WERE FOUND TO BE AREA SPEED GRADIENTS, VOLUME FLUX, AND DIVERGENCE. MASS FLUX WAS AVAILABLE ONLY IF A RADIOSONDE SOUNDING HAD BEEN TAKEN THROUGH THE CELL.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, STORMS, CLOUD MOTION, METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 856

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-6 HEALTH EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATION (HET) EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: JANKY, J.H.; POTTER, J.G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: HEW AND NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1974 -PRESENT

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DEMONSTRATE A SATELLITE TV DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

ABSTRACT:

USING THE ATS-6 AS THE PRIME SATELLITE, ALONG WITH 2 PREVIOUSLY LAUNCHED SATELLITES, THE ATS-3 AND THE ATS-1, THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, NASA, AND THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING ARE JOINTLY SPONSORING ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL EXPERIMENTS CALLED THE HEALTH EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS (HET) EXPERIMENT. THE PURPOSE OF THE HET IS THREEFOLD: (1) DEMONSTRATE A SATELLITE TV DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM THAT COULD BE IMPLEMENTED COMMERCIALY AT A COST THAT WILL ENSURE ITS USEFULNESS TO SUCH PUBLIC SERVICES AS HEALTH AND EDUCATION; (2) EXPLORE TECHNICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL MECHANISMS FOR DEALING SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE NEED FOR HIGH QUALITY AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS AT LOW PER CAPITA COST AND THE DESIRE TO INDIVIDUALIZE SERVICES TO MEET SPECIFIC LOCAL NEEDS; (3) DEVELOP SEVERAL TECHNOLOGY-BASED SYSTEM MODELS IN SERVICE AREAS WHERE PUBLIC COMMITMENT IS EVIDENT BUT NO DEVELOPED INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSE EXISTS. SIX INDEPENDENTLY MANAGED EXPERIMENTS CONSTITUTE THE HET NETWORK WHICH COVERS 23 STATES IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN, APPALACHIAN, AND ALASKAN (NORTHWEST) REGIONS. EACH EXPERIMENT IS UNIQUE, HAVING VARIATIONS IN PROGRAM, AUDIENCE, AND EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION.

SUBJECT:

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; ALASKA; HET EXPERIMENT; HAWAII; INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE; INDIAN; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; APPALACHIA; REMOTE REGIONS; RURAL AREAS; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; VHF; SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (STD); TERMINALS; RECEIVERS; HEALTH CARE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 857

II-538

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 2 OCT 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: OBJECTIVE TROPICAL STORM PARAMETERS FROM SATELLITE CLOUD PATTERNS.

AUTHOR: DARIT, D.G.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NAVAL ENVIRONMENTAL PREDICTION FACILITY, NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL, MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, 93940

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 26 FEB 1970 - 4 MARCH 1971

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DEFINING INDIRECT MEASURE OF INTENSITY AND ORIENTATION OF TROPICAL STORMS BY USING SATELLITE IMAGER Y.

ABSTRACT:

PROCEDURES ARE DESCRIBED FOR OBJECTIVELY ANALYZING SATELLITE CLOUD PATTERNS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEFINING INDIRECT MEASURES OF INTENSITY AND ORIENTATION OF TROPICAL STORMS. ONE APPROACH IS BASED ON PROPERTIES OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF CENTERS OF CURVATURE FOR SEGMENTS OF CONCENTRIC CLOUD BANDS ASSOCIATED WITH THE STORM. THE MAGNITUDE AND VARIABILITY PARAMETERS OF THE CENTER OF CURVATURE DISTRIBUTION APPEAR RELATED TO STORM INTENSITY AS ESTIMATED BY THE DVORAK T NUMBER. THIS RESULT IS BASED ON A CASE HISTORY OF A GROWTH-DISSIPATION CYCLE OF A SINGLE TROPICAL STORM. THE MAJOR AXIS OF THE CENTER OF CURVATURE DISTRIBUTION IS AN ADDITIONAL PARAMETER THAT CAN BE USED TO MEASURE ROTATION OF DISTINCTIVE CLOUD FEATURES. IN A SECOND APPROACH, CURVATURE AND CONVERGENCE ARE CALCULATED FOR INDIVIDUAL SPIRAL CLOUD BANDS THROUGHOUT THE STORM. MAPS OF THESE PARAMETERS CAN BE USED TO HELP DIAGNOSE STORM INTENSITY AND ALSO PERHAPS AID IN PREDICTING FUTURE STORM DEVELOPMENT.

SUBJECT:

METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS:

TROPICAL METEOROLOGY, STORMS, CLOUD MOTION, CLOUDS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 858

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1975 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LARGE SCALE EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS FOR THE U.S.: AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND TECHNICAL OPPORTUNITIES.
AUTHOR: MORGAN, ROBERT P.; SINGH, JAI P.; ROTHENBERG, DONNA; ROBINSON, DURKE E.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20546
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970-1975
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: AN ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND TECHNICAL OPPORTUNITIES THRU TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS IN THE U.S.A.

ABSTRACT: TAKEN AS A WHOLE, THE REPORT CONSTITUTES A PLANNING DOCUMENT FOR WHAT MIGHT BE DESCRIBED AS AN EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DELIVERY SYSTEM WHICH IS NATIONAL IN SCOPE. WE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO DESCRIBE THE EDUCATIONAL UNDERPINNINGS FOR SUCH A SYSTEM--THE NEEDS TO BE SERVED, THE SUB-SECTORS IN WHICH THE SYSTEM MIGHT BE USED, THE KINDS OF TECHNOLOGIES WHICH MIGHT BE EMPLOYED AND THE PROSPECTS FOR FUTURE UTILIZATION. SPECIFIC MARKET SCENARIOS, CHANNEL REQUIREMENTS AND ALTERNATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORKS FOR SUCH A SYSTEM ARE DEVELOPED. WORK IS ALSO PROCEEDING ON AN ANALYSIS OF THE POTENTIAL LONG-TERM SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS, BOTH GOOD AND BAD, OF SUCH A SYSTEM UPON EDUCATION AND SOCIETY.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: EDUCATION, EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, SATELLITE TELEVISION, ATS, ATS-1, ATS-6

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 859

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 17-22 SEPT 1979 / SYMPOSIUM PRESENTATION

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE--BARRIERS TO TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

AUTHOR: NORWOOD, F.W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL ASTRONAUTICAL FEDERATION, 250 RUE SAINT-JACQUES, 75005 PARIS, FRANCE

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1966 - PRESENT

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DISCUSS TECHNICAL AND NON-TECHNICAL BARRIERS WHICH PREVENT TRANSITION FROM EXPERIMENTAL TO OPERATIONAL COMMUNICATION SATELLITES

ABSTRACT: IN THE UNITED STATES, EXPERIMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES HAVE PROVIDED OPPORTUNITIES TO DEMONSTRATE THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS WHICH SPACE COMMUNICATIONS CAN OFFER IN EXTENDING THE RANGE AND EXPANDING THE ROLES OF PROGRAMS IN EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVICES. THE TRANSITION FROM EXPERIMENT TO ESTABLISHED OPERATIONAL STATUS IS OFTEN DIFFICULT. MANY OF THE BARRIERS ARE NOT DIRECTLY RELATED TO SPACE OR COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY, BUT TO THE ORGANIZATIONAL, ECONOMIC AND HUMAN FACTORS WHICH TEND TO INHIBIT PUBLIC SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS FROM INTERNALIZING MAJOR CHANGES IN THEIR BEHAVIOR.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS; EDUCATION; PUBLIC HEALTH; PUBLIC SERVICE; TECHNOLOGY; COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 850

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 1976 / BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AN AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY BIBLIOGRAPHY

AUTHOR: THOMPSON III, W.I.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20591

SATELLITE: ATS, ATS-5, ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970-1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: BIBLIOGRAPHY FROM WORK CONDUCTED BY THE SATELLITE PROGRAMS OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER DURING THE PERIOD 1970-1975.

ABSTRACT: MATERIAL USED AND GENERATED OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS ON THE AERONAUTICAL AND MARITIME SATELLITE PROGRAMS HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND ORGANIZED IN THIS REPORT. EMPHASIS HAS BEEN PLACED ON ADVANCED ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE SATELLITE SURVEILLANCE, RANGING AND COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: L-BAND, NAVIGATION SATELLITE, BIBLIOGRAPHY, MARITIME COMMUNICATION, MARITIME SATELLITE, ATS, ATS-5, ATS-6, COMMUNICATIONS, ATS-F, AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 861

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE AND RADAR ANALYSIS OF MESOSCALE WEATHER SYSTEMS

AUTHOR: GERRISH, HAROLD P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE LABORATORY, U.S. ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND, ANSEL-BL-MS, WHITE SANDS MISSILE RANGE, N.M., 88002

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUNE 73 - 31 MAY 74

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DETERMINE PATTERN VARIATIONS, AND TEMPORAL CHANGES IN ECHO AREA AND VOLUME, AS A FUNCTION OF THE DEGREE OF CONVECTIVE ACTIVITY ON SOUTH FLORIDA

ABSTRACT: GRIDDED ESSA 5 L 7 AND ATS-3 SATELLITE DATA FOR SELECTED 1968 DATES ARE ANALYZED IN CONJUNCTION WITH GRIDDED HIAC MSR-57 RADAR DATA TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF CLOUD AREA COVERED BY RADAR ECHO IN SOUTH FLORIDA. IT IS FOUND THAT THE PERCENTAGE TENDS TO INCREASE WITH INCREASING CONVECTIVE REGIME NUMBER. ALSO, THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OCCURS PROGRESSIVELY FURTHER INLAND AS THE REGIME NUMBER INCREASES. DAPP VISIBLE, DAPP IR AND ATS-3 VISIBLE SATELLITE DATA ON ELEVEN SEPTEMBER 1973 DATES ARE ANALYZED USING COLOR DENSITOMETER TECHNIQUES AND CORRELATIONS ARE MADE WITH RADAR AND OTHER METEOROLOGICAL DATA TO GAIN INSIGHT INTO RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SATELLITE, RADAR, CEILING HEIGHT AND SURFACE VISIBILITY DATA IN SOUTH FLORIDA. IT IS SHOWN THAT THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS ARE DEPENDENT UPON LOCATION OF THE DATA WITH RESPECT TO THE COAST AND WITH RESPECT TO THE TYPE OF CONVECTIVE REGIME. RADAR ECHO AREA CORRELATES BEST WITH THE DAPP IR CLOUD AREA AT 18,000 FEET AND AT 30,000 FEET. ON THE AVERAGE, RADAR ECHOES OCCUPY 42 PERCENT OF THE CLOUD AREA AT THOSE ALTITUDES.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: SATELLITE, RADAR, METEOROLOGY, METEOROLOGICAL CHARTS, WEATHER, TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 062

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1975

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RECOVERY OF ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTIVITY PROFILES FROM SIMULATED SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA

AUTHOR: MURRAY, C.W., JR.; RANGASHAMY, S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: RECOVERY OF ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTIVITY PROFILES FROM SIMULATED SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA

ABSTRACT: TWO TECHNIQUES FOR RECOVERING ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTIVITY PROFILES FROM SIMULATED SATELLITE-TO SATELLITE TRACKING DATA ARE DOCUMENTED AND THE RELATIVE DEGRADATION IN ACCURACY DUE TO THE CALCULATION METHODS SHOWN (MODELLING ERRORS NOT INCLUDED). EXAMPLES ARE GIVEN USING THE GEOMETRIC CONFIGURATION OF THE ATS-6/NIMBUS-6 TRACKING EXPERIMENT. BOTH SATELLITES ARE IN CIRCULAR ORBIT (NIMBUS IN POLAR ORBIT AT A HEIGHT OF 1000 KILOMETERS AND ATS IN A GEOSTATIONARY EQUATORIAL ORBIT). THE UNDERLYING REFRACTIVITY MODEL FOR THE LOWER ATMOSPHERE HAS THE SPHERICALLY SYMMETRIC FORM $n = \exp p(s)$ WHERE $p(s)$ IS A POLYNOMIAL IN THE NORMALIZED HEIGHT s . FOR THE PARTICULAR SIMULATION USED IN THE ANALYSIS, THE MERGLOTZ-WIECHERT TECHNIQUE RECOVERED VALUES WHICH WERE 0.4% AND 40% DIFFERENT FROM THE INPUT VALUES (CALCULATED FROM THE PARAMETERS OF THE ASSUMED MODEL ATMOSPHERE) AT THE SURFACE AND AT A HEIGHT OF 33 KILOMETERS, RESPECTIVELY. USING THE SAME INPUT DATA, THE MODEL FITTING TECHNIQUE RECOVERED REFRACTIVITY VALUES 0.05% AND 1% DIFFERENT FROM THE INPUT VALUES AT THE SURFACE AND AT A HEIGHT OF 50 KILOMETERS, RESPECTIVELY. IT IS ALSO SHOWN THAT IF IONOSPHERIC AND WATER VAPOR EFFECTS CAN BE PROPERLY MODELLED OR EFFECTIVELY REMOVED FROM THE DATA (E.G., BY SEPARATE MEASUREMENT SUCH AS A RADIOMETER OR BY REGRESSION TECHNIQUES), PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE DRY REFRACTIVITY BY NUMERICAL INTEGRATION, ASSUMING HYDROSTATIC EQUILIBRIUM AND THE PERFECT GAS LAW.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING; ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTIVITY; ORBIT DETERMINATION; NIMBUS; ATMOSPHERE; TEMPERATURE; PRESSURE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 863

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 INTERFEROMETER

AUTHOR: ISLEY, W.C.; ENDRES, D.L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS OF ATS-6 POSITION. TO PROVIDE STABILIZATION OF SPACECRAFT

ABSTRACT:

THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6) RF INTERFEROMETER IS UTILIZED PRIMARILY AS A PRECISION 3-AXIS ATTITUDE SENSOR HAVING AN UNAMBIGUOUS FIELD OF VIEW OF 35 DEGREES. THIS FUNCTION REQUIRES TWO SEPARATED GROUND TRANSMITTERS, EACH USING ONE OF THE TWO AVAILABLE FREQUENCY CHANNELS OR SHARING A SINGLE CHANNEL BY TIME MULTIPLEXING. FOR 3-AXIS CONTROL, ONE UPLINK TRANSMITTER CAN PROVIDE 2-AXIS ATTITUDE (PITCH AND ROLL) WITH OTHER SENSORS (E.G., A POLARIS TRACKER) PROVIDING YAW ATTITUDE. BY UTILIZING TWO UPLINK TRANSMITTERS AND THE EARTH SENSOR OR THREE TIME MULTIPLEXED UPLINK TRANSMITTERS, THE INTERFEROMETER CAN ALSO PROVIDE MEASUREMENTS OF ATS-6 SPACECRAFT ORBIT POSITION. UPLINK FREQUENCIES ARE 6.150 AND 6.155 GHZ. THE RECEIVING ANTENNAS ARE SPACED AT 19.95 WAVELENGTHS (1.66 AMDA) FOR THE VERNIER BASELINE AND 1.66 FOR THE COARSE BASELINE. A HARDWARE CALIBRATION MODEL IS DESCRIBED, CONTAINING MAJOR BIASES IN THE PHASE MEASUREMENTS. TECHNIQUES FOR FLIGHT CALIBRATION AS BOTH AN ATTITUDE AND SPACECRAFT POSITION SENSOR ARE OUTLINED. INTERFEROMETER RESOLUTION WAS FOUND TO BE 0.0014 DEGREES SPACE ANGLE WITH NEGLIGIBLE NOISE (JITTER) AT TRANSMITTED POWER LEVELS ABOVE 72 DBM. AS AN ATTITUDE SENSOR, THE INTERFEROMETER HAS DEMONSTRATED THE ABILITY TO PROVIDE STABILIZATION TO BETTER THAN 0.004 DEGREES FOR 43 MIN AND PROJECTED LONG TERM STABILITY TO THE ORDER OF 0.01 DEGREES. BETTER THAN 10-KM SPACECRAFT POSITION MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY WAS DEMONSTRATED OVER A 2-MIN INTERVAL USING THE INTERFEROMETER AND EARTH SENSOR. FOR LONGER CONVERGENCE INTERVALS, THE BIASES UNCERTAINTIES IN THE EARTH SENSOR PRODUCE UNCERTAINTIES IN THE ORBIT LESS THAN 80 TO 100 KM.

SUBJECT:

SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6, INTERFEROMETER, INDRAS, SPACECRAFT POSITION

JOURNAL TITLE:

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1165-1169

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 864

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 75 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA RELAY EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: SCHMID, P.E.; TRUDELL, D.J.; VONDUN, F.O.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 74 ~ JUL 79

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE THE CONTROL OF LOW ORBIT SATELLITE EQUIPMENT THROUGH RELAY COMMAND DATA TRANSMISSION . TO EVALUATE THE TELEMETRY RELAY CAPABILITY FROM NEAR-EARTH SATELLITES. TO DEMONSTRATE THE EXPANSION OF REAL TIME DATA COVERAGE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE SYNCHRONOUS RELAY SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT: THE FIRST TRACKING OF ONE ARTIFICIAL SATELLITE VIA ANOTHER BEGAN ON APRIL 16, 1975. AT THAT TIME THE NASA APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6) GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE BEGAN TO RELAY BOTH TRACKING AND TELEMETRY DATA FROM THE NEAR-EARTH GEODYNAMICS SATELLITE, GEOS-3. THIS HISTORIC FIRST WAS FOLLOWED BY THE ATS-6 RELAY OF DATA FROM THE NASA WEATHER SATELLITE, NIMBUS-6 LAUNCHED ON JUNE 12, 1975. THIS PAPER PRESENTS THE VARIOUS EXPERIMENT CONFIGURATIONS, EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTIONS, AND RESULTS ACHIEVED TO DATE WITH THESE SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING AND DATA RELAY EXPERIMENTS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, RANGING, NIMBUS, GEOS TRILATERATION, METEOROLOGY, DATA TRANSMISSION

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE/AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL AES-11, ISSUE 6, PGS. 1048-1057

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 865

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JANUARY 1977 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE USER REQUIREMENTS WORKSHOP

AUTHOR: WOLFF, EDWARD A., (ED.)

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 17 TO OCT 19, 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A DETAILED REPORT ON THIS WORKSHOP ENCOMPASSED SUCH TOPICS AS HEALTH, EDUCATION, ENVIRONMENT, BROADCASTING, RELIGION, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND STATE AND LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

ABSTRACT: A WORKSHOP WAS HELD TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON USER REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS. THE WORKSHOP APPROACH WAS TO START WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES AND THE APPROACH TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE PARTICIPANTS. WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS WERE REQUESTED TO SUBMIT PRELIMINARY THOUGHTS ON USER REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO ARRIVING AT THE WORKSHOP. FOLLOWING THE WORKSHOP DESCRIPTION THE WORKSHOP PANELS CONVENED TO CONSIDER THE ADVANCED SUBMISSIONS, MAKE ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS AND CRITIQUE THESE SUGGESTIONS. INCLUDED IN THESE PANEL DELIBERATIONS WAS AN EXAMINATION OF THE POTENTIAL BENEFITS TO BE OBTAINED FROM A PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE (PSCS) SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ATS-6, WAMI, ATS-3, EDUCATION, HEALTH, BROADCASTING, PUBLIC SERVICE, COMMUNICATIONS, SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 866

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1967 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PHOTOGRAPHS FROM METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES (A COLLECTION OF THE PICTURE OF THE MONTH SERIES FROM "MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW", JANUARY 1963 TO MAY 1967)

AUTHOR: CORNIER, RENE V.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NAVY WEATHER RESEARCH FACILITY, BUILDING R-48, NAVAL AIR STATION, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, 23511

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JANUARY 1963 - MAY 1967

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A COLLECTION OF THE PICTURE OF THE MONTH SERIES FROM "MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW", JANUARY 1963 TO MAY 1967.

ABSTRACT: MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE 50 PICTURE OF THE MONTH ARTICLES FROM THE BEGINNING OF MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW TO THE MOST RECENT ISSUE RECEIVED (MAY 67) HAS BEEN ASSEMBLED UNDER ONE COVER. TO ENHANCE THE VALUE OF THE COMPILATION, THE INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES HAVE BEEN REARRANGED FROM THEIR ORIGINAL CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER INTO SEVERAL GROUPS OF RELATED PHOTOGRAPHS. IN A FEW INSTANCES, DUE TO THE UNAVAILABILITY TO THIS ACTIVITY OF A PHOTOGRAPH AS LARGE AS THAT ORIGINALLY USED, THE SATELLITE PICTURES APPEARING IN THIS COLLECTION ARE SMALLER IN SIZE THAN THOSE OF MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW. IT IS NOT BELIEVED THAT ANY SIGNIFICANT DETAIL HAS THEREBY BEEN LOST.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: CLOUDS, METEOROLOGY, METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES, PHOTOGRAPHY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 867

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE/BUOY READOUT PROGRAM

AUTHOR: CHENEY, L.A.; ANDERSON, R.E.; MCGEE, C.E.; RAKOWSKI, R.; MORTLOCK, C.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NAVAL APPLICATIONS AND ANALYSIS DIVISION, OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH (CODE 461), DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20360

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY 15, 1968 TO JUNE 30,

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: BUOY POSITION FIXING AND RANGING BY BUOY-SATELLITE COMMUNICATION.

ABSTRACT: A BUOY SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS AND POSITION FIXING EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED DURING FEBRUARY THRU MAY 1969 FROM A BUOY MOORED DEEP OFF BERMUDA. THE EXPERIMENT OBJECTIVE IS THE RECORDING OF SUFFICIENT DATA FOR CONCEPT SELECTION AND DESIGN OF DATA READOUT AND POSITION FIXING SYSTEMS FOR BUOYS WITH ADEQUATE FIX ACCURACY, DATA CAPACITY, DATA RATE AND HIGH RELIABILITY AT MINIMUM COST. TO MEET THIS OBJECTIVE A COMPREHENSIVE EXPERIMENT WAS PLANNED AND CARRIED OUT TO DEVELOP AN EXPERIMENTAL DATA BASE USING EXISTING EQUIPMENTS MOUNTED ON A COMMON TEST PLATFORM, THE "SEA ROBIN BUOY". THE RESULTS OF THE EXPERIMENT ALSO PERMIT DIRECT COMPARISON OF ALTERNATE SATELLITE RELAY AND DIRECT HF COMMUNICATION CONCEPTS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, VHF, RANGING, BUOYS, POSITION FIXING, ATS-1, SEA ROBIN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 868

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1969 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A MULTI-SCALE RESEARCH PROGRAM IN TROPICAL METEOROLOGY

AUTHOR: LASEUR, N.E.; JORDAN, C.L.; GARSTANG, H.; KRISHNAMURTI, T.N.; HSUEN, Y.

SPONSORING AGENCY: ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES LABORATORY, U.S. ARMY ELECTRONICS COMMAND, FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

SATELLITE: ATS-3 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30 196

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DIAGNOSTIC AND PROGNOSTIC PROBLEMS OF THE TROPICAL TROPOSPHERE ARE ANALYZED WITH THE AID OF SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT COVERS WORK DONE DURING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE, 1969 UNDER CONTRACT NUMBER DAA 007-69-C-0062. RESULTS OF FURTHER PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS OF DATA COLLECTED DURING THE 1968 BARBADOS FIELD PROGRAM, AND PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF SEVERAL DIAGNOSTIC AND PROGNOSTIC CALCULATIONS ON SEVERAL SCALES OF TROPICAL WEATHER SYSTEMS ARE PRESENTED. A DISCUSSION OF PLANS AND PREPARATIONS FOR THE BARBADOS FIELD PROGRAM IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BARBADOS OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL EXPERIMENT (BOHEX) IS ALSO GIVEN.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: TROPICAL METEOROLOGY, ATS-3, PHOTOGRAPHY, CLOUDS, TROPOSPHERE, CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 869

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1975 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: GRAVITY ANOMALY DETECTION - APOLLO/SOYUZ

AUTHOR: VONDUN, F.O.; KAHN, M.D.; BRYAN, J.W.; SCHMID, F.E.; WELLS, M.T.; CONRAD, T.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SHOW USEFULNESS OF SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA TO RESOLVE ANOMALIES OF SAY +/- 5 MGALS ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

ABSTRACT:

THE GODDARD APOLLO/SOYUZ GEODYNAMICS EXPERIMENT WAS PERFORMED TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEASIBILITY OF TRACKING AND RECOVERING HIGH FREQUENCY COMPONENTS OF THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD BY UTILIZING A SYNCHRONOUS ORBITING TRACKING STATION SUCH AS ATS-6. GRAVITY ANOMALIES OF SAY 5 MGALS OR LARGER HAVING WAVELENGTHS OF 300 TO 1000 KILOMETERS ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE ARE IMPORTANT FOR GEOLOGIC STUDIES OF THE UPPER LAYERS OF THE EARTH'S CRUST. USING A LOW ORBITING (230 KM) SPACECRAFT, SUCH AS APOLLO-SOYUZ CONTINUOUSLY TRACKED BY A SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE SUCH AS ATS-6, HAS FOR THE FIRST TIME DETECTED FROM SPACE SHORT WAVELENGTH EARTH'S GRAVITY ANOMALIES (VONDUN 1971). TWO PRIME AREAS OF DATA COLLECTION HAVE BEEN SELECTED. ONE AREA IS THE CENTER OF THE AFRICAN CONTINENT AND THE SECOND IS THE INDIAN OCEAN DEPRESSION CENTERED AT 5 DEGREES NORTH LATITUDE AND 75 DEGREES EAST LONGITUDE. PRELIMINARY RESULTS SHOW THAT THE DETECTABILITY OBJECTIVE OF THE EXPERIMENT HAS BEEN MET IN BOTH AREAS AS WELL AS AT SEVERAL ADDITIONAL ANOMALOUS AREAS AROUND THE GLOBE. GRAVITY ANOMALIES OF THE KARAKORAM AND HIMALAYAN MOUNTAIN RANGES, OCEAN TRENCHES, AS WELL AS THE DIAMANTIA DEPTH, COULD "BE SEEN" TO QUOTE SOME SPECIFIC EXAMPLES.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, GRAVITY-GRADIENT, APOLLO/SOYUZ, TEST PROJECT, SATELLITE TRACKING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 870

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPTEMBER 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ORGANIZING TO USE A NEW TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES AND VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION.

AUTHOR: JOHN, DEWITT; KATZ, RUTH

SPONSORING AGENCY: OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATIONS, REHABILITATION SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

SATELLITE: ATS, ATS-3, ATS-6, CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO/VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 10/74 - 9/77

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: HOW SATELLITES ARE AND COULD BE USED IN THE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SYSTEM.

ABSTRACT: A STUDY OF THE POTENTIAL USES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATION BY REHABILITATION AGENCIES DISCUSSED THE ORGANIZATIONAL APPROACH TO PLANNING A PROJECT, GENERAL IDEAS ON COST, FOUR RELATED PROJECTS CURRENTLY IN OPERATION, PLANNED COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES THAT COULD BE USED BY NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, AND WAYS OF BECOMING INVOLVED IN THE FIELD. ADDRESSES WERE GIVEN FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. THE APPENDIX IS AN EXPLANATION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES FOR THE LAY READER.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS, ATS-6, APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AES), NURSING CHILD ASSESSMENT SATELLITE TRAINING (INCAST), WAMI, PEACESAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 871

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 1979 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: GLOBAL DISASTER SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM FOR DISASTER ASSESSMENT AND RELIEF COORDINATION

AUTHOR: LEROY, B.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20546

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DISCUSSION OF DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS VIA SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: NATURAL DISASTERS WHICH GENERATE THE NEED FOR ASSISTANCE FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY PREDOMINANTLY OCCUR IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES WITH LIMITED COMMUNICATIONS. MOREOVER, THESE DISASTERS OFTEN DESTROY MOST OR ALL OF THE COMMUNICATION LINKS WHICH PREVIOUSLY EXISTED IN THE DISASTER AREAS. THIS RESULTS IN A LACK OF ADEQUATE INFORMATION REGARDING THE SEVERITY AND EXTENT OF THE DISASTER AS WELL AS THE KINDS AND AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE REQUIRED IN THE RECOVERY PROCESS. THE SCARCITY OF INFORMATION GREATLY ADDS TO THE HUMAN SUFFERING FROM THE DISASTER. IN ORDER TO SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE DISASTER ASSISTANCE, IT IS REASONABLE TO CONSIDER A DISASTER COMMUNICATION SYSTEM THAT IS CAPABLE OF QUICKLY PROVIDING RELIABLE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN A DISASTER SITE AND DISASTER RELIEF OPERATIONAL ENTITIES. THIS PAPER ANALYZES THE GLOBAL COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND EXAMINES OPERATIONALLY FEASIBLE SATELLITE SYSTEM CONCEPTS AND THE ASSOCIATED SYSTEM PARAMETERS. BOTH PRESENT AND PLANNED COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE SYSTEMS ARE CONSIDERED AND THE ASSOCIATED DISASTER COMMUNICATION YEARLY SERVICE COSTS ARE ESTIMATED.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: L-BAND, C-BAND, DISASTER RELIEF, SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 872

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 20, 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: UHF SCINTILLATION CHARACTERISTICS AS OBSERVED FROM KEFLAVIK, ICELAND-PRELIMINARY REPORT
AUTHOR: GOODMAN, J.M.; WATKINS, P.L.; MYERS, C.G.; HOGG, R.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NAVAL ELECTRONIC SYSTEM COMMAND, PME 106.4, NATIONAL CENTER 1, CRYSTAL CITY, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA, 20376
SATELLITE: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCTOBER 1976 TO JULY 1977
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: RESEARCH ON HIGH-ALTITUDE SCINTILLATION AT UHF (360 MHZ).

ABSTRACT: THIS IS A STUDY OF CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW-ELEVATION AND HIGH-LATITUDE SCINTILLATION. IT WAS INITIATED IN A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM BETWEEN NRL AND HADC DURING CALENDAR 1976, AND UNDER THE SPONSERSHIP OF "HAVELEX" PME 106. TRANSMISSIONS AT 360 MHZ FROM ATS-6 WERE RECEIVED AT KEFLAVIK, ICELAND, DURING JUNE, SEPTEMBER, AND OCTOBER AND WERE ANALYZED TO EXTRACT INFORMATION RELATED TO THE AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATION INTRODUCED BY IONOSPHERIC AND/OR TROPOSPHERIC INHOMOGENEITIES. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES AND SOME INTERIM RESULTS. THE OVERALL AVERAGE SCINTILLATION INDEX S-SUB-FOUR WAS FOUND TO BE 0.15, AND THE 1-99% FADING RANGE WAS ABOUT 3.5 DB.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SCINTILLATION, UHF, IONOSPHERIC FADING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 873

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPTEMBER 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IMPROVED PROCEDURES FOR THE RECOVERY OF 5 DEGREE MEAN GRAVITY ANOMALIES FROM ATS-6/GEOS-3 SATELLITE TO SATELLITE RANGE-RATE OBSERVATIONS USING LEAST SQUARES-COLLOCATION

AUTHOR: HAJELA, D.P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: AIR FORCE GEOPHYSICS LABORATORY, HANSCOM AFB, MAINE 01731

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APRIL 26 TO MAY 12, 1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SHOW THE USEFULNESS OF SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA TO RESOLVE ANOMALIES WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF 6 MGALS IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA AREA.

ABSTRACT: THE PREDICTION OF 5 DEGREE MEAN GRAVITY ANOMALIES IS CONSIDERED BY COLLOCATION FROM ATS-6/GEOS-3 SATELLITE RANGE-RATE OBSERVATIONS. THE AUTO AND CROSS-COVARIANCES OF THE RESIDUAL LINE OF SIGHT ACCELERATIONS $R\ddot{}$ FROM GEOS-3 TO ATS-6 ARE COMPUTED RIGOROUSLY IN THE ANOMALOUS FIELD. THE RAW RESIDUAL RANGE-RATE $R\dot{}$ VALUES ARE FILTERED AND SMOOTHED BY APPROXIMATING THEM IN A LEAST SQUARES SENSE BY A CUBIC SPLINE FUNCTION, AND THE RESIDUAL ACCELERATIONS $R\ddot{}$ ARE OBTAINED AS THE FIRST DERIVATIVES OF THE SPLINE. EXPERIMENTS ARE DESCRIBED TO FIT THE RAW $R\dot{}$ VALUES BY A SPLINE FUNCTION WITH VARIABLE KNOTS, AND TO REMOVE ANY LINEAR TREND FROM $R\ddot{}$ VALUES DUE TO RESIDUAL ERRORS IN INITIAL STATE VECTORS. THE CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS BETWEEN THE PREDICTED VALUES OF NEIGHBORING ANOMALIES ARE CONSIDERED. INSPITE OF LOW DENSITY OF RANGE-RATE DATA DIRECTLY OVER THE ANOMALIES, AND THE HIGH NOISE LEVEL OF THE DOPPLER DATA, IT APPEARS THAT 5 DEGREE ANOMALIES CAN BE PREDICTED WITH A STANDARD DEVIATION OF 6 MGALS. IT IS FOUND THAT THESE PREDICTED ANOMALIES AGREE MUCH BETTER WITH THE ALTIMETER ANOMALIES THAN THE ANOMALIES IMPLIED BY PGS 110 FIELD.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, GRAVITY-GRADIENT, SATELLITE TRACKING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 874

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 6, 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: L-BAND TONE-CODE-DATA TRANSPONDER CALIBRATION
AUTHOR: BRISKEN, AXEL F.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5 COMMUNICATIONS: VHF, RF, L-BAND EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 16, 1976-JAN 4, 1977

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DEMONSTRATE LONG-TERM L-BAND TONE-CODE RANGING TRANSPONDER INTERNAL TIME DELAY STABILITY ALONG WITH A DEMONSTRATION OF FACTORS THAT AFFECT TIME DELAY ACCURACY

ABSTRACT: THE OBJECTIVES OF THE EFFORT DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS REPORT WERE TO IDENTIFY AND QUANTIFY FACTORS WHICH AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE L-BAND TONE-CODE-DATA RANGING TRANSPONDERS DEVELOPED UNDER NASA CONTRACT NAS5-11634 AND DEPLOYED AND OPERATED UNDER NASA CONTRACT NAS5-20034. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING TASKS: (1) ASSEMBLE AT THE GENERAL ELECTRIC RADIO-OPTICAL OBSERVATORY THE L-BAND RANGING TRANSPONDER PREVIOUSLY DEPLOYED IN HAWAII FOR THE TRACKING OF THE ATS-5 SATELLITE (NASA CONTRACT NAS5-20034). (2) CONFIGURE THE OBSERVATORY TO CONDUCT CALIBRATION EXERCISES WITH THE L-BAND TRANSPONDER. (3) CONDUCT SUFFICIENT CALIBRATION EXPERIMENTS TO DEMONSTRATE FACTORS WHICH DEGRADE TRANSPONDER ACCURACY, PRECISION AND RELIABILITY, TO QUANTIFY THESE FACTORS WHERE POSSIBLE AND TO VERIFY LONG TERM TRANSPONDER STABILITY UNDER CONTROLLED CONDITIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5, RANGING, TONE RANGING, L-BAND, TRANSPONDERS, CALIBRATING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 875

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE METEOROLOGY
AUTHOR: BRANDLI, HENRY, LT. COL., USAF
SPONSORING AGENCY: HEADQUARTERS AIR WEATHER SERVICE (HAC), SCOTT AFB, ILLINOIS, 62225
SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF U.S. METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES WITH EXAMPLES OF SATELLITE IMAGERY.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITES THAT ARE IN OPERATIONAL USE IN THE UNITED STATES. USING EXAMPLES OF SATELLITE IMAGERY, BOTH IN THE VISIBLE AND INFRARED SPECTRUMS, THE REPORT SHOWS HOW TO IDENTIFY VARIOUS METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA AND VARIOUS CLOUD TYPES.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ATS-3, METEOROLOGY, CLOUD MOTION, CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHY, CLOUDS, INFRARED

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 876

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 18, 1979 / INDEX OF USERS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE UNITED STATES USERS MEETING 22

AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P.L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44135

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MINUTES OF THE 22ND (AND LAST) CTS U.S. USERS MEETING AND STATUS REPORT OF CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS.

ABSTRACT: MINUTES OF THE 22ND (AND LAST) CTS U.S. USERS MEETING AND STATUS REPORT OF CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS.

SUBJECT: VARIOUS TOPICS

KEYWORDS: CTS, USER EXPERIMENTS, TELECONFERENCING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 877

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OF POOR QUALITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RESULTS OF AEROSAT CHANNEL SIMULATION TESTS Q-N/PSK VOICE/DATA MODEM TSC RANGING MODEM

AUTHOR: DUNCOMBE, CHRISTOPHER B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6

COMMUNICATIONS: VOICE

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEPT 1974 TO APRIL 1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TWO MODEMS WHICH ARE CANDIDATES FOR AEROSAT WERE EVALUATED AS A FUNCTION OF CARRIER TO NOISE DENSITY WITH CARRIER TO MULTIPATH RATIO AS A PARAMETER.

ABSTRACT: TWO MODEMS WHICH ARE CANDIDATES FOR THE AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE (AEROSAT) TEST AND EVALUATION PROGRAM HAVE BEEN TESTED BY THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER CHANNEL SIMULATION FACILITY. ONE WAS A HYBRID MODEM WHICH CAN SIMULTANEOUSLY TRANSMIT AND RECEIVE BOTH DATA AT 1200 BPS USING DIFFERENTIALLY ENCODED PHASE-SHIFT KEYING AND VOICE USING QUADRATURE MODULATION (ON A SINGLE CARRIER.) THE OTHER MODEM TESTED WAS THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER DEVELOPED DIGITAL RANGING MODEM. BOTH MODEMS WERE EVALUATED AS A FUNCTION OF CARRIER TO NOISE DENSITY WITH CARRIER TO MULTIPATH RATIO AS A PARAMETER.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: MODEM EVALUATION, RANGING, ATS-6, AEROSAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 878

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1978 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-UNITED STATES EXPERIMENTS AND DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS APPLICATIONS
AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, PATRICK L.; HUNCZAK, HENRY R.; GURSKI, GUY S.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20546
SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: DATA, VIDEO, AUDIO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1976-1978
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: LISTS MANY CTS MINI EXPERIMENTS WITH SOME DISCUSSION OF EXPERIMENTS THAT COVER SUCH TOPICS AS HEALTH, EDUCATION, COMMUNITY COMMUNICATION AND DISASTER APPLICATIONS.
ABSTRACT: THE EXPERIMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS), ALSO CALLED HERMES, USES A HIGH-POWER TRANSMITTER AND 12- AND 14-GHZ FREQUENCIES FOR WIDEBAND (TWO- AND ONE-WAY TELEVISION) AND NARROWBAND (VOICE, DATA) COMMUNICATIONS. IN THE JOINT PROGRAM, BOTH CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE CONDUCTED A VARIETY OF COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS. THIS REPORT CONCENTRATES ON U.S. CTS EXPERIMENTS AND MINI EXPERIMENTS THAT USE THE GROUND ANTENNAS FROM 0.6 TO 5 METERS IN DIAMETER. THE U.S. CTS EXPERIMENTS PROGRAM IS SYNOPSISIZED IN THIS REPORT. THE USE OF CTS FOR SIMULATED AND ACTUAL DISASTERS IS SUMMARIZED.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
KEYWORDS: CTS, DISASTER RELIEF, TERMINALS, VIDEOCONFERENCING, DATA TRANSMISSION, VOICE COMMUNICATION
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 879

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1979 / BIBLIOGRAPHY
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HERMES/CTS CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PAPERS AND REPORTS
AUTHOR: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH CENTER
SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATION RESEARCH CENTER (CANADA), OTTAWA, CANADA
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A CHRONOLOGICAL CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PAPERS AND REPORTS ON HERMES/CTS FROM 1970-1979.
ABSTRACT: A CHRONOLOGICAL CONSOLIDATED LIST OF PAPERS AND REPORTS ON HERMES/CTS FROM 1970-1979.
SUBJECT: VARIOUS TOPICS
KEYWORDS: CTS, BIBLIOGRAPHY
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 880

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PERFORMANCE OF A Q-M/PSK DATA MODEM OPERATING IN A VOICE AND DATA MODE THROUGH THE ATS-6 SATELLITE.

AUTHOR: GOLAB, J.; DUNCOMBE, C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, SYSTEMS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20591

SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: VOICE, DATA EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAR 14 - MAR 24, 1977

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ACTUAL FLIGHT TEST OF VOICE/DATA MULTIPLEXED MODEMS FROM GROUND TO AIRCRAFT VIA ATS-6 IN SUPPORT TO THE AEROSAT PROGRAM.

ABSTRACT: EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED IN COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTER (CRC) OF CANADA TO GATHER ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE DATA ON THE ERROR STATISTICS OF THE DIGITAL DATA CHANNEL OF THE Q-M/PSK VOICE AND DATA MODEM, WHILE OPERATING IN THE HYBRID (SIMULTANEOUS) VOICE AND DATA MODE. THESE DATA ARE TO SUPPLEMENT THE DATA COLLECTED IN THE 1974-75 ATS-6 SATELLITE TESTS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DATA PORTION OF THE MODEM WHEN OPERATING IN A GAUSSIAN NOISE (NO MULTIPATH) ENVIRONMENT.

FLIGHT TESTS WERE CONDUCTED FROM 14 TO 24 MARCH 1977, IN THREE LOCATIONS: TWO IN CANADA AT A 9 DEGREE ELEVATION ANGLE TO THE SATELLITE AND ONE NEAR BERMUDA AT A 5 DEGREE ELEVATION ANGLE. SIGNALS WERE TRANSMITTED FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTER GROUND STATION AT L-BAND (1650 MHZ) TO THE ATS-6 WHERE THEY WERE RELAYED TO THE AIRCRAFT AT 1550 MHZ AND RECEIVED AND RECORDED FOR POST-FLIGHT TESTS. RESULTS INDICATE A BIT ERROR RATE ON THE ORDER OF 2 DB CLOSER TO THEORETICAL FOR 'DEC PSK' THAN IN THE PREVIOUS ATS-6 TESTS.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, DIGITAL MODEM, L-BAND, AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS, MULTIPATH TRANSMISSION, AEROSAT

JOURNAL TITLE: 30 PAGES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 881

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 2, 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 40- AND 360-MHZ DIFFERENTIAL PHASE MEASUREMENTS

AUTHOR: SLACK, FREDERICK F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: AIR FORCE GEOPHYSICAL LABORATORY/LIR, HANSCOM AFB, MAINE 01731

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOVEMBER 1974

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: USE OF NEW CROSS-CORRELATION DESIGN CONCEPTS FOR RECEIVING AND PROCESSING WEAK RF SIGNALS IN A NOISY ENVIRONMENT IS DESCRIBED.

ABSTRACT:

EQUIPMENT EMPLOYING NEW CROSS-CORRELATION DESIGN CONCEPTS FOR RECEIVING AND PROCESSING WEAK RF SIGNALS IN A NOISY ENVIRONMENT IS DESCRIBED. IT IS SHOWN HOW THIS EQUIPMENT BECOMES AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE INSTRUMENTATION FOR MEASURING THE DIFFERENTIAL PHASE BETWEEN THE ATS-6 SATELLITE 40- AND 360-MHZ COHERENT CW SIGNALS THAT HAVE BEEN PROPAGATED THROUGH THE IONOSPHERE. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 40-MHZ PHASE AND AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATION WAS DEVELOPED USING DIFFERENTIAL PHASE DATA FROM THE ATS-6 GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE. THE 40- AND 360-MHZ COHERENT SIGNALS WERE PROPAGATED THROUGH THE IONOSPHERE AND RECEIVED ON THE 150-FT RADIO TELESCOPE AT THE SAGAHORE HILL RADIO OBSERVATORY. THE INFLUENCE THAT THE TRAVELING IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCES (TID) HAVE ON THE PHASE OF THE 40-MHZ SIGNAL RECEIVES SPECIAL EMPHASIS, AND IT IS SHOWN HOW THE PRESENCE OF TID AIDS IN THE ANALYSIS.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6, RF, SCINTILLATION, IONOSPHERE, RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 882

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

ANALYSIS OF VHF/UHF FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE, SPACE, AND POLARIZATION PROPERTIES OF IONOSPHERIC SCINTILLATION IN THE EQUATORIAL REGION

AUTHOR:

BLANK, H.A.; GOLDEN, T.S.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: AFS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE AND DEPOLARIZATION OF TRANSIONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION IN THE VHF AND LOW UHF REGIONS

ABSTRACT:

THIS BRIEF LITERATURE REVIEW IS SIGNIFICANT IN THAT A NUMBER OF RELATED PROBLEM AREAS HAVE BEEN EXPLORED. FIRST, THERE ARE FEW EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS ON FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE AND DEPOLARIZATION OF TRANSIONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION IN THE VHF AND LOW UHF REGIONS. SECOND, OF THOSE RESULTS AVAILABLE, NONE SCALES THE 100- TO 400-MHZ RANGE. THIRD, THE REPORTED RESULTS ARE IN CONFLICT WITH ONE ANOTHER. FINALLY, AND OF MOST SIGNIFICANCE, NONE OF THE EXPERIMENTS WERE CONDUCTED IN THE GEOMAGNETIC EQUATORIAL REGION.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

AFS-3; UHF; VHF; IONOSPHERE; TRANSIONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION; DEPOLARIZATION; WAVE PROPAGATION; IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION; SCINTILLATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 883

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SIGNIFICANT INITIAL RESULTS FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS EXPERIMENT ON ATS-6

AUTHOR: FRITZ, I.A.; CORRIGAN, J.P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY THE SPACECRAFT ENVIRONMENT AT SYNCHRONOUS ALTITUDE AND GAIN INFORMATION ON ELECTROMAGNETIC-IONOSPHERIC INTERACTIONS

ABSTRACT:

THE ATS-6 CARRIED A SET OF SIX PARTICLE DETECTORS AND A TRIAXIAL FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER. THE PARTICLE DETECTORS ARE ABLE TO DETERMINE THE ION AND ELECTRON DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS FROM 1 TO GREATER THAN 100 MILLION ELECTRON-VOLTS. SIGNIFICANT INITIAL RESULTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: THE MAGNETIC FIELD IS WEAKER AND MORE TILTED THAN PREDICTED BY MODELS WHICH NEGLECT INTERNAL PLASMA. THERE IS ALSO A SEASONAL DEPENDENCE TO THE MAGNITUDE AND TILT. ATS-6 MAGNETIC-FIELD MEASUREMENTS SHOW THE EFFECTS OF FIELD-ALIGNED CURRENTS WITH SUBSTORMS, AND LARGE FLUXES OF FIELD-ALIGNED PARTICLES ARE OBSERVED WITH THE PARTICLE DETECTORS. ENCOUNTERS WITH THE PLASMASPHERE REVEAL THE EXISTENCE OF WARM PLASMA WITH TEMPERATURES UP TO 30 ELECTRON-VOLTS. A VARIETY OF CORRELATED WAVES IN BOTH THE PARTICLES AND FIELDS ARE OBSERVED: PULSATION CONTINUOUS (PC) OSCILLATIONS, SEEN PREDOMINANTLY IN THE PLASMASPHERE BULGE; ULTRALOW FREQUENCY (ULF) STANDING WAVES; RING CURRENT PROTON ULF WAVES; AND LOW FREQUENCY WAVES THAT MODULATE THE ENERGETIC (50 TO 1000 KEV) ELECTRONS. IN ADDITION, LARGE-SCALE WAVES ON THE ENERGETIC-ION-TRAPPING BOUNDARY ARE OBSERVED, AND THE INTENSITY OF ENERGETIC ELECTRONS IS MODULATED IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE PASSAGE OF SECTOR BOUNDARIES OF THE INTERPLANETARY FIELD. HEAVY IONS THAT ARE PROBABLY OXYGEN SOMETIMES DOMINATE THE ENERGETIC-ION POPULATION. FINALLY, DIFFERENTIAL CHARGING OF THE SPACECRAFT APPEARS TO DOMINATE THE LOCAL ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL DISTRIBUTION.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, MAGNETOSPHERE, EME, CHARGED PARTICLES, ELECTRON CONTENT SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, MAGNETOMETER

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: TP 1101

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 884

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 LOW ENERGY ELECTRON-PROTON EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: ARNOLDY, R.L.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THE LOW ENERGY ELECTRON-PROTON EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO CONTINUALLY MONITOR THE SPECTRA AND PITCH ANGLE DISTRIBUTIONS OF ELECTRONS AND PROTONS FROM 0 TO 22 KEV TO AID IN UNDERSTANDING THE MECHANISMS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBSTORMS. THE PARTICLE SENSORS WERE ELECTROSTATIC ANALYZERS USING ELECTRON MULTIPLIER DETECTORS. UNFORTUNATELY, LITTLE DATA HAVE BEEN OBTAINED BECAUSE OF AN UNKNOWN MODE OF INTERFERENCE BETWEEN THE EXPERIMENT AND THE SPACECRAFT.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC
KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, MAGNETOSPHERE, ENERGETIC PARTICLES, ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT (EME)
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE-AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS; VOL AES-11; ISSUE 6; PGS 1155- 1157

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 005

E-563

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 NOAA LOW ENERGY PROTON EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: FRITZ, T.A.; GESSNA, J.R.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION (NOAA) LOW ENERGY PROTON EXPERIMENT WAS INCLUDED AS PART OF THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6) ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS EXPERIMENT (EME) PAYLOAD TO INVESTIGATE THOSE PROTONS THOUGHT TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE GEOMAGNETIC STORM-TIME EXTRATERRESTRIAL RING CURRENT AND TO SEARCH FOR THE EXISTENCE OF ENERGETIC HEAVY IONS TRAPPED OR ENERGIZED WITHIN THE EARTH'S MAGNETOSPHERE. THE EXPERIMENT EMPLOYS FOUR SOLID STATE DETECTOR TELESCOPES CONSISTING OF TWO ELEMENTS EACH IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH ITS SCIENTIFIC GOALS. THIS PAPER IS A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES, INSTRUMENT HARDWARE, AND CALIBRATION PROCEDURES INVOLVED IN THE FABRICATION OF THIS SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT FOR THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA) ATS-6 SATELLITE PROGRAM.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC
KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, MAGNETOSPHERE, ENERGETIC PARTICLES, ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT (EME)
JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE-AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1145 - 1154

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1975

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 ENERGETIC PARTICLE RADIATION MEASUREMENT AT SYNCHRONOUS ALTITUDE

AUTHOR: PAVLIKAS, G.A.; BLAKE, J.B.; IHAMOTO, S.S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION ENERGETIC ELECTRON-PROTON SPECTROMETER DETECTS ENERGETIC ELECTRONS IN FOUR CHANNELS BETWEEN 140 KEV AND GREATER THAN 3.9 MEV, AND MEASURES ENERGETIC PROTONS IN FIVE ENERGY CHANNELS BETWEEN 9.4 AND 94 MEV. AFTER MORE THAN A YEAR OF OPERATION IN ORBIT, THE EXPERIMENT CONTINUES TO RETURN EXCELLENT DATA ON THE BEHAVIOR OF ENERGETIC MAGNETOSPHERIC ELECTRONS AS WELL AS INFORMATION REGARDING THE FLUXES OF SOLAR PROTONS AND ALPHA PARTICLES.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, EME, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGETIC PARTICLES, PLASMA SHEET, ELECTRON-PROTON SPECTROMETER

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE-AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1130-

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 007

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT TRAPPED RADIATION STUDIES WITH AN ELECTRON-PROTON SPECTROMETER

AUTHOR: WALKER, R.J.; ERICKSON, K.N.; SHANSON, R.L.; WINGLER, J.R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA ELECTRON-PROTON SPECTROMETER EXPERIMENT CONSISTS OF TWO NEARLY IDENTICAL DETECTOR ASSEMBLIES. ONE OF THESE ASSEMBLIES WAS MOUNTED IN A POSITION FIXED ON THE SATELLITE IN THE ENVIRONMENT MEASUREMENTS EXPERIMENT (EME) EAST DIRECTION AND THE OTHER WAS ROTATED SO THAT THE SPECTROMETER SCANNED A RANGE OF SPATIAL DIRECTIONS COVERING 180 DEGREES FROM EME NORTH TO EME SOUTH THROUGH WEST. EACH OF THE DETECTOR ASSEMBLIES IS A MAGNETIC SPECTROMETER CONTAINING FOUR GOLD-SILICON SURFACE BARRIER DETECTORS. THIS INSTRUMENT PROVIDES A VERY CLEAN SEPARATION BETWEEN PROTONS AND ELECTRONS BY THE COMBINATION OF PULSE HEIGHT ANALYSIS AND MAGNETIC DEFLECTION. EACH DETECTOR ASSEMBLY MEASURES PROTONS IN THREE NOMINAL ENERGY RANGES (30-50 KEV), (50-160 KEV), AND (120-514 KEV). ELECTRONS ALSO ARE MEASURED IN THREE ENERGY INTERVALS (30-50 KEV), (150-214 KEV), AND (MORE THAN 500 KEV). DATA ARE TRANSMITTED FROM THE EXPERIMENT AT RATES AS HIGH AS 8 MEASUREMENTS PER SECOND. SEPARATION OF TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL EFFECTS IS POSSIBLE USING PROTON GRADIENT INFORMATION OBTAINED WHEN THE DETECTOR SYSTEMS ARE OPPOSITELY DIRECTED. USING THIS TECHNIQUE, THE DECREASES HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED AS MOTION OF THE TRAPPING REGION EQUATORWARD AND EARTHWARD OF THE SATELLITE. THE BOUNDARY NOT OBSERVED IN THE EVENING SECTOR HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED AS MOTION FROM EARTHWARD AND EQUATORWARD OF ATS-6. RECOVERIES IN THE MORNING SECTOR REPRESENT MOTION PRESUMABLY OF THE NEAR EARTH PLASMA SHEET FROM NORTH AND TAILWARD OF THE SPACECRAFT. IN THE REGION ABOUT MIDNIGHT BOTH TYPES OF MOTION ARE OBSERVED. FREQUENTLY THE RECOVERY FROM BENEATH THE SATELLITE IS FOLLOWED BY MOTION TAILWARD OF ATS-6.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, ENERGETIC PARTICLES ELECTRON-PROTON SPECTROMETER, ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT (EME)

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE-AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1131-1137

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 888

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 UCSD AURORAL PARTICLES EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: MCILWAIN, C.E.; HAUK, B.H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THOSE MAGNETOSPHERIC PROCESSES WHICH CONTAIN AND ACCELERATE CHARGED PARTICLES NEAR THE EARTH.

ABSTRACT: THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN DIEGO (UCSD) AURORAL PARTICLES EXPERIMENT CONSISTS OF FIVE ELECTROSTATIC CHARGED PARTICLE DETECTORS. THE FEATURES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE UNIQUENESS OF THE UCSD DATA INCLUDE A ROTATION CAPABILITY WHICH OFTEN ALLOWS SAMPLING VERY NEAR THE DIRECTION OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD, AN ENERGY RANGE OF FIVE ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE WITH A LOWER EXTREME OF LESS THAN 1 ELECTRON-VOLT, AND A VERY LARGE GEOMETRIC FACTOR WHICH RESULTS BOTH FROM A POSTENERGY ANALYSIS ELECTROSTATIC LENS AND FROM THE UNIQUE OVOIDAL SHAPE OF THE ANALYZING PLATES. A PRELIMINARY LOOK AT A SUBSET OF UCSD MAGNETOSPHERIC DATA EMPHASIZES THOSE PHENOMENA WHICH ARE OBSERVED AS A RESULT OF THE NEW FEATURES DESCRIBED. THESE PHENOMENA INCLUDE INTENSE MAGNETIC FIELD ALIGNED AURORAL PARTICLES, A PERSISTENT AND VERY LOW ENERGY DUSK REGION ENHANCEMENT, AND LOW ENERGY 1-10-S FLUCTUATIONS TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED AS 'ALFVEN' WAVES.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, MAGNETOSPHERE, AURORAL PARTICLES, ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT (EME)

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE-AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1125-1130

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 849

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 SOLAR COSMIC RAY AND TRAPPED PARTICLE EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: HASLEY, A.J.; SATTERBLOM, P.R.; PFITZER, K.A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

THE SOLAR COSMIC RAY AND TRAPPED PARTICLE EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO STUDY THE ENTRY, PROPAGATION, AND LOSS OF SOLAR COSMIC RAYS AND THE ACCELERATION AND LOSS OF TRAPPED ELECTRONS AND PROTONS IN THE MAGNETOSPHERE. TWO ORTHOGONAL PROTON AND ALPHA PARTICLE TELESCOPES MEASURE PROTONS FROM 300 KEV TO 250 MEV AND ALPHAS FROM 2 MEV TO 200 MEV. ELECTRON SPECTROMETERS MEASURE ELECTRONS FROM 50 KEV TO 1 MEV AND ARE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE 300 KEV TO 1.2 MEV PROTON CHANNELS TO STUDY THE INJECTION OF ELECTRONS AND PROTONS INTO THE MAGNETOSPHERE DURING SUBSTORMS. TWO SOLAR COSMIC RAY EVENTS WERE OBSERVED DURING THE FIRST FOUR MONTHS OF OPERATION. THE FIRST OF THESE BEGAN ON JULY 3, 1974, AND IS PROBABLY ONE OF THE MORE COMPLICATED EVENTS IN RECENT YEARS. THERE WERE NUMEROUS FLARES AND SUDDEN COMMENCEMENTS AS WELL AS INTENSE FLUXES OF LOW ENERGY PLASMA WITH A SEVERELY PERTURBED MAGNETOSPHERE. THE SECOND SOLAR COSMIC RAY EVENT WAS SMALLER AND WAS ASSOCIATED WITH AN ISOLATED EAST LIND FLARE. THE FIRST INCREASE WAS OBSERVED ON SEPTEMBER 11, 1974.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, MAGNETOSPHERE, COSMIC RAYS, TRAPPED PARTICLES, ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT (EME)

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE-AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1118-1123

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 890

E-567

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: UCLA FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER

AUTHOR: MCPHERSON, R.L.; COLEMAN, P.J.; SHARE, R.C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

ABSTRACT:

A SUMMARY OF THE DESIGN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES' FLUXGATE MAGNETOMETER IS PRESENTED. THIS IS PART OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS EXPERIMENT (EME). INSTRUMENT NOISE IN THE BANDWIDTH 0.001 TO 1.0 HZ IS OF ORDER 85 M-GAMMA. THE DC FIELD OF THE SPACE CRAFT TRANSVERSE TO THE EARTH-POINTING AXIS IS $S\text{-SUB-X} = 1.0 \pm 2.1$ GAMMA, $S\text{-SUB-Y} = -2.4 \pm 1.3$ GAMMA. THE SPACECRAFT FIELD PARALLEL TO THIS AXIS IS LESS THAN 5 GAMMA. THE SMALL SPACECRAFT FIELD HAS MADE POSSIBLE STUDIES OF THE MACROSCOPIC FIELD NOT PREVIOUSLY POSSIBLE AT SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT. AT THE 96 DEGREE WEST LONGITUDE OF ATS-6, THE EARTH'S FIELD IS TYPICALLY INCLINED 30 DEGREES TO THE DIPOLE AXIS AT LOCAL NOON. MOST PERTURBATIONS OF THE FIELD ARE DUE TO SUBSTORMS. THESE CONSIST OF A ROTATION IN THE MERIDIAN TO A MORE RADIAL FIELD FOLLOWED BY A SUBSEQUENT ROTATION BACK. THE ROTATION BACK IS NORMALLY ACCOMPANIED BY TRANSIENT VARIATIONS IN THE AZIMUTHAL FIELD. THE EXACT TIMING OF THESE PERTURBATIONS IS A FUNCTION OF SATELLITE LOCATION AND THE DETAILS OF SUBSTORM DEVELOPMENT.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, MAGNETOSPHERE, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT MAGNETOMETER, ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT (EME)

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE-AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL. AES-11, ISSUE 6, PAGES 1110-1116

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 091

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-3 RANGING SUPPORT

AUTHOR: BRISKEN, ALEX F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS & SPACE ADMINISTRATION, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MD.

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 74 & MAY 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE THE MATERIALS, FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL NECESSARY TO OBTAIN RANGING DATA TO THE ATS-3 SATELLITE FOR NASA. INSTALLATION OF AN AUTOMATIC VHF REMOTE TRANSPONDER AND TRANSMISSION OF ACCUMULATED RANGING DATA TO NASA.

ABSTRACT: THE PURPOSE OF THE EFFORT DESCRIBED WITHIN THIS REPORT WAS TO PROVIDE NASA-GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER WITH ATS-3 RANGING DATA FROM GROUND STATIONS OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC VHF NETWORK AND FROM AN ADDITIONAL GROUND STATION INSTALLED AT THE NASA-GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER. RANGING MEASUREMENTS TO THE NASA TRANSPONDER ENABLED CALCULATION OF THE TRANSPONDER'S LINE-OF-POSITION. INSTALLATION OF AN S-BAND TRANSPONDER (BY NASA) AT THE SAME SITE AND THE CONDUCT OF RANGING EXPERIMENTS TO THIS TRANSPONDER AND OTHERS VIA ATS-6 (BY NASA) PROVIDED A SECOND LINE-OF-POSITION. CROSSING THE LINES-OF-POSITION ALLOWED NASA TO RECOVER THE TRANSPONDERS' LOCATION AND TO EVALUATE FACTORS AFFECTING THE PRECISION AND ACCURACY OBTAINABLE. THE NASA S-BAND TRANSPONDER WAS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR INSTALLATION ABOARD SPACECRAFT. CONSEQUENTLY, THIS PROGRAM PROVIDED NASA AN OPPORTUNITY TO COMPARE TWO DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES USING GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES IN THE TRACKING LOW ORBIT SATELLITES.

SUBJECT: RANGING AND POSITION FIXING

KEYWORDS: ATS-3, RANGING, TONE RANGING, VHF, TRILATERATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 892

E-569

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1972 / INFORMAL NOTES
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION FACTORS STUDIES
AUTHOR: CARR, F.; SMITH, C.
SATELLITE: ATS-1
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE EFFECTS OF IONOSPHERE ON SHF SIGNALS.

ABSTRACT: THE EXPERIMENT CONSISTED OF OBSERVING EFFECTS OF SHF SIGNALS AT HIGH LATITUDES AND LOW ELEVATION ANGLES. BY USING ATS-1, A WORST CASE WAS TESTED, BECAUSE THE ATS-1 LOCATION AT 150 DEGREES WEST LONGITUDE (NEAR HAWAII) MADE IT APPEAR JUST ABOVE THE HORIZON. THE CRC REQUIREMENTS DID NOT EFFECT THE ATS-1 OPERATING SCHEDULE; THE CRC WAS PROVIDED WITH THIS SCHEDULE AND OBSERVED THE SIGNAL AT APPROPRIATE TIMES.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: IONOSPHERE; SCINTILLATION; CANADA; ATS-1; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 893

E-570

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HERMES DAMA EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: CAMPBELL, R.J.
SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE, OTTAWA, CANADA

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: VOICE EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY - AUGUST 1976
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DEMONSTRATE A WORKING DAMA (DEMAND-ASSIGNMENT MULTIPLE-ACCESS) SYSTEM IN A REAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS ENVIRONMENT

ABSTRACT: AN EXPERIMENTAL DEMAND ASSIGNMENT MULTIPLE ACCESS SYSTEM WAS DEMONSTRATED USING THE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE HERMES (FORMERLY CTS, THE JOINT U.S./CANADIAN COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE). THE SATELLITE WAS OPERATED IN A SINGLE-CHANNEL-PER-CARRIER, FREQUENCY-DIVISION MULTIPLE-ACCESS (SCPC/FDMA), DOUBLE-HOP MODE. THE DAMA SYSTEM UTILIZED CENTRAL CONTROL WITH A RANDOM ACCESS REQUEST CHANNEL AND WAS INTERFACED TO THE SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: HERMES, CTS, VOICE COMMUNICATION, TERMINAL, CANADA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 894

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEP 75 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS OBSERVATIONS OF SUDDEN INCREASES OF TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT INDUCED BY EUV AND X-RAY BURST OF SOLAR FLARES

AUTHOR: DONNELLY, R.F.; FRITZ, R.B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES, NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, BOULDER, COLORADO 80302

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: RADIO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970-1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: OBSERVE, DOCUMENT, AND INTERPRET 'SITEC' AS MEASURED THROUGH ATS-6 AND COMPARE TO PREVIOUS DATA OBTAINED FROM ATS-1 AND ATS-3.

ABSTRACT: ATS-SATELLITE OBSERVATIONS OF SUDDEN INCREASES IN TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT (SITEC'S) PRODUCED BY EXTREME-ULTRAVIOLET (EUV) AND X-RAY BURSTS OF SOLAR FLARES ARE PRESENTED QUANTITATIVELY AND INTERPRETED QUALITATIVELY. LARGE SITEC'S FOR THE WHITELIGHT FLARE OF JULY 4, 1974, AND FOR THE LARGE FLARES ON JULY 5, SEPTEMBER 10, AND SEPTEMBER 19, 1974, ARE ILLUSTRATED. THE TIME RATE OF CHANGE OF TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT DNT/DT WAS DIRECTLY COMPARED WITH SFD (SUDDEN FREQUENCY DEVIATIONS) MEASUREMENTS. THE ATS-6 DNT/DT MEASUREMENTS ARE ESSENTIALLY TRANSIONOSPHERIC SFD MEASUREMENTS. THE MAIN DIFFERENCE WITH RESPECT TO GROUND-BASED SFD MEASUREMENTS IS THAT, IN ADDITION TO THE 100 TO 200 KM ALTITUDE RANGE WHERE IONOSPHERIC ELECTRON LOSS RATES ARE HIGH, THE ATS-6 MEASUREMENTS ALSO OBSERVE THE LOW LOSS-RATE F2 REGION. BECAUSE OF THIS LOW IONIZATION LOSS RATE, DNT/DT INCLUDES MORE OF THE SLOW RADIATION EFFECTS AND PROCEEDS TO A NEGATIVE DECAY PHASE MUCH LATER THAN THE GROUND-BASED SFD'S. THE BOULDER ATS-6 SITEC'S DO NOT EXHIBIT A LOW OCCURENCE IN THE MORNING HOURS REPORTED IN OTHER STUDIES. THIS MAY RESULT FROM THE HIGHER RESOLUTION OF THE ATS-6 MEASUREMENTS AND THE DIFFICULTY IN DETECTING SITEC'S DURING THE MORNING RAPID RISE IN TEC.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-6, X-RAY, MICROWAVE, ELECTRON CONTENT, WAVE PROPAGATION, SATELLITE TRANSMISSION, RADIO TRANSMISSION.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 895

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAY 1976

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE) REPORTS FROM THE NASA RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN INDIA

AUTHOR: GALLOWAY, HOWARD L., JR.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: VIDEO, AUDIO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 75 - JAN 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS REPORT CONSISTS OF A CHRONOLOGICAL REPRODUCTION OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY HOWARD GALLOWAY, JR. DURING THE PERIOD HE WAS ACTING AS THE NASA PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE) AT AHMEDABAD, INDIA.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT CONSISTS OF A CHRONOLOGICAL REPRODUCTION OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY HOWARD GALLOWAY, JR. DURING THE PERIOD HE WAS ACTING AS THE NASA PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE) AT AHMEDABAD, INDIA. HE WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF ALL SITE RELATED MATTERS BETWEEN THE ATS-6 PROJECT AT GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, NASA HEADQUARTERS AND THE SITE PROGRAM IN INDIA. HOWARD'S UNTIMELY DEATH WHILE PERFORMING HIS DUTIES HAS LEFT A GAP IN BOTH THE TECHNICAL AND PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP OF SITE AND THE UNITED STATES. THE REPORTS ARE REPRODUCTIONS OF TELETYPE MESSAGES AND LETTERS AS SUBMITTED BY HOWARD SO AS NOT TO DESTROY HIS LOVE FOR INDIA, ITS PEOPLE AND SITE THAT COMES OUT IN MANY OF THE REPORTS. IN ADDITION TO EXPOSING THE READER TO A PERSONAL INSIGHT TO A COMPLICATED JOINT FOREIGN/U.S. COOPERATIVE EXPERIMENT AS SEEN THROUGH THE EYES AND HEART OF A TRULY DEDICATED SERVANT, THIS COMPILATION IS ALSO INTENDED TO PROVIDE A PERMANENT MEMORIAL TO HOWARD GALLOWAY, JR. IT IS HOPED THAT THE READER WILL FIND NOT ONLY TECHNICAL APPRECIATION FOR A COMPLEX EXPERIMENT BUT WILL ALSO GAIN APPRECIATION FOR THE PERSON THAT WAS HOWARD. OUR ATS-6 SATELLITE HAS BEEN IN USE IN AN EXPERIMENT TO DISTRIBUTE EDUCATIONAL AND ADULT TRAINING PROGRAMS TO LOW COST TV RECEIVERS IN 5000 INDIAN VILLAGES. THE BROADCASTS DEAL WITH READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, AGRICULTURAL METHODS, HYGIENE AND FAMILY PLANNING.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION, PUBLIC HEALTH, SITE, INDIA, TELEVISION, REMOTE REGIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 896

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT
INDEX OF USERS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT OF PSSC-SUPPORTED EXPERIMENTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS FROM OCTOBER, 1977, THROUGH MARCH, 1978.

AUTHOR: PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS **EXPERIMENT PERIOD:** OCT 77 TO MARCH 78

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: STUDY OF PSSC SUPPORTED USERS OF CTS & ATS.

ABSTRACT: A STUDY OF LONG-TERM AND SHORT-TERM SOCIETAL USERS OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY, WHO ARE PROVIDED PLANNING, COORDINATION, AND TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM. THE STUDY, WHICH COVERS THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER, 1977, THROUGH MARCH, 1978, FOCUSES ON THE PURPOSES, SCOPE, AND RESULTS OF DEMONSTRATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS.

SUBJECT: VARIOUS EXPERIMENTS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, CTS, USER EXPERIMENTS, EDUCATION, PORTABLE EARTH TERMINAL (PET), ATS-3, ATS-6, CTS, MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, METEOROLOGY, TELECONFERENCING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 897

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS ATTENUATION AND CROSS POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS AT 11.7 GHZ

AUTHOR: VOGEL, W.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: CTS **EXPERIMENT PERIOD:** OCT 76 - JAN 78

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DUAL POLARIZATION RECEIVER USED IN ATTENUATION STUDIES OF 11.7 GHZ FROM CTS COVERING THE PERIOD OCT 76 TO JAN 78.

ABSTRACT: DUAL POLARIZATION RECEIVER USED IN ATTENUATION STUDIES OF 11.7 GHZ FROM CTS COVERING THE PERIOD OCT 76 TO JAN 78.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: CTS, ATTENUATION, WAVE PROPAGATION, PRECIPITATION, RAIN ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 898

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: DEC 76

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: OSU PARTICIPATION IN THE CTS COMMUNICATIONS LINK CHARACTERIZATION EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: HODGE, D.B.; THEOBOLD, D.M.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEPT 75 - DEC 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MEASURE ANGLE-OF-ARRIVAL, ATTENUATION, AND SCINTILLATION STATISTICS ON A MILLIMETER WAVE LENGTH EARTH-SPACE PROPAGATION PATH, AND ASSESS THE PERFORMANCE OF A SELF-PHASED ARRAY UTILIZED FOR NON-MECHANICAL TRACKING IN AN EARTH-SPACE COMMUNICATION LINK.

ABSTRACT: THE REPORT SUMMARIZES THE PROGRESS DURING THE FIRST FIFTEEN MONTHS OF CONTRACT NAS5-22575 ENTITLED "OSU PARTICIPATION IN THE CTS COMMUNICATIONS LINK CHARACTERIZATION EXPERIMENT." THIS EFFORT INCLUDED THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A FOUR ELEMENT SELF-PHASED ARRAY FOR PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS UTILIZING THE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) 11.7 GHZ DOWNLINK. THE PARAMETERS OF INTEREST IN MEASUREMENTS ARE: ATTENUATION, AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATION, AND ANGLE-OF-ARRIVAL VARIABILITY. ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS EFFORT WERE SIMULTANEOUS SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS AT 360 MHZ, 2.075 GHZ, AND 30 GHZ UTILIZING THE (ATS-6). THE UNIQUE MOVEMENT OF ATS-6 DURING 1976 PERMITTED EXTENSIVE MEASUREMENTS OF SCINTILLATION CHARACTERISTICS AS A FUNCTION OF PATH ELEVATION ANGLE.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: CTS, ATS-6, ATTENUATION, WAVE PROPAGATION, MILLIMETER WAVE, SCINTILLATION, PHASED ARRAY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 899

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE OSU SELF-PHASED ARRAY FOR PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS USING THE 11.7 GHZ CTS BEACON

AUTHOR: THEOBOLD, D.H.; HODGE, D.B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: CTS **EXPERIMENT PERIOD:** SEPT 75 - DEC 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MEASURE ANGLE-OF-ARRIVAL, ATTENUATION, AND SCINTILLATION STATISTICS ON A MILLIMETER WAVELENGTH EARTH-SPACE PROPAGATION PATH, AND ASSESS THE PERFORMANCE OF A SELF-PHASED ARRAY UTILIZED FOR NON-MECHANICAL TRACKING IN AN EARTH-SPACE COMMUNICATION LINK.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE SELF-PHASED ARRAY DEVELOPED BY THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY ELECTROSCIENCE LABORATORY FOR PROPAGATION MEASUREMENTS ON AN EARTH-SPACE PATH. THE 11.7 GHZ CTS BEACON IS USED AS THE SIGNAL SOURCE IN THE CURRENT MEASUREMENTS. THE SELF-PHASED ARRAY IS USED TO MEASURE ANGLE-OF-ARRIVAL AS WELL AS ATTENUATION AND SCINTILLATION STATISTICS. THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ARRAY IS DESCRIBED AND SAMPLE DATA ARE PRESENTED. AS A SUBSIDIARY RESULT, THE TRACKING CAPABILITY OF THE SELF-PHASED ARRAY IS ALSO PRESENTED. THIS TECHNIQUE PERMITS FULLY-ELECTRONIC, NON-MECHANICAL SATELLITE TRACKING, THUS SIMPLIFYING UNMANNED OPERATION AND ELIMINATING SEVERE WEATHER TRACKING CONSTRAINTS.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: CTS, ATTENUATION, WAVE PROPAGATION, MILLIMETER WAVE, SCINTILLATION PHASED ARRAY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 900

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ON THE DETERMINATION AND INVESTIGATION OF THE TERRESTRIAL IONOSPHERIC REFRACTIVE INDICES USING GEOS-3/ATS-6 SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA

AUTHOR: LIU, ANTHONY S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, Wallops FLIGHT CENTER, Wallops ISLAND, VIRGINIA, 23337

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: PROBING OF AN ATMOSPHERE BY A COHERENT RADIO FREQUENCY, OBTAINING TERRESTRIAL ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTIVITY AND DENSITY DATA.

ABSTRACT: PROBING OF AN ATMOSPHERE BY A COHERENT RADIO FREQUENCY, OBTAINING TERRESTRIAL ATMOSPHERIC REFRACTIVITY AND DENSITY DATA, USING SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE (ATS-6/GEOS-3) DATA.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, GEOS, ATMOSPHERE, IONOSPHERE, TRACKING NETWORKS, RADIO FREQUENCIES, SATELLITE TRACKING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 901

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 76

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROBING THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD USING SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING (SST)

AUTHOR: VONBUN, F.O.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT RD., GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TRACKING ONE SPACECRAFT FROM ANOTHER & STUDY LOCAL GRAVITY ANOMALIES.

ABSTRACT:

THIS PAPER DESCRIBES SPECIFICALLY TWO SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE (SST) TESTS, NAMELY: A) THE ATS-6/GEOS-3 AND B) THE ATS-6/APOLLO-SOYUZ EXPERIMENT AND SOME OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED. THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THESE TWO EXPERIMENTS WAS FIRST TO TRACK VIA ATS-6 THE GEOS-3 AS WELL AS THE APOLLO-SOYUZ AND TO USE THESE TRACKING DATA TO DETERMINE (A) BOTH ORBITS, THAT IS, ATS-6, GEOS-3 AND/OR THE APOLLO-SOYUZ ORBITS AT THE SAME TIME; (B) EACH OF THESE ORBITS ALONE AND (C) TEST THE ATS-6/GEOS-3 AND/OR APOLLO-SOYUZ SST LINK TO STUDY LOCAL GRAVITY ANOMALIES; AND, SECOND, TO TEST COMMUNICATIONS, COMMAND AND DATA TRANSMISSION FROM THE GROUND VIA ATS-6 TO THESE SPACECRAFT AND BACK AGAIN TO THE GROUND (ROSMAN, N.C.) MOST OF THE INTERESTING DATA OBTAINED TO DATE ORIGINATE FROM THE APOLLO-SOYUZ GEODYNAMICS EXPERIMENT. THUS, IT WILL BE DISCUSSED IN SOME DETAIL. GRAVITY ANOMALIES OF SAY 3 TO 5 MGALS OR LARGER HAVING WAVELENGTH OF 500 TO 1000 KM ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE ARE IMPORTANT FOR STUDIES OF THE UPPER LAYERS OF THE EARTH. SUCH ANOMALIES WERE ACTUALLY "SEEN" FOR THE FIRST TIME FROM SPACE AS SIGNATURES IN THE FORM OF VERY SMALL VARIATION (ORDER OF APPROXIMATELY 1 TO 2 CM/S) IN THE RANGE RATE BETWEEN ATS-6, GEOS-3 AND APOLLO-SOYUZ. SINCE THE MEASURED RANGE NOISE TURNED OUT TO BE ONLY 0.03 TO 0.05 CM/S ON THE AVERAGE, THESE SIGNATURES WERE DETECTED WITH AN EXCELLENT SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO. ORBIT DETERMINATION EXAMPLES USING SST DATA FROM ATS-6 AND GEOS-3 ARE ALSO DISCUSSED IN DETAIL TOGETHER WITH ERRORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ORBITS OF GEOS-3. FURTHER, SIGNATURE STUDIES AND GRAVITY ANOMALY DETECTIONS WITH SST DATA WILL BE SHOWN AND DISCUSSED IN DETAIL.

SUBJECT:

SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6, GEOS, SPACECRAFT POSITION, GRAVITY-GRADIENT, APOLLO/SOYUZ TEST PROJECT, SATELLITE TRACKING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 902

E-576

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 75

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION OF MICROWAVE SATELLITE LINKS

AUTHOR: SMITH, R.F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: SIGNALS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ESTABLISHMENT, CHRISTCHURCH, DORCHESTER, ENGLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: ESTABLISH STATISTICS FOR ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION OF MICROWAVE LINKS INVOLVING SATELLITES.

ABSTRACT: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS ARE DERIVED FOR RAINFALL ATTENUATION ON LINKS BETWEEN EARTH STATIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES OPERATING AT ABOUT 9 GHZ. TYPICAL CURVES FOR TEMPERATE AND TROPICAL REGIONS ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: MICROWAVES, ATTENUATION, ATMOSPHERE, RAINFALL, SATELLITE COMMUNICATION, ATS-5

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 903

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPT 78 / PROPOSAL

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A RESEARCH FEASIBILITY STUDY PROPOSAL FOR CONDUCTING EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH IN CURRICULUM SHARING VIA A COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE AMONG INSTITUTIONS HAVING LARGE MINORITY ENROLLMENTS

AUTHOR: WILLIAMS, LEO, JR., PROFESSOR

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT RD, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 27001

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: BROADCASTING EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APRIL 14, 1977 - AUGUST

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEST THE APPLICABILITY OF THE TELECONFERENCE METHOD OF CURRICULUM SHARING AS WELL AS THE SHARING OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH RESULTS BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN RELATION TO OTHER TECHNIQUES AND METHODS.

ABSTRACT: THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY AND THE RESULTING EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITE DEMONSTRATION WAS TO TEST THE APPLICABILITY OF THE TELE-CONFERENCE METHOD OF CURRICULUM SHARING AS WELL AS THE SHARING OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH RESULTS BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN RELATION TO OTHER TECHNIQUES AND METHODS. BECAUSE ONE OF THE MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF THIS STUDY WAS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF MINORITY ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS HOLDING BOTH UNDERGRADUATE AND ADVANCED DEGREES IN THE NATION, THE STUDY INVOLVED BOTH MINORITY AND PREDOMINANTLY WHITE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ACROSS THE NATION. THIS REPORT COVERS DEFINITIVE DETAILS OF THE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES, EXPERIMENTS AND STUDIES IN CURRICULUM SHARING, THE TECHNIQUES, INTERCONNECTIONS AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZED AS WELL AS SUGGESTED METHODS AND RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON THE RESULTS OBTAINED FOR A CONTINUATION OF INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS OF SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY IN HIGHER EDUCATION AT NC A&T STATE UNIVERSITY.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS, TELECONFERENCING, EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD), BROADCASTING, PORTABLE EARTH TERMINAL (PET)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 984

E-578

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 1975

7 TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CENTRAL PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS OF GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE DATA

AUTHOR: BRISTOR, C.L. (EDITOR)

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICE, NOAA, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20235

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: 18 PAPERS DISCUSSING THE EXTRACTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE CENTRAL PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS ACTIVITIES OF THE GEOSTATIONARY OPERATION AL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE (GOES) PROGRAM. NAVIGATION AND SPACECRAFT OPERATIONS SUPPORT ARE DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH THE EARTH LOCATION OF IMAGE DATA. DISPLAYS, MANUALLY DERIVED PRODUCTS, AND THE AUTOMATIC EXTRACTION OF QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION FROM IMAGE DATA ARE ALSO GIVEN. FINALLY, A MIXED MAN MACHINE ACTIVITY, BY WHICH CALCULATING AND DATA MANIPULATING TASKS ARE ASSIGNED TO COMPUTERS AND JUDGMENTAL DECISIONS ARE MADE BY HUMAN ANALYSTS, IS DESCRIBED.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE, SPIN-SCAN CAMERA, INFRARED RADIOMETERS, FACSIMILE, WINDS, CLOUDS, PHOTOGRAPHY, METEOROLOGY, ATS-3, ATS-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 905

E-579

C-7

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: GEODYNAMICS EXPERIMENT MA-128

AUTHOR: VONBUN, F.O.; KAHN, W.D.; WELLS, H.T.; CONRAD, T.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DETECT SHORT-WAVELENGTH FEATURES OF EARTH GRAVITY FIELD. EVALUATE SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING. TEST RECOVERABILITY OF SHORT-WAVELENGTH FEATURES OF THE EARTH GRAVITY FIELD.

ABSTRACT: THE APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT GEODYNAMICS EXPERIMENT WAS PERFORMED ON ATS-6 TO ASSESS THE FEASIBILITY OF TRACKING AND RECOVERING HIGH-FREQUENCY COMPONENTS OF THE EARTH GRAVITY FIELD BY UTILIZING A SYNCHRONOUS ORBITING TRACKING STATION. TWO PRIME AREAS OF DATA COLLECTION WERE SELECTED FOR THIS EXPERIMENT: THE CENTER OF THE AFRICAN CONTINENT AND THE INDIAN OCEAN DEPRESSION. RESULTS SHOW THAT THE DETECTABILITY OBJECTIVE OF THE EXPERIMENT WAS ACHIEVED IN BOTH AREAS AS WELL AS IN SEVERAL ADDITIONAL ANOMALOUS AREAS AROUND THE GLOBE. GRAVITY ANOMALIES OF THE KARAKORAM AND HIMALAYAN MOUNTAIN RANGES, OF OCEAN TRENCHES, AND OF THE DIAMANTINA DEPTH ARE SPECIFIC EXAMPLES. THE MORE COMPLICATED ASPECT OF THE EXPERIMENT WAS THAT OF RECOVERING THE MAGNITUDE OF THE GRAVITY FIELD PERTURBATIONS THAT PRODUCED THE SIGNATURES IN THE EXPERIMENT DATA RESIDUALS. RECOVERY OF DISCRETELY DISTRIBUTED GRAVITY ANOMALIES HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED FOR THE PRIME AREA; I.E., THE INDIAN OCEAN DEPRESSION. RESIDUAL PATTERNS OVER OTHER GEOGRAPHIC AREAS ALSO INDICATE POSSIBLE GRAVITY ANOMALIES. COMPARISONS OF VALUES OF THE RECOVERED GRAVITY ANOMALIES WITH SURFACE GRAVITY MEASUREMENTS ARE GENERALLY IN GOOD AGREEMENT. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE ACCURACY OF THE RECOVERED ANOMALIES IS APPROXIMATELY ± 0.10 MM/SEC*SEC (± 10 MGAL) OR BETTER.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT, GEODYNAMICS, GRAVITY FIELD, GRAVITY ANOMALIES, SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING, GEOS, ATS-6

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA SP-412

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 906

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1977

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: GRAVITY ANOMALIES DETERMINED FROM TRACKING THE APOLLO-SOYUZ

AUTHOR: VONBUN, F.O.; KAHN, W.D.; WELLS, W.T.; CONRAD, T.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DETECT SHORT-WAVELENGTH FEATURES OF EARTH GRAVITY FIELD. EVALUATE SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING. TEST RECOVERABILITY OF SHORT-WAVELENGTH FEATURES OF THE EARTH GRAVITY FIELD.

ABSTRACT:

IN JULY 1975 A GEODYNAMICS EXPERIMENT WAS PERFORMED DURING THE APOLLO-SOYUZ MISSION TO ASSESS THE FEASIBILITY OF TRACKING AND RECOVERING HIGH FREQUENCY COMPONENTS OF THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD. FOR THIS EXPERIMENT ATS-6 WAS UTILIZED TO TRACK A LOW ORBITING SPACECRAFT NAMELY THE APOLLO. GRAVITY ANOMALY BLOCKS OF MAGNITUDE OF 5 MILLIGALS OR LARGER WITH WAVELENGTHS OF 500 TO 1000 KM HAVE BEEN RECOVERED WITHIN THE REGION BOUNDED BY LATITUDES 52 DEGREES-SOUTH TO 52 DEGREES-NORTH AND LONGITUDES 0 DEGREES TO 115 DEGREES-EAST.

A TOTAL OF 154 5 DEGREE-BY-5 DEGREE MEAN FREE AIR GRAVITY ANOMALIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED. THE RMS ERROR ASSOCIATED WITH THE RECOVERED ANOMALIES WAS FOUND TO BE APPROXIMATELY 7 MILLIGALS. TO FURTHER TEST THESE VALUES, GRAVITY ANOMALIES INDEPENDENTLY RECOVERED FROM "GEOS-3" ALTIMETER DATA (BASED ON A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT APPROACH) HAVE BEEN USED AND ARE GENERALLY IN GOOD AGREEMENT.

SUBJECT:

SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS:

APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT, GEODYNAMICS, GRAVITY FIELD, GRAVITY ANOMALIES, SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING, GEOS, ATS-6

TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NASA 78031

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 907

18-581

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PROBING THE EARTH'S GRAVITY FIELD BY MEANS OF SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING

AUTHOR: VONBUN, F.O.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TRACK APOLLO-SOYUZ VIA ATS-6. DETERMINE LOCAL GRAVITY ANOMALIES. TEST COMMUNICATIONS LINKS FROM GROUND-TO-ATS-6-TO-APOLLO-SOYUZ AND BACK.

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER DESCRIBES TWO SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING (S.S.T.) TESTS, NAMELY (A) THE ATS-6/GEOS-3 AND (B) THE ATS-6/APOLLO-SOYUZ EXPERIMENT AND SOME OF THE RESULTS OBTAINED. MOST OF THE INTERESTING DATA OBTAINED TO DATE ORIGINATE FROM THE APOLLO-SOYUZ GEODYNAMICS EXPERIMENT. GRAVITY ANOMALIES OF SAY 3-5 MGAL OR LARGER HAVING WAVELENGTH OF 500-1000 KM ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE ARE IMPORTANT FOR STUDIES OF THE UPPER LAYERS OF THE EARTH. SUCH ANOMALIES WERE ACTUALLY "SEEN" FOR THE FIRST TIME FROM SPACE AS SIGNATURES IN THE FORM OF VERY SMALL VARIATION (ORDER OF 1 TO 2 CM/S) IN THE RANGE RATE BETWEEN ATS-6, GEOS-3 AND APOLLO-SOYUZ. SINCE THE MEASURED RANGE NOISE TURNED OUT TO BE ONLY 0.03-0.05 CM/S ON THE AVERAGE, THESE SIGNATURES WERE DETECTED WITH AN EXCELLENT SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO. ORBIT DETERMINATION EXAMPLES USING S.S.T. DATA FROM ATS-6 AND GEOS-3 ARE ALSO DISCUSSED IN DETAIL TOGETHER WITH ERRORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ORBITS OF GEOS-3.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION GEOPHYSICS

KEYWORDS: APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT, GEODYNAMICS, GRAVITY ANOMALIES, SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING, GEOS, GRAVITY FIELD, ATS-6

JOURNAL TITLE: PHIL. TRANS. ROYAL SOC. LONDON, VOL. A, ISSUE 284

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 908

E-582

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1978

/ BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMPLETE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PUBLICATIOINS UNDER THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA ATS-6 SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT SATELLITE PROGRAM

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUN 1974 - JUN 1975

ABSTRACT: THE EXPERIMENT WAS DESIGNED TO INVESTIGATE THE ORIGIN OF THE VAN ALLEN TRAPPED RADIATION. THE PARTICLE SPECTROMETER OBTAINED MEASUREMENTS OF THE INTENSITY AND TIME VARIATIONS OF PROTONS AND ELECTRONS IN THE VICINITY OF SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT AND CONSISTED OF A MAGNETIC DEFLECTION SEPARATION SYSTEM AND A SOLID-STATE PARTICLE COUNTER SYSTEM. THE DIRECTIONAL CAPABILITIES OF THE INSTRUMENT ALSO ALLOWED THE MEASUREMENT OF PARTICLE PITCH ANGLES. PROTON ENERGY RANGES WERE 25 TO 60 KEV, 60 TO 150 KEV, AND 150-500 KEV. ELECTRON ENERGY RANGES WERE 30 TO 50 KEV, 150 TO 200 KEV, AND GREATER THAN 500 KEV.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, PARTICLE ACCELERATION, RADIATION, ELECTRON-PROTON SPECTROMETER, SATELLITE ENVIRONMENT, TRAPPED PARTICLES, ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENT EXPERIMENT (EME)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 989

12-588

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MULTIFREQUENCY STUDIES OF IONOSPHERIC SCINTILLATIONS

AUTHOR: UMEKI, R.; LIU, C.H.; YEH, K.C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NOAA, BOULDER, CO

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 75 - SEPT 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE OF THE SCINTILLATION PHENOMENON.

ABSTRACT: SIMULTANEOUS MULTIFREQUENCY SCINTILLATION DATA OBSERVED AT A MID-LATITUDE STATION OF TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE ATS-6 RADIO BEACON EXPERIMENTS ARE USED TO FIND THE POWER SPECTRA OF AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATION. WITH THE FREQUENCY SPACING OF 40, 140, AND 360 MHZ, WEAK AND STRONG SCINTILLATIONS ARE OFTEN OBSERVED. SINGLE-SCATTER SCINTILLATION THEORY IS APPLIED TO INTERPRET THE WEAK SCINTILLATION DATA, AND THE THEORY CORRECTLY PREDICTS THE SPECTRAL SHAPE. FOR STRONG SCINTILLATIONS THE SPECTRA NO LONGER SHOW A DISTINCT BREAK FREQUENCY AT WHICH THE SPECTRA BEGIN TO ROLL OFF. BECAUSE OF DECORRELATION BY MULTIPLE SCATTERING THERE IS ALSO BROADENING AT THE HIGH-FREQUENCY PORTION OF THE SPECTRUM, EVEN THOUGH THE SLOPE OF THE HIGH-FREQUENCY ASYMPTOTE REMAINS ABOUT THE SAME AS THAT IN THE WEAK SCINTILLATION CASE. SOME OF THESE FEATURES ARE COMPARED WITH PREDICTIONS BASED ON THE MULTIPLE-SCATTER SCINTILLATION THEORY.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, RADIO BEACONS, IONOSPHERE, SCINTILLATION, RADIO SIGNALS, MULTIFREQUENCY SPECTRA

JOURNAL TITLE: RADIO SCIENCE, VOL. 12, ISSUE 2, PAGES 311-317

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 910

E-584

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1978

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ORBIT DETERMINATION ACCURACIES USING SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING

AUTHOR: VONDUN, F.O.; ARGENTIERO, P.O.; SCHMID, P.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MD

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEPT 74 - OCT 77

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE CONCEPT OF SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING & ORBIT DETERMINATION

ABSTRACT:

THE RESULTS ARE REPORTED OF THE ATS-6/GEOS-3 AND THE ATS-6 NIMBUS-6 SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE ORBIT DETERMINATION EXPERIMENTS. NASA INTENDS TO USE THE TRACKING DATA RELAY SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR OPERATIONAL ORBIT DETERMINATION OF NASA SATELLITES. HENCE, IN THE NEAR FUTURE, SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA WILL BE ROUTINELY PROCESSED TO OBTAIN ORBITS. THE SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING SYSTEM USED IN THE ATS-6/NIMBUS-6 AND ATS-6/GEOS-3 EXPERIMENTS PERFORMED WITH A RESOLUTION OF 1 TO 2 M IN RANGE AND LESS THAN 1 MM/S IN RANGE RATE FOR A 10S AVERAGING. A BAYESIAN LEAST SQUARES ESTIMATION TECHNIQUE UTILIZING INDEPENDENT RANGING TO THE SYNCHRONOUS RELAY SATELLITE WAS DETERMINED TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE PROCEDURE FOR ESTIMATING ORBITS FROM SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA. THE USE OF THIS TECHNIQUE YIELDS ESTIMATES OF USER SATELLITE ORBITS WHICH ARE COMPARABLE IN ACCURACY TO WHAT IS USUALLY OBTAINED FROM GROUND BASED SYSTEMS.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6, DATA TRANSMISSION, RANGING, NIMBUS, GEOS, ORBIT DETERMINATION

JOURNAL TITLE:

IEEE/AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL. 14, ISSUE 6, PAGES 834-842

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 911

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: WIN 78 . / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DISTANT TEACHING

AUTHOR: PFAFF, LILLIAN

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1972 - PRESENT

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: JOIN TOGETHER DIFFERENT COUNTRIES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC FOR THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL, AND MEDICAL BENEFITS.

ABSTRACT: SINCE 1972 THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC (USP) HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS PROJECTS USING THE ATS-1 SATELLITE. THESE EXPERIMENTS ARE AMONG THE FIRST IN THE WORLD AIMED AT DETERMINING WHAT EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL, AND MEDICAL BENEFITS CAN BE DERIVED FROM SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY. THIS ARTICLE LISTS THE ISLANDS THAT PARTICIPATE IN, AND SOME OF THE MORE OUTSTANDING USES OF, ATS-1 AS MANAGED BY THE USP NETWORK.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, DISASTER RELIEF, FIJI ISLANDS, SOUTH PACIFIC, HAWAII, PACIFIC OCEAN, COMMUNITY EDUCATION, COOK ISLANDS, DISEASE, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION, REMOTE MEDICAL CARE

JOURNAL TITLE: INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE, VOL. 13, ISSUE 3, PAGE 29

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 912

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 77 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: IS THERE A SATELLITE IN YOUR FUTURE?
AUTHOR: CARLISLE, ROBERT D.B.
SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS COMMUNICATIONS: BROADCASTING
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: STUDIES TO SUPPORT PSSC NEGOTIATIONS FOR USE OF SATELLITES ALREADY ALOFT TO BROADCAST CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.
ABSTRACT: THE WORK OF PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC), WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1975, LINKS 65 INSTITUTIONS ANXIOUS TO BE ON HAND FOR THE HARVEST WHEN SATELLITE USES FOR PUBLIC SERVICE HAVE FULLY REOPENED. FOLLOWING ITS FIRST MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN NOV. 75, TWO THIRDS OF THE MEMBERS FAVORED CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION. DISCUSSION OF SOME OF THE MEMBERS AND HOW PSSC PLANS TO OBTAIN AND DISSEMINATE THE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL VIA SATELLITE, AND WHO WOULD BENEFIT.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC), ATS-6, CTS, EDUCATION, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION, BROADCASTING
JOURNAL TITLE: CHANGE, VOL. 9, ISSUE 3, PAGES 53-4

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 913

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: WINTER 1978

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BROADCAST SATELLITE: "APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY" AVAILABLE NOW

AUTHOR: NORWOOD, FRANK W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EXCHANGE

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6

COMMUNICATIONS: FM RADIO, VHF, BROAD

ABSTRACT:

ABBREVIATED HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF SATELLITES, AS WELL AS PRESENT DAY USES, ARE SOME OF THE TOPICS COVERED IN THIS ARTICLE. THE PAN-PACIFIC EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS BY SATELLITE (PEACESAT), SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE), UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC (USPI), AND U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (AID) ARE INVESTIGATED AND THEIR GOALS AND RESULTS DISCUSSED. ALSO, SOME OF NASA'S GUIDELINES AND RULES CONCERNING THE USE OF ATS SATELLITES ARE LISTED.

SUBJECT:

AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

BROADCASTING
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

SITE, PEACESAT, ATS-6, UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION, VILLAGE HEALTH CARE, UHF, SOUTH PACIFIC, INDIA, INDIAN SPACE PROGRAM, HAWAII, FIJI ISLANDS, PROPAGANDA, TERMINALS

JOURNAL TITLE:

EXCHANGE, PAGES 27-32

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 914

E-588

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE:

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SPACE SATELLITE IN HEALTH EDUCATION

AUTHOR: KEOUGH, GERTRUDE, R.N.

SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: BROADCASTING & TELECOM EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1974

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: BROADCAST TO TEN VA HOSPITALS BIOMEDICAL INFORMATION ON VARIOUS HEALTH TOPICS, THEREBY ENCOURAGING EDUCATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL GROWTH REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE & REMOTENESS OF THE HOSPITAL.

ABSTRACT: THIS BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTAL INVOLVEMENT INCLUDES TEN VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION OF THE U.S.A. ONCE A WEEK, VIA ATS-6, A TWO HOUR PROGRAM ON SELECTED HEALTH TOPICS IS BROADCAST FROM THE STUDIO IN DENVER, COLORADO. THROUGH INQUIRY TO THE PRIMARY AUDIENCE, TOPICS OF INTEREST ARE DISCERNED AND SPEAKERS PREPARE APPROPRIATE PROGRAMMING. PRINTED STUDY GUIDES ACCOMPANY EACH BROADCAST. QUESTIONNAIRES ARE SENT TO THE PARTICIPANTS TO OBTAIN REACTIONS AND FACTUAL INFORMATION RELATED TO EXPERIENCES WITH THE BROADCAST.

SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, NURSING, MEDICAL EDUCATION, VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, TELECONFERENCING, APPALACHIA, MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, HOSPITAL

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN NURSING, VOL. 6, ISSUE 5, PAGES 47-48

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 915

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPT 76 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 MM-WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT FINAL REPORT ON BATTELLE-NORTHWEST PARTICIPATION IN THE ATS-6 MM-WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: DAVIS, KARL C.; EKSTROM, PHILIP A.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MD, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: MAY 74 TO SEPT 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE OF THE ATS-6 MILLIMETER-WAVE PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT IS TO CHARACTERIZE THE SATELLITE-EARTH PROPAGATION PATH AT 20 AND 30 GHZ AND CORRELATE ITS PROPERTIES WITH OBSERVABLE RADIOMETRIC AND METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA. THIS INFORMATION WILL BE USED AS AN AID IN DESIGNING SATELLITE-GROUND COMMUNICATION LINKS AT THESE FREQUENCIES.

ABSTRACT: ATTENUATION ON A SPACE-TO-EARTH PATH WAS MEASURED AT 20 GHZ FOR A GROUND TERMINAL AT APPROXIMATELY 1 KM ELEVATION IN AN ARID (16 CM ANNUAL PRECIPITATION) REGION OF EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE. PRECIPITATION INTENSITY AND RADIOMETRIC SKY TEMPERATURE AT 20 GHZ WERE ALSO MEASURED. ATTENUATION GREATER THAN 1 DB WAS OBSERVED ONLY IN THE PRESENCE OF WET SNOW ON ANTENNA SURFACES. TEN THOUSAND (10,000) HOURS OF RADIOMETRIC SKY TEMPERATURE DATA RECORDED OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD INDICATED ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION OF 5 TO 7 DB DURING TWO INSTANCES OF RAIN INTENSITY OF APPROXIMATELY 1 INCH PER HOUR.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, WAVE PROPAGATION, MILLIMETER WAVE, RAIN ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 916

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPT 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE MCDONNELL DOUGLAS GEOPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT XIII (CONJUGATE POINT RIONETE R PROGRAM)

AUTHOR: BAKER, MICHAEL B.

SPONSORING AGENCY: AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, 1400 WILSON BLVS., ARLINGTON, VA, 22203

SATELLITE: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1974

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO STUDY THE COMPLEX PROBLEM OF SOLAR COSMIC RAY ACCESS PROPAGATION USING SIMULTANEOUS OBSERVATIONS AT SYNCHRONOUS ORBITS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT, THE THIRTEENTH AND FINAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE MCDONNELL DOUGLAS GEOPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY PROGRAM, IS MADE UP OF TWO PARTS. THE FIRST (COMPRISING SECTIONS 2 THROUGH 7) IS A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON THE HISTORY OF THE PROGRAM FROM 1962 THROUGH 1973; THE SECOND PART (THE SUBSEQUENT SECTIONS) IS A REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH CARRIED ON IN 1974.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, MAGNETOSPHERE, IONOSPHERE, SOLAR ACTIVITY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 917

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1 NOV 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: POLARIZATION OF VHF WAVES EMITTED FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES
AUTHOR: KLOBUCHAR, J.A.
SPONSORING AGENCY: AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, 1400 WILSON BLVS., ARLING
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DETERMINE THE ABSOLUTE AMOUNT OF FARADAY POLARIZATION THIST OBSERVED ON THE GROUND AFTER THE WAVE H AS PASSED THROUGH THE IONOSPHERE

ABSTRACT: MEASUREMENTS OF FARADAY POLARIZATION ROTATION OF VHF RADIO WAVES TRANSMITTED FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES HAVE BEEN MADE BY MANY WORKERS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TO STUDY THE TOTAL ELECTRON CONTENT (TEC) OF THE EARTH'S IONOSPHERE. IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE ABSOLUTE AMOUNT OF TOTAL FARADAY ROTATION A KNOWLEDGE OF THE INITIAL PLANE OF POLARIZATION AS TRANSMITTED FROM THE SATELLITE WITH RESPECT TO A KNOWN REFERENCE IS NECESSARY. A KNOWLEDGE OF THIS INITIAL POLARIZATION ANGLE IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT WHEN THE TOTAL FARADAY ROTATION IS SMALL, SUCH AS AT NEAR-EQUATORIAL REGIONS, AND AT ALL LOCATIONS DURING NIGHTTIME, PARTICULARLY UNDER SOLAR MINIMUM CONDITIONS. BY USING A VHF LUNAR RADAR AT A TIME WHEN THE MOON PASSED NEARLY BEHIND EACH SATELLITE THIS INITIAL POLARIZATION HAS BEEN DETERMINED WITH RESPECT TO A KNOWN REFERENCE FOR 10 DIFFERENT GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES. THE INITIAL POLARIZATIONS OF THE SIGNALS EMITTED FROM THE IONOSPHERIC BEACON ON THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WERE MEASURED BEFORE THE SATELLITE LAUNCH. ONE OF THESE INITIAL POLARIZATIONS, THE ONE AT THE VHF FREQUENCY MOST OFTEN USED FOR FARADAY MEASUREMENTS, WAS CONFIRMED BY THE LUNAR TECHNIQUE.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC
KEYWORDS: FARADAY EFFECT, ABSOLUTE TRANSMITTER POLARIZATION, VHF, ATS-6, ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5
JOURNAL TITLE: J. OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH VOL. 80, ISSUE 31, PAGES 4387-4389

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 918

E-592

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 18 NOV 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A DEPOLARIZATION AND ATTENUATION EXPERIMENT USING THE CTS SATELLITE. VOLUME 1. EXPERIMENT DESCRIPTION

AUTHOR: BOSTIAN, C.W.; HOLT, S.B., JR.; KAUFFMAN, S.R.; MANUS, E.A.; MARSHALL, R.E.; STUTZMAN, W.L.; WILEY, P.H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MD., 20771

SATELLITE: CTS

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1 OCT 75 TO SEPT 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE GOALS OF THE EXPERIMENT ARE (1) TO MONITOR ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION OF THE SIGNAL RECEIVED FROM THE SPACECRAFT ON A FULLY AUTOMATED 24-HOUR BASIS, (2) TO CORRELATE THESE WITH GROUND WEATHER CONDITIONS, (3) TO REFINE EXISTING THEORETICAL MODELS FOR MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION THROUGH RAIN FOR MAXIMUM AGREEMENT WITH OBSERVED DATA, AND (4) TO DEVELOP TECHNIQUES FOR PREDICTING AND MINIMIZING THE EFFECTS OF RAIN SCATTER AND DEPOLARIZATION ON FUTURE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENT FOR MEASURING PRECIPITATION ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION ON THE CTS 11.7 GHZ DOWNLINK. IT DISCUSSES THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE EXPERIMENT AND DESCRIBES THE EQUIPMENT USED.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: CTS, DEPOLARIZATION, ATTENUATION, MILLIMETER WAVE, WAVE PROPAGATION, COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 919

E-593

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 78 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EARTH SPACE-ATTENUATION PREDICTIONS FOR GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE LINKS IN THE U.S.A.
AUTHOR: DUTTON, E.J.
SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, ROCKVILLE, MD, 20852
SATELLITE: CTS EXPERIMENT PERIOD: APRIL 76 - SEPT 77
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: PREDICT ATTENUATION EXPECTED ON EARTH-GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE LINKS FOR GEOGRAPHICALLY AND CLIMATICALLY DIVERSE LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE U.S.A.
ABSTRACT: THE PREVIOUSLY-DEVELOPED RICE-HOLMBERG (RH) RAIN RATE MODELING AND THE DUTTON-DOUGHERTY (DD) ATTENUATION MODELING FOR EARTH-SPACE LINKS, AND THEIR SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATIONS, ARE REVIEWED. PREDICTIONS ARE COMPARED WITH DATA OBSERVED BOTH FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) AND FROM RADIOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS. THEN PREDICTIONS ARE MADE AT 12.2 AND 14.5 GHZ FOR 75 POSSIBLE U.S.A.-BASED EARTH STATIONS POINTING TO SEVERAL POTENTIAL GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE LOCATIONS.
SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION
KEYWORDS: CTS, ATTENUATION, RAIN ATTENUATION, MICROWAVES
TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: NTIA REPORT 78-10 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 920

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1976 / TECHNICAL NOTE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EARLY OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE WITH A NEW TDMA SYNCHRONIZATION SYSTEM THROUGH CTS
AUTHOR: BROHN, K.E.; NUSPL, P.P.
SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE
SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: VOICE EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUNE-AUG 1976
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DEMONSTRATE THAT A NOVEL SYNCHRONIZATION TECHNIQUE, CALLED CENSAR (CENTRALIZED SYNCHRONIZATION AND RANGING), IS FEASIBLE AND ADVANTAGEOUS.
ABSTRACT: A UNIQUE TDMA CONCEPT IS DESCRIBED. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCEPT AS AN EXPERIMENTAL PACKAGE ON THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) IS BRIEFLY DISCUSSED. EARLY OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE AT IF AND RF IS PRESENTED. CENTRALIZED SYNCHRONIZATION AND RANGING IS DEMONSTRATED AS FEASIBLE. TESTS ARE ON-GOING AND THE FINAL RESULTS WILL BE REPORTED IN THE LITERATURE.
SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: CTS, DATA TRANSMISSION, TIME-DIVISION MULTIPLE-ACCESS SYNCHRONIZATION (TDMA)
TECHNICAL REPORT NUMBER: 682 UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 921

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1972 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SIMULTANEOUS L-BAND AND VHF IONOSPHERIC FADING EFFECTS AT THE GEOMAGNETIC EQUATOR
AUTHOR: SESSIONS, W.B.; GOLDEN, T.S.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-5
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF IONOSPHERIC IRREGULARITIES ON SPACECRAFT COMMUNICATIONS
ABSTRACT: SIMULTANEOUS OBSERVATIONS OF IONOSPHERIC FADING OF 1550-MHZ AND 136-MHZ RADIO WAVES FROM THE ATS-5 SPACECRAFT WERE RECORDED ON THE GEOMAGNETIC EQUATOR AT ANCON, PERU. THE OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE DURING A PERIOD AROUND THE 1971 SPRING EQUINOX; THEY SHOW FADES AS GREAT AS 27 DB AT 136 MHZ, AND 60 DB AT 1550 MHZ. THE GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SCINTILLATION SIGNATURES AT THE TWO FREQUENCIES ARE DISCUSSED WITH EMPHASIS ON COMPARISON OF THE TWO FREQUENCIES WITH RESPECT TO RATES AND DEPTHS OF FADES. TYPICAL STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS OF SIGNAL LEVELS ARE ALSO PRESENTED FROM WHICH TIME AVAILABILITIES OF THE SIGNALS RELATIVE TO THE MEDIAN LEVELS CAN BE DERIVED.
SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION
KEYWORDS: IONOSPHERIC FADING; ATS-5; RF; L-BAND; IONOSPHERE; WAVE PROPAGATION; SCINTILLATION; EQUATORIAL ZONE; VHF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 922

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1976 / PROGRESS REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CTS UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #15
AUTHOR: DONOUGHE, P.L.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO
SATELLITE: CTS
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE FIFTEENTH MEETING OF UNITED STATES CTS USERS. THE REPORT INCLUDES THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING, A LIST OF ATTENDEES, SCHEDULES, AND PROGRESS SUMMARIES OF EACH OF THE USER EXPERIMENTS.
SUBJECT: BROADCASTING
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
DATA TRANSMISSION
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
CONFERENCING
KEYWORDS: CTS; BROADCASTING; DATA TRANSMISSION; USER EXPERIMENTS; WAVE PROPAGATION; TELEMEDICINE; COMPUTER COMMUNICATION; TERMINALS; TELE-EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 923

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 28 OCT 1978 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE SOCIAL SATELLITE

AUTHOR: BAKER, DAVID

SATELLITE: ATS, ATS-3, ATS-5, ATS-6, CTS

ABSTRACT: THIS ARTICLE GIVES A SUMMARY OF THE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES THAT HAVE BEEN PLACED IN ORBIT. INCLUDED AS PART OF THIS SUMMARY ARE THE ATS AND CTS SATELLITES. THE ARTICLE GIVES AN OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES THROUGH 1978.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS METEOROLOGY
NAVIGATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, EDUCATION, ATS, CTS, METEOROLOGY, NAVIGATION, BROADCASTING, WEATHER, ORBITATION

JOURNAL TITLE: FLIGHT INTERNATIONAL

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 924

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 30, 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MODELING OF THE GEOSYNCHRONOUS ORBIT PLASMA ENVIRONMENT PART 2. ATS-5 AND ATS-6 STATISTICAL DATA

AUTHOR: GARRETT, H.D.; MULLEN, E.G.; ZIENBA, E.; DEFOREST, S.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: SPACE PHYSICS DIVISION, AIR FORCE GEOPHYSICS LAB, HANSCOM AFB, MAINE 01731

SATELLITE: ATS-5, ATS-6

ABSTRACT: A PRELIMINARY STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE ATS-5 AND ATS-6 GEOSYNCHRONOUS PLASMA DATA HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT. VARIATIONS IN THE ELECTRON AND ION CURRENTS AND TEMPERATURES, AS REPRESENTED BY THE SINGLE MAXWELLIAN COMPONENT TEMPERATURES (TAVG) AND T(RMS), ARE EVALUATED WITH RESPECT TO LOCAL TIME AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY. THE POTENTIAL ON THE SATELLITES IS SIMILARLY EVALUATED. RESULTS INDICATE THAT THE GEOSYNCHRONOUS PLASMA CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED BY A SIMPLE MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION AND THAT, AT THE VERY LEAST, A TWO COMPONENT MAXWELLIAN IS NECESSARY. THE ELECTRON CURRENT AND ECLIPSE POTENTIAL WERE FOUND TO VARY STRONGLY WITH K-SUB-P WHILE THE TEMPERATURES ONLY VARIED WEAKLY. LOCAL TIME VARIATIONS IN TEMPERATURE AND CURRENT WERE OBSERVED BUT THESE WERE OUTWEIGHED BY A SIGNIFICANT LOCAL TIME VARIATION IN SATELLITE POTENTIAL WHICH PEAKED NEAR MIDNIGHT. AN EXPLANATION OF THESE RESULTS IS PROPOSED IN TERMS OF A SIMPLE MODEL OF THE TIME EVOLUTION OF THE PLASMA FOLLOWING AN INJECTION.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: SPACECRAFT CHARGING, ELECTRONS, GEOSYNCHRONOUS ENVIRONMENT, ENERGETIC PARTICLES, SPACE PHYSICS, ENVIRONMENTAL MODEL, IONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 925

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TITLE: SEPTEMBER 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEVELOPING SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE: PROSPECTS IN FOUR SERVICE AREAS.

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO UNDERSTAND THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS, THEIR MAJOR PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES, AND THE TRENDS WHICH IMPLICITLY WILL DEFINE THEIR FUTURE COURSE.

ABSTRACT:

THE PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC), EVALUATES PROSPECTS FOR SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN FOUR AREAS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE: THE U.S. HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, AMERICAN LIBRARIES, AND THAT SECTOR OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE WHICH IS CONCERNED WITH THE PROVISION OF CONTINUING EDUCATION TO HEALTH PROFESSIONALS. THE OBJECTIVE IS TO UNDERSTAND THE BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE SECTORS, THEIR MAJOR PROBLEMS AND OPPORTUNITIES, AND THE TRENDS WHICH IMPLICITLY WILL DEFINE THEIR FUTURE COURSE. PSSC HAS MADE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO EVALUATE QUALITATIVELY THE INSTITUTIONAL IMPLICATIONS OF MORE EXTENSIVE UTILIZATION OF COMPUTER AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN THESE FOUR AREAS OF PUBLIC SERVICE. GENERALLY SPEAKING, THE MILDER THE REQUIRED INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENTS, THE MORE ACCEPTABLE A NEW SERVICE IS LIKELY TO BE.

AFTER REVIEWING THE COMPOSITE REQUIREMENTS, PSSC ATTEMPTS TO IDENTIFY CATEGORIES OF NEW TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES WHICH SHOW PARTICULAR PROMISE OF ENHANCING THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE. THE POTENTIAL DEMAND IN 1982 FOR SUCH SERVICES IS PROJECTED UNDER THE OPTIMISTIC ASSUMPTIONS THAT AN APPROPRIATE SATELLITE COMMUNICATION NETWORK WILL BE AVAILABLE AND THAT THERE WILL BE HIGH ACCEPTANCE OF THE NEW SERVICES WITHIN THE TARGET MARKETS. THERE HAS BEEN NO ATTEMPT TO ESTIMATE HOW LONG IT WILL TAKE FOR THE POTENTIAL MARKETS TO MATURE.

THIS STUDY LEADS TO THREE IMPORTANT CONCLUSIONS. FIRST, THROUGHOUT THE PUBLIC SERVICE THERE ARE THREE RECURRING NEEDS: IMPROVED ACCESS, COST CONTAINMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF QUALITY. APPROPRIATE APPLICATION OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITE SYSTEMS COULD AMELIORATE EACH OF THESE CONCERNS. SECOND, THERE APPEARS TO BE AN ENORMOUS LATENT DEMAND FOR DATA COMMUNICATION SERVICES THROUGHOUT THE PUBLIC SERVICE. THE POTENTIAL DEMAND IN 1982 TO SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS IN HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION, LIBRARY SERVICES AND OTHER INFORMATION-RETRIEVAL ACTIVITIES, EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE, AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING MAY BE IN EXCESS OF \$300 MILLION A YEAR. THIRD, ADMINISTRATIVE APPLICATIONS OF DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKS SHOW PARTICULAR PROMISE, ESPECIALLY IN RURAL AREAS.

NASA'S PROPOSED PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE PROGRAM, WHICH WOULD ADVANCE U.S. RESEARCH INTERESTS IN SPACE COMMUNICATIONS AND ACCELERATE TRANSFER OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY TO ITS USEFUL APPLICATION IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE, COULD BE A VERY WORTHWHILE INVESTMENT. FOR THIS PROGRAM TO RESULT IN GENUINE PRODUCTIVITY GAINS, HOWEVER, NASA WILL HAVE TO STRENGTHEN EXISTING LINKAGES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, THE AEROSPACE INDUSTRY, THE COMMON CARRIERS, AND THE USER COMMUNITY.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/ HEALTH APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, EDUCATION, HEALTH CARE, PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC), TELECOMMUNICATION, LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 926

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPT 1979

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE
BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REPORT ON BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS VIA SATELLITE

AUTHOR: GILKINSON, R.L. (EDITOR)

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE NEWS, 8600 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND, 20289

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: REPORTS ON BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS VIA SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: A SET OF FOUR TECHNICAL REPORT EVALUATING DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF THE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS USING THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) ARE NOW AVAILABLE. THESE EXPERIMENTS, SUPPORTED BY THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND COORDINATED BY NLM'S LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, ENDED JUNE 27.

SUBJECT: BIOMEDICAL

KEYWORDS: CTS; BIOMEDICAL; BIBLIOGRAPHY; LISTER HILL; COMMUNICATIONS; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS

JOURNAL TITLE: NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE NEWS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 927

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 1979 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EVALUATION OF ECHO SUPPRESSION IN VIDEO TELECONFERENCING VIA THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE

AUTHOR: THOMA, G.R.; PROPHET, D.M.

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, 3600 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20209

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE THE ECHO PROBLEM ASSOCIATED WITH INTERACTIVE AUDIO/VIDEO TELECONFERENCING.

ABSTRACT: THE LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS ENCOUNTERED AN ECHO PROBLEM DURING THE OPERATION OF ITS SIX STATION NETWORK WHICH PROVIDED FULL-DUPLEX CHANNELS VIA THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE. THE ECHO PHENOMENON EXPERIENCED IN THIS VIDEO TELECONFERENCING APPLICATION IS A WELL-RECOGNIZED PROBLEM IN CONVENTIONAL LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONY. THE MECHANISMS CAUSING ECHO ARE DISCUSSED, FOLLOWED BY A BRIEF OUTLINE OF TECHNICAL APPROACHES TO ITS SOLUTION: SIMPLE LOSS INSERTION, ECHO SUPPRESSOR AND ECHO CANCELLER. THE ECHO SUPPRESSOR, BEING AN OFF-THE-SHELF ITEM, WAS THE DEVICE SELECTED TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM. THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED WITH THE ECHO SUPPRESSOR, THE MODIFICATIONS ATTEMPTED, AND THE SOLUTION FINALLY ADOPTED WHICH INVOLVED USING THE ECHO SUPPRESSOR IN CASCADE WITH A VOICE GATE AMPLIFIER.

SUBJECT: TELECONFERENCING

KEYWORDS: CTS, VIDEOCONFERENCING, TELECONFERENCING, SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 928

E-599

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1974 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A STUDY ON THE KOREAN EDUCATIONAL-COMPUTER NETWORK.

AUTHOR: AHN, HOON-SUK

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DISCUSS FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS OF KOREAN EDUCATIONAL NETWORK.

ABSTRACT:

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS OF THE KOREAN EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER NETWORK ARE DISCUSSED AND POSSIBLE NETWORK LAYOUT AND COST IMPLICATIONS ARE STUDIED. THE ALOHA SYSTEM RADIO COMMUNICATION, TELEPHONE LINES AND SATELLITE SYSTEMS ARE CONSIDERED AS POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE PRESENT NETWORK. THE AVAILABILITY OF TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES AND TECHNOLOGIES OF DATA TRANSMISSION IN KOREA ARE BRIEFLY DISCUSSED. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT THE LOWEST-COST IN LAYOUT IS THE ALOHA RADIO COMMUNICATION SYSTEM.

SUBJECT:

DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-1, ALOHA, COMPUTER NETWORK, DATA TRANSMISSION, EDUCATION, KOREA, TELECOMMUNICATION, HAWAII, DATA PROCESSING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 929

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PACIFIC EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER NETWORK STUDY.
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-1

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXAMINE TECHNICAL AND NON-TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC AREA COMPUTER NETWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

ABSTRACT:

THE PACIFIC EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER NETWORK FEASIBILITY STUDY EXAMINED TECHNICAL AND NON-TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC AREA COMPUTER NETWORK FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. THE TECHNICAL STUDY COVERED THE ASSESSMENT OF THE FEASIBILITY OF A PACKET-SWITCHED SATELLITE AND RADIO GROUND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK FOR DATA TRANSMISSION BETWEEN COMPUTERS AND TERMINALS IN WIDELY DISPERSED LOCATIONS. THE THEORY THAT A SATELLITE OPERATING IN BROADCAST MODE COULD REASONABLY SERVICE A VARIETY OF INSTITUTIONS IN THE PACIFIC LED TO EXPERIMENTAL DATA TRANSMISSION AND EXCHANGES OF WORKING PAPERS ON HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT AND PROTOCOLS BETWEEN UNIVERSITIES IN HAWAII, ALASKA, JAPAN, NEW ZEALAND AND KOREA. NON-TECHNICAL EFFORTS WERE CONCENTRATED IN DETERMINING THE LEVEL OF INTEREST IN UNDERTAKING NETWORK DEVELOPMENT, THE KINDS OF EQUIPMENT EXISTING IN PACIFIC RIM INSTITUTIONS, POSSIBLE USES OF THE COMPUTER NETWORK, AND AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE ORGANIZATIONAL, POLITICAL, AND FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF SUCH A NETWORK.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1, ALOHA, COMPUTER NETWORK, DATA TRANSMISSION, EDUCATION, KOREA, TELECOMMUNICATION, HAWAII

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 930

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPT 17-22, 1979 / SYMPOSIUM PRESENTATION

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEVELOPMENT OF SATELLITE-BASED TELECOMMUNICATION IN ALASKA

AUTHOR: WALP, ROBERT H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: INTERNATIONAL ASTRONAUTICAL FEDERATION, 250 RUE SAINT-JACQUES, 75005 PARIS, FRANCE

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1966 - JUNE 1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DEVELOP TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES IN ALASKA

ABSTRACT: THE STATE OF ALASKA HAS MADE A TRANSITION FROM BEING HIGHLY DEFICIENT IN TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES TO HAVING ADEQUATE, AND IN SOME CASES, ADVANCED SERVICES AVAILABLE TO ITS CITIZENS. IN MANY RESPECTS ALASKA WAS SIMILAR TO OTHER REGIONS WITH INADEQUATE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES AND ITS EXPERIENCE SHOULD BE OF VALUE TO ADMINISTRATIONS ENGAGED IN MAJOR TELECOMMUNICATION DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS. PAST PROJECTS INVOLVING NASA SATELLITES HAD DEMONSTRATED THE VALUE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO THE STATE, SHOWING THE SUPERIORITY OF THIS MODE OF COMMUNICATION FOR ALASKAN NEEDS. THE NEED FOR ADEQUATE TELEPHONE SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE STATE LED TO THE INITIATION OF A SMALL EARTH STATION PROGRAM IN 1975. MANY OF THESE EARTH STATIONS HAVE BEEN EQUIPPED TO RECEIVE TELEVISION IN A STATE-FUNDED DEMONSTRATION PROJECT WHICH IS USED TO BRING PROGRAMMING INTO ALASKA FROM THE REST OF THE NATION, AND TO DISTRIBUTE INSTRUCTIONAL AND ENTERTAINMENT MATERIAL TO RURAL COMMUNITIES. OTHER PROJECTS HAVE EVOLVED, SUCH AS A COMPUTER-BASED ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM AND A LEGISLATIVE TELECONFERENCING NETWORK TO ALLOW CITIZENS FAR FROM THE STATE CAPITOL TO BETTER PARTICIPATE IN THE GOVERNMENTAL PROCESS. THE CONCEPT OF COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTERS AS LOCALES WHERE ALL CITIZENS CAN ACCESS VARIOUS TELECOMMUNICATION AND DATA ACQUISITION SERVICES IS BEING PURSUED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-1; ATS-6; REMOTE REGIONS; RURAL AREAS; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; TELECONFERENCING; TELEVISION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; COMMUNITY EDUCATION; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; TEACHER EDUCATION; VIDEOCONFERENCING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 931

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS USING THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE: SYMPOSIUM PROCEEDINGS.

AUTHOR: DUNCAN, R.A. (ED.)

SPONSORING AGENCY: LISTER HILL NATIONAL CENTER FOR BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO TEACH AND HOLD TELECONFERENCES ON BIOMEDICAL SUBJECTS.

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT IS ONE OF SEVERAL WHICH DISCUSS DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF THE BIOMEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS SUPPORTED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND USING THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE. THIS REPORT CONTAINS THE PAPERS PRESENTED AT A SYMPOSIUM ON SEPTEMBER 25-26, 1978, REVIEWING THE 1977-8 EXPERIMENTS.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS, BIOMEDICAL, BROADCASTING, MEDICAL EDUCATION, TELECOMMUNICATION, TELECONFERENCING, HEALTH, EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, PUBLIC HEALTH

—UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 932

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1975

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: USER RATINGS OF INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES: DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION, SUMMER, 1974. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 6.

AUTHOR: BRAMBLE, WILLIAM J.; MARION, RODGER; WETTER, ROBERT; WHITTON, CATHY

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO APPLY COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO THE TASK OF IMPROVING EDUCATION IN APPALACHIA.

ABSTRACT:

THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI) IS DESIGNED TO APPLY COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO THE TASK OF IMPROVING EDUCATION IN APPALACHIA. DATA WERE GATHERED ABOUT ATTITUDINAL RESPONSES OF THE STUDENTS, SITE COORDINATORS, AND COLLEGE FACULTY CONSULTANTS TO THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF THE COURSE DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION GIVEN DURING JUNE OF 1973. INTENDED FOR AN AUDIENCE OF KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THIRD GRADE TEACHERS, IT CONSISTED OF 12 COLOR VIDEOTAPED LESSONS BROADCAST VIA SATELLITE; 12 ASSOCIATED AUDIO REVIEW SEGMENTS; A LIVE INTERACTIVE SEMINAR; AND RELEVANT READINGS, STUDY ACTIVITIES, AND TESTING. THE REPORT, THE 6TH IN A 12 VOLUME SERIES, INCLUDES AN OUTLINE OF THE COURSE CONTENT AND A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE AUDIENCE REACTION TO THE VARIOUS LEARNING ACTIVITIES, THE DELIVERY SYSTEM, AND THE EQUIPMENT THAT WAS USED.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI), ATS-6, TELECOMMUNICATION, TEACHER EDUCATION, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION, DIAGNOSTIC TEACHING, DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 933

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMATIVE EVALUATION OF WORKSHOPS. FALL, 1977. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 20.

AUTHOR: MERTENS, DONNA M.; PERRITT, LEA J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
.. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE NINE WORKSHOPS DELIVERED BY THE AESP.

ABSTRACT: NINE WORKSHOPS DELIVERED BY THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP) DURING THE FALL OF 1977 WERE EVALUATED BY PARTICIPANTS. ATTENDED BY 2081 PARTICIPANTS FROM A VARIETY OF OCCUPATIONS AT 36 AESP SITES IN 13 APPALACHIAN STATES, THESE WORKSHOPS INCLUDED LIVE, INTERACTIVE SEMINARS, DISTRIBUTION OF RELATED PRINTED MATERIALS, AND COMPLETION OF EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS; ALL BUT TWO BEGAN WITH VIDEOTAPED FILES. TOPICS COVERED WERE EDUCATION FOR THE GIFTED AND TALENTED, CHILD ABUSE, HOME ENERGY CONSERVATION, JOB AND FINANCIAL NEEDS, THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS, AND PARENT EFFECTIVENESS. NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESULTS INDICATED A STRONG INTEREST IN ADDITIONAL PROGRAMMING IN THE AREAS OF GIFTED EDUCATION, SOCIAL SERVICES, AND PARENTING SKILLS. THE OVERALL RESULTS OF THE PROGRAM DELIVERIES INDICATED A CONTINUING INTEREST IN THE PRESENT AESP PROGRAMMING FORMAT.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, SOCIAL SERVICES, WORKSHOP EVALUATION, EDUCATION, APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP), SUMMATIVE EVALUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 936

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A SUMMATIVE EVALUATION OF TEACHING THE YOUNG HANDICAPPED CHILD: SPRING 1978. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 24.
AUTHOR: DAUGHERTY, DEBORAH; HERTENS, DONNA H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
.. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INSTRUCT TEACHERS OF CHILDREN 3-8 YEARS OF AGE ON METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR WORKING WITH HANDICAPPED CHILDREN IN THE REGULAR CLASSROOM.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DOCUMENTS THE SECOND DELIVERY OF "TEACHING THE YOUNG HANDICAPPED CHILD: AN OVERVIEW," AN INSERVICE COURSE ON MAINSTREAMING FOR TEACHERS OF CHILDREN FROM THREE TO EIGHT YEARS OF AGE, WHICH WAS DEVELOPED BY THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROGRAM (AESPI) AND PROJECT PUSH (PARENTS UNDERSTANDING STUDENT HANDICAPS) IN RESPONSE TO THE PASSAGE OF THE EDUCATION FOR ALL HANDICAPPED CHILDREN ACT (PL 94-142). DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO REACH TEACHERS IN THE RURAL AREAS OF APPALACHIA, THE COURSE CONSISTED OF FIVE BASIC COMPONENTS: VIDEOTAPED PROGRAMS, LIVE INTERACTIVE SEMINARS, IN-CLASS ACTIVITIES, PRACTICUM, AND PRINTED ANCILLARY MATERIALS. SOME OF THE ACTIVITIES AND MATERIALS WERE MODIFIED ON THE BASIS OF EVALUATION DATA FROM THE FIRST DELIVERY OF THE COURSE IN THE FALL OF 1977. THE 270 PARTICIPANTS IN THIS REVISED COURSE WERE LOCATED IN 34 SITES THROUGHOUT THE APPALACHIAN REGION.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI), ATS-6, EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, INSERVICE TEACHER EDUCATION, TELECOMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, SUMMATIVE EVALUATION, HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 935

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DECEMBER 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMATIVE EVALUATION OF WORKSHOPS. SUMMER, 1977. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 18.

AUTHOR: MERTENS, BONNA M.; PEKRITT, LEA J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE NINE WORKSHOPS IN TERMS OF PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS AND WORKSHOP EFFECTIVENESS.

ABSTRACT: A SERIES OF NINE WORKSHOPS DELIVERED VIA SATELLITE UNDER THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP) DURING THE SUMMER OF 1977 WAS EVALUATED IN TERMS OF PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS AND WORKSHOP EFFECTIVENESS. WORKSHOP TOPICS INCLUDED SPECIAL EDUCATION, CHILD ABUSE, DIAGNOSTIC AND PRESCRIPTIVE READING INSTRUCTION, CARDIOVASCULAR PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT, AND HOME ENERGY CONSERVATION. SIMILAR FORMATS FOR ALL OF THE WORKSHOPS INCLUDED DELIVERY OF VIDEOTAPED MATERIALS, INTERACTIVE SEMINARS, DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED MATERIALS, AND COMPLETION OF EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS. RESULTS INDICATED THAT WORKSHOPS PRESENTED VIA SATELLITE ARE GENERALLY AN EFFECTIVE WAY TO DELIVER NEEDED SERIES OF TOPICS OF INTEREST.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, EDUCATION, WORKSHOP EVALUATION, SUMMATIVE EVALUATION, APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP), TELECOMMUNICATION, EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 936

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOVEMBER 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SUMMATIVE EVALUATION OF WORKSHOPS: SPRING, 1978. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 23.

AUTHOR: MERTENS, DONNA H.; PERRITT, LEA J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF SATELLITE DELIVERY OF GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE COURSES TO EDUCATORS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION.

ABSTRACT:

THE TEN WORKSHOPS DESCRIBED WERE DELIVERED BY THE APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROGRAM (AESPI), WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1971 TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF SATELLITE DELIVERY OF GRADUATE AND UNDERGRADUATE COURSES TO EDUCATORS IN THE APPALACHIAN REGION. AESP PROGRAMMING WAS EXPANDED IN 1977 TO INCLUDE WORKSHOPS FOR SUCH AUDIENCES AS HUMAN RESOURCE, MEDICAL AND HEALTH, BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL, AND GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL, AS WELL AS EDUCATORS; TOPICS COVERED IN THE SPRING 1978 WORKSHOPS INCLUDED THE ARTS AND AGING, RESOURCE CONSERVATION FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI EXTERNAL DEGREE PROGRAM IN HEALTH PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION, DEVELOPING A POSITIVE SELF-CONCEPT, AN AESP ADVISORY BOARD TELECONFERENCE, TEACHER VALUES AND DISCIPLINE, AND COPYRIGHT LAW. EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS WERE COMPLETED BY BOTH PARTICIPANTS AND SITE MONITORS FOLLOWING EACH WORKSHOP IN ORDER TO EVALUATE STUDENT SATISFACTION, ACHIEVEMENT OF THE OBJECTIVES DEFINED FOR EACH PROGRAM, THE TECHNICAL QUALITY OF THE BROADCAST, AND INTEREST IN FUTURE AESP PROGRAMMING.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6, APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPI), TELECOMMUNICATION, EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, WORKSHOP EVALUATION, EDUCATION, HEALTH SERVICES, MEDICAL SERVICES, SUMMATIVE EVALUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 937

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1975 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PERFORMANCE OF AESP TRANSMISSION/RECEPTION EQUIPMENT; SUMMER AND FALL, 1974. TECHNICAL REPORT NO. 5.

AUTHOR: BRAMBLE, WILLIAM J.; AUSNESS, CLAUDINE; FREEMAN, JAMES R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W.
.. WASHINGTON, D.C., 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO UPGRADE THE QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION IN APPALACHIA

ABSTRACT: APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP), USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE, HAS DESIGNED A VARIETY OF MULTI-MEDIA LEARNING ACTIVITIES INTENDED TO UPGRADE THE QUALITY OF INSTRUCTION IN APPALACHIA. FOUR MODES OF COMMUNICATION (TELEVISED PROGRAMS, FOUR-CHANNEL AUDIO REVIEW, FOUR-CHANNEL DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS, AND VHF-TELETYPE RELAY SYSTEM) WERE EACH EVALUATED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: USES, EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, ORGANIZATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND THE QUALITY OF COMMUNICATION. THIS IS THE 5TH OF 12 VOLUMES IN THE TECHNICAL REPORT SERIES ON AESP.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; TELECOMMUNICATION; DATA ACQUISITION; EDUCATION; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESP)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 938

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 31 JANUARY 1977. / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PLANNING TO MEET ALASKA EDUCATIONAL NEEDS THROUGH TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEET ALASKA'S EDUCATION NEEDS THROUGH TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT CHRONICLES KEY STEPS IN THE PROCESS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GROWING OPERATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, ULTIMATELY CAPABLE OF REACHING EVEN THE SMALLEST AND MOST REMOTE VILLAGES IN ALASKA, AND DISCUSSES ITS APPLICATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR IMPROVED EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT DELIVERED STATEWIDE. THERE IS PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE EXPERIMENTS AND PLANNING FUNDED IN PART OR IN FULL BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SINCE 1973. PART 2 IS DESIGNED TO SERVE AS BACKGROUND DOCUMENTATION ON ALASKA'S HISTORY OF EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENT. PART 3 REPORTS THE TASKS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. THE 4-YEAR PLANNING DOCUMENT PREPARED TO ESTABLISH AN OPERATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM IS DETAILED IN PART 4. APPENDICES INCLUDE THE TASK FORCE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE WITH A SUMMARY OF RESPONSES, THE PLANNING AND RESEARCH SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE WITH A TASK FORCE, A RESOURCES/CHARACTERISTICS MATRIX, A SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION POSSIBILITIES, A SIMPLIFIED GLOSSARY OF COMMON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TERMS, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-6; TELECOMMUNICATION; ALASKA; RURAL AREAS; RURAL EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 939

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 77

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR ALASKA

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PLAN AND INITIATE A TELECOMMUNICATION EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

ABSTRACT:

THIS TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM PLANNED AND INITIATED BY THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IS DESIGNED TO (1) PROVIDE BASIC COMMUNICATION CAPABILITY TO THE STATE'S 52 SCHOOL DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, (2) EXAMINE AND REPORT THE RESULTS OF MAKING RESEARCH AND INSTRUCTIONAL INFORMATION COLLECTIONS WHICH EXIST OUTSIDE ALASKA AVAILABLE TO EDUCATIONAL PRACTITIONERS IN THE STATE, (3) IMPLEMENT AND EVALUATE THE USE OF SEMI-AUTOMATED SYSTEM OF STUDENT DIAGNOSIS AND ACADEMIC RECORDKEEPING, AND (4) DESIGN AND USE PRACTICAL RURAL SECONDARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION, UTILIZING MODERN TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO MEDIATE INSTRUCTION IN SMALL, ISOLATED SCHOOLS IN RURAL ALASKA. THE PROJECT MAKES USE OF A PHASED DESIGN, FIELD TEST, AS AN IMPLEMENTATION PROTOCOL FOR STAGING THE FOUR MAJOR THRUSTS OF ITS PROGRAMS. RECOGNIZED AND APPROPRIATE METHODS OF CLIENT PARTICIPATION ARE EMPLOYED IN THE DESIGN OF PROGRAM STRATEGIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION, AS WELL AS THEIR ADOPTION.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6, ALASKA, TELECOMMUNICATION, EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION, RURAL EDUCATION, EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 940

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 15 MARCH 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE TELEVISION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN
SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.
SATELLITE: ATS-6
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DESCRIBE THE STATUS OF THE PILOT SATELLITE TELEVISION PROJECT

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE STATUS OF THIS PILOT SATELLITE TELEVISION PROJECT FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA WHICH PROVIDES FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF TELEVISION PROGRAMMING TO THE RCA TOLL CENTERS IN ANCHORAGE, FAIRBANKS, JUNEAU, SITKA, BETHEL, AS WELL AS TO 23 SELECTED RURAL SITES. THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND IS DISCUSSED, AS WELL AS THE PROCESS INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT'S DEVELOPMENT, THE SYSTEM AS IT NOW EXISTS, AND ITS UTILIZATION. ECONOMIC FACTORS ARE DESCRIBED, AND ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR PROGRAMMING DISTRIBUTION AND FINANCING ARE CONSIDERED. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE PROJECT CLOSE THE REPORT. APPENDICES INCLUDE THE CONTRACT FOR SERVICES BETWEEN ALASKA AND RCA ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS, INC. (RCA ALASCOM) AND A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES PROVIDED FOR BOTH INTERSTATE AND INTRA-STATE SATELLITE TELEVISION NETWORKING.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: EDUCATION; TELECOMMUNICATION; ATS-6; RURAL AREAS; ALASKA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 941

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 30 JAN 1976 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ALTERNATIVES FOR ALASKA. PRODUCT 1.

AUTHOR: WILKE, JENNIFER L.; TAYLOR, REX C.; MCINTIRE, TED.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EXPLORE A VARIETY OF TECHNICAL ALTERNATIVES FOR EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

ABSTRACT:

THIS STUDY EXPLORES A WIDE VARIETY OF TECHNICAL ALTERNATIVES, FROM EQUIPMENT NEEDS AND ON-THE-GROUND SYSTEM DESIGN, TO EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND SUGGESTED APPLICATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES, BOTH NOW AND IN THE FUTURE. SOME SUGGESTED ALTERNATIVES INCLUDE (1) COMMUNICATION SATELLITES, (2) ONE WAY AUDIO TRANSMISSION, (3) ONE AND TWO WAY HARD COPY TRANSFER, (4) TWO WAY AUDIO DELIVERY NETWORK, (5) DATA TRANSFER, AND (6) VIDEO. EACH ALTERNATIVE IS DISCUSSED AND DIAGRAMMED TO SERVE AS A PRIMER FOR THE ALASKAN EDUCATOR UNFAMILIAR WITH THE TECHNOLOGY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS. APPENDICES PRESENT A SUMMARY OF SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS, A SUMMARY OF IMPLEMENTATION POSSIBILITIES, A SIMPLIFIED GLOSSARY OF COMMON TELECOMMUNICATION TERMS, AND A SUMMARY OF SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS IN THE AREAS OF REQUIRED SATELLITE CAPACITY, PROGRAM SOURCE, EQUIPMENT, OPERATOR TRAINING, SUPPORT STAFF, SYSTEMS STABILITY, EQUIPMENT PLACEMENT, AND FLEXIBILITY OF USE. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ALASKA; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; RURAL EDUCATION.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 942

F-613

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JANUARY 1975 / PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STUDY OF EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATION DEMONSTRATION.

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), ROOM 632, 1200 19TH STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6; CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO ANALYZE EDUCATIONAL SATELLITES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

ABSTRACT: A SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT DESCRIBES ACTIVITIES OF THE SYRACUSE EDUCATIONAL POLICY RESEARCH CENTER'S TWO-YEAR ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL SATELLITES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS. VISITS TO ROCKY MOUNTAIN, APPALACHIAN AND ALASKAN SITES ARE DESCRIBED. ACTIVITIES OF OTHER NATIONS ARE REVIEWED AND SUMMARIZED. PRELIMINARY STAFF WORK AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FINAL REPORT IS DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL "LOCAL ADVISORY PANEL." FIRST-DRAFT WORKING PAPERS ON THE PROGRESS OF THE THREE PROJECTS ARE APPENDED.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; ATS-6; CTS; TELECOMMUNICATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; APPALACHIAN EDUCATION SATELLITE PROJECT (AESPE); ROCKY MOUNTAIN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 943

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 12-17 NOVEMBER 1976/ PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: REVIEW OF REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC SERVICE EXPERIMENTS AS THEY APPLY TO RURAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

AUTHOR: KAY, PEG; CRINER, KATHLEEN; DIX, MARIAN; FOX, PAUL.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.S. CONGRESS OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY, ASSESSMENT CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS AND RURAL AMERICA, WASHINGTON, D.C., NOVEMBER 15-17, 76.

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO INVESTIGATE THE POTENTIAL OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS TO ALLEVIATE SOME OF THE PROBLEMS OF RURAL AMERICA.

ABSTRACT: FOR SEVERAL YEARS, THE OFFICE OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY HAS INITIATED PROJECTS INVESTIGATING THE POTENTIAL OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS AS A METHOD FOR ALLEVIATING SOME OF THE PROBLEMS OF RURAL AMERICA. IN THE COURSE OF THESE INVESTIGATIONS, A NUMBER OF INSIGHTS HAVE BEEN GAINED RELATING BOTH TO THE MATCH BETWEEN RURAL PROBLEMS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SOLUTIONS AND TO SOME OF THE ISSUES INVOLVED IN SERVICE DELIVERY VIA TELECOMMUNICATIONS WHEREVER THE DELIVERY TAKES PLACE. COVERING SOME OF THE ISSUES RAISED DURING THESE INVESTIGATIONS, THIS PAPER DISCUSSES: (1) THE RURAL SETTING, TRENDS, BACKGROUND, AND TRADITIONAL PUBLIC SERVICES (EDUCATION, HEALTH, PUBLIC WORKS, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND RECREATION); (2) SOME OF THE ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES (TELEPHONE, COAXIAL CABLE, RADIO, VIDEO BROADCASTING, MICROWAVE, AND SATELLITES); (3) SIGNIFICANT CHARACTERISTICS AND COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES OF CABLE AND LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS; (4) SOME ASPECTS OF THE "SOFTWARE PROBLEM"; (5) THE DEVELOPMENT OF METHODOLOGY FOR IDENTIFYING THE COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS OF LOCALITIES; AND (6) THE COMPILATION, CODIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION ALREADY AVAILABLE. SEVERAL REPRESENTATIVE STUDIES AND DEMONSTRATIONS PERTAINING TO HEALTH SERVICES, SERVICES TO THE ELDERLY, EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ARE OUTLINED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CABLE TELEVISION, COMMUNICATIONS, RURAL AREAS, TELECOMMUNICATION, EDUCATION, HEALTH.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 944

8-615

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VIDEOCONFERENCING VIA SATELLITE: OPENING CONGRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

AUTHOR: HOOD, FRED B.; COATES, VARY T.; CHARTREND, ROBERT L.; ERICSON, RICHARD F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO

SATELLITE: GTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EVALUATE--THROUGH ACTUAL DEMONSTRATIONS--WHETHER SATELLITE VIDEOCONFERENCING CAN PROVIDE A NEW MECHANISM FOR INFORMED DIALOGUE BETWEEN CONGRESSMEN AND CONSTITUENTS AND AS A RESULT STRENGTHEN THE LEGISLATIVE SYSTEM.

ABSTRACT:

THE VALUE OF SATELLITE VIDEOCONFERENCING IN PROVIDING A NEW MECHANISM FOR INFORMED DIALOGUE BETWEEN CONGRESSMEN AND CONSTITUENTS IS EVALUATED THROUGH ACTUAL DEMONSTRATIONS. THE EXPERIMENTAL DEMONSTRATIONS DESCRIBED INCLUDE LARGE AND SMALL GROUP CONGRESSIONAL-CONSTITUENT MEETINGS IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, AND A CONGRESSIONAL SUBCOMMITTEE HEARING WITH WITNESSES AT FIELD LOCATIONS. ALSO EXAMINED ARE PUBLIC POLICY IMPLICATIONS, INCLUDING OPTIONS FOR AN OPERATIONAL SYSTEM AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF CONGRESSIONAL VIDEOCONFERENCING, AND ITS POTENTIAL ROLE IN THE NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAM DURING THE SECOND YEAR OF THE PROJECT. THE FOREWORD INCLUDES COMMENTS BY 14 PARTICIPATING U.S. SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING VIDEOCONFERENCING

KEYWORDS:

GTS; TELECOMMUNICATION; VIDEOCONFERENCING; CONGRESS; LEGISLATORS; TELEVISION.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER 945

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE IMPACT OF COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES DESIGNED TO SUBSTITUTE FOR TRAVEL ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: PANKO, RAYMOND P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: OFFICE OF EXPLORATORY RESEARCH AND PROBLEM ASSESSMENT, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SUBSTITUTE TELECONFERENCING FOR TRAVEL ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMUNICATIONS

ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT NOTES THAT MULTISITE AUDIO TELECONFERENCING SEEMS ECONOMICALLY ATTRACTIVE FOR SEVERAL TYPES OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION. ONE EXAMPLE IS THE CREATION OF "SATELLITE CONFERENCE," IN WHICH REMOTE LOCATIONS HOUSING MINICONFERENCES OF SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE EACH, ARE ACOUSTICALLY TIED TO A LARGE DISTANT HOST CONFERENCE. THE CREATION OF SATELLITE CONFERENCES COULD BROADEN ACCESSIBILITY TO LARGE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONFERENCES AND MIGHT REDUCE TRAVEL TO MAJOR CONFERENCES. ANOTHER EXAMPLE IS THE USE OF AUDIO TELECONFERENCES TO HOLD NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETINGS, IN ORDER TO REDUCE TRAVEL TO THESE MEETINGS AND PERHAPS TO EXPAND GEOGRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS TELECONFERENCING

KEYWORDS: TELECONFERENCING; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; COMMUNICATIONS; CONFERENCES

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 946

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1972

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A DIRECT BROADCAST SATELLITE FOR EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA?

AUTHOR: SPAIN, PETER; GODDELL, RAE; KREIMER, OSVALDO; SCHRAMM, WILBUR; SMITH, DANIEL C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, PARIS, FRANCE

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO BRIEF AFRICAN COUNTRIES AND ADVISE THEM ABOUT A DIRECT BROADCAST SATELLITE FOR EDUCATION

ADSTRACT: A DIRECT BROADCASTING SATELLITE FOR SUB-SAHARA AFRICA HAS BEEN PROPOSED. THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED AS A BRIEFING DOCUMENT FOR A UNESCO FIELD TEAM WHO WILL VISIT AND CONSULT AFRICAN COUNTRIES AND ADVISE THEM ABOUT SUCH A SYSTEM. EXTENSIVE SURVEYS OF THE PEOPLE AND LANGUAGES OF AFRICA AND ITS POLITICAL, ECONOMICAL, AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS PROVIDE A BACKGROUND FOR CONSIDERATIONS OF THE USES OF NEW INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA AND THE ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS INVOLVED IN A SATELLITE SYSTEM FOR AFRICA. THE REPORT EMPHASIZES THE NECESSITY FOR COOPERATION AMONG THE COUNTRIES OF AFRICA, FOR A CONSIDERATION OF THE PLACE OF INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN THE "AFRICANIZATION" OF THE PRESENTLY EUROPEAN STYLE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM, AND, ABOVE ALL, FOR THE DECISIONS TO BE MADE BY AFRICANS BASED ON THEIR PERCEPTION OF THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF THEIR COUNTRIES. THE LONG PREPARATION PERIOD NECESSARY FOR SUCH A VAST UNDERTAKING, IN THE VIEW OF THE REPORT AUTHORS, NECESSITATES AN IMMEDIATE START ON THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE OF THE PROJECT IN ORDER THAT THE SATELLITE WILL BE READY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE COUNTRIES AS THEY ARISE.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; AFRICAN CULTURE; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY; DEVELOPING NATIONS; INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 947

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1976 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PLANNING FOR SATELLITE BROADCASTING: THE INDIAN INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT
AUTHOR: CHANDER, R.; KARNIK, K.
SPONSORING AGENCY: UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, PARIS, FRANCE
SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1975 - 1976
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SATELLITE TV THROUGHOUT INDIA

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT REPORTS ON THE TECHNICAL AND PROGRAMMATIC PLANNING STAGES OF THE SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT (SITE), WHICH WAS UNDERTAKEN BY INDIA IN 1975-76 UTILIZING THE FIRST SATELLITE CAPABLE OF TRANSMITTING TELEVISION PROGRAMS DIRECTLY TO COMMUNITY RECEIVERS. PROGRAMMATIC PLANNING INCLUDES PROGRAM OBJECTIVES, THE MECHANICS OF PROGRAMMING, CONTENT FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN, DEVELOPMENT OF A MULTI-MEDIA PACKAGE FOR INSERVICE TEACHER TRAINING, AND THE DETERMINATION OF PRIORITIES IN EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND POPULATION CONTROL. TECHNICAL PLANNING INCLUDES VILLAGE SELECTION, THE DIRECT RECEPTION SYSTEM, AND AN EVALUATION PLAN. EXTENSIVE INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION WAS DEMANDED BY THE NATURE OF THE PROJECT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: INDIA; SITE; TELE-EDUCATION; BROADCASTING; RECEIVERS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; AGRICULTURE; REMOTE REGIONS; RURAL AREAS; SATELLITE TELEVISION; FAMILY PLANNING; HEALTH EDUCATION; ATS-6

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 948

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 24 SEPT 1974

/ PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: STUDY OF EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD): ALASKA

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), 1832 M STREET, N.W., MARSH BUILDING, ROOM 7216, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE USE OF SATELLITE EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION IN REMOTE AREAS

ABSTRACT: A BIMONTHLY REPORT DESCRIBES A RECENT WORK TO DETERMINE THE USE OF SATELLITE EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION IN REMOTE AND ISOLATED RURAL COMMUNITIES, ESPECIALLY THOSE INHABITED BY NATIVE ALASKANS. IT IS BELIEVED THAT EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATION HAS ITS GREATEST POTENTIAL IN ALASKA BECAUSE OF THESE CONDITIONS. THE REPORT DESCRIBES THE SCOPE OF THE EFFORT BUT SPECIFICALLY PRECLUDES INTERIM ASSESSMENTS. SIX STUDY AREAS ARE LISTED AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE GIVEN. AN OUTLINE FOR THE FINAL REPORT AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES ARE INCLUDED, ALONG WITH THE WORK SCHEDULE FOR FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; ALASKA; EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD); CULTURE; RURAL AREAS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 949

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF BROADCAST TELEVISION ON PREVIOUSLY UNTOUCHED AUDIENCES.

AUTHOR: ORVIK, JAMES M.; GOODING, LAWRENCE A; FORDES, NORMA E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE A FOUNDATION OF PRE-TELEVISION BASELINE DATA AGAINST WHICH TO MEASURE SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF TELEVISION ON THIS MULTI-CULTURAL POPULATION.

ABSTRACT: THIS STUDY, CONDUCTED PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF DAILY PRIME-TIME TELEVISION PROGRAMMING IN AREAS OF RURAL ALASKA PREVIOUSLY WITHOUT COMMERCIAL TELEVISION SERVICE, WAS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A FOUNDATION OF PRE-TELEVISION BASELINE DATA AGAINST WHICH TO MEASURE THE SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL EFFECTS OF TELEVISION ON THIS MULTICULTURAL POPULATION. BACKGROUND FOR UNDERSTANDING THE NATURE OF THE STUDY IS PROVIDED BY A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF RACIAL GROUPS IN RURAL ALASKA AND AN OUTLINE OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF ACCESS TO COMMERCIAL AND PUBLIC TELEVISION. THE CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOR THE RESEARCH WAS DESIGNED TO ANTICIPATE THE MOST LIKELY AREAS THAT MIGHT BE CHANGED THROUGH THE INFLUENCE OF TELEVISION AND CONSISTED OF THREE COMPONENTS-- (1) ACTIVE INFLUENCES OF PROGRAMMING CONTENT ON THE INDIVIDUAL VIEWER, (2) REPLACIVE INFLUENCES OF THE ACT OF TELEVISION VIEWING ON THE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMMUNITY, AND (3) HOLISTIC INFLUENCES BY WHICH ACTIVE AND REPLACIVE INFLUENCES COMBINE TO RESTRUCTURE THE VIEWER'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT. DATA GATHERED THROUGH OBSERVATION AND A BATTERY OF TESTS WERE ENTERED ONTO THE FILES IN THE FORMAT OF THE STATISTICAL PACKAGE FOR THE SOCIAL SCIENCES (SPSS). FINDINGS ARE DISCUSSED, AND A DETAILED TV STUDY CODEBOOK FOR THESE DATA IS APPENDED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; ALASKA; CULTURE; RURAL AREAS.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 950

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1 DEC 1974

/ PROGRESS REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

STUDY OF EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION: ALASKA.

AUTHOR:

UNKNOWN.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (DHEW), 1832 M STREET, N.W., MARSH BUILDING, ROOM 7216, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20208

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO DETERMINE THE USE OF SATELLITE EDUCATION TELEVISION IN REMOTE AREAS.

ABSTRACT:

A SECOND BIMONTHLY REPORT DESCRIBES PROGRESS MADE ON SIX TASKS ENUMERATED IN EARLIER REPORTS AND SPECIFICALLY POINTS OUT THREE NEW ISSUES RAISED BY THE DEMONSTRATION: THE QUESTION OF THE USE OF TELECOMMUNICATION FOR OTHER THAN EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES, THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE PROJECT'S CONCEPT AND REALITY, AND THE USEFULNESS OF A PROJECT FOR NATIVE VILLAGES TO URBAN ADULTS. ALSO DOCUMENTED ARE HISTORICAL EVENTS OF THE TWO-MONTH PERIOD, STEPS TAKEN TO MEASURE VILLAGE INVOLVEMENT AND TELEVISION USE, METHODS CHOSEN TO SELECT FOUR NATIVE VILLAGES FOR INTENSIVE STUDY OF THE DEMONSTRATION'S IMPACT, AND A PROCEDURE FOR MEASURING THE POSTDEMONSTRATION EFFECTS. THE SCHEDULE FOR THE NEXT TWO MONTHS IS LISTED. APPENDIXES INCLUDE DOCUMENTATION METHODOLOGY, THE DOCUMENTATION FILING SYSTEM AND AN OPERATOR'S TRAINING GUIDE.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; ALASKA; EDUCATION SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION (ESCD); CULTURE; RURAL AREAS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 951

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 14 DEC 1976 / INDEX OF USERS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #21
AUTHOR: NASA, LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44135
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: CTS UNITED STATES USERS MEETING #21

ABSTRACT: CTS U.S. USERS MEETING NO.21 WAS HELD AT WINGSPREAD, NEAR RACINE, WI ON SEPTEMBER 20, 1976. IT WAS PRECEDED ON SEPTEMBER 19 AND SUCCEEDED ON SEPTEMBER 21 BY JOINT MEETINGS WITH CANADIAN EXPERIMENTERS. THERE WERE 22 PRESENTATIONS. THE MORNING SESSION USED CTS FOR TWO-WAY TELEVISION CONFERENCING BETWEEN WINGSPREAD AND NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER (LERC) IN CLEVELAND, OHIO. FOR THE TELEVISION CONFERENCE, THE CHAIRMAN AND EXPERIMENTERS WERE AT WINGSPREAD AND FIVE NASA SPEAKERS AT LERC. THERE WERE 20 ATTENDEES AT WINGSPREAD AND 6 AT LERC. COMMENTS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS WERE READILY COMMUNICATED BETWEEN ATTENDEES AT THE PARTICIPATING LOCATIONS VIA CTS DURING THE TWO-WAY TELEVISION CONFERENCE MODE. A MEETING AGENDA, A LIST OF ATTENDEES, AND PRINTS OF SPEAKERS' VIEWGRAPHS ARE INCLUDED IN THESE MINUTES.

SUBJECT: VARIOUS TOPICS

KEYWORDS: CTS; USER EXPERIMENTS; TELECONFERENCING; CTS USER EXPERIMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 952

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 77 / INDEX OF USERS
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: OUTLINE OF ATS-6 PROPAGATION EXPERIMENTS OVER EUROPE
AUTHOR: BRUSSAARD, G.
SPONSORING AGENCY: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY B-10, RUE MARIO-NIKIS, 75739 PARIS 15, FRANCE
SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 75- OCT 76

ABSTRACT: IN THE PERIOD JULY 1976 - OCTOBER 1977 A CAMPAIGN OF PROPAGATION EXPERIMENTS AT 13, 18, 20 AND 30 GHz HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT, USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE, PLACED AT 35 DEGREES E LONGITUDE. THE PAPER PRESENTS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SPACECRAFT AND ITS PAYLOAD. AN OUTLINE OF THE EXPERIMENTS CARRIED OUT IN EUROPE IS GIVEN. THE COORDINATION OF THESE EXPERIMENTS BY THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY IS DESCRIBED. FINALLY, AN EVALUATION OF THE CAMPAIGN IS GIVEN.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVE; EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY; WAVE PROPAGATION; COMSAT

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 953

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977. / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATS-6 PROPAGATION MEASUREMENT SYSTEM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM, UNITED KINGDOM

AUTHOR: BROWNING, D.J.; PRATT, T.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.K. SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975-OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT

ABSTRACT: THE AVAILABILITY OF THE 30 GHZ BEACON SIGNAL RADIATED BY THE ATS-6 SATELLITE HAS PROVIDED A VALUABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE STUDY OF MILLIMETRE WAVE SLANT PATH PROPAGATION CHARACTERISTICS. THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE DUAL-POLARIZATION RECEIVER THAT HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED FOR OPERATION WITH A ROOF-MOUNTED, SIX METRE, OFFSET CASSEGRAIN ANTENNA AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, AND THE DATA ACQUISITION AND ANTENNA CONTROL TECHNIQUES WHICH HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED. THE PROBLEMS INHERENT IN THE CONTROL OF AN ANTENNA WITH NON-ORTHOGONAL AXES ARE DISCUSSED, AND THE USE OF THE 30 GHZ SATELLITE BEACON TO ASSESS ANTENNA PERFORMANCE WITH THE AID OF A COMPUTER-CONTROLLED AUTOMATED ANTENNA MEASUREMENT SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED. THE POLARIZATION PROPERTIES OF THE ANTENNA ARE ALSO DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION.

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVE; ANTENNA; WAVE PROPAGATION; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 956

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COPOLAR ATTENUATION AND RADIONETER MEASUREMENTS AT 30 GHZ FOR A SLANT PATH TO CENTRAL ENGLAND.

AUTHOR: PRATT, T.; BROHNING, D.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.K. SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975-JULY 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MEASUREMENTS OF COPOLAR ATTENUATION

ABSTRACT:

MEASUREMENTS OF FADING OF THE 30 GHZ BEACON SIGNAL TRANSMITTED BY THE ATS-6 SATELLITE HAVE BEEN MADE OVER A THIRTEEN MONTH PERIOD DURING 1975-76 AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND. A TOTAL OF 862 HOURS OF TRANSMISSIONS WERE RECORDED, DURING WHICH FADING GREATER THAN 3 DB WAS OBSERVED FOR 32 HOURS, AND FADING GREATER THAN 10 DB FOR 1 HR., 49 MIN., OF WHICH ONE EVENT ACCOUNTED FOR OVER HALF OF THIS TIME. SIMULTANEOUS RECORDINGS OF SKY NOISE TEMPERATURE WERE MADE DURING FADING EVENTS USING A 35 GHZ RADIONETER; ATTENUATION PREDICTED FROM THE RADIONETER DATA AGREED WELL WITH MEASURED ATTENUATION AT 30 GHZ, FOR THE RANGE 2-10 DB. SOME RESULTS FOR FADING AT 30 GHZ UNDER A VARIETY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE PRESENTED, AND SOME RESULTS FOR CLEAR AIR SCINTILLATION ARE ALSO INCLUDED. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT FOR 30 GHZ SATELLITE TRANSMISSIONS IN CENTRAL ENGLAND, FADING OF GREATER THAN 3 DB OCCURS ONLY DURING PRECIPITATION, WITH A SATELLITE ELEVATION OF 20 DEGREES. THE DEPTH OF FADE FOR A GIVEN RAINFALL RATE IS NOTABLY LESS IN WINTER THAN IN SUMMER, A RESULT WHICH IS ATTRIBUTED TO THE LOWER HEIGHT OF THE MELTING LAYER IN WINTER.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; RADIONETER; ATTENUATION; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; WAVE PROPAGATION; RAIN ATTENUATION; CLOUD COVER; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 955

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE PATH ATTENUATION AT 20 GHZ COMPARED WITH 9.4 GHZ RADAR MEASUREMENTS

AUTHOR: MCEWAN, N.J.; WATSON, P.A.; DISSANAYAKE, A.W.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY, 8-10, RUE MARIO-NIKIS, 75738 PARIS 15, FRANCE

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEPT 1975-JULY 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COMPARISONS OF RADAR-PREDICTED AND DIRECTLY MEASURED MICROWAVE RAIN ATTENUATION ON EARTH-SPACE PATH S.

ABSTRACT:

PRECIPITATION ATTENUATION AT 20 GHZ OBSERVED USING THE BEACON ON ATS-6 IS COMPARED WITH ATTENUATION PREDICTIONS MADE USING A RANGE-GATED, FIXED-ANTENNA 9.4 GHZ RADAR HAVING HIGH CALIBRATION STABILITY. IT IS SHOWN THAT THE BRIGHT BAND, WHICH IS EASILY RECOGNISED IN ALL OUR DATA, SOMETIMES MAKES A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE ATTENUATION. ACCURATE PREDICTION REQUIRES ASSIGNING TO IT A μ -Z RELATION DIFFERENT FROM THAT FOR RAIN, WITH ABOUT ONE-HALF TO ONE-THIRD OF THE ATTENUATION FOR THE SAME REFLECTIVITY.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6, RAIN ATTENUATION, RADAR, RAIN, SATELLITE, ATTENUATION, WAVE PROPAGATION, UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 956

5-626

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATTENUATION STATISTICS AT 30 GHZ, DERIVED FROM MEASUREMENTS WITH ATS-6 AND SIMULTANEOUS RADIOMETRIC OBSERVATIONS AT 11.4 GHZ

AUTHOR: DINTELMANN, F.; RUCKER, F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY, 8-10, RUE MARIO-NIKIS, 75738 PARIS 15, FRANCE

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975 - OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: FIND A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 11.4 GHZ AND 30 GHZ ATTENUATION BY COMPARISON OF SINGLE ATTENUATION EVENTS

ABSTRACT:

IT IS ATTEMPTED TO FIND A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 11.4 GHZ AND 30 GHZ ATTENUATION BY COMPARISON OF SINGLE ATTENUATION EVENTS FROM THE ATS-6 MEASURING PERIOD. THE RELATIONSHIP FOUND IS USED TO TENTATIVELY EXTRAPOLATE 30 GHZ ATTENUATION STATISTICS TO THE PERCENTAGES BELOW 0.1%. THE ERRORS INVOLVED IN THIS EXTRAPOLATION ARE PRESUMABLY SUFFICIENTLY SMALL FOR ATTENUATIONS NOT EXCEEDING 30 DB.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; RAIN ATTENUATION; RAIN; SATELLITE; ATTENUATION; WAVE PROPAGATION; RADIOMETER

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 957

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATS-6 EXPERIMENTS AT EINDHOVEN UNIVERSITY

AUTHOR: DIJK, J.; VAN DER FLUIT, P.J.; MAANDERS, E.J.; ROELANDSCHAP, P.J.; ZELDERS, F.; DE WINTER, P.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY, 8-10, RUE HARIO-NIKIS, 75738 PARIS 15, FRANCE

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975 - OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: OBTAIN AN INSIGHT INTO PROBLEMS, SUCH AS ATTENUATION, ABSORPTION, DIFFRACTION, REFRACTION, ETC. OF RADIO WAVES IN THE PROPAGATION PATH SATELLITE/GROUNDSTATION AT 10 AND 100 GHZ

ABSTRACT:

THE EINDHOVEN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE NETHERLANDS HAS PARTICIPATED IN SEVERAL EXPERIMENTS IN RELATION TO ATS-6. THE MILLIMETER WAVE EXPERIMENT WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT ONE. FROM THE 30 GHZ SIGNAL, TRANSMITTED BY THE SATELLITE, BOTH COPOLAR AND CROSS-POLAR SIGNALS COULD BE RECEIVED BY A 3 METER PRECISION CASSEGRAIN ANTENNA AND TWO PHASE-LOCKED LOOP RECEIVERS. THE COPOLAR SIGNAL SHOWED ATTENUATION UP TO 20 DB DURING HEAVY THUNDERSTORMS AND THE CROSS-POLAR SIGNAL VALUES OF -55 DB TO ABOUT -20 DB RELATIVE TO THE COPOLAR. THE MEASUREMENTS SHOW ALSO SCINTILLATIONS. A RADIOMETER FOR 30.1 GHZ HAS BEEN REALISED MAKING COMPARISON POSSIBLE WITH ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS. ALSO TRANSMISSION AT 13 AND 18 GHZ TOWARDS THE SATELLITE WERE PERFORMED (COSAT EXPERIMENT). FINALLY, RECORDINGS HAVE BEEN MADE OF FARADAY ROTATION, SIGNAL AMPLITUDE AND SCINTILLATION OF THE RADIO BEACON OF ATS-6 AT 360 MHZ.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; RADIO; RADIO ATTENUATION; RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE; WAVE PROPAGATION; RADIOMETER; MILLIMETER WAVE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 958

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: 20 AND 30 GHZ ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: HOWELL, R.G.; THIRLWELL, J.; BELL, R.R.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY, 8-10, RUE MARIO-NIKIS, 75738 PARIS 15, FRANCE

SATELLITE: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1975 - 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SIMULTANEOUS 20 AND 30 GHZ MEASUREMENTS WHICH MAY PROVIDE AN EXPERIMENTAL BASIS FOR THE EXTRAPOLATION OF ATTENUATION DATA FROM ONE FREQUENCY TO ANOTHER

ABSTRACT: SIMULTANEOUS 20 AND 30 GHZ ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE BY THE BRITISH POST OFFICE, HARTLESHAM HEATH, USING TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE ATS-6 SATELLITE. THE RATIO OF 30 GHZ TO 20 GHZ ATTENUATION DURING RAIN EVENTS WAS INVESTIGATED ALONG THE 23 DEGREE ELEVATED PATH WHILE THE SATELLITE WAS AT 35 DEGREES E AND FOUND TO BE 2.20 PLUS OR MINUS 0.13. AMPLITUDE SCINTILLATION OF THE RECEIVED SIGNAL WAS LITTLE AFFECTED BY RAIN IN THE SLANT-PATH AND WAS HIGHLY CORRELATED AT THE TWO FREQUENCIES, BUT OF GREATER AMPLITUDE AT 30 GHZ BY A FACTOR OF ABOUT 1.6. AT 30 GHZ THE SCINTILLATION WAS TYPICALLY 0.7 DB P-P BUT BURSTS OF UP TO 6.3 DB P-P WERE OBSERVED ASSOCIATED WITH CLOUD. 30 GHZ ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS MADE AS THE SATELLITE DRIFTED WESTWARD TO 130 DEGREES W REVEALED INCREASING SCINTILLATION, AND ALSO MULTIPATH EFFECTS, AS THE SLANT-PATH ELEVATION ANGLE DECREASED TO ZERO. EFFECTS OF SNOW ARE REPORTED AND ATTENUATION AND RAINFALL RATE CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTIONS ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATTENUATION; SCINTILLATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; WAVE PROPAGATION; MICROWAVE; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 959

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

SLANT-PATH ATTENUATION AND SPACE-DIVERSITY RESULTS AT 30 GHz USING RADIOMETER AND SATELLITE-BEACON RECEIVERS

AUTHOR:

ALLNUTT, J.E.; SHUTIE, P.F.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

SRC APPLETON LABORATORY, DITTON PARK, SLOUGH, UK

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JULY 1975 - AUG 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

USE TWO OR MORE SPACED RECEIVERS ON THE GROUND TO CIRCUMVENT THE MAJORITY OF SIGNAL FADING

ABSTRACT:

CONCURRENT RADIOMETER ESTIMATES AND SATELLITE-BEACON MEASUREMENTS OF SLANT-PATH ATTENUATION AT A FREQUENCY OF 30-GHZ ARE REPORTED. THE OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE USING TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE NASA GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ATS-6, IN CONJUNCTION WITH A THREE-SITE SPACE-DIVERSITY NETWORK IN THE SLOUGH AREA, BETWEEN 1 JULY 1975 AND 2 AUGUST 1976. SOME MAJOR FADING EVENTS ARE PRESENTED TO ILLUSTRATE THE SHORT TERM DIFFERENCES THAT CAN OCCUR BETWEEN THE SIGNAL FADING AT SPACE-DIVERSITY SITES. CUMULATIVE FADE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN WHICH HIGHLIGHT THE LONG-TERM VARIATIONS OBTAINABLE BETWEEN SITES WITHIN A SMALL GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. CUMULATIVE SPACE-DIVERSITY FADE STATISTICS ARE PRESENTED AS WELL AS FADE HISTOGRAMS AT THE 10 DB FADE LEVEL. IT IS SHOWN THAT GOOD AGREEMENT CAN BE OBTAINED ON A STATISTICAL BASIS BETWEEN SATELLITE-BEACON AND RADIOMETER MEASUREMENTS DOWN TO A FADE DEPTH OF 10 DB, BUT THAT INDIVIDUAL FADE EVENTS CAN SHOW SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES WHEN RECORDED BY THE TWO TECHNIQUES.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; WAVE PROPAGATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; RADIOMETER; ATTENUATION; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 968

E-625

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 77

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: 20 AND 30 GHZ CROSS-POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: HOWELL, R.G.; THIRLWELL, J.; GOLFIN, N.G.; BALLANCE, J.W.; MACHILLAN, R.H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: POST OFFICE RESEARCH CENTRE, HARTLESHAM HEATH, IPSWICH, UK

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975 - JUL 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A STUDY OF DUAL-POLARIZATION TECHNIQUES WHICH WILL BE USED IN FUTURE SATELLITE SYSTEMS TO INCREASE THE CHANNEL CAPACITY

ABSTRACT:

20 AND 30 GHZ SYSTEM CROSS-POLARIZATION DISCRIMINATION (XPD) MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE BY THE BRITAIN POST OFFICE AT HARTLESHAM HEATH USING THE LINEARLY POLARIZED BEACON TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE ATS-6 SATELLITE. THE RESULTS INCLUDE EVENTS WHICH GENERALLY CONFORM WITH THE PREDICTIONS OF RAIN DEPOLARIZATION THEORY AND ALSO EVENTS (SEVERE DEPOLARIZATION UNACCOMPANIED BY SIGNIFICANT CO-POLAR ATTENUATION) WHICH CANNOT BE DESCRIBED BY SUCH THEORY. THE LATTER ARE ATTRIBUTED TO DEPOLARIZATION BY ICE PARTICLES AND DURING SUCH EVENTS THE CROSS-POLAR PHASE APPEARS TO BE MORE CLEARLY DEFINED THAN DURING RAIN EVENTS. RESULTS ARE ALSO PRESENTED WHICH SHOW THE EFFECTS OF SNOW IN THE SLANT-PATH AND ON THE SURFACE OF THE RECEIVING AERIAL. ABRUPT CHANGES IN XPD OBSERVED DURING A THUNDERSTORM, AND OTHER CROSS-POLAR PHASE CHANGES OF ABOUT 180 DEGREES, ARE ATTRIBUTED TO REORIENTATION OF THE DEPOLARIZING MEDIUM. THE RESULTS INDICATE THAT DIFFERENTIAL PHASE SHIFTS OF TYPICALLY 25 DEGREES MAY BE INVOLVED IN ICE DEPOLARIZATION EVENTS.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; DEPOLARIZATION; ATTENUATION; RAIN ATTENUATION; MICROWAVE; WAVE PROPAGATION; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 961

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CROSS-POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS AT 30 GHZ FOR A SLANT PATH TO CENTRAL UK

AUTHOR: PRATT, T.; BROWNING, D.J.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: OCT 1975 - OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CROSS-POLARIZATION ENHANCEMENT IN THE RECEPTION OF A 30 GHZ SIGNAL FROM ATS-6

ABSTRACT: MEASUREMENTS OF CROSS-POLARIZATION OF THE 30 GHZ DEAGON SIGNAL TRANSMITTED BY ATS-6 HAVE BEEN MADE OVER A 13 MONTH PERIOD DURING 1975-76, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS DESCRIBED IN A COMPANION PAPER. CROSS-POLARIZATION ENHANCEMENT PRODUCING A CROSSPOLARIZATION DISCRIMINATION (XPD) OF LESS THAN 30 DB WAS OBSERVED DURING RAIN BUT ONLY ON ONE OCCASION IN CLEAR AIR. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE XPD, MEASURED AS A FUNCTION OF FADING OF THE COPOLAR SIGNAL, IS NOT GENERALLY IN AGREEMENT WITH VALUES PREDICTED BY CURRENT THEORY. HIGH LEVELS OF XPD HAVE BEEN OBSERVED DURING PERIODS OF LITTLE COPOLAR ATTENUATION, IN THE PRESENCE OF HEAVY CLOUD.

IT IS CONCLUDED THAT FOR A 30 GHZ FREQUENCY-REUSE SATELLITE LINK TO CENTRAL U.K. LOSS OF SIGNAL DUE TO FADING WILL BE THE LIMITING FACTOR IN SYSTEM DESIGN RATHER THAN THE XPD DEGRADATION.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVE; WAVE PROPAGATION; ATTENUATION; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 962

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYP: OCT 1977

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ANALYSIS OF SOME POLARIZATION EVENTS WHICH WERE MEASURED AT 30 GHZ WITH ATS-6

AUTHOR: DINTELHANN, F.; RUCKER, F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEUTSCHE BUNDESPOST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, FERNHELDTECHNISCHES ZENTRALAMT, DARMSTADT, GERMANY

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MEASURE THE EFFECT OF THE ATMOSPHERE ON THE POLARIZATION STATE OF A LINEAR POLARIZED RADIATED WAVE AT 20 AND 30 GHZ ON AN EXTRA TERRESTRIAL RADIO LINK

ABSTRACT: THE POLARIZATION EXPERIMENTS WITH ATS-6 PROVIDED SOME INTERESTING RESULTS ON SLANT PATH DEPOLARIZATION, ALTHOUGH ONLY ONE POLARIZATION WAS AVAILABLE FOR THESE EXPERIMENTS. IN ADDITION TO THE CO POLAR AND CROSSPOLAR SIGNAL, THE PHASE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO COMPONENTS WAS MEASURED. THIS WAS DONE IN ORDER TO PERMIT CONCLUSIONS TO BE DRAWN CONCERNING THE SPATIAL POSITION OF THE POLARIZATION ELLIPSE. THREE BASIC GROUPS OF POLARIZATION EVENTS WERE RECORDED. IN THE FIRST GROUP THE POSITION OF THE POLARIZATION ELLIPSE DID NOT CHANGE WHILE XPD DECREASED, THE SECOND GROUP INCLUDED THOSE EVENTS WHICH WERE ASSOCIATED WITH ROTATION OF THE POLARIZATION ELLIPSE, AND THE THIRD GROUP INCLUDED EVENTS IN WHICH XPD CHANGED INSTANTANEOUSLY.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; WAVE PROPAGATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; POLARIZATION DECOUPLING; DUAL POLARIZATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 963

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ATTENUATION AND CROSS-POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS AT 20 GHz USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WITH SIMULTANEOUS RADAR OBSERVATIONS

AUTHOR: MATSON, P.A.; MCEWAN, N.J.; DISSANAYAKE, A.N.; HAWORTH, D.P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY AND THE UK SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEPT 1975 - JULY 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: RAINFALL CROSS-POLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS OF A 20 GHz SIGNAL.

ABSTRACT:

MEASUREMENTS OF CROSS-POLARIZATION ARE REPORTED USING THE 20 GHz BEACON ON THE NASA-ATS-6 SATELLITE AS RECEIVED AT A GROUNDSTATION ON OXENHOPE HOOP, YORKSHIRE, U.K. A CO-SITED RANGE-GATED RADAR WAS USED TO LOCATE HYDROMETEORS CAUSING CROSS-POLARIZATION. HIGH CROSS-POLARIZATION WAS FREQUENTLY MEASURED WITH LITTLE RAINFALL ON THE SATELLITE RADIO PATH. RADAR EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT SUCH "ANOMALOUS" CROSS-POLARIZATION IS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH ALTITUDE PARTICLES WELL ABOVE THE RADAR BRIGHT BAND. A PRONOUNCED CORRELATION BETWEEN ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY, AS MEASURED WITH A POINT DISCHARGE CURRENT PROBE, AND CROSS-POLARIZATION IS REPORTED. IN ADDITION ABRUPT CHANGES IN CROSS-POLARIZATION WERE SEEN, COINCIDENT WITH LIGHTNING STROKES. THESE RESULTS ARE INTERPRETED IN TERMS OF SCATTERING FROM ICE NEEDLES LYING IN THE HORIZONTAL PLANE AND SUFFERING ORIENTATION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF STATIC ELECTRIC FIELDS.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVE; WAVE PROPAGATION; RADAR; ATTENUATION; RAIN ATTENUATION; STORMS; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 964

F-633

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DEPOLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS AT 30 GHZ USING TRANSMISSIONS FROM ATS-6

AUTHOR: SHUTIE, P.F.; HACKENZIE, E.C.; ALLNUTT, J.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: SRC APPLETON LABORATORY, DITTON PARK, SLOUGH, UK

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JULY 1975 - AUG 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: CROSS-POLARIZATION EXPERIMENT TO INVESTIGATE THE MAGNITUDE AND DURATION OF SIGNAL DEPOLARIZATION THAT OCCURRED ON A SATELLITE TO EARTH LINK

ABSTRACT:

DEPOLARIZATION MEASUREMENTS ON A SATELLITE-GROUND PATH AT A FREQUENCY OF 30 GHZ ARE REPORTED. THE OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE USING LINEARLY POLARIZED TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE NASA GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ATS-6, WHILE IT WAS STATIONED AT 35 DEGREES E LONGITUDE, BETWEEN 1 JULY 1975 AND 2 AUGUST 1976. SOME OF THE MOST SEVERE DEPOLARIZATION EVENTS ARE PRESENTED, SOME OF WHICH OCCURRED IN THE ABSENCE OF SIGNIFICANT CROSS-POLAR SIGNAL ATTENUATION, AND THESE LATTER EVENTS ARE SHOWN TO BE CAUSED BY FROZEN PARTICLES ALONG THE RADIO PATH. THE VALUE OF A FIXED RADAR DIRECTED ALONG THE SATELLITE PATH, IN EVALUATING THESE EVENTS, IS DEMONSTRATED. THE INFLUENCE OF SYNOPTIC WEATHER PATTERNS ON SATELLITE BEACON DEPOLARIZATION IS ALSO DISCUSSED, AND SOME OVERALL STATISTICS OF DEPOLARIZATION ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; WAVE PROPAGATION; DEPOLARIZATION; CROSS-POLARIZATION; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 965

E-634

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977

7 TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE CALIBRATION OF 20 AND 30 GHZ RADIOMETERS BY USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE BEACONS

AUTHOR: BELL, R.R.; THIRLWELL, J.; CASEY, A.T.; MACHILLAN, R.H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: POST OFFICE RESEARCH CENTRE, MARTLESHAM HEATH, IPSWICH, UK

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975 - JULY 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE 20 AND 30 GHZ TRANSMISSIONS FROM THE NASA ATS-6 EXPERIMENTAL GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE PROVIDED A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CALIBRATION OF RADIOMETERS OPERATING AT THESE FREQUENCIES, AND ALIGNED ALONG THE SATELLITE SLANT-PATH, WITH A VIEW TO EXTENDING THEIR USEFUL DYNAMIC RANGE.

ABSTRACT: THE 20 AND 30 GHZ ATS-6 TRANSMISSIONS RECEIVED BY THE BRITISH POST OFFICE 6.1 M DIAMETER AERIAL AT MARTLESHAM HEATH, WERE USED TO CALIBRATE CO-LOCATED, SMALL APERTURE (0.6 M DIAMETER) RADIOMETERS DIRECTED ALONG THE ATS-6 22.7 DEGREES ELEVATED SLANT-PATH. THE CORRELATION METHOD USED TO ESTABLISH THE CALIBRATION IS DESCRIBED AND THE EFFECTS OF SYSTEM INSTABILITIES AND ATMOSPHERIC SCINTILLATION ON THE CALIBRATION ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL. IT IS SHOWN THAT THE CALIBRATED RADIOMETERS CAN BE USED TO PREDICT SLANT-PATH ATTENUATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL EVENTS OF UP TO 13 DB AT 30 GHZ AND 9 DB (THE MAXIMUM VALUE RECORDED) AT 20 GHZ WITHIN UNCERTAINTY LIMITS OF PLUS OR MINUS 1.0 DB. CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTIONS OF PREDICTED AND DIRECTLY MEASURED ATTENUATION FOR OVER 1000 HOURS OF CONCURRENT MEASUREMENTS SHOW SIMILAR AGREEMENT. FINALLY, MONTHLY AND YEARLY CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTIONS OF SLANT-PATH ATTENUATION PREDICTED FROM OVER 6000 HOURS OF RADIOMETER DATA COLLECTED BETWEEN AUGUST 1975 AND JULY 1976 ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MILLIMETER WAVE; WAVE PROPAGATION; RADIOMETER; CALIBRATING; ATTENUATION; MICROWAVE; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; UNITED KINGDOM

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 966

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 77 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PARTICIPATION OF CTNE IN CONSAT EXPERIMENT

AUTHOR: CABRERA, P.L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY, 8-10, RUE MARIO-NIKIS, 75738 PARIS 15, FRANCE

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FEB 75 - JUL 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE AIM OF THE CONSAT PROPAGATION EXPERIMENT IS TO COLLECT ENOUGH INFORMATION ON THE ATTENUATION PRODUCED BY RAIN IN THE 13 AND 18 GHz FREQUENCIES AND LIKEWISE TO FIX THE MINIMUM POWER MARGINS NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION OF THESE FREQUENCIES IN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

ABSTRACT: A BRIEF SUMMARY BACKGROUND OF THE EXPERIMENTS IN THE USA AND IN EUROPE AND THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS THAT LED TO CTNE'S PARTICIPATION. THE MAIN AIMS AND GENERAL IDEAS BEHIND THE SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE USED IN EUROPE FOR THE EXPERIMENT ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED.

THE OVERALL TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RECEPTION SYSTEM AND THE EXTENT OF CTNE'S PARTICIPATION ARE OUTLINED, INCLUDING THE PROBLEMS THAT THE EXPERIMENT ENCOUNTERED DURING A YEAR OPERATION IN EUROPE.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6, CONSAT, RAIN ATTENUATION, WAVE PROPAGATION, ATTENUATION, INDIA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 967

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: LOW-ANGLE PROPAGATION FROM ATS-6 AT 30 GHZ

AUTHOR: BROWNING, D.J.; PRATT, T.

SPONSORING AGENCY: U.K. SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1976 - OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MEASUREMENTS FOR ELEVATION ANGLES BETWEEN 30 AND 19 DEGREES AND 19 TO 10 DEGREES AND BELOW 10 DEGREES

ABSTRACT:

THE ATS-6 SATELLITE WAS TRACKED DURING THE DRIFT PHASE IN 1976, AND MEASUREMENTS OF COPOLAR ATTENUATION AND CROSS-POLARIZATION WERE MADE AT LOW ELEVATION ANGLES, PARTICULARLY IN THE RANGE OF 10 TO 0.5 DEGREES. THE ATTENUATION, UNDER CLEAR SKY CONDITIONS, FOLLOWED APPROXIMATELY A COSECANT LAW DOWN TO 3 DEGREES, WHILE THE CROSS-POLARIZATION DISCRIMINATION REMAINED BETTER THAN 25 DB. AT ANGLES BELOW 3 DEGREES, THERE WAS EVIDENCE OF RAYLEIGH FADING, AND SCINTILLATION INCREASED STEADILY AS THE ELEVATION ANGLE DECREASED. THE VARIATION IN THE POLARIZATION ANGLE OF THE RECEIVED SIGNAL WAS USED TO CHECK THE PREDICTED FEED ROTATION ANGLE IN THE OFFSET CASSEGRAIN ANTENNA USED FOR RECEPTION OF THE SIGNAL. AT AN ELEVATION OF 0.55 DEGREES, RAPID BURSTS OF HIGH LEVEL SIGNALS WERE OBSERVED, THE CAUSE OF WHICH IS NOT KNOWN.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

ATS-6; WAVE PROPAGATION; SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS; MILLIMETER WAVE; SCINTILLATION; ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 968

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ATS-6 EXPERIMENT USING THE HARTLESHAM EARTH STATION

AUTHOR: FRENCH, R.F.G.; KNOX, D.M.; THOMPSON, P.T.

SPONSORING AGENCY: POST OFFICE RESEARCH CENTRE, HARTLESHAM HEATH, IPSWICH, UK

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JULY 1975 - OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: RECORD THE OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL EARTH STATION

ABSTRACT: THERE ARE AT LEAST TWO REASONS WHY THE OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN EXPERIMENTAL EARTH STATION SHOULD BE RECORDED. 1) IT IS NECESSARY TO BE ABLE TO DISCRIMINATE BETWEEN GENUINE PROPAGATION EFFECTS AND THOSE DUE TO THE MEASUREMENT SYSTEM 2) THE EXPERIENCE GAINED IN OPERATING A HIGH PERFORMANCE EARTH STATION TO A GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE USING THE HIGHER MICROWAVE FREQUENCIES IS OF DIRECT RELEVANCE FOR PLANNING FUTURE COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS. THE PERFORMANCE OF THE EQUIPMENT USED AT HARTLESHAM FOR THE ATS-6 20 AND 30 GHZ EXPERIMENT IS DISCUSSED WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE THESE TWO THEMES. THE TRACKING SYSTEM AND CROSSPOLAR PERFORMANCE ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; WAVE PROPAGATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; UNITED KINGDOM; ANTENNA RADIATION PATTERNS; ANTENNA; EARTH STATION; DUAL POLARIZATION; MICROWAVE

UNIVERSITY OF JAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 969

E-638

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ANTENNA MEASUREMENTS AT 30 GHZ WITH ATS-6 FOR EXAMINATION OF THE POLARIZATION BEHAVIOUR OF THE RECEIVER AND SATELLITE ANTENNAE

AUTHOR: RUCKER, F.; DINTELHANN, F.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEUTSCHE BUNDESPOST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, FERNMELDETECHNISCHES ZENTRALAMT, DARMSTADT, GERMANY

SATELLITE: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975 - OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COMPREHENSIVE MEASUREMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE VARIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS AND TO ASSESS THE INCORRECT POLARIZATION BEHAVIOUR OF THE 30 GHZ SATELLITE PARABOLIC ANTENNA FOR THE RECEPTION SITE LEEHEIM

ABSTRACT: WHEN INVESTIGATING CROSS POLARIZATION THE MEASURED SIGNAL OF THE CROSS-POLARIZED COMPONENT IS A SUM OF VARIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS. THE ERRORS INTRODUCED BY THE SATELLITE AND GROUND STATION ANTENNAE AND THE COMPONENT GENERATED IN THE ATMOSPHERE. IN THE CASE OF THE SYSTEM USED BY US A FURTHER COMPONENT CAN BE GENERATED BY A HALF-WAVE PLATE IN THE FEED SYSTEM. IN ORDER TO ASSESS THE EFFECT OF THESE VARIOUS COMPONENTS ON THE MEASURED RESULTS, CERTAIN ASSUMPTIONS CONCERNING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE SATELLITE AND GROUND STATION ANTENNAE MUST BE MADE. COMPREHENSIVE MEASUREMENTS WERE CARRIED OUT IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE VARIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS AND TO ASSESS THE INCORRECT POLARIZATION BEHAVIOUR OF THE 30 GHZ SATELLITE PARABOLIC ANTENNA FOR THE RECEPTION SITE LEEHEIM.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; GERMANY; WAVE PROPAGATION; ANTENNA; ANTENNA RADIATION PATTERNS; POLARIZATION DECOUPLING; MILLIMETER WAVE; ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 970

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
OF POOR QUALITY



F-639

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1977

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: RADIATION PATTERNS OF THE HARTLESHAM HEATH 6.1M STEERABLE AERIAL AT 20 AND 30 GHZ MEASURED USING THE ATS-6 BEACONS AS SOURCES

AUTHOR: TURNER, D.J.W.; FRENCH, R.F.G.; THOMPSON, P.T.

SPONSORING AGENCY: POST OFFICE RESEARCH CENTRE, HARTLESHAM HEATH, IPSWICH, UK

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1975 - OCT 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: OBTAIN RADIATION PATTERN MEASUREMENTS OF THE 6.1M OFFSET CASSEGRAIN AERIAL AT HARTLESHAM HEATH UNDER OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

ABSTRACT: ATS-6 PROVIDED THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN RADIATION PATTERN MEASUREMENTS OF THE 6.1M OFFSET CASSEGRAIN AERIAL AT HARTLESHAM HEATH UNDER OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS. THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE MEASUREMENTS AT BOTH 20 AND 30 GHZ WITH THE SATELLITE POSITIONED AT 15 DEGREES E AND AT 30 GHZ ONLY DURING THE PERIOD THAT THE SATELLITE WAS DRIFTING SLOWLY WESTWARDS ALONG THE GEO-STATIONARY ORBIT. COPOLAR AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION PATTERNS ARE PRESENTED AND COMPARED WITH SPECIFICATIONS FOR EARTH STATIONS. CONTOUR PLOTS OF COPOLAR AND CROSSPOLAR MEASUREMENTS IN THE REGION OF THE MAIN LOBE ARE PRESENTED AND THE EFFECTS OF THE FEED HORN RADIATION PATTERN AND POLARIZATION TILT ANGLE UPON THE SECONDARY RADIATION PATTERN ARE DISCUSSED. IT IS SHOWN THAT CROSS-POLARIZATION CANCELLATION MODIFIES THE RADIATION PATTERN OF THE AERIAL AND IMPROVES THE CROSSPOLAR DISCRIMINATION AT 20 GHZ TO BETTER THAN 35 DB OVER THE MAJORITY OF THE SOLID ANGLE SUBTENDED BY THE 1 DB COPOLAR BEAM.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; WAVE PROPAGATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; UNITED KINGDOM; ANTENNA RADIATION PATTERNS; ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 971

E-640

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 7 JUL 77

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PHASE COHERENCY MEASUREMENTS ON ATS-6 L-BAND EMISSIONS

AUTHOR: LIN, T.L.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEPT 76 - NOV 76

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATION IN LARGE NONRIGID RANDOM ARRAYS FOR HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING OF OBJECTS ON EARTH.

ABSTRACT: THE PHASE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO RECEIVERS WAS MEASURED AS A FUNCTION OF THEIR SPATIAL SEPARATION UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 800 FT. THE ATS-6 L-BAND EMISSION WAS USED IN THE EXPERIMENT. PHASE FLUCTUATIONS APPEAR UNCORRELATED AT THE LARGE BASELINES.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPOGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; MICROWAVE; UHF; SIGNAL MEASUREMENT; SATELLITE TRANSMISSION; L-BAND; WAVE PROPOGATION; ANTENN
A

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 972

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1975

/ TECHNICAL REPORT
BIBLIOGRAPHY

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATION OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITES TO EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

AUTHOR: MORGAN, R.P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASYL LEW, USER SUPPORT OFFICER (CODE EGS), APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES, COMMUNICATION PROGR
AMS, OFFICE OF APPLICATIONS, NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20546

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: SEP 69 - AUG 75

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A SUMMARY OF RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN BY THE CENTER FOR DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGY, WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY ON
APPLICATIONS OF COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES TO EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

ABSTRACT:

RATHER THAN ATTEMPT A COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY OF ALL RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN IN THE PROGRAM, THIS FINAL REPORT WILL BE BUILT AROUND THE BIBLIOGRAPHY WHICH IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR SECTIONS. SECTION A, ENTITLED OF GENERAL INTEREST, CONTAINS LISTINGS OF PERIODIC PROGRESS REPORTS AND ARTICLES WHICH PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM AND EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE UTILIZATION IN GENERAL. IT ALSO CONTAINS A LISTING OF PUBLISHED ARTICLES WHICH PERTAIN PRIMARILY TO EDUCATIONAL AS OPPOSED TO TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF SATELLITES UTILIZATION.

SECTION B LISTS THE THESES WHICH WERE CARRIED OUT.

SECTION C LISTS IN ORDER OF THEIR ISSUANCE, THE CDT MEMORANDA RELEASED IN CONNECTION WITH THE GRANT PROGRAM.

A FINAL SECTION, SECTION D, LISTS ARTICLES OF PRIMARILY A TECHNICAL NATURE WHICH WERE PUBLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH THE NASA SPONSORED EFFORT.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS; BIBLIOGRAPHY; ATS-1

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 973

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 74

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: DESCRIPTION OF A REMOTE IONOSPHERIC SCINTILLATION DATA COLLECTION FACILITY

AUTHOR: BROWN, W.E., III

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, OFF. ASST. SECY. FOR SYS. DEV. TECH., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUL 72 - MAR 73

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS TEST PLAN IS TO DESCRIBE AN EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUE FOR ACQUIRING SCINTILLATION DATA, AT L-BAND FREQUENCIES (1550 MHZ).

ABSTRACT: AN EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUE IS DESCRIBED WHICH MEASURES L-BAND IONOSPHERIC SCINTILLATION AT A REMOTE, UNMANNED SITE. DETAILS OF AN AUTOMATIC DATA COLLECTION FACILITY ARE PRESENTED. THE REMOTE FACILITY COMPRISES AN L-BAND RECEIVER, AND A COMPLETE VHF COMMAND AND CONTROL TELEMETRY LINK WHICH ARE COUPLED THROUGH AN INTEGRAL COMPUTER. THE REMOTE FACILITY IS CONTROLLED FROM A CENTRAL DATA COLLECTION FACILITY VIA THE VHF LINK THROUGH EITHER THE ATS-1 OR ATS-3 SPACECRAFTS. L-BAND SCINTILLATION MEASUREMENTS TAKEN AT THE REMOTE FACILITY ARE ALSO RELAYED THROUGH THE SPACECRAFT TO THE CENTRAL FACILITY.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: L-BAND, VHF, ATS-1, ATS-3, ATS-5, ATS-F, WAVE PROPAGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 974

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE OPPORTUNITIES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION: REAL AND POSSIBILITY
AUTHOR: LANDIS, C.
SPONSORING AGENCY: THE CORPORATION OF EDUCOM
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DISCUSSION OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS USED FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

ABSTRACT: CAN SATELLITE COMMUNICATION PROVE COST EFFECTIVE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION AS A MODE OF TRANSMISSION FOR VIDEO, AUDIO, AND DATA SIGNALS BY 1980? IF SO, WHAT SHOULD COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES DO NOW TO PREPARE TO USE THIS TECHNOLOGY? THIS ARTICLE ADDRESSES THESE QUESTIONS IN THREE WAYS. FIRST, SATELLITE SYSTEMS THAT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES CAN USE NOW, OR WILL SOON BE ABLE TO USE, ARE DESCRIBED. SECOND, THE TIME LINE FROM THE PRESENT TO THE ESTIMATED DATE OF FULL AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE VIA EACH SATELLITE IS DISCUSSED AND MINIMUM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS ARE NOTED. FINALLY, STEPS ARE OUTLINED THAT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES MIGHT TAKE NOW TO PREPARE TO USE THE SYSTEMS.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ATS-1; ATS-3; CTS; HERMES; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION
JOURNAL TITLE: UNKNOWN

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 975

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1975

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE AND THE ASSOCIATED GROUND TERMINALS FOR EXPERIMENTS

AUTHOR:

WRIGHT, D.L.; DAY, J.W.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER AND COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE, OTTAWA, CANADA

SATELLITE: CTS

COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO AND VIDEO

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: DEC 75 - PRESENT

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS) IS A JOINT EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM OF CANADA'S DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (DOC) AND THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA) TO EXPLORE THE APPLICATION OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TO SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS.

ABSTRACT:

THE CTS PROJECT IS A JOINT EFFORT BETWEEN THE COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTRE IN CANADA AND NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION IN THE UNITED STATES WITH BOTH NATIONS EQUALLY SHARING AVAILABLE SPACECRAFT COMMUNICATION TIME. THE CTS SPACECRAFT WILL BE PLACED IN SYNCHRONOUS ORBIT AT 116 DEGREES WEST LONGITUDE. GENERAL SPACECRAFT OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE DISCUSSED WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON COMMUNICATION SYSTEM PARAMETERS. THE ASSOCIATED CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES USER GROUP AND TERMINALS ARE REVIEWED WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON WIDEBAND COMMUNICATIONS. IN CANADA THE EXPERIMENTER (USER) GROUND TERMINAL COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT IS GOVERNMENT OWNED WHEREAS IN THE UNITED STATES THE USER TERMINAL EQUIPMENT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH USER.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

DATA TRANSMISSION

VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

CTS; GROUND STATIONS; CANADA; TERMINALS; SATELLITE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 976

E-645

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1977

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: EARTH STATION DESIGN AT 12/14 GHZ

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (PSSC ENGINEERING DEPT.)

SPONSORING AGENCY: E. HOLWECK, CODE 951, GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: CTS

COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1977

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

THIS STUDY EXAMINES THE OVERALL SYSTEM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS AND THE TRADEOFFS WITHIN THE SYSTEM DESIGN FOR A WIDEBAND 12/14 GHZ EARTH STATION. OPERATION OF A FIXED STATION WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS), A POTENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE (PSCS), AND THE POSSIBLE SYNCOM IV SATELLITE ARE CONSIDERED.

ABSTRACT:

A STUDY OF TWO ISSUES: THE DESIGN OF A 12/14 GHZ WIDEBAND TWO-WAY EARTH STATION LOCATED IN DENVER, COLORADO, AND COMPATIBLE WITH THE CTS, PSCS, AND SYNCOM IV SATELLITES; SECONDLY, THE SEARCH FOR A SUITABLE SITE FOR THE EARTH STATION IN THE VICINITY OF THE DENVER NETWORK COORDINATING CENTER LOCATED AT THE DIAMOND HILL BUILDING COMPLEX. A COMMON DESIGN WAS FOUND TO BE SATISFACTORY FOR ALL SATELLITES AND A SUITABLE SITE LOCATION WAS PINPOINTED.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS:

RAIN ATTENUATION; CTS; EARTH STATION; VIDEO TRANSMISSION; ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 977

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1979 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: NASA RETIRES ATS-6
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (NASA)
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND
SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1974 - 1979
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: RETIREMENT OF ATS-6

ABSTRACT: AFTER SERVING MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, NASA'S EXPERIMENTAL APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 WAS TURNED OFF JUNE 30 AND BOOSTED TO A HIGHER ORBIT. THE FIVE-YEAR OLD COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, POSITIONED IN A GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT 35,900 KILOMETERS ABOVE THE EQUATOR IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN, EXCEEDED ITS PLANNED LIFE SPAN BY THREE YEARS. THE SPACECRAFT'S STRIKING OF "FIRSTS" IS A CHRONOLOGY OF SPACE AGE APPLICATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION AND SOME EXAMPLES ARE LISTED HEREIN.

SUBJECT: VARIOUS TOPICS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE

JOURNAL TITLE: NASA ACTIVITIES, VOL. 10, ISSUE 8, PAGES 7-8

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 978

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: DEC 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A COMPENDIUM OF MILLIMETER WAVE PROPAGATION STUDIES PERFORMED BY NASA
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (NASA)
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA
SATELLITE: ATS-5; ATS-6; CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: NASA'S PROPAGATION RESEARCH THROUGH DEC 1977.

ABSTRACT: THIS COMPENDIUM IS A RECORD OF NASA'S PROPAGATION RESEARCH TO THE PRESENT, IDENTIFYING SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PROGRAMS. THE MATERIAL IS PRESENTED IN A CHRONOLOGICAL FORMAT. ATTENTION IS RESTRICTED TO FREQUENCIES ABOVE 4 GHz. HENCE THE DISCUSSION PRIMARILY CONCERNS WAVE PROPAGATION IN THE TROPOSPHERE.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; ATS-6; WAVE PROPAGATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; CTS; ATTENUATION; RAIN ATTENUATION; CROSS-POLARIZATION; RADIOMETER; RADAR; TROPOSPHERE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 979

E-647

OF GREAT VALUE TO
THE RESEARCH COMMUNITY

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS LINK CHARACTERIZATION EXPERIMENT (CLCE)
AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION)
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA
SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO, RF EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JUNE, JULY, AUGUST 1976
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COMPARISON OF TEST DATA OBTAINED FROM NASA GODDARD CTS STATION AND NASA ROSHAN STATION WHILE UTILIZING THE CTS SATELLITE.

ABSTRACT: THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT IS TO PRESENT THE RESULTS OF THE DATA WHICH HAS BEEN ACQUIRED, REDUCED AND ANALYZED AS OF OCTOBER 31, 1976 FROM THE COMMUNICATIONS LINK CHARACTERIZATION EXPERIMENT (CLCE) WHILE UTILIZING THE CTS SATELLITE. AN EXCEPTION TO THE END DATE IS MADE FOR INTERESTING SIGNAL SCINTILLATION DATA THAT WAS RECORDED ON NOVEMBER 29. DATA PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT WAS ACQUIRED FROM THE NASA GODDARD CTS STATION AND THE NASA ROSHAN STATION LOCATED IN ROSHAN, NORTH CAROLINA. THE TEST DATA OBTAINED FROM BOTH STATIONS CONSISTED OF THE RESULTS OF VARIOUS TV TESTS, ATTENUATION (SIGN A) AND RAIN RATE DATA. AN ADDITIONAL METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETER IS MEASURED AT THE ROSHAN STATION AND IT CONSISTS OF THE BACK-SCATTER RETURNS OF THE MULTIFREQUENCY WEATHER RADAR. IN ADDITION, THE PERSONNEL AT THE ROSHAN STATION CONDUCTED AN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC INTERFERENCE (EMI) EXPERIMENT. TEST RESULTS AND ANALYSIS OF MOST OF THE ABOVE TESTS WILL BE PRESENTED FOR THE TEST PERIOD BETWEEN JUNE 1, 1976 TO OCTOBER 31, 1976. ALSO, LONG TERM RAIN RATE STATISTICS WILL BE PRESENTED FROM JANUARY 1, 1976 TO OCTOBER 31, 1976 FOR THE GODDARD STATION.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION WAVE PROPAGATION
KEYWORDS: CTS; SCINTILLATION; WAVE PROPAGATION; TELEVISION; RAIN ATTENUATION; RADAR; VIDEO LINK; WAVE PROPAGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 988

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1971 / PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VLBI OBSERVATIONS OF RADIO EMISSIONS FROM GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES

AUTHOR: MICHELINI, R.D.; GROSSI, H.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SHOW THAT FRINGE FEATURES RELATED TO THE MODULATION RADIATED BY THE SATELLITE ARE EASILY RECOGNIZABLE IN THE CORRELOGRAMS OF THE DATA

ABSTRACT: FROM VLBI OBSERVATIONS OF GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES, THE ORBITAL ELEMENTS OF A SATELLITE AND ITS INITIAL POSITION CAN BE DETERMINED. A CONSTELLATION OF SATELLITES FIXED IN THIS WAY CAN SERVE AS A COORDINATE FRAME IN THE MEASUREMENT OF POLAR MOTION AND CONTINENTAL DRIFT. BY THE ADDITION OF OTHER MEASUREMENTS, SUCH AS LASER OR RADIO RANGING, THE SATELLITE CAN ALSO BE USED AS AN INSTRUMENTALLY CONVENIENT RADIO SOURCE FOR MEASUREMENTS OF AN ABSOLUTE POSITION ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE. IN 1970, THE SMITHSONIAN ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY (SAO) CONDUCTED VLBI OBSERVATIONS OF L-BAND EMISSIONS OF THE ATS-5 GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE OVER A TRANSCONTINENTAL BASELINE, AS PART OF A MORE COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM USING RADIO STARS AS SOURCES. ALTHOUGH THE DATA WERE NOT SUFFICIENT TO DEMONSTRATE FULLY THE CAPABILITY OF THE METHOD, ANALYSIS OF THE ATS OBSERVATIONS SHOWS THE PRESENCE OF INTERFERENCE FRINGES RELATED TO THE MODULATION WAVEFORM EMITTED BY THE SATELLITE AND TO THE VARIOUS MOTIONS OF THE SATELLITE. THE MEASURED VLBI TIME DELAYS ARE IN AGREEMENT WITH THE GEOMETRY OF THE OBSERVATIONS AND WITH THE INSTRUMENTAL DELAY, BOTH DETERMINED INDEPENDENTLY. THIS INDICATES THE POTENTIAL OF WIDE-BAND TIME-DELAY INTERFEROMETRY APPLIED TO THE DETERMINATION OF BASELINES AND ORBITAL PARAMETERS WHEN THE RADIATED WAVEFORM IS DESIGNED FOR MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY TO TIME-DELAY VARIATIONS.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION SATELLITE TRACKING

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; DATA TRANSMISSION; L-BAND; INTERFEROMETRY; SATELLITE TRACKING

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 981

679-5

E-650

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 1978 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A TECHNIQUE FOR MEASURING FADING MICROWAVE SIGNALS FROM THE ATS-5 SPACECRAFT

AUTHOR: BROWN III, W.E.; HARCOLES, G.G.; THOMPSON III, W.I.

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS CENTER, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

SATELLITE: ATS-5

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE FADING MICROWAVE SIGNALS

ABSTRACT: A DESCRIPTION OF A TECHNIQUE FOR MEASURING FADING MICROWAVE SIGNALS FROM THE NASA ATS-5 SPACECRAFT IS PRESENTED. A GROUND STATION WAS USED TO TRANSMIT TO AND RECEIVE FROM THE ATS-5 VIA ITS L-BAND TRANSPONDER. THE EXPERIMENT INCLUDED AN L-BAND TRANSMITTER, THREE INDEPENDENT L-BAND RECEIVING SYSTEMS, AND A SEMIAUTOMATIC DATA ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM. SAMPLE DATA ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; WAVE PROPAGATION; MICROWAVES; TRANSPONDERS; SIGNAL FADING; DATA TRANSMISSION; GROUND STATION; UHF

JOURNAL TITLE: IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS, VOL. 14, PAGES, 318-318

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 982

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 78 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: UTILIZATION OF SINGLE SPACECRAFT TRANSPONDER FOR TWO VIDEO CHANNELS

AUTHOR: PAHT, H.; GARG, S.C.; GUPTA, S.C.; SENGUPTA, H.

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO EMPLOY A SINGLE 40-MHZ SPACECRAFT TRANSPONDER FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF TWO VIDEO CHANNELS

ABSTRACT: THE FEASIBILITY OF EMPLOYING A SINGLE 40-MHZ SPACECRAFT TRANSPONDER FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF TWO VIDEO CHANNELS VIA THE ATS-6 CXC TRANSPONDER IS DISCUSSED. RESULTS ARE PRESENTED FOR BOTH MEASURED AND CALCULATED CARRIER-TO-NOISE AND SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIOS, VIDEO-TO-VIDEO CROSS TALK, AND INTERMODULATION NOISE VERSUS COMBINED INPUT POWER. SUBJECTIVE ANALYSES ARE ALSO NOTED. IT IS FOUND THAT A SINGLE SPACECRAFT TRANSPONDER MAY BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH TWO VIDEO CHANNELS TO ACHIEVE PREFERRED QUALITY TELEVISION PICTURES.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS VIDEO COMMUNICATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; VIDEO COMMUNICATION; TRANSPONDERS; SATELLITE TELEVISION; SITE

JOURNAL TITLE: INSTITUTION OF ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERS, VOL. 24, PAGES 70-74

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 983

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUGUST 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE ATTENUATION OF UHF RADIO SIGNALS BY HOUSES

AUTHOR: HELLS, P.I.; TRYON, P.V.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER, CLEVELAND, OHIO

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE ATTENUATION OF UHF RADIO SIGNALS PENETRATING TO THE INSIDE OF A TYPICAL HOUSE

ABSTRACT: THIS PAPER PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF A MEASUREMENT PROGRAM WHICH WAS CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE THE ATTENUATION OF UHF RADIO SIGNALS PENETRATING TO THE INSIDE OF A TYPICAL HOUSE. THIS PROGRAM IS PART OF A STUDY TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF USING DIRECT SATELLITE COMMUNICATION TO DISSEMINATE DISASTER WARNING MESSAGES. THE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE IN A MANNER TO DETERMINE THE BUILDING ATTENUATION AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY, CONSTRUCTION TYPE, CLIMATE, AND THE ELEVATION ANGLE TO THE SIGNAL SOURCE.

ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE IN FIVE CITIES, BOULDER, COLORADO; DULUTH, MINNESOTA; KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI; LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS; AND HOUSTON, TEXAS. THE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE AT THREE FREQUENCIES, 860 MHZ, 1550 MHZ, AND 2569 MHZ, USING THE ATS-6 GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE AS A SIGNAL SOURCE. MOST MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE ON TWO PRINCIPAL HOUSE TYPES, WOOD FRAME WITH A WOOD OUTSIDE SURFACE AND A WOOD FRAME BRICK VENEER OUTSIDE SURFACE. A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE MEASUREMENT PROGRAM AND AN ANALYSIS OF THE MEASUREMENT RESULTS ARE PRESENTED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; UHF; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; DISASTER WARNING SYSTEMS; DATA TRANSMISSION; WAVE PROPAGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 984

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 75 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PORTABLE L-BAND VOICE TRANSCEIVER FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: MARUSCHAK, J.; NACE, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE A HALF-DUPLEX VOICE LINK TO ANOTHER TERMINAL VIA THE L-BAND TRANSPONDER OF THE ATS-6

ABSTRACT: A PORTABLE L-BAND VOICE TRANSCEIVER WAS DEVELOPED AS A FEASIBILITY MODEL WHICH CAN PROVIDE A HALF-DUPLEX VOICE LINK TO ANOTHER TERMINAL VIA THE L-BAND TRANSPONDER ON THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE, ATS-6. THE NARROW BAND FM TRANSCEIVER UTILIZES COMMERCIAL SUBSYSTEMS INCLUDING A UHF TRANSCEIVER, PROVIDES AN RF OUTPUT POWER OF 20 WATTS, WEIGHS LESS THAN 25 LBS., IS HOUSED IN A PLASTIC BRIEFCASE, CAN BE POWERED BY AN AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, AND HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED WITH ATS-6 ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. THE COST OF THE TRANSCEIVER SUBSYSTEMS IS APPROXIMATELY \$5000. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND OPERATION OF THE TRANSCEIVER ARE DESCRIBED, ALONG WITH ALIGNMENT AND TESTING PROCEDURES, PACKAGING AND COST CONSIDERATIONS, SUBSYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND OVERALL TRANSCEIVER PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; L-BAND; TERMINALS; TRANSPONDERS; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 985

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JANUARY 76 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING SYSTEM AND ORBITAL ERROR ESTIMATES
AUTHOR: SCHMID, P.E.; ARGENTIERO, P.D.; VONBUH, F.O.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771
SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE POSITION OF METEOROLOGICAL PLATFORMS AND TO EVALUATE THE ORBITAL ERROR ESTIMATES

ABSTRACT: SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING AND ORBIT COMPUTATION ACCURACY IS BEING EVALUATED ON THE BASIS OF DATA OBTAINED FROM NEAR EARTH SPACECRAFT VIA THE GEOSTATIONARY ATS-6. THE NEAR EARTH SPACECRAFT INVOLVED ARE APOLLO-SOYUZ, GEOS-3 AND NIMBUS-6. IN ADDITION ATS-6 IS BEING TRACKED BY A NEW SCHEME WHEREIN A SINGLE GROUND TRANSMITTER INTERROGATES SEVERAL GROUND BASED TRANSPONDERS VIA ATS-6 TO ACHIEVE THE PRECISION GEOSTATIONARY ORBITS ESSENTIAL IN SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE ORBIT COMPUTATION. ALSO ONE WAY DOPPLER DATA IS BEING RECORDED ABOARD NIMBUS-6 TO DETERMINE THE POSITION OF METEOROLOGICAL PLATFORMS. ACCURACY ASSESSMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOREGOING MISSION RELATED EXPERIMENTS ARE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY SATELLITE TRACKING
KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE TRACKING; NIMBUS; TRILATERATION; RANGING; METEOROLOGY; DATA TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 986

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MARCH 71 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A PORTABLE L-BAND VOICE TRANSCEIVER FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: MARUSCHAK, J.; NACE, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO PROVIDE A HALF-DUPLEX VOICE LINK TO ANOTHER TERMINAL VIA THE L-BAND TRANSPONDER OF THE ATS-6

ABSTRACT: A PORTABLE L-BAND VOICE TRANSCEIVER WAS DEVELOPED AS A FEASIBILITY MODEL WHICH CAN PROVIDE A HALF-DUPLEX VOICE LINK TO ANOTHER TERMINAL VIA THE L-BAND TRANSPONDER ON THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE, ATS-6. THE NARROW BAND FM TRANSCEIVER UTILIZES COMMERCIAL SUBSYSTEMS INCLUDING A UHF TRANSCEIVER, PROVIDES AN RF OUTPUT POWER OF 20 WATTS, WEIGHS LESS THAN 25 LBS., IS HOUSED IN A PLASTIC BRIEFCASE, CAN BE POWERED BY AN AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, AND HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED WITH ATS-6 ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS. THE COST OF THE TRANSCEIVER SUBSYSTEMS IS APPROXIMATELY \$5000. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND OPERATION OF THE TRANSCEIVER ARE DESCRIBED, ALONG WITH ALIGNMENT AND TESTING PROCEDURES, PACKAGING AND COST CONSIDERATIONS, SUBSYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND OVERALL TRANSCEIVER PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; L-BAND; TERMINALS; TRANSPONDERS; VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 985

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPED: JANUARY 76 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING SYSTEM AND ORBITAL ERROR ESTIMATES
AUTHOR: SCHMID, P.E.; ARGENTIERO, P.O.; VONDUH, F.O.
SPONSORING AGENCY: GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771
SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO DETERMINE THE POSITION OF METEOROLOGICAL PLATFORMS AND TO EVALUATE THE ORBITAL ERROR ESTIMATES

ABSTRACT: SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING AND ORBIT COMPUTATION ACCURACY IS BEING EVALUATED ON THE BASIS OF DATA OBTAINED FROM NEAR EARTH SPACECRAFT VIA THE GEOSTATIONARY ATS-6. THE NEAR EARTH SPACECRAFT INVOLVED ARE APOLLO-SOYUZ, GEOS-3 AND NIMBUS-6. IN ADDITION ATS-6 IS BEING TRACKED BY A NEW SCHEME WHEREIN A SINGLE GROUND TRANSMITTER INTERROGATES SEVERAL GROUND BASED TRANSPONDERS VIA ATS-6 TO ACHIEVE THE PRECISION GEOSTATIONARY ORBITS ESSENTIAL IN SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE ORBIT COMPUTATION. ALSO ONE WAY DOPPLER DATA IS BEING RECORDED ABOARD NIMBUS-6 TO DETERMINE THE POSITION OF METEOROLOGICAL PLATFORMS. ACCURACY ASSESSMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOREGOING MISSION RELATED EXPERIMENTS ARE DISCUSSED.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION METEOROLOGY SATELLITE TRACKING

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; SATELLITE TRACKING; NIMBUS; TRILATERATION; RANGING; METEOROLOGY; DATA TRANSMISSION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 986

F-653

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SEPT 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE PROGRAM

AUTHOR: MCCENEY, P.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON, DC, 20546

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6

ABSTRACT: THE APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (ATS) PROGRAM EVOLVED FROM PROJECT SYNCOM AND THE ADVANCED SYNCOM PROGRAM TO DEVELOP GEOSYNCHRONOUS SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY MADE POSSIBLE BY THE INCREASED CAPABILITY OF THE ATLAS-AGENA LAUNCH VEHICLE. THE ATS-1-5 PROGRAM DEVELOPED SPIN STABILIZED AND GRAVITY GRADIENT STABILIZED SPACECRAFT FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS ORBIT; EARTH-ORIENTED ANTENNAS FOR INCREASED ANTENNA GAIN; EARTH-SCANNING METEOROLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS FOR CONTINUOUS WEATHER MONITORING; AND MADE POSSIBLE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO MOBILE TERMINALS. THE ATS-6 PROGRAM DEVELOPED A SPACE-DEPLOYED, HIGH-GAIN ANTENNA FOR COLOR TELEVISION BROADCAST TO LOW-COST GROUND TERMINALS AND PRECISE SPACECRAFT ATTITUDE CONTROL FOR POINTING, SLEWING, AND TRACKING APPLICATIONS. ALL OF THE ATS PROGRAM OBJECTIVES WERE SUCCESSFULLY MET, EXCEPT FOR THE GRAVITY GRADIENT EXPERIMENTS. ATS-1, -3, -5, AND -6 ARE IN ORBIT AND OPERATIONAL.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING DATA TRANSMISSION EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS
MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS METEOROLOGY
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-5; ATS-6; SYNCOM SATELLITES; ANTENNA; METEOROLOGY; TERMINALS

JOURNAL TITLE: ACTA ASTRONAUTICA, VOL. 5, PAGES 299-325

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 987

F-654

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JANUARY 76 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CANADIAN AERONAUTICAL SATELLITE TESTS USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE

AUTHOR: CHINNICK, J.H.; BURTT, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS, OTTAWA, CANADA

SATELLITE: ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO COMPARE THE PERFORMANCE OF SEVERAL VOICE MODULATION TECHNIQUES AND TWO ANTENNA SYSTEMS INSTALLED IN AN AIRBORNE TERMINAL.

ABSTRACT: A SERIES OF TESTS WERE CONDUCTED TO COMPLEMENT THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, USING THE ATS-6 SATELLITE TO COMPARE THE PERFORMANCE OF SEVERAL VOICE MODULATION TECHNIQUES AND TWO ANTENNA SYSTEMS INSTALLED IN AN AIRBORNE TERMINAL. FOR THESE TESTS, IMPROVED VERSIONS OF A VOICE MODULATION TECHNIQUE BASED ON A DELTA ENCODING/PSK MODULATION AND A TECHNIQUE BASED UPON THE TRANSMISSION OF THE PSK MODULATED ZERO-CROSSING TRANSITIONS OF THE AUDIO SIGNAL WERE TESTED AGAINST A REFERENCE NARROWBAND FREQUENCY MODULATION SYSTEM UNDER VARYING CONDITIONS OF CARRIER-TO-NOISE DENSITY RATIO. AN ENCODING UNIT PROVED TO BE VERY RELIABLE AND YIELDED EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD INTELLIGIBILITY SCORES. THE AIRCRAFT ANTENNA SYSTEM INCLUDED A NINE-ELEMENT LINEAR PHASED ARRAY MOUNTED ON THE TOP CENTERLINE OF THE AIRCRAFT AND TWO CAVITY-BACKED SLOT DIPOLE ANTENNAS MOUNTED ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE AIRCRAFT. A SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT OVER PREVIOUS TESTING WAS THE INCORPORATION OF AN AUTOMATIC BEAM STEERING UNIT WHICH WORKED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ONBOARD INERTIAL NAVIGATION SYSTEM. AFTER SOME IMPROVEMENTS TO SPEED-UP THE UPDATING ALGORITHM, THIS UNIT FUNCTIONED PERFECTLY, PROVIDING A MEDIUM GAIN, HIGHLY RELIABLE ANTENNA SYSTEM.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ANTENNA; PSK MODULATION; AIRCRAFT ANTENNA

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 988

E-655

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: SUMMER 71 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: MARINE NAVIGATION AND COMMUNICATIONS AT L-BAND VIA SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE

AUTHOR: BARNLA, J.D.

SATELLITE: ATS-5

ABSTRACT:

THE SUCCESSFUL CONDUCT OF RANGING AND DATA TESTS AT L-BAND WITH NASA'S APPLICATION TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE #5 (ATS-5) CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THE TECHNOLOGICAL FEASIBILITY OF ACCURATE AND CONTINUOUS NAVIGATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES VIA SYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE. APPLIED INFORMATION INDUSTRIES (AII) INSTRUMENTED THE S.S. MANHATTAN WITH AN ORION RECEIVER AND PERFORMED A SERIES OF TESTS AND EXPERIMENTS DURING APRIL 1970. THESE TESTS STARTED AT NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA, AND ENDED IN THE NORTHERN BAF FIN BAY REGION OF THE ARCTIC. A SIMILAR RECEIVER, SET UP AT AII LABORATORIES IN MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, WAS OPERATED SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE SHIP RECEIVER WITH AN ADDITIONAL CAPABILITY OF BEING ABLE TO RECEIVE DATA COMMUNICATIONS. USING AN ORION MODULATOR DRIVING AN L-BAND TRANSMITTER AND ANTENNA, APPROPRIATELY MODULATED SIGNALS WERE ORIGINATED AT NASA'S HOJAVE STATION AT BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA. NAVIGATION AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS WERE TRANSMITTED FROM HOJAVE, TRANSPONDED BY THE ATS-5 SATELLITE AND RECEIVED BOTH ABOARD THE S.S. MANHATTAN AND AT AII'S LABORATORIES. THE COURSE OF THE SHIP DURING THE TEST PERIOD GAVE RISE TO WIDE VARIATIONS IN GEOMETRY AND ENVIRONMENT PROVIDING AN EXCELLENT EXPERIMENTAL SETUP TO EVALUATE THE SYSTEM UNDER OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS.

SUBJECT: MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL NAVIGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; ORION; MARITIME NAVIGATION SYSTEMS; MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS; L-BAND; ANTENNA

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF THE INSTITUTE OF NAVIGATION, VOL. 18, ISSUE 2, PAGES 196-204

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 989

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEBRUARY 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A DEPOLARIZATION AND ATTENUATION EXPERIMENT USING THE CTS SATELLITE, VOL. 2: DATA
AUTHOR: BOSTAIN, C.W.; KAUFFMAN, S.R.; MANUS, E.A.; MARSHALL, R.E.; OVERSTREET, W.P.; PERSINGER, R.R.; STUTZMAN, W.L.; WILEY, P.H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE PRECIPITATION ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENT FOR MEASURING PRECIPITATION ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION ON THE CTS 11.7 GHZ DOWNLINK. IT PRESENTS THE FIRST YEAR'S DATA.
SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE
KEYWORDS: CTS; DEPOLARIZATION; ATTENUATION; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; MILLIMETER WAVE; POLARIZATION; WAVE PROPAGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 990

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
ST 8501 17/1/77

E-657

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A DEPOLARIZATION AND ATTENUATION EXPERIMENT USING THE CONSTAR AND CTS SATELLITES
AUTHOR: BOSTAIN, C.W.; KAUFFMAN, S.R.; MANUS, E.A.; MARSHALL, R.E.; OVERSTREET, W.P.; PERSINGER, R.R.; STUTZMAN, W.L.; WILEY, P.H.
SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20771
SATELLITE: CTS
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO MEASURE PRECIPITATION ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION.
ABSTRACT: THIS REPORT DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENT FOR MEASURING PRECIPITATION ATTENUATION AND DEPOLARIZATION ON THE CTS 11.7 AND THE CONSTAR 19.04 AND 24.56 GHZ DOWNLINKS. IT DISCUSSES ATTENUATION SCALING, EFFECTIVE PATH LENGTH, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ISOLATION AND ATTENUATION. ATTENUATION AND EFFECTIVE PATH DATA ARE PRESENTED FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER, 1977.
SUBJECT: MILLIMETER WAVE
KEYWORDS: CTS; DEPOLARIZATION; ATTENUATION; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; MILLIMETER WAVE; POLARIZATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 991

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCTOBER 1976

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: THE INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICATION RESEARCH - ANNUAL REPORT 1975 - 1976

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN

SPONSORING AGENCY: STANFORD UNIVERSITY, STANFORD, CALIFORNIA, 94305

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS DOCUMENT SUMMARIZES PROJECTS AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 1975 - 1976

ABSTRACT: THIS DOCUMENT SUMMARIZES PROJECTS AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 1975 - 1976 IN FIVE AREAS: (1) INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION, (2) HEALTH COMMUNICATION; (3) COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND PUBLIC POLICY; (4) COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA; AND (5) INFORMATION NEEDS AND USES. SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES DISCUSSED PERTAIN TO EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION PLANNING VIA TELECOMMUNICATION IN RURAL INDIA, THE IVORY COAST, GUATEMALA, NEPAL, AND PAKISTAN; THE STANFORD HEART DISEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM; TELEMEDICINE IN ALASKA; AND COMPUTER NETWORKING. LISTS OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS, RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF THE INSTITUTE PERSONNEL, AND INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS IN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE AND INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) ARE APPENDED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-6; COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE; SITE; INDIA; TELECOMMUNICATION; STANFORD UNIVERSITY; DEVELOPING NATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 992

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1972 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: AMPLITUDE FADING OF SIMULTANEOUS TRANSIONOSPHERIC L-BAND AND VHF SIGNALS RECEIVED AT T. GEORHAGNETT C EQUATOR

AUTHOR: SESSIONS, W.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA/GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND

SATELLITE: ATS-5 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: FALL 1970 AND SPRING 1971

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: STUDY THE EFFECTS OF THE IONOSPHERE ON RADIO-WAVE PROPAGATION, PARTICULARLY AT L-BAND FREQUENCIES

ABSTRACT: AT ANCON, PERU, SIMULTANEOUS OBSERVATIONS OF 1550-MHZ AND 136-MHZ SIGNALS FROM THE ATS-5 AND INTELS AT-1 SPACECRAFT SHOW IONOSPHERIC FADING AS GREAT AS 27 DB AT 136 MHZ, AND 6 DB AT 1550 MHZ. THE OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE ON 48 DAYS DURING THE 1970 AUTUMNAL AND 1971 VERNAL EQUINOX PERIODS. COMPARISONS OF THE TWO FREQUENCIES, IN RESPECT TO RATES AND DEPTHS OF FADES, IS MADE. STATISTICAL DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE RECEIVED SIGNAL LEVELS DURING IONOSPHERIC SCINTILLATION OCCURRENCES ARE PRESENTED WHICH MAY BE OF USE TO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM ENGINEERS WITH OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN THE EQUATORIAL REGIONS. THE DISTRIBUTIONS SHOW THAT DURING EXPECTED PERIODS OF SCINTILLATION, THE L-BAND SIGNAL TYPICALLY FALLS 1.1 DB BELOW THE MEDIAN FOR 1.0 PERCENT OF THE TIME, AND THE VHF SIGNAL FALLS 11.5 DB BELOW THE MEDIAN FOR 1.0 PERCENT OF THE TIME.

SUBJECT: WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS: ATS-5; L-BAND; VHF; IONOSPHERIC FADING; SCINTILLATION; WAVE PROPAGATION; RADIO FREQUENCIES; RADIO ATTENUATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 993

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1976

TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT:

PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF 15 GHZ SCINTILLATIONS ON AN ATS-5 SATELLITE-TO-GROUND PATH

AUTHOR:

LEVIS, C.A.; UNGVICHIAN, V.

SPONSORING AGENCY:

NASA, GSFC, GREENBELT, MARYLAND, 20771

SATELLITE: ATS-5

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: NOV 1969 - SEPT 1971

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

TO SEPARATE OUT AND ASSESS THE PROPAGATION EFFECTS OF ATS-5'S SIGNAL, AND IN PARTICULAR SCINTILLATE ON EFFECTS

ABSTRACT:

ALTHOUGH THE ATS-5 SATELLITE FAILED TO DE-SPIN, A RATHER INTRICATE ANALYSIS PROCEDURE ALLOWS THE EXTRACTION OF SCINTILLATION INFORMATION AT SPECTRAL RATES FROM 20 TO 60 HZ, AS WELL AS BELOW 0.5 HZ. THE PROCEDURE HAS BEEN APPLIED TO 15.3 GHZ SIGNALS RECEIVED AT COLUMBUS, OHIO. DISTRIBUTIONS AND SPECTRA WERE OBTAINED FOR A LIMITED AMOUNT OF DATA, REPRESENTING A VARIETY OF METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS. A DEFINITE CORRELATION OF SCINTILLATION STRENGTH AND VARIABILITY WITH RAINFALL IS APPARENT. THE DATA ANALYSIS IS CONTINUING.

SUBJECT:

WAVE PROPAGATION

KEYWORDS:

SCINTILLATION; SATELLITE COMMUNICATION; MILLIMETER WAVE; ATS-5; RAINFALL; RAIN; WAVE PROPAGATION

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 994

E-660

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: 1977

/ PAPER

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HIGH POWERED BROADCAST TECHNOLOGY-CTS

AUTHOR: KUEGLER, G.K.; MOTZ, R.P.

SPONSORING AGENCY: EASCOM 77, ELECTRONICS AND AEROSPACE SYSTEM CONVENTION

SATELLITE: CTS

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: TO SHOW HOW THE WESTINGHOUSE SMALL TERMINALS PERFORMED WITH THE CTS SATELLITE IN THEIR TELECONFRENCING EXPERIMENT

ABSTRACT:

MANY PAPERS HAVE BEEN WRITTEN ABOUT THE LARGE GROUND STATIONS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL SATELLITE SYSTEM (INTELSAT). IN THIS PAPER WE PRESENT A DESCRIPTION OF WESTINGHOUSE SMALL EARTH STATIONS WITH ANTENNA GAIN TO SYSTEM TEMPERATURE RATIO (G/T) OF 17 DB USED FOR DUPLEX VIDEO AND AUDIO COMMUNICATIONS VIA THE EXPERIMENTAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS). BECAUSE OF THE ADVENT OF THE DOMESTIC AND REGIONAL COMMUNICATION SATELLITE SYSTEMS AND THE WARC PLANNING MEETING OF 1977 RELATIVE TO BROADCASTING SATELLITE SERVICE, THE INFORMATION IS TIMELY AND OF INTEREST TO A GREAT NUMBER OF PEOPLE CONTEMPLATING USE OF THESE SYSTEMS. THIS PAPER DESCRIBES THE CTS'S CHARACTERISTICS AND THE INCORPORATION OF THESE INTO THE SYSTEM DESIGN. THE GROUND STATIONS DESIGN FROM BASEBAND THROUGH RF IS DESCRIBED IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL TO PROVIDE THE AUDIENCE/READER WITH A CLEAR AND STRAIGHT-FORWARD EXPLANATION OF EQUIPMENT USED AND THE OVERALL SYSTEM OPERATION. THE SYSTEM CALCULATIONS AND SUPPORTING MEASUREMENTS ARE PRESENTED AND THE DIFFERENCES ARE EXPLAINED. THE EFFECTS OF RAINFALL ON THE AVAILABILITY OF THE SYSTEM WILL BE DISCUSSED. THE WORST MONTH ATTENUATION MEASUREMENTS WILL BE DESCRIBED AND COMPARED TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF FINAL ACT OF THE WARC 1977 MEETING FOR THE PLANNING OF THE BROADCASTING SATELLITE SERVICE.

SUBJECT:

BROADCASTING
TELECONFERENCEING

DATA TRANSMISSION

VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

CTS; TELECONFERENCEING; GROUND STATIONS; ANTENNA; HIGH POWERED TRANSMITTERS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 995

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1975

/ SCIENTIFIC REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CLOUD BUBBLES AND SQUALLS: THE ANATOMY OF AN ATLANTIC TROPICAL DISTURBANCE

AUTHOR: MARTIN, D.W.; SIKDAR, D.N.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SATELLITE: ATS-3

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1969

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: COMPARE SATELLITE AND SURFACE CONVENTIONAL OBSERVATIONS TO DOCUMENT AND UNDERSTAND A PARTICULAR ATMOSPHERIC EVENT

ABSTRACT:

GEDSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE PICTURES FOR 23 JULY 1969 SHOW A SMALL, VERY ACTIVE CLOUD CLUSTER IN THE WESTERN EQUATORIAL ATLANTIC. THIS CLUSTER LAY JUST INSIDE A MUCH LARGER CLOUD RING OR "BUBBLE," WHICH PERSISTED, GROWING IN AREA, THROUGH THE ENTIRE SEVEN-HOUR PICTURE SEQUENCE. WESTERLY MOVEMENT OF THE BUBBLE CLOUD CARRIED IT OVER THE RESEARCH SHIP OCEANOGRAPHER, ON STATION FOR THE BARBADOS OCEANOGRAPHIC AND METEOROLOGICAL EXPERIMENT. USING THE MAN-COMPUTER INTERACTIVE DATA ACCESS SYSTEM (MIDAS), MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE OF BUBBLE LOCATION AND AREA, CLUSTER LOCATION, AND CLOUD TRACER LOCATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE BUBBLE. TIME CHANGES FOR THESE YIELDED VELOCITIES FOR THE BUBBLE CLOUD CLUSTER, DIVERGENCE OF THE BUBBLE CLOUD, AND A LOW LEVEL STREAM FIELD FOR THE BUBBLE AND ITS ENVIRONMENT. THREE HOURLY SOUNDINGS FROM THE OCEANOGRAPHER WERE ANALYZED AS TIME SERIES OF TEMPERATURE, RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND EQUIVALENT POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE, AND ALSO AS HODOGRAPHS OF WIND. SATELLITE MEASUREMENTS YIELDED A LARGE POSITIVE DIVERGENCE FOR THE BUBBLE CLOUD, 2×10^{-5} SEC TO THE -1 . LOW LEVEL WINDS SHOW THE BUBBLE CLOUD AND CLUSTER AS A DISTINCTLY SQUALL-LIKE STRUCTURE IN A CYCLONICALLY SHEARED FIELD. THE INDICATION OF A SQUALL STRUCTURE IS CONFIRMED BY THE OCEANOGRAPHER'S SOUNDINGS. THESE DEFINE A LOW TROPOSPHERIC POCKET OF AIR THAT IN TERMS OF ITS MOISTURE AND EQUIVALENT POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE IS BOTH DRY AND COLD RELATIVE TO THE AIR AROUND. THE BUBBLE, IT IS CONCLUDED, WAS FORMED BY CUMULUS CLOUDS MARKING THE BOUNDARY OF NEAR-SURFACE OUTFLOW AIR FROM UNSATURATED DOWNDRAFTS WITHIN THE CLUSTER.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; PHOTOGRAPHY; METEOROLOGY; TROPICAL METEOROLOGY; CLOUD PHOTOGRAPHY

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 996

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPER: FEB 1974

/ JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE OR COLUMBUS HITS THE SHORELINE RAG

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (TAMOH)

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: RADIO, TELEVISION

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THE CTS IS A USER-ORIENTED PROJECT IN WHICH THE PEOPLE OF THE TREATY #9 AREA WILL BE ENCOURAGED TO EXPERIMENT WITH SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN A SOCIAL CONTEXT. ALL PROGRAMMING WILL ORIGINATE IN THE AREA AND WILL BE SELF-EVALUATED

ABSTRACT: ANIK WILL SOON BE JOINED BY A SISTER SATELLITE. THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS), DESIGNED AND DEVELOPED BY NASA AND THE DOC, IS SCHEDULED FOR LAUNCHING IN SEPTEMBER, 1976. IT WILL PROVIDE A BATTERY OF COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS TO THE TREATY #9 AREA OF NORTHERN ONTARIO. THE ONTARIO EDUCATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (OECA), WHICH IS SPONSORING THE PROJECT AND IS ONLY ONE OF MANY ORGANIZATIONS EXPERIMENTING WITH CTS, WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1970. AS STATED IN ITS ESTABLISHING ACT, THE FIRST TWO OBJECTS OF THE AUTHORITY ARE TO INITIATE, ACQUIRE, PRODUCE, DISTRIBUTE, EXHIBIT OR OTHERWISE DEAL IN PROGRAMS AND MATERIALS IN THE EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS FIELDS; AND TO ENGAGE IN RESEARCH IN CONNECTED FIELDS OF ACTIVITY. THE OECA WILL BE WORKING VERY CLOSELY WITH THE GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #9.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: CTS; CANADA; USER EXPERIMENTS; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

JOURNAL TITLE: TAMOH VOL. 4, ISSUE 2, PAGES 17-18

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 997

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: AUG 1979

/ TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PC3 MAGNETIC PULSATIONS AND PRECIPITATION OF ENERGETIC ELECTRONS

AUTHOR: ARTHUR, C.W.; BJORDAL, J.; ROSENBERG, T.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-1

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG 1967

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: THIS STUDY HAS EXAMINED A PC 3 WAVE EVENT FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF NEAR-CONJUGATE GROUND-SATELLITE MAGNETIC VARIATIONS AND ASSOCIATED MODULATION OF PRECIPITATED ELECTRON FLUXES.

ABSTRACT:

DATA FROM THE SYNCHRONOUS ALTITUDE SATELLITE ATS-1 AND NEAR-CONJUGATE MEASUREMENTS OF BREMSSTRAHLUNG X RAYS AND GROUND MAGNETIC VARIATIONS HAVE BEEN USED TO ANALYZE AN EVENT OF MODULATED AURORAL ZONE ELECTRON PRECIPITATION AND MAGNETIC PULSATIONS IN THE PC 3 RANGE. TRANSVERSE, AZIMUTHAL, NEARLY LINEARLY POLARIZED WAVES, STRONGLY PEAKED AT APPROXIMATELY 25-S PERIOD WERE OBSERVED AT ATS-1 FROM 0600 TO 1000 LT ON AUGUST 18, 1967, DIMINISHING IN INTENSITY THEREAFTER. PEAK PULSATIONS WITH PERIODS LESS THAN 18 S AND WAVE PROPERTIES SIMILAR TO THE ABOVE FOLLOWED IN THE INTERVAL FROM 1300 TO 1700 LT. GROUND MAGNETIC PULSATIONS AT COLLEGE, ALASKA, WERE OBSERVED MAINLY IN THE TRANSVERSE H AND D COMPONENTS WITH MAXIMUM POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY IN THE PERIOD RANGE 25-40 S PRIOR TO 1300 LT AND D FROM 20 TO 30 S THEREAFTER. FOUR MAIN INTERVALS OF MODULATED ELECTRON PRECIPITATION, CENTERED ROUGHLY ON LOCAL MAGNETIC NOON, WERE NOTED IN THE X RAY DATA OBTAINED NEAR FORT YUKON, ALASKA. THE INTERVALS, EACH LASTING FOR 30 MIN, WERE SEPARATED BY 90 MIN. FLUCTUATIONS OF THE 50- TO 150-KEV TRAPPED ELECTRONS AT ATS-1 DURING THE PRECIPITATION EVENT REMAINED TYPICALLY WITHIN 1 OR 2 STANDARD DEVIATIONS OF THE AVERAGE COUNTING RATES AND SHOWED NO CLEAR ASSOCIATION WITH PULSATIONS IN EITHER THE X RAY OR THE MAGNETIC DATA. THE ORIGIN OF THE PC 3 WAVES IS ATTRIBUTED TO LOCAL FIELD LINE RESONANCES INDUCED BY KELVIN-HELMHOLTZ INSTABILITY AT THE MAGNETOPAUSE. THE OBSERVED WAVE PERIODS CAN BE ACCOUNTED FOR BY A FIELD LINE DISTRIBUTION OF PLASMA DENSITY OF THE FORM $n \propto R^{-4}$ WITH EQUATORIAL VALUES AT $R=6.6R_E$ OF ORDER 1 CM^{-3} . THE WAVE RESONANCE MODEL CAN SATISFACTORILY EXPLAIN OBSERVED DIFFERENCES IN THE PULSATION ACTIVITY AT THE GROUND, BALLOON, AND SATELLITE IF ACCOUNT IS TAKEN OF THE SPATIAL SENSITIVITIES OF THE DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES AND THE LOCATION OF OBSERVING SITES WITH RESPECT TO THE PROBABLE LOCATION OF RESONANT FIELD LINES. ALTHOUGH THE EVENT PERTAINS TO A DISTURBED PERIOD, THERE IS INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO ASSOCIATE GROSS TEMPORAL CHANGES IN THE INTENSITY OF PULSATION ACTIVITY WITH THE OCCURRENCE OF SPECIFIC SUBSTORMS. HOWEVER, THE DATA SUGGEST THAT ELECTRON PRECIPITATION PULSATIONS WILL BE FOUND TO CORRELATE WITH PC 3 MAGNETIC PULSATIONS WHEN SUBSTORM INJECTIONS COUPLED WITH AZIMUTHAL DRIFT PROVIDE ENHANCED ENERGETIC PARTICLE FLUXES WITHIN DAYSIDE RESONANCE REGIONS.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; MAGNETIC FIELD; X-RAY; ELECTRON PRECIPITATION PULSATIONS; ALASKA

JOURNAL TITLE: JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 84, ISSUE A8, PAGES 4125-4133

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 998

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: NOV 1978 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: ON THE DETERMINATION AND INVESTIGATION OF THE TERRESTRIAL IONOSPHERIC REFRACTIVE INDICES USING GEOS/ATS-6 SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING DATA

AUTHOR: LIU, A.S.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, Wallops Flight Center, Wallops Island, Virginia, 23337

SATELLITE: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATE THE EFFECT OF THE INTERVENTION OF THE ATMOSPHERE UPON THE SST SIGNAL

ABSTRACT: THE PROBING OF AN ATMOSPHERE BY A COHERENT RADIO FREQUENCY IS NOT NEW. THIS PRESENT INVESTIGATION IS A TERRESTRIAL APPLICATION OF THOSE TECHNIQUES USED TO ANALYZE THE MARTIAN IONOSPHERE AND ATMOSPHERE. NUMEROUS INVESTIGATORS USED THE OCCULTATION OF TWO EARTH SATELLITES TO STUDY THE TERRESTRIAL ATMOSPHERE. THE SST DATA LINK PROVIDES A UNIQUE GEOMETRICAL ASPECT TO THE TERRESTRIAL ATMOSPHERE. A LATERAL PICTURE AT VARIOUS ALTITUDES OF THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE AND IONOSPHERE IS OBTAINED NOT ONLY AT THE NEAR NORTH AND SOUTH POLAR REGIONS (PLUS OR MINUS 65 DEGREES LATITUDE) BUT ALSO AT MANY INTERMEDIATE LATITUDES. IN CONTRAST TO VERTICAL SOUNDING METHODS USED EARLIER, THE SST DATA GIVES A HORIZONTAL PICTURE OF THE IONOSPHERE. IF ONE ASSUMES SPHERICAL SYMMETRY ONE CAN GET AN ENTIRE ALTITUDE PROFILE WITHOUT RESORTING TO MERGING DATA FROM BOTTOM RADIO SOUNDS AND TOPSIDE ROCKET MEASUREMENTS.

SUBJECT: METEOROLOGY

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; GEOS; SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING; S-BAND; C-BAND; RADIO FREQUENCIES; RF

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 999

Handwritten note: ORIGINAL FILED IN NOV 1978

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: OCT 1974 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: CLASSROOM IN THE SKY

AUTHOR: SURECK, D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: VISUAL EDUCATION

SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 30 MAY 74 - PRESENT

ABSTRACT: BRIEF OVERVIEW OF SOME OF THE EXPERIMENTS PLANNED FOR ATS-6

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; REMOTE REGIONS; REMOTE MEDICAL CARE; SATELLITE COURSES; RURAL AREAS; ALASKA; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; APPALACHIA; HEALTH; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; TELEMEDICINE; INDIA; APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (ARC); ROCKY MOUNTAIN; UNESCO

JOURNAL TITLE: VISUAL EDUCATION, PAGES 19-20

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1000

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN 1977 / JOURNAL ARTICLE
TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TELEMEDICINE; HEALTH CARE FOR ISOLATED AREAS
AUTHOR: FOOTE, D.
SPONSORING AGENCY: AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPT. OF STATE), WASHINGTON, D.C., BUREAU FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: RADIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971 AND 1974
OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: BRING MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE TO REMOTE REGIONS IN ALASKA VIA SATELLITE ON A DAILY BASIS
ABSTRACT: THE LEAD ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE RESULTS OF A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS IN RURAL ALASKA IN WHICH TELEMEDICINE WAS USED TO IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE TO ISOLATED POPULATIONS. THE AUTHOR, DENNIS FOOTE, ALSO DISCUSSES THE IMPLICATIONS OF THESE EXPERIMENTS FOR PLANNING TELEMEDICINE SYSTEMS IN OTHER AREAS. SATELLITE COMMUNICATION AND A CENTRALIZED COMPUTER BASED PROBLEM ORIENTED MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN THE PROJECT. A SECOND ARTICLE DESCRIBES THREE EDUCATIONAL ENDEAVORS IN TANZANIA: (1) ADULT EDUCATION YEAR (1970); (2) MAN IS HEALTH, A CAMPAIGN DESIGNED TO CREATE AWARENESS OF SPECIFIC HEALTH PROBLEMS AMONG THE RURAL POPULATION; AND (3) FOOD IS LIFE, A PROGRAM TO RAISE THE LEVEL OF FUNCTIONAL LITERACY ABOUT THE NUTRITIONAL VALUES OF DIFFERENT FOODS. ALSO INCLUDED ARE EXCERPTS FROM A LETTER DESCRIBING PROBLEMS FACED BY A RURAL DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATOR IN INDIA. (STS)
SUBJECT: MEDICAL/HEALTH APPLICATIONS VOICE COMMUNICATIONS
KEYWORDS: ALASKA; RURAL AREAS; HEALTH CARE; TELEMEDICINE; ATS-1; MEDICAL COMMUNICATIONS; MEDICAL SERVICES; HEALTH; INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE; LISTER HILL; DOCTORS
JOURNAL TITLE: DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION REPORT, ISSUE 17, PAGES 1-3
UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1001

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1975 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: TEACHER IN THE SKY

AUTHOR: HENDRICKSON JR., W.D.

SPONSORING AGENCY: PHI DELTA KAPPAN

SATELLITE: ATS-1, ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1974-PRESENT

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SEND EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION TO REMOTE AREAS BY SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: TODAY MANNED SPACE FLIGHTS GET MOST OF THE PUBLIC'S ATTENTION, WHILE UNMANNED SATELLITES HARDLY RATE A BRIEF NOTICE. ON MAY 29, 1974, HOWEVER, CITIZENS IN ALASKA AND APPALACHIA, THE FEDERATION OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES - COLORADO, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, AND WYOMING PLUS TWO NEIGHBORING STATES, ARIZONA AND NEVADA - ANXIOUSLY WATCHED THE LAUNCHING OF APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE-6 (ATS-6). THIS "TEACHER IN THE SKY" SPACECRAFT WAS TO BECOME THE KEY ELEMENT IN AN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION (ETD). THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM IS TO ENHANCE THE EARLY CHILDHOOD HEALTH AND THE VOCATIONAL LEARNING OF SCATTERED POPULATIONS IN THE TWO REGIONS. THIS ARTICLE BRIEFLY DISCUSSES THE LAUNCH AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS THAT ATS-6 HAS PARTICIPATED IN DURING ITS FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; REMOTE REGIONS; REMOTE MEDICAL CARE; SATELLITE COURSES; RURAL AREAS; ALASKA; ATS-1; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; APPALACHIA; HEALTH; TELECOMMUNICATION; MEDICAL EDUCATION

JOURNAL TITLE: PHI DELTA KAPPAN, VOL. 56, ISSUE 0, PAGES 539-541

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1002

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: FEB 1974

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
INDEX OF USERS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: HEALTH-EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT (HET) EXPERIMENT SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (NASA AND HEW)

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA AND HEW

SATELLITE: ATS-1,ATS-3

COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1971

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: EDUCATION AND MEDICAL AID BY SATELLITE

ABSTRACT: THE PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT IS TO PROVIDE A SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE HEALTH/EDUCATION TELECOMMUNICATION (HET) EXPERIMENT. IN PARTICULAR, THE TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NETWORK REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE STATED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES IS DEFINED. IN JUNE 1971, THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED THE AGREEMENT TO JOIN IN AN EXPERIMENT TO TEST VARIOUS EDUCATIONAL AND HEALTH APPLICATIONS OF COMMUNICATION SATELLITES. A JOINT PROPOSAL TO NASA BY DHEW AND CPB FORMED THE BASIS FOR THE EXPERIMENT TO USE THE ATS-F SPACECRAFT. THE EXPERIMENTS ARE PLANNED IN THREE GEOGRAPHIC AREAS, THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION, THE APPALACHIAN STATES AND THE STATES OF WASHINGTON AND ALASKA.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: HET EXPERIMENTS; ATS-F; ATS-3; APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION (ARC); APPALACHIA; WAMI; VETERANS ADMINISTRATION; ROCKY MOUNTAIN; ALASKA; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; REMOTE MEDICAL CARE; REMOTE REGIONS; ATS-1; USER EXPERIMENTS; INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1003

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1979 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: PORTABLE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS STATIONS FOR USE BY PUBLIC EMERGENCY SERVICES

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA

SATELLITE: ATS-3

COMMUNICATIONS: VOICE

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1978 THROUGH 29 MARCH 1979

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT:

INVESTIGATE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN THE AREA OF PUBLIC SAFETY; DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS, REMOTE AREA COMMUNICATIONS WITH TRANSPORTABLE TERMINALS.

ABSTRACT:

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA MAINTAINS A COMPLEX NETWORK OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS FOR USE BY POLICE, FIRE, DISASTER, AND SEARCH AND RESCUE AGENCIES. DURING RECENT CRISES, THE LACK OF EFFECTIVE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE OR DISABLED REGIONS HAS ENDANGERED BOTH THE PUBLIC AND CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION, CALIFORNIA PUBLIC-SAFETY AGENCIES AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION HAVE PARTICIPATED IN A SERIES OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENTS TO EXAMINE THE APPLICATION OF CURRENT TECHNOLOGY TOWARD RESOLVING EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DEFICIENCIES. HIGHLY PORTABLE SATELLITE TERMINALS WERE CONSTRUCTED TO FACILITATE THE EXPERIMENTS AND MEET THE OPERATIONAL NEEDS OF STATE SAFETY AGENCIES. THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED TO DESCRIBE THE CONSTRUCTION, USE, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THESE PORTABLE SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS STATIONS IN PUBLIC-SAFETY APPLICATIONS.

SUBJECT:

VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS:

ATS-3; DISASTER WARNING SYSTEMS; RECEIVERS; TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS; ANTENNA; VOICE COMMUNICATION; WARNING SYSTEMS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1004

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JULY 1978

/ TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS IN PUBLIC EMERGENCY SERVICES

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, OFFICE AND SPACE AND TERRESTRIAL APPLICATIONS, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: AUG - DEC 1978

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: INVESTIGATE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN THE AREA OF PUBLIC SAFETY; DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS, REMOTE AREA COMMUNICATIONS WITH TRANSPORTABLE TERMINALS

ABSTRACT: THE PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER IS TO DESCRIBE THE PROCEDURES AND CAPABILITIES OF A SERIES OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE SYSTEM DEMONSTRATIONS DEVOTED TO APPLICATIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS IN CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT. THE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES, RECOGNIZED BY NASA AS THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR AND ACTING AS THE STATE'S SATELLITE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, WILL SERVE AS THE CONTACT POINT FOR ALL STATE AGENCIES AND AS THE CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT'S INTERFACE WITH NASA. USING NASA'S APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES 1, 3 & 6 AND THE COMBINED INTEREST OF THE STATE'S PUBLIC-SAFETY, RESOURCES, MILITARY, AND TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES, THE COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, THROUGH TESTING AND DEMONSTRATIONS, WILL EXAMINE THE COST, TECHNOLOGY CHARACTERISTICS, AND THE INHERENT UNIQUENESS OF APPLICATIONS IN SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE TO THOSE PORTIONS OF CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT. THE MAJOR IMPACT OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN THE AREA OF PUBLIC SAFETY IS, THREEFOLD--TO SAVE LIVES, TO PROVIDE COST SAVINGS, AND TO PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY. SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS CONTRIBUTING IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS WILL BE EXAMINED: DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS, WHERE OTHER MODES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED OR CAPACITY REDUCED BY THE DISASTER; HIGH-SPEED FACSIMILE; AND IN REMOTE AREAS EXTENDING THE RANGE OF COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE USE OF TRANSPORTABLE TELECOMMUNICATION TERMINALS.

SUBJECT: VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-1; ATS-3; ATS-6; DISASTER WARNING SYSTEMS; RECEIVERS; TRANSMITTER RECEIVERS; ANTENNA; VOICE COMMUNICATION; WARNING SYSTEMS

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1005

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 1977 / TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SYSTEM DESIGN FOR THE DIGITALLY IMPLEMENTED COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT (DICE)

AUTHOR: GATFIELD, A.G.; SUYDERHOUD, H.G.; MOLEJSZA, C.J.

SPONSORING AGENCY: COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE CORPORATION AND NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER

SATELLITE: CTS COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: DEMONSTRATE THE FLEXIBILITY AND EFFICIENCY OF DIGITAL TRANSMISSION OF TELEVISION VIDEO AND AUDIO, TELEPHONE VOICE, AND HIGH-BIT-RATE DATA

ABSTRACT: A DIGITALLY IMPLEMENTED COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT (DICE) IS BEING JOINTLY CONDUCTED BY COMSAT LABORATORIES AND NASA-LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER UTILIZING THE COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE (CTS). THE ENTIRE SYSTEM IS DIGITALLY IMPLEMENTED AND EMPLOYS QPSK TRANSMISSION. THE EXPERIMENT WILL DEMONSTRATE THE TRANSMISSION FLEXIBILITY AND EFFICIENCY WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED USING DIGITAL TECHNIQUES. COLOR TELEVISION, COMPLETE WITH A HIGH-QUALITY AUDIO CHANNEL, IS COMBINED WITH MULTIPLE CHANNEL VOICE AND DATA IN ONE SERIAL DATA STREAM. A UNIVERSAL MODEM CAPABLE OF OPERATION OVER A WIDE RANGE OF DIFFERENT BIT RATES WILL PERMIT TEST AND EVALUATION OF A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS. SMALL EARTH TERMINALS WILL BE EMPLOYED TO DEMONSTRATE THE PRACTICALITY OF SUCH TERMINALS FOR DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS. THE EXPERIMENT WILL CONCENTRATE ON THE EVALUATION OF FULL-DUPLEX DIGITAL TELEVISION IN THE TELECONFERENCING ENVIRONMENT. THE SIMULTANEOUS DATA TRANSMISSION CAPABILITY WILL BE USED FOR TELECONFERENCE SUPPORT TECHNIQUES SUCH AS DIGITAL HIGH-SPEED FACSIMILE AND REMOTE COMPUTER TERMINALS. THE HIGHLY EFFICIENT VOICE TRANSMISSION CONCEPT UTILIZING 4 TO 1 COMPRESSION WILL BE EVALUATED SEPARATELY.

SUBJECT: DATA TRANSMISSION

KEYWORDS: CTS; COMSAT; DIGITALLY IMPLEMENTED COMMUNICATIONS EXPERIMENT (DICE)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1006

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JAN/FEB 1974 / JOURNAL ARTICLE

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: VANGUARD/PLACE EXPERIMENT SYSTEM DESIGN AND TEST PLAN

AUTHOR: TAYLOR, R.E.

SPONSORING AGENCY: NASA, GSFC, GREENBELT, MD

SATELLITE: ATS-3; ATS-5

EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 29 MAR 1973 - 15 APR 1973

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: MARITIME SHIP POSITION LOCATION

ABSTRACT: A MARITIME EXPERIMENT TO DEMONSTRATE CAPABILITY OF THE NASA POSITION LOCATION AND AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT (PLACE) EXPERIMENT TO LOCATE THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF A MOBILE PLATFORM USING TWO GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES. THE PLACE EXPERIMENT WAS A PRECURSOR FOR AN OPERATIONAL OCEANIC AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL (ATC) SATELLITE SYSTEM OPERATING AT AERONAUTICAL L-BAND FREQUENCIES (1540-1660 MHz). DEMONSTRATION TESTS WERE CONDUCTED AT C-BAND (4.76 GHz), USING NASA'S SHIP, THE USNS VANGUARD.

SUBJECT: AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS MARITIME TRAFFIC CONTROL
VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ATS-3; ATS-5; L-BAND; C-BAND; RANGING; AIRCRAFT COMMUNICATIONS; VANGUARD; MARITIME SATELLITE; PLACE
; ATS-F; POSITION FIXING; VOICE INTELLIGIBILITY

JOURNAL TITLE: IFT JOURNAL, VOL. 1, ISSUE 1, PAGES 16-28

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1807

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: MAR 1977 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A FREQUENCY STUDY FOR PUBLIC SERVICES USERS OF SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

AUTHOR: UNKNOWN (PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM)

SPONSORING AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SATELLITE: ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO, RADIO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: JULY 1976 - DEC 1976

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: FREQUENCY STUDY OF BANDS POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE USERS.

ABSTRACT: THIS ANALYSIS ATTEMPTS TO CONSOLIDATE FREQUENCY STUDIES DONE BY PUBLIC BROADCASTING, TO COMPILE SOME IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS OF POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE BANDS, AND TO PRIORITIZE THE FREQUENCY OPTIONS OF PUBLIC SERVICE USERS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS. THOSE BANDS ARE EMPHASIZED WHICH FACILITATE THE TRANSFER OF PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES TO OPERATIONAL RATHER THAN EXPERIMENTAL STATUS. FACTORS DISCUSSED INCLUDE (1) AVAILABLE CAPACITY, (2) INTERFERENCE WITH EXISTING SERVICES, (3) CO-LOCATION OF TERMINALS AT POINT OF USE, (4) RELATIVE EQUIPMENT COSTS, (5) TECHNICAL CONSTRAINTS, (6) REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS, AND (7) IMPLICATIONS OF GOVERNMENT USE. OPERATIONAL SATELLITES ARE CURRENTLY AVAILABLE IN ONLY ONE OF THE FREQUENCY BANDS ANALYZED.

SUBJECT: BROADCASTING

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; FREQUENCY; BROADCASTING; GROUND STATIONS; RECEIVERS; MICROWAVE; PUBLIC SERVICE SATELLITE CONSORTIUM (PSSC)

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1000

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: JUNE 76 / TECHNICAL REPORT

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING FOR ORBIT IMPROVEMENT AND DETERMINATION OF A 1 DEGREE BY 1 DEGREE GRAVITY FIELD

AUTHOR: LOVELESS, F.H., JR.; DUNCAN, D.C.

SPONSORING AGENCY: RESEARCH INSTITUTE, U.S. ARMY ENGINEER TOPOGRAPHIC LABORATORY, FT. BELVOIR, VIRGINIA, 22060

SATELLITE: ATS-6 EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING

ABSTRACT: THE OBJECT OF THE CONTRACT WAS TO INVESTIGATE SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING FOR ORBIT IMPROVEMENT AND DETERMINATION OF A 1 DEGREE BY 1 DEGREE GRAVITY FIELD USING ACTUAL GEOS-C DATA. STUDIES WERE CONDUCTED AT A LOW LEVEL OF EFFORT IN ORDER TO FAMILIARIZE PERSONNEL WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DATA AND TO OBTAIN A LIMITED CHECK ON THE PRINCIPAL ANALYSIS. RESULTS OF SIMULATIONS DESIGNED TO ACCOMPLISH THE GOALS OF THE CONTRACT ARE PRESENTED. THESE SIMULATIONS WERE MADE AWAITING THE LAUNCH OF GEOS-C AND THE RELEASE OF THE INITIAL TRACKING DATA. GEOS-C STATE VECTORS WERE DETERMINED FROM NSWC "RANGE DIFFERENCE" DATA. THE VECTORS ARE FOR 13 REVOLUTIONS OBSERVED DURING THE PERIOD FROM 27 APRIL TO 3 MAY 1975. THE OBJECTIVES WERE ONLY PARTIALLY ACCOMPLISHED DUE TO THE NONAVAILABILITY OF NECESSARY TRACKING DATA OF GEOS-C AT THIS TIME.

SUBJECT: SCIENTIFIC

KEYWORDS: ATS-6; GEOS; SATELLITE-TO-SATELLITE TRACKING; C-BAND

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON ACCESS NUMBER: 1009

F-67A

C-8

DATE OF DOCUMENT/TYPE: APRIL 1978 / THESIS

TITLE OF DOCUMENT: A HISTORY OF ALASKA'S INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION VIA SATELLITE

AUTHOR: RAAUM, A.H.

SPONSORING AGENCY: RAAUM, A.H., HALDEN UNIVERSITY

SATELLITE: ATS-1; ATS-6 COMMUNICATIONS: AUDIO, VIDEO EXPERIMENT PERIOD: 1970 - 1975

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT: A HISTORY OF ALASKA'S INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATION VIA SATELLITE FROM 1970 - 1975

ABSTRACT: DATA FOR THIS STUDY WERE GATHERED FROM PRIMARY SOURCES (INTERVIEWS, GOVERNMENT RECORDS, MINUTES OF MEETINGS, CORRESPONDENCE, AND TAPES OF PROGRAMS), AS WELL AS SECONDARY SOURCES INCLUDING THE TWO REPORTS "THE ACTION STUDY OF EDUCATIONAL USES OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS IN REMOTE ALASKAN VILLAGES" AND "THE EDUCATIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS DEMONSTRATION." THE FORMER EXPERIMENT USED RADIO VIA A APPLIED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE ONE, WHILE THE LATTER USED TELEVISION VIA APPLIED TECHNOLOGY SATELLITE SIX. THESE EXPERIMENTS WERE SUCCESSFUL IN BROADCASTING PROGRAMS, BOTH COMMERCIALY MADE AND SELF-PRODUCED, INTO SELECTED ALASKAN VILLAGES AND CITIES AT 40 TEST SITES. UNIQUE FEATURES INCLUDED LOW-COST EARTH STATIONS, AUDIENCE INTERACTION, CONSUMER COMMITTEES, UTILIZATION AIDS, AND FOUR-LANGUAGE CHANNELS. THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS UPON CURRENT ALASKAN EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS SUCH AS THE BILINGUAL AND MULTICULTURAL ASPECTS, NEED FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, THE CHANGE FROM BOARDING HIGH SCHOOLS TO SMALL RURAL ONES, THE REORGANIZATION OF THE STATE OPERATED SCHOOL SYSTEM INTO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AND THE NEED FOR ADULT HIGHER EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, WERE EXPLORED. RESULTS INDICATED SUCH MAJOR FINDINGS AS (1) SATELLITES WERE AN EFFECTIVE METHOD OF FURTHERING EDUCATION IN ALASKA INCLUDING RURAL AREAS, (2) CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES COULD BE DELIVERED TO RURAL ALASKA ONLY BY MEANS OF SATELLITES, (3) VIEWER INPUT WAS ADVANTAGEOUS IN PROGRAM SELECTION, (4) GOVERNMENT AND NONGOVERNMENT AGENCIES COOPERATED EFFECTIVELY IN PLANNING AND PRODUCING PROGRAMS, AND (5) REGIONAL NETWORKS WERE NEEDED TO SUPPLEMENT THE STATEWIDE CAPACITY IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE AND SUSTAIN THE MULTI-ETHNIC FEATURE OF THE ALASKAN POPULATION.

SUBJECT: EDUCATIONAL APPLICATIONS

KEYWORDS: ALASKA; REMOTE REGIONS; SATELLITE COURSES; ATS-1; ATS-6; EDUCATION; EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION; VILLAGE SATELLITE; RURAL AREAS

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