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APOLLO SPACECRAFT SYSTEMS ANALYSIS PROGRAM
TECHNICAL REPORT
TASK E-34D

NAS9-8166

30 September 1968

RANGE COVERAGE FOR THE CSM RENDEZVOUS RADAR TRANSPONDER
ANTENNA RAISED 4" AND TILTED FORWARD 15°

Prepared for
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ANTENNA RAISED 4" AND TILTED FORWARD 15°

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30 September 1968

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GENERAL

This document presents additional range coverage diagrams for the CSM Rendezvous Radar/Transponder (RR/T) using a different antenna configuration.

TRW Technical Report 05952-H354-R0-00 may be referenced for the techniques and theory used in constructing these coverage diagrams. As in the referenced report, power measurements were made on a full-scale CSM model for all combinations of roll (ϕ) varying from 0° to 358° in 2° increments, and yaw (θ) varying from 0° to 180° in 2° increments. Figure 1 shows the coordinate system employed.

The new mounting system consisted of raising the RR/T Antenna Assembly 4" above the normal mounting position and tilting it 15° forward (toward $\theta = 0^\circ$ axis).

RESULTS

The measurements presented here are of the right-hand circular component of the radiated power. The reference power level of 0 db was equivalent to a power level of 6 db relative to an isotropic antenna of linear polarization. Figure 2 contains the measured relative power data.

This relative power was converted to a range coverage using the methods of the referenced Technical Report. For example, a data plot value of 6 corresponded to the reference 0 db which represents 400 nautical miles (1 n. mi. = 6080 feet) of range coverage. Table 1 shows this relationship for all data plot values.

Polar plots of the range coverage values were constructed for three planes of interest intersecting the CSM.

Figure 3 shows the range coverage polar plot for ϕ fixed at 90° and θ varying from 0° to 180° . This means let the plane of measurement cut the CSM longitudinally. Then measure the relative power at a fixed radius in this plane, from the front of the CSM to the back, on the right-hand side from heads-up position. Convert the relative powers to range coverage values and represent the latter in a polar plot.

Figure 4 shows the range coverage for ϕ fixed at 140° and θ varying

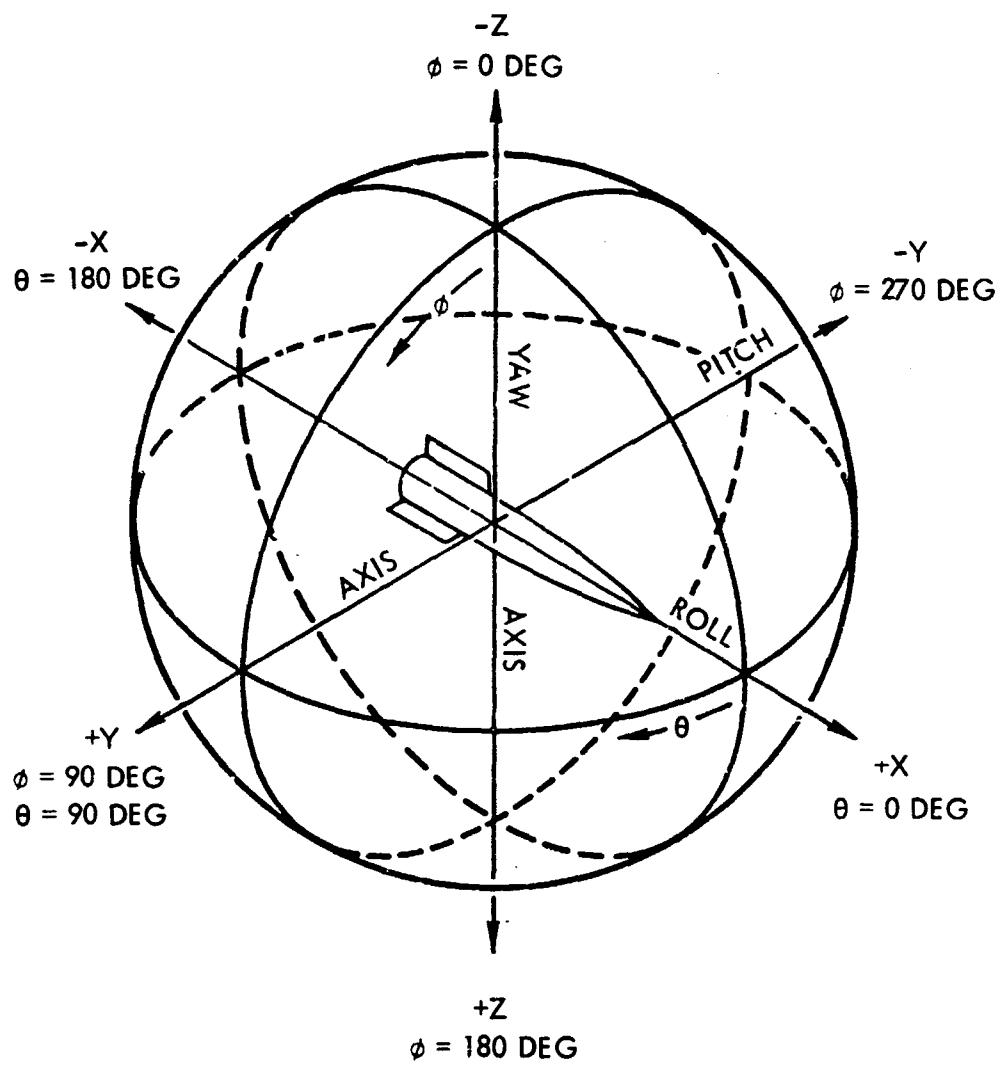


Figure 1. Spherical Coordinate System for CSM

"REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR"

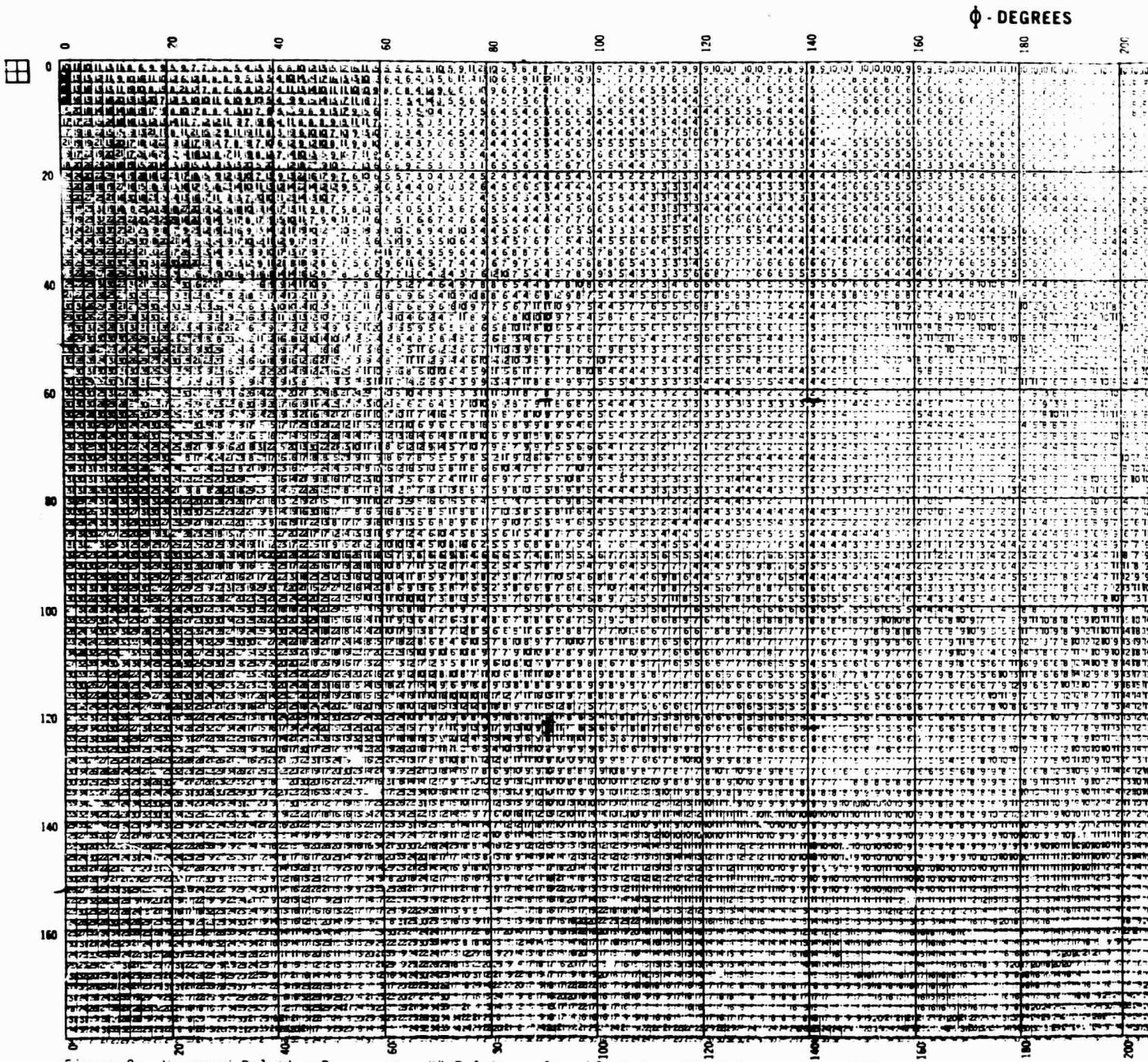
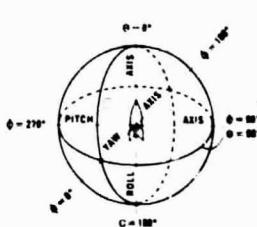
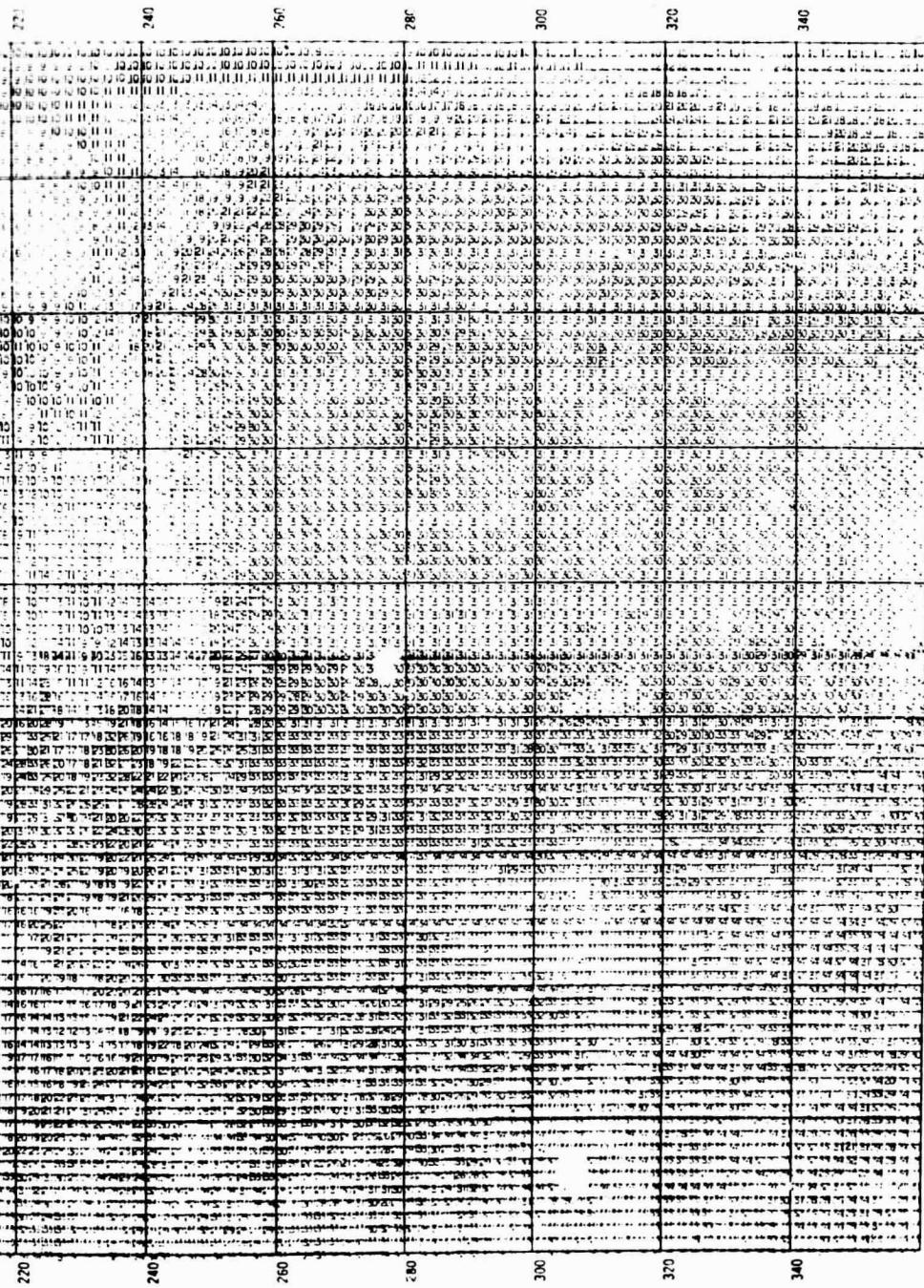


Figure 2. Measured Relative Power data, K/T Antenna Assembly Raised 4", Tilted Forward 15°

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| TEST PROGRAM OR VEHICLE | S/C 101 | INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM | MSC Antenna Range | PROJECT | Apollo | GAIN PLOT |
| DATE | 9-4-68 | PATTERN NO. | 180 | ORGANIZATION | IESD-FSB-Antenna Systems Section | GAINS AREA |
| ANTENNA TYPE | Double Waveguide Horn | FREQ RANGE | X-Band | ENGRS | D. Cubley | PHASE-ANGLE |
| PREDOMINANT POLARIZATION | Linear | MODEL SCALE | Full | LOCATION OF POINT P/Y (θ 0 0 0) | Heads-up | PHASE ANGLE |

ES

CIRCUIT POSITION



θ - DEGREES

REMARKS

GAIN PLOT : POLARIZATION COMPONENT RECORDED LINEAR [] E [] E₀, CIRCULAR [] RH [] LH
 GAINS ARE IN DECIBELS BELOW A REFERENCE LEVEL OF **6** dB RELATIVE TO AN ISOTROPIC ANTENNA OF Linear POLARIZATION
 PHASE ANGLE PLOT : PHASE ANGLE RECORDED [] 6 [] 8
 PHASE ANGLES ARE RECORDED VALUES IN DEGREES MULTIPLIED BY 10

35

| <u>Plot No.</u> | <u>Antenna Gain (db)</u> | <u>Range</u> | <u>Plot No.</u> | <u>Antenna Gain (db)</u> | <u>Range</u> |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| 0 | 6 | 800 | | | |
| 1 | 5 | 710 | 20 | -14 | 79 |
| 2 | 4 | 634 | 21 | -15 | 71 |
| 3 | 3 | 565 | 22 | -16 | 63.5 |
| 4 | 2 | 503 | 23 | -17 | 56.5 |
| 5 | 1 | 449 | 24 | -18 | 50.4 |
| 6 | 0 | 400 | 25 | -19 | 45.0 |
| 7 | -1 | 356 | 26 | -20 | 40.0 |
| 8 | -2 | 318 | 27 | -21 | 35.6 |
| 9 | -3 | 283 | 28 | -22 | 31.8 |
| 10 | -4 | 252 | 29 | -23 | 28.3 |
| 11 | -5 | 225 | 30 | -24 | 25.2 |
| 12 | -6 | 200 | 31 | -25 | 22.5 |
| 13 | -7 | 178 | 32 | -26 | 20.0 |
| 14 | -8 | 159 | 33 | -27 | 17.8 |
| 15 | -9 | 142 | 34 | -28 | 15.9 |
| 16 | -10 | 126 | 35 | -29 | 14.2 |
| 17 | -11 | 112 | 36 | -30 | 12.6 |
| 18 | -12 | 100 | 37 | -31 | 11.2 |
| 19 | -13 | 89 | | | |

TABLE 1. Relationship Between the Data Plot Values Employed in Figure 2,
Antenna Gain, and Range Coverage in Nautical Miles

K-E POLAR CO-ORDINATE
46 4413
MADE IN U.S.A.
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

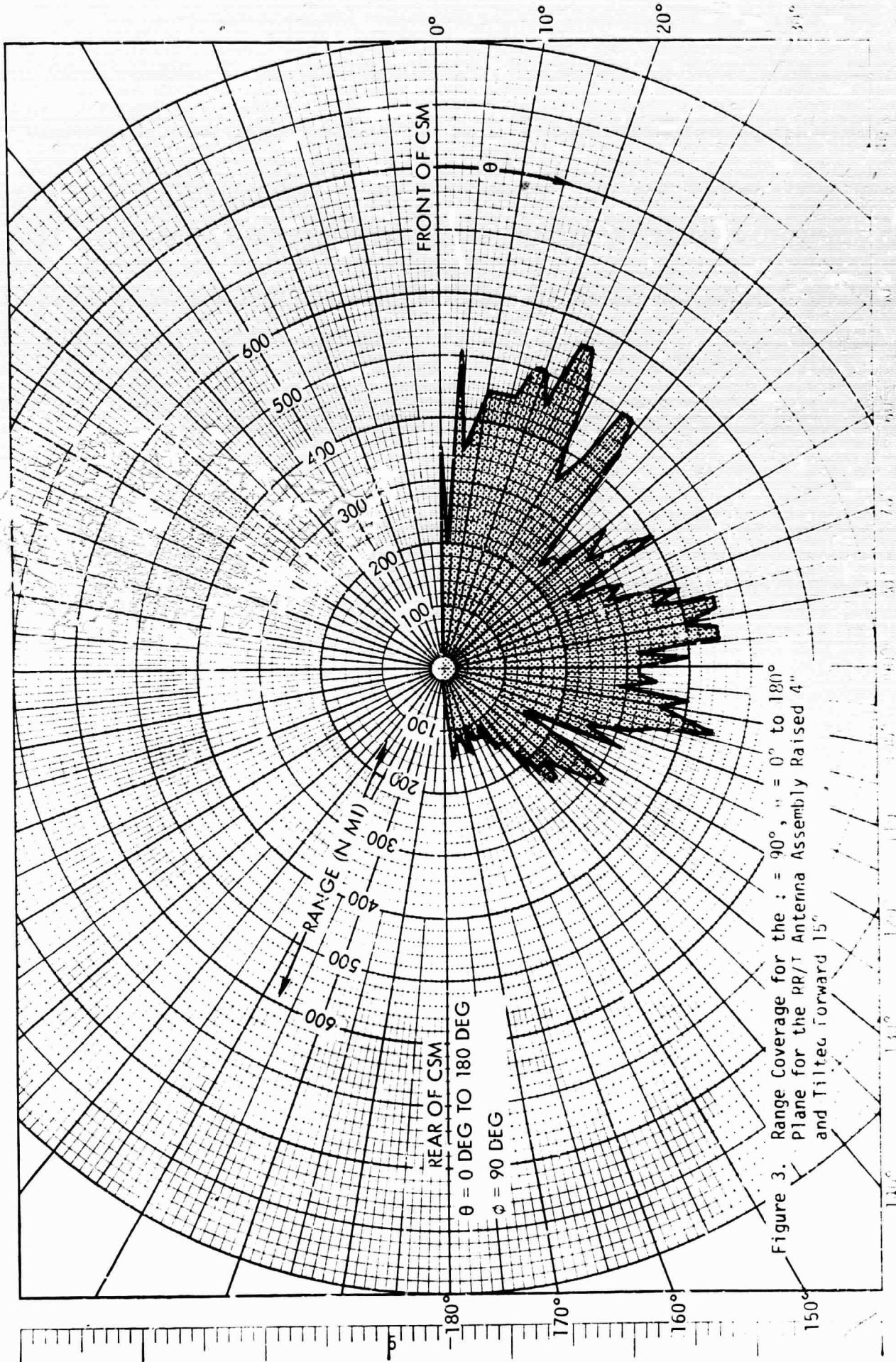
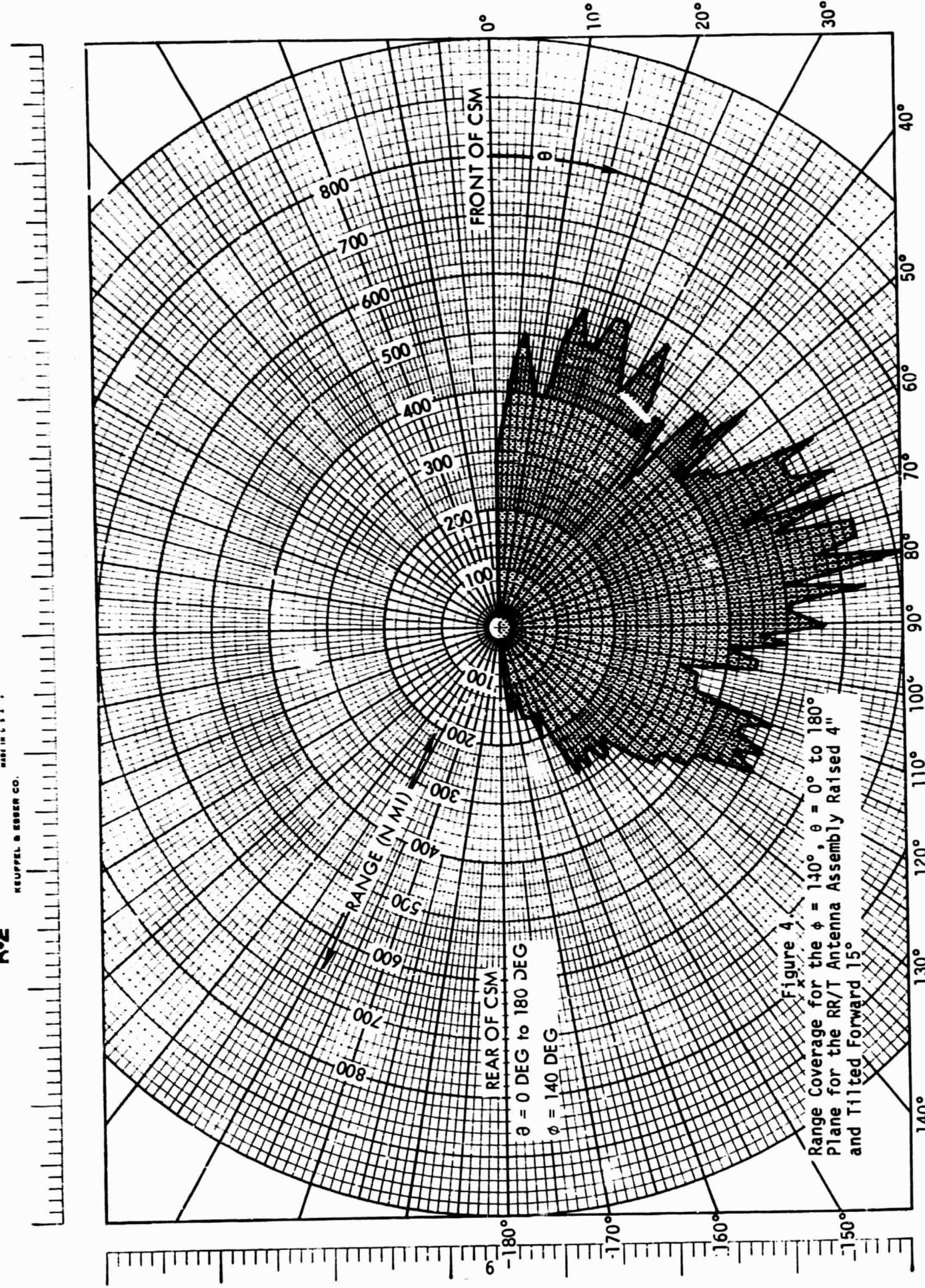


Figure 3. Range Coverage for the : $\theta = 90^\circ$, $\phi = 0^\circ$ to 180° Plane for the PR/T Antenna Assembly Raised 4" and Tilted Forward 15°

KoE POLAR CO-ORDINATE 46 4413
HARFELD & KESSER CO.
MADE IN U.S.A.



from 0° to 180° . Here one can think of the same plane as in Figure 3, but tilted about the roll axis until the plane aligns with the RR/T Antenna Assembly. $\phi = 140^\circ$ is the angular data value closest to the desired $\phi = 140.4^\circ$. Again the relative power is measured from the front to the back at a fixed radius on the right side.

Figure 5 gives the range coverage for θ fixed at 90° and ϕ varying from 0° to 358° . This plane cuts the front of the CSM from the rear, and the power is measured at a fixed radius all the way around the roll axis.

CONCLUSIONS

A comparison of range coverage for selected angular values near the nose of the CSM was made for the three configurations in the referenced Technical Report and the configuration this report investigates. This comparison is presented in Table 2.

For all angular values sampled the range coverage for the configuration of Pattern 122 with the RR/T Antenna Assembly raised 3 1/2" and tilted forward 15° was superior.

Comparison of the polar plots of range coverage contained in this document with similar plots in the referenced Technical Report also indicated that, of the configurations tested, the configuration of Pattern No. 122 gives the best range coverage near the front of the CSM.

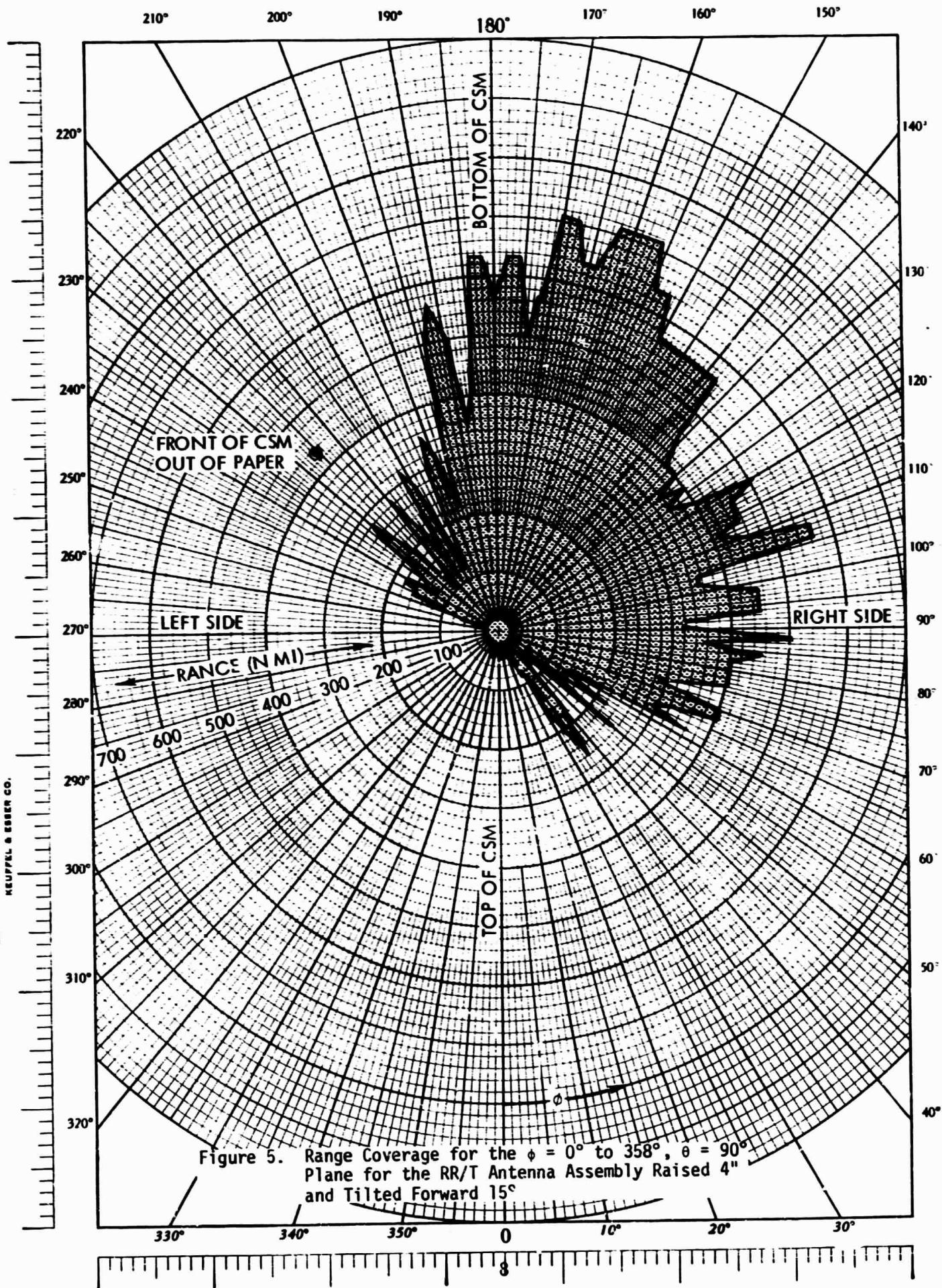


TABLE 2. Range Coverage vs Selected Angular Positions For Each Configuration Tested

| PATTERN NO. | ANTENNA ASSEMBLY CONFIGURATION | RANGE COVERAGE IN NAUTICAL MILES | | | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | $\phi = 0^\circ$ | $\phi = 2^\circ$ | $\phi = 4^\circ$ | $\phi = 6^\circ$ | $\phi = 8^\circ$ | $\phi = 10^\circ$ |
| 127 | Flush Mounted | 225 | 178 | 100 | 225 | 318 | 356 |
| 140 | Raised 1/2" Tilted Forward 15° | 400 | 225 | 178 | 356 | 503 | 565 |
| 122 | Raised 3 1/2" Tilted Forward 15° | 400 | 318 | 283 | 565 | 710 | 895 |
| 180 | Raised 4" Tilted Forward 15° | 200 | 178 | 159 | 200 | 503 | 356 |