C05025111 Approved for Release: 2021/04/20 C05025111

A two-channel Magnecord FT6 used to date.

Data recorded (in direct fashion) on 1 chan.

Digital time-code gen. (EECO) indexing time
once per second in 24 hour time code on 2 chan.

once per second in 24 hour time code on 2 chan. Tape speed of 7.5 ips adequate for freq. resp.

of receiver bandwidth.

Storese:

Each recorder carefully checked out before leaving lab.

The re-establishment of a perfectly uniform time base during playback is very desirable, and in this respect, the recorder performance is marginal. Why is a good time base so important? Because we want to precisely re-establish PRF and Scan Rates, to permit optimum sorting. Time basemust also be accurately indexed to absolute time.

BYE 61746-92

Digital techniques have high potential for synthesizing an accurate time base, but are complex & very inefficient in "packing factor", furthermore, digitization prior to recording can adversely affect S/N ratio. Our analog storage approach has paid off well so far. with respect to reliability...not a failure so far. Our processing techniques have be concentrated on two items:

- a. Recreate the best time base possible, & determine how good it is.
- b. Obtain readings on bursts consisting of only 2 or 3 pulses.

Time code is used as reference in a phase-locked servo playback system to assure correct "average" playback velocity.

A spinning magnetic head is used to repeatedly sample the pulse trains, as the tape is slowly drawn over the head, thus effectively lengthening the trains, and permitting the use of very narrow band analysis filters, and making a more easily discernable makk on a graphic presentation. The spinning head also permits independent variation, effectively, of the time and frequency domains. The output of the spinning head is fed to a Rayspan comb-filter analyzer.

We have said, we want to know PRF & Scan rate as accurately as possible, in order to identify consecutive burst of individual radars & relate them to absolute time to permit geographic location, ARXMARKARKERERENTARY in addition to EXEMPLY REPLY Simply obtaining PRF and scan-rate values for the radar. XEMPLEREXTERN

We are approaching this problem by:

- a. carefully determining the PRF & Scan-rate accuracies obtainable from the Rayspan records, and then:
- b. Reading the records manually, and by machine (near future)
- c. AXXEMPNARE Two types of computer programs are being used, one for fixing after scan rate sorting.

TOP SECRET

ne on completely auto sorting from Control Even but not for great Control System ONLY

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how histograms)

for this calibration, & run thru complete system.

& minus 1 % , std. dev. about 0.6 %

PRF accuracy: max variat: Time accuracy: max var. about plus & minus 2 %, kutxmukhxmukhx over all runs, but much better over a single run so that if time calibration is effected at beginning and end of each run, the max. var. is about plus & minus 1 %, referenced to one second intervals.

Go to Room 208 to see hardware, then return for summary. (describe hardware in detail)

Summary: (Room 119)

I: Show "Brief" results on 35 runs (half of total) representing 14 missions.

II. Show new scan sort technique.

III. Introduce Bruce.

PLAKS. FUTURE

## xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Use 1/2 inch wide mag tape with 7 channel capability,

broadcasts.

Pull tape at 30 ips to permit xxxx recording of "fine grain" time reference of 50 kc in addition to time code gen. The fine grain time base will permit electronic defluttering of short term time errors...our major error at present. Also, it can serve as a clock track for possible future automatic readout. Data to be recorded on FM channels, & time code on FM "Direct" record channels for "fine grain" time reference, voice, & time-std.

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Both dropouts & interchannel crosstalk appear as effective time jitter ... studies are underway tominimize these.

Goals: PRF to 4 significant dec. places Estab. burst time to 0.005 sec. or better.



CONTROL SYSTEM ONL