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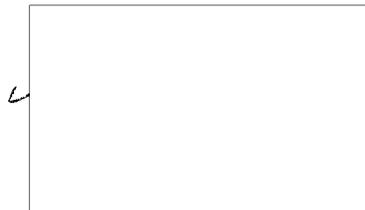
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*6 sheets, Unit #27,  
COPY # 2*

DATE: 4 March 1985

TO:



FROM:

SUBJ: Limited Recovery of FARRAH I Pulse Omni  
ERP Capability

APR 9 1987

There is a potential means to recover some limited FARRAH I ERP/omni capability based on the use of the single omni PFM carried on FARRAH I. The omni PFM can serve as a means of deriving which antenna channel received the intercepted signal.

Currently the omni PFM is tasked to allow the PFM great flexibility in switching between omni antennas. However, it is possible to limit the ability of the PFM to switch between omni antennas by tasking the PFM in a different manner which would tend to keep the PFM on the same antenna for longer periods of time. This can be done by tasking the PFM to continue the antenna assignment as long as pulses are received on that channel during the previous 32 msec assignment period.

While tasked in this mode, the vast majority of pulses received would tend to be from the omni channel that

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the PFM is assigned. However, some higher amplitude pulses from the channel which the PFM is not assigned to may still receive a NB-TOA. Also, from the region near the spacecraft waist-line other not so high amplitude pulse from the channel not assigned may also receive a NB-TOA.

Although some pulses from the not assigned channel may be assigned a NB-TOA, those pulses in the higher gain region away from the crossover will mostly be from the channel to which the PFM is assigned. Therefore, for pulse signals from known locations, it may be possible to reconstruct the ERP on the high gain parts of the omni antennas by properly tasking the PFM. The concept is an expansion of an idea originally mentioned by [REDACTED]

The attached charts provide a hypothetical example. The first chart illustrates two signals - one which would favor a plus antenna (marked +) and the second (marked -) (in red) which would favor the minus antenna. The solid line above the series of incoming pulses of varying amplitudes represents the required amplitude for a pulse to be received on the unfavorable antenna. This value would vary with theta and phi around the antenna. The actual value would be further distorted by the axial ratio/polarization performance of the omni antennas. However, it is not necessary to determine this value. The key is that the technique can only be used away from the crossover region where the required amplitude to receive a NB-TOA is sufficient to remove many of the lower amplitude pulses intercepted on the channel to which the PFM is not assigned.

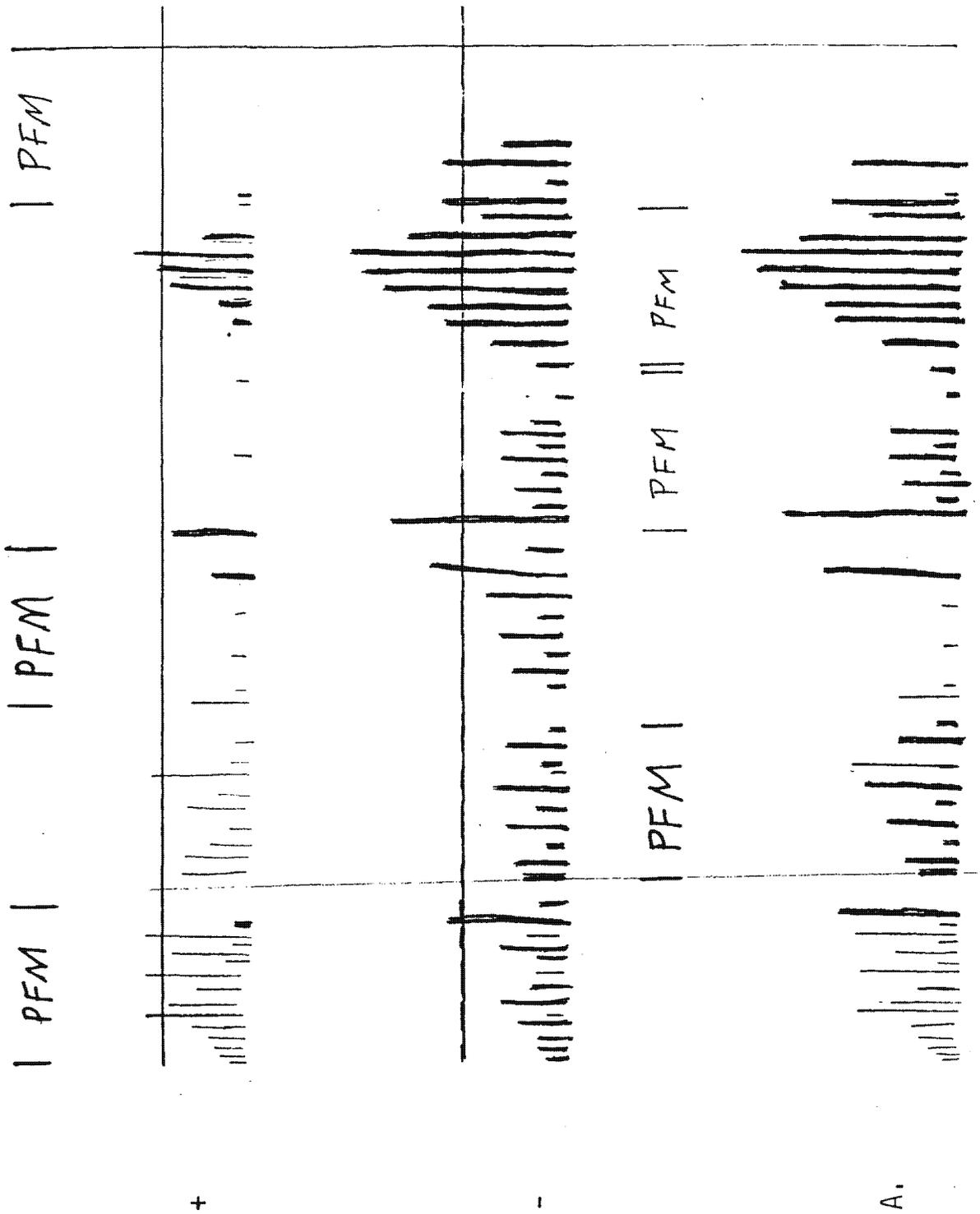
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EXAMPLE CURRENT PFM TASKING



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The line marked A illustrates what would be received from the two channels with the WB-TOA inhibit was invoked. It represents a hodge podge of data that is unuseable due to the data handler latchup. This is the way the PFM is currently tasked.

On the second page is a case B where the PFM is tasked to remain on the antenna assigned if data continues to be intercepted on that channel during a 32 msec assignment period. Note that the vast majority of the plus channel pulses have been removed, which allow a term analyst the opportunity to use frequency and other information to isolate the signal of interest.

There is still the risk of the P/L initially choosing a PFM assignment which would be unfavorable to the emitter of interest location. On line C is a hypothetical example illustrating what can happen when the unfavorable case occurs.

The main drawback of the concept is that it won't work in the crossover region near theta equals 90 degrees. However, with the current antenna performance the system is at best marginal in this region anyway.

The PFM had been tasked in this recommended mode during the initial on-orbit period of FARRAH I but was changed to the current mode to provide greater flexibility in servicing both Omni channels. Tasking the PFM in the suggested mode would not be wise if the latchup problem went

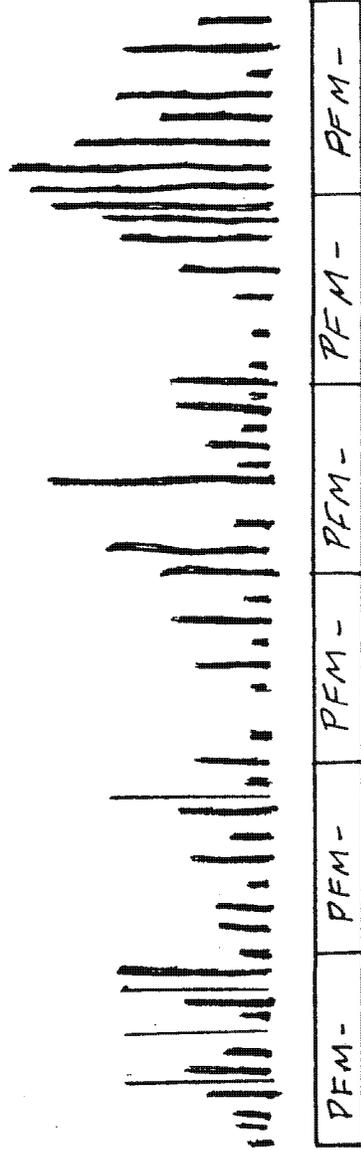
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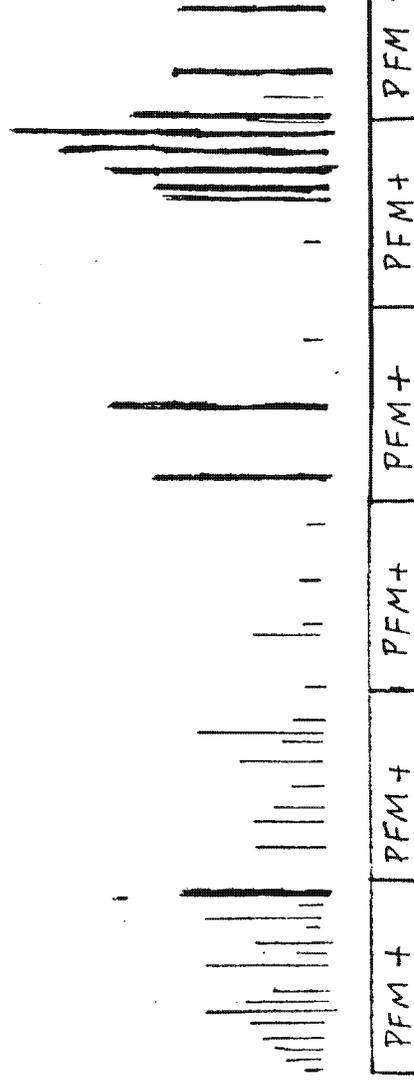
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EXAMPLE OF POSSIBLE PFM TASKING



B.



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away but it is a means to provide a limited ERP capability on the premise that a quarter of a loaf is better than none.

If you are interested in this concept, we would be happy to discuss it with you at your convenience.

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