The National Bureau of Standards

announces a three-week course in

Radio Propagation

July 16 to August 3, 1962

The National Bureau of Standards will present a three-week course in Radio Propagation from July 16-August 3, 1962, at the Boulder Laboratories, Boulder, Colorado.

The course, sponsored by the NBS Central Radio Propagation Laboratory in association with the University of Colorado, is designed to give scientists and engineers from universities, industry, and government agencies access to the latest advances in radio propagation research and show how this knowledge can best be applied to the design and development of communication systems. It will consider communication via the entire range of useable radio frequencies in the atmosphere, space, underground, and underwater, and will extend into the modes of propagation which are being explored for the future.

The NBS Central Radio Propagation Laboratory in Boulder conducts continuous studies designed to develop new methods of communication and more efficient use of the methods which now exist. This Laboratory is the central agency of the government for obtaining, analyzing, and disseminating information on the propagation of radio waves at all frequencies along the surface of the earth, in the atmosphere, and in space. The course is being offered as part of the Laboratory's responsibility to help industry and government design the most efficient communication systems possible.

The Departments of Electrical Engineering and Astrogeophysics of the University of Colorado are concerned with both academic and research programs in electromagnetic theory and atmospheric physics. To facilitate transfer of academic credit for students working on graduate degrees in areas related to radio propagation, the course will be included in the Graduate program at the University of Colorado. Such students must plan an additional half day at the end of the course to write a final examination

The 1962 course will employ a unified approach to both ionospheric and tropospheric propagation. This unification permits adoption of the experience and suggestions obtained from the 1961 course. In particular, increased emphasis will be given to both fundamental physics and to systems applications. An integrated development of tropospheric and ionospheric propagation will stress similarities and differences of the two. Lectures will be supplemented by regularly scheduled informal discussions conducted by all lecturers within a particular topic group.

Prerequisites for the course are a bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering, Physics, or other suitable academic or practical experience. The tuition is \$300 for the entire course running from July 16 through August 3; a small additional University registration fee will be required of students who also desire academic credit.

Registration will be limited and early application should be made to insure consideration. To facilitate local arrangements, registration will be closed July 1, 1962. Further details of the course and registration forms are available from: Edmund H. Brown, Education Director, Boulder Laboratories, National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colorado.

Following is a list of tentative lectures:

- Historical Development of Maxwell's Equations The Wave Solutions of Maxwell's Equations
- 3.

- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- The Wave Solutions of Maxwell's Equatio Properties of the Atmosphere I Properties of the Atmosphere II Measurement of Atmospheric Properties Ray Theory in Radio Propagation Statistics in Radio Propagation Statistics in Radio Propagation Turbulent Scattering Theory Source of Noise I Source of Noise I Experimental Methods I Experimental Methods I Line-of-Sight Tropospheric Propagation Tropospheric Refraction and Attenuation Diffraction and Obstacle-Gain
- 15. Diffraction and Obstacle-Gain
- 16 17. Irregular Terrain
- 19.
- Tropospheric Turbulence Line-of-Sight Phase Stability Tropospheric Forward Scatter I Tropospheric Forward Scatter II $\frac{20}{21}$

- Tropospheric Forward Scatter 11
 Formation and Structure of the Ionosphere
 The Quiet Ionosphere
 The Disturbed Ionosphere
 Geomagnetism and Geomagnetic Storms
 Magneto-Ionic Theory
 Applications of the Appleton-Hartree Formula

- 28. Magneto-Ionic Ray Tracing
- Magneto-Ionic Ray Training Ground Wave Propagation VLF Propagation, Introduction and Historical Background Introduction to the Theory of VLF Propagation Use of Atmospherics in VLF Propagation Studies Phase Velocity and Stability in VLF Propagation Low-frequency Propagation 30.
- 32.
- 33
- 34.
- 35
- High-frequency Modes of Propagation High-frequency Multipath and Fading High-frequency Transmission Loss Arctic High-frequency Propagation 36.
- 37.
- 38 39
- 40.
- 41.
- Arctic Fign-irequency Propagation D-Region Scatter Auroral and Incoherent Scatter Meteor Scatter Earth-Space (Refraction and Polarization) Earth-Space (Scintillation and Absorption) Exospheric Ducting 42
- 43.
- 44.
- 45.
- Propagation Factors Affecting System Design Tropospheric Predictions Ionospheric Predictions and Disturbance Forecasts Tropospheric Forward-Scatter Systems 46. 47.
- Low-Frequency Systems and Submarine Communications Regular Ionospheric Systems 49
- Ionospheric Forward-Scatter Systems Earth-Space Systems Radio Location Systems I 51
- 53
- 54. Radio Location Systems II