

IONOSPHERIC DATA

ISSUED
OCTOBER 1951

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
CENTRAL RADIO PROPAGATION LABORATORY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IONOSPHERIC DATA

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SYMBOLS, TERMINOLOGY, CONVENTIONS

Beginning with data reported for January 1949, the symbols, terminology, and conventions for the determination of median values used in this report (CRPL-F series) conform as far as practicable to those adopted at the Fifth Meeting of the International Radio Consultative Committee (C.C.I.R.) in Stockholm, 1948, and given in detail on pages 2 to 10 of the report CRPL-F53, "Ionospheric Data," issued January 1949.

For symbols and terminology used with data prior to January 1949, see report IRPL-C61, "Report of International Radio Propagation Conference, Washington, 17 April to 5 May, 1944," previous issues of the F series, in particular, IRPL-F5, CRPL-F24, F33, F50, and report CRPL-7-1, "Preliminary Instructions for Obtaining and Reducing Manual Ionospheric Records."

Following the recommendations of the Washington (1944) and Stockholm (1948) conferences, beginning with data for January 1945, median values are published wherever possible. Where averages are reported, they are, at any hour, the average for all the days during the month for which numerical data exist.

In addition to the conventions for the determination of medians given in Appendix 5 of Document No. 293 E of the Stockholm conference, which are listed on pages 9 and 10 of CRPL-F53, the following conventions are used in determining the medians for hours when no measured values are given because of equipment limitations and ionospheric irregularities. Symbols used are those given on pages 2-9 of CRPL-F53 (Appendices 1-4 of Document No. 293 E referred to above).

a. For all ionospheric characteristics:

Values missing because of A, B, C, F, L, M, N, Q, R, S, or T (see terminology referred to above) are omitted from the median count.

b. For critical frequencies and virtual heights:

Values of foF2 (and foE near sunrise and sunset) missing because of E are counted as equal to or less than the lower limit of the recorder. Values of h'F2 (and h'E near sunrise and sunset) missing for this reason are counted as equal to or greater than the median. Other characteristics missing because of E are omitted from the median count.

Values missing because of D are counted as equal to or greater than the upper limit of the recorder.

Values missing because of G are counted:

1. For foF2, as equal to or less than foF1.
2. For h'F2, as equal to or greater than the median.

The symbol W is included in the median count only when it replaces a height characteristic. This practice represents a change from that listed in issues previous to CRPL-F78.

Values missing for any other reason are omitted from the median count.

c. For MUF factor (M-factors):

Values missing because of G or W are counted as equal to or less than the median.

Values missing for any other reason are omitted from the median count.

d. For sporadic E (Es):

Values of fEs missing because of E or G (and B when applied to the E region only) are counted as equal to or less than the median foE, or equal to or less than the lower frequency count of the recorder.

Values of fEs missing for any other reason, and values of h'Es missing for any reason at all are omitted from the median count.

Beginning with data for November 1945, doubtful monthly median values for ionospheric observations at Washington, D. C., are indicated by parentheses, in accordance with the practice already in use for doubtful hourly values. The following are the conventions used to determine whether or not a median value is doubtful:

1. If only four values or less are available, the data are considered insufficient and no median value is computed.

2. For the F2 layer, if only five to nine values are available, the median is considered doubtful. The E and F1 layers are so regular in their characteristics that, as long as there are at least five values, the median is not considered doubtful.

3. For all layers, if more than half of the values used to compute the median are doubtful (either doubtful or interpolated), the median is considered doubtful.

The same conventions are used by the CRPL in computing the medians from tabulations of daily and hourly data for stations other than Washington, beginning with the tables in IRPL-F18.

The tables and graphs of ionospheric data are correct for the values reported to the CRPL, but, because of variations in practice in the interpretation of records and scaling and manner of reporting of values, may at times give an erroneous conception of typical ionospheric characteristics at the station. Some of the errors are due to:

- a. Differences in scaling records when spread echoes are present.
- b. Omission of values when f_{oF2} is less than or equal to f_{oF1} , leading to erroneously high values of monthly averages or median values.
- c. Omission of values when critical frequencies are less than the lower frequency limit of the recorder, also leading to erroneously high values of monthly average or median values.

These effects were discussed on pages 6 and 7 of the previous F-series report IRPL-F5.

Ordinarily, a blank space in the f_{Es} column of a table is the result of the fact that a majority of the readings for the month are below the lower limit of the recorder or less than the corresponding values of f_{oE} . Blank spaces at the beginning and end of columns of $h'F1$, f_{oF1} , $h'E$, and f_{oE} are usually the result of diurnal variation in these characteristics. Complete absence of medians of $h'F1$ and f_{oF1} is usually the result of seasonal effects.

The dashed-line prediction curves of the graphs of ionospheric data are obtained from the predicted zero-muf contour charts of the CRPL-D series publications. The following points are worthy of note:

- a. Predictions for individual stations used to construct the charts may be more accurate than the values read from the charts since some smoothing of the contours is necessary to allow for the longitude effect within a zone. Thus, inasmuch as the predicted contours are for the center of each zone, part of the discrepancy between the predicted and observed values as given in the F series may be caused by the fact that the station is not centrally located within the zone.
- b. The final presentation of the predictions is dependent upon the latest available ionospheric and radio propagation data, as well as upon predicted sunspot number.

- c. There is no indication on the graphs of the relative reliability of the data; it is necessary to consult the tables for such information.

The following predicted smoothed 12-month running-average Zurich sunspot numbers were used in constructing the contour charts:

Month	Predicted Sunspot Number						
	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
December	86	108	114	126	85	38	
November	87	112	115	124	83	36	
October	90	114	116	119	81	23	
September	54	91	115	117	121	79	22
August	57	96	111	123	122	77	20
July	60	101	108	125	116	73	
June	63	103	108	129	112	67	
May	68	102	108	130	109	67	
April	74	101	109	133	107	62	
March	78	103	111	133	105	51	
February	82	103	113	133	90	46	
January	85	105	112	130	88	42	

WORLD-WIDE SOURCES OF IONOSPHERIC DATA

The ionospheric data given here in tables 1 to 72 and figures 1 to 144 were assembled by the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory for analysis and correlation, incidental to CRPL prediction of radio propagation conditions. The data are median values unless otherwise indicated. The following are the sources of the data in this issue:

Republica Argentina, Ministerio de Marina:
Buenos Aires, Argentina

British Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Radio Research Board:

Falkland Is.
Fraserburgh, Scotland
Singapore, British Malaya
Slough, England

Defence Research Board, Canada:
Churchill, Canada
Fort Chimo, Canada
Ottawa, Canada
Prince Rupert, Canada
St. John's, Newfoundland
Winnipeg, Canada

Radio Wave Research Laboratories, National Taiman University, Taipeh
Formosa, China;
Formosa, China

French Ministry of Naval Armaments (Section for Scientific Research)
Dakar, French West Africa
Fribourg, Germany

National Laboratory of Radio-Electricity (French Ionospheric Bureau)
Dozon, France
Poitiers, France

The Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute:
De Bilt, Holland

Icelandic Post & Telegraph Administration:
Reykjavik, Iceland

All India Radio (Government of India), New Delhi, India:
Bombay, India
Delhi, India
Madras, India
Tiruchi (Tiruchirapalli), India

Radio Regulatory Commission, Tokyo, Japan:
Akita, Japan
Tokyo (Kokubunji), Japan
Wakkanai, Japan
Yamagawa, Japan

Norwegian Defense Research Establishment, Kjeller per Lillestrom,
Norway:
Oslo, Norway
Tromso, Norway

South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research:
Capetown, Union of South Africa
Johannesburg, Union of South Africa

Post, Telephone and Telegraph Administration, Berne, Switzerland:
Schwarzenburg, Switzerland

National Bureau of Standards (Central Radio Propagation Laboratory):
Anchorage, Alaska
Guam I.
Huancayo, Peru (Instituto Geofisico de Huancayo)
Maui, Hawaii
Narsarssuak, Greenland
Panama Canal Zone
Puerto Rico, W. I.
San Francisco, California (Stanford University)
Washington, D. C.
White Sands, New Mexico

HOURLY IONOSPHERIC DATA AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The data given in tables 73 to 84 follow the scaling practices given in the report IRPL-061, "Report of International Radio Propagation Conference," pages 36 to 39, and the median values are determined by the conventions given above under "Symbols, Terminology, Conventions." Beginning with September 1949, the data are taken at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

IONOSPHERIC STORMINESS AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Table 85 presents ionosphere character figures for Washington, D. C., during September 1951, as determined by the criteria given in the report IRPL-R5, "Criteria for Ionospheric Storminess," together with Cheltenham, Maryland, geomagnetic K-figures, which are usually covariant with them.

RADIO PROPAGATION QUALITY FIGURES

Table 86 gives provisional radio propagation quality figures for the North Atlantic and North Pacific areas, for 01 to 12 and 13 to 24 GCT, August 1951, compared with the CRPL daily radio disturbance warnings, which are primarily for the North Atlantic paths; the CRPL weekly radio propagation forecasts of probable disturbed periods, and the half-day Cheltenham, Maryland, geomagnetic K-figures.

The radio propagation quality figures are prepared from radio traffic and ionospheric data reported to the CRPL, in a manner basically the same as that described in IRPL-R31, "North Atlantic Radio Propagation Disturbances, October 1943 through October 1945," issued February 1, 1946. The scale conversions for each report are revised for use with the data beginning January 1948, and statistical weighting replaces what was, in effect, subjective weighting. Separate master distribution curves of the type described in IRPL-R31 were derived for the part of 1946 covered by each report; data received only since 1946 are compared with the master curve for the period of the available data. A report whose distribution is the same as the master is thereby converted linearly to the Q-figure scale. Each report is given a statistical weight which is the reciprocal

of the departure from linearity. The half-daily radio propagation quality figure, beginning January 1948, is the weighted mean of the reports received for that period.

These radio propagation quality figures give a consensus of opinion of actual radio propagation conditions as reported by the half day over the two general areas. It should be borne in mind, however, that though the quality may be disturbed according to the CRPL scale, the cause of the disturbance is not necessarily known. There are many variables that must be considered. In addition to ionospheric storminess itself as the cause, conditions may be reported as disturbed because of seasonal characteristics such as are particularly evident in the pronounced day and night contrast over North Pacific paths during the winter months, or because of improper frequency usage for the path and time of day in question. Insofar as possible, frequency usage is included in rating the reports. Where the actual frequency is not shown in the report to the CRPL, it has been assumed that the report is made on the use of optimum working frequencies for the path and time of day in question. Since there is a possibility that all disturbance shown by the quality figures is not due to ionospheric storminess alone, care should be taken in using the quality figures in research correlations with solar, auroral, geomagnetic, or other data. Nevertheless, these quality figures do reflect a consensus of opinion of actual radio propagation conditions as found on any one half day in either of the two general areas.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SOLAR CORONA

Tables 87 through 89 give the observations of the solar corona during September 1951 obtained at Climax, Colorado, by the High Altitude Observatory of Harvard University and the University of Colorado. Tables 90 through 95 list the coronal observations obtained at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, during August and September 1951, derived by the High Altitude Observatory from spectrograms taken by Harvard University as a part of its performance of an Air Materiel Command Research and Development Contract administered by the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories. The data are listed separately for east and west limbs at 5-degree intervals of position angle north and south of the Solar Equator at the limb. The time of observation is given to the nearest tenth of a day, GCT.

Table 87 gives the intensities of the green (5303A) line of the emission spectrum of the solar corona; table 88 gives similarly the intensities of the first red (6374A) coronal line; and table 89, the intensities of the second red (6702A) coronal line; all observed at Climax in September 1951.

Tables 90 and 93 give the intensities of the green (5303A) coronal line; tables 91 and 94, the intensities of the first red (6374A) coronal line; and tables 92 and 95, the intensities of the second red (6702A) coronal line; all observed at Sacramento Peak in August and September 1951.

The following symbols are used in tables 87 through 95: a, observation of low weight; -, corona not visible; and X, position angle not included in plate estimates.

RELATIVE SUNSPOT NUMBERS

Table 96 lists the daily provisional Zürich relative sunspot numbers, R_Z , as communicated by the Swiss Federal Observatory. The American sunspot numbers which in the past were included in this table are now being prepared on a slower schedule and therefore do not appear in this issue.

OBSERVATIONS OF SOLAR FLARES

Table 97 gives the preliminary record of solar flares reported to the CRPL. These reports are communicated on a rapid schedule at the sacrifice of detailed accuracy. Definitive and complete records are published later in the Quarterly Bulletin of Solar Activity, I.A.U., in various observatory publications, and elsewhere. The present listing serves to identify and roughly describe the phenomena observed. Details should be sought from the reporting observatory.

Reporting directly to the CRPL are the following observatories: Mt. Wilson, McMath-Hulbert, U. S. Naval, Wendelstein, Kanzel and High Altitude at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico. The remainder report to Meudon (Paris), and the data are taken from the Paris-URSIgram broadcast, monitored fairly regularly by the CRPL. The data on solar flares reported from Sacramento Peak, New Mexico, communicated by the High Altitude Observatory at Boulder, Colorado, are provided by Harvard University as the result of work undertaken on an Air Materiel Command Research and Development Contract administered by the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories.

The table lists for each flare the reporting observatory, date, times of beginning and ending of observation, duration (when known), total area (corrected for foreshortening), and heliographic coordinates. For the maximum phase of the flare is given the time, intensity, area relative to the total area, and the importance. The column "SID observed" is to indicate when a sudden ionosphere disturbance, noted elsewhere in these reports, occurred at the time of a flare. Times are in Universal Time (GCT).

INDICES OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

Table 98 lists various indices of geomagnetic activity based on data from magnetic observatories widely distributed throughout the world. The indices are: (1) preliminary mean 3-hourly K-indices, K_w ; (2) preliminary international character-figures, C ; (3) geomagnetic planetary three-hour-range indices, K_p ; (4) magnetically selected quiet and disturbed days.

K_w is the arithmetic mean of the K-indices from all reporting observatories for each three hours of the Greenwich day, on a scale 0 (very quiet) to 9 (extremely disturbed). The C-figure is the arithmetic mean of the subjective classification by all observatories of each day's magnetic activity on a scale of 0 (quiet) to 2 (storm). The magnetically quiet and disturbed days are selected by the international scheme outlined on pages 219-227 in the December 1943 issue of Terrestrial Magnetism and Atmospheric Electricity.

K_p is the mean standardized K-index from 11 observatories between geomagnetic latitudes 47 and 63 degrees. The scale is 0 to 9, expressed in thirds of a unit, e.g., 5- is $4\frac{2}{3}$, 50 is $5\frac{0}{3}$, and 5+ is $5\frac{1}{3}$. This planetary index is designed to measure solar particle-radiation by its magnetic effects, specifically to meet the needs of research workers in the ionospheric field. A complete description of K_p has appeared in Bulletin 12b, "Geomagnetic Indices C and K, 1948," published in Washington, D. C., 1949, by the Association of Terrestrial Magnetism and Electricity, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Tables of K_p for 1945-48 are in Bulletin 12b; for 1940-44 and 1949, in these CEPL-F reports, F65-67; for 1950, monthly in F68 and following issues. Current tables are also published quarterly in the Journal of Geophysical Research along with data on sudden commencements (sc) and solar flare effects (sfe).

The Committee on Characterization of Magnetic Disturbance, ATME, IUGG, has kindly supplied this table. The Meteorological Office, De Bilt, Holland, collects the data and compiles K_w , C and selected days. The Chairman of the Committee computes the planetary index.

SUDDEN IONOSPHERE DISTURBANCES

Tables 99 through 104 list respectively the sudden ionosphere disturbances observed at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, September 1951; in England, August and September 1951; at Lindau, Harz, Germany, August 1951; at Riverhead, New York, September 1951; at Hong Kong, China, April, May, and June 1951; and at Point Reyes, California, September 1951.

ERRATUM

CRPL-F85, p. 20, table 57, and p. 72, fig. 113: In both table and figure, the following data presented for hours 16 through 19 should be 3.3, 2.9, 2.4, and 2.1, respectively. Dashes in the table for hours 21 through 23 should be omitted.

Table 31

Time	*	foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
		foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
00	320	3.5					(3.3)	
01	---	(3.0)						
02	---	---						
03	---	---						
04	300	4.1					(3.4)	
05	290	4.9						
06	280	6.4						
07	270	7.8						
08	280	8.5					(3.4)	
09	290	9.4						
10	300	10.4						
11	320	11.7						
12	320	12.8					(3.3)	
13	300	13.1						
14	300	13.5						
15	290	13.0						
16	280	12.2					(3.4)	
17	300	11.2						
18	290	9.4						
19	280	7.9						
20	300	6.9					(3.4)	
21	300	5.8						
22	310	4.7						
23	320	3.8						

Time: Local.

Sweep: 1.8 Mc to 16.0 Mc in 5 minutes, manual operation.

*Height at 0.83 foF2.

**Average values; other columns, median values.

Table 32

Table 32

Time	*	foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
		foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
00								
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07	300	7.3						
08	330	9.2						2.9
09	360	10.2						
10	390	11.4						
11	420	12.5						
12	440	13.6						2.8
13	450	14.0						
14	450	14.8						
15	(450)	(14.7)						
16	(420)	(14.9)						(2.9)
17	(390)	(15.0)						
18	390	(14.4)						
19	390	13.6						
20	390	13.0						2.9
21	380	12.1						
22	360	10.9						3.1
23	360	10.0						

Time: Local.

Sweep: 1.8 Mc to 16.0 Mc in 5 minutes, manual operation.

*Height at 0.83 foF2.

**Average values; other column, median values.

Table 34

Time	*	foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
		foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
00								
01								
02								
03								
04								
05								
06								
07	360	7.8						
08	390	9.1						(2.7)
09	420	9.9						
10	420	9.9						
11	450	9.9						
12	480	10.4						(2.4)
13	480	10.8						
14	510	11.6						
15	510	12.1						(2.4)
16	510	12.6						
17	510	13.0						
18	510	12.8						
19	480	12.4						
20	450	(11.4)						(2.5)
21	(420)	(10.4)						
22	---	(10.0)						
23								

Time: Local.

Sweep: 1.8 Mc to 16.0 Mc in 5 minutes, manual operation.

*Height at 0.83 foF2.

**Average values; other columns, median values.

Table 36

Time	*	h'F2	foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
		h'F2	foF2	h'F1	foF1	h'E	foE	fEs	(M3000)F2
00	300	5.6							2.8
01	300	5.6							
02	300	5.7							
03	280	6.2							
04	220	5.2							
05	260	4.0							
06	260	4.6							
07	230	7.0							
08	230	8.2	230	---					3.4
09	250	9.0	230	---					3.4
10	250	9.3	230	---					3.3
11	260	10.2	220	---					
12	270	10.9	230	---					
13	280	11.5	240	---					
14	270	12.0	250	---					
15	260	13.0	250	---					
16	240	13.0	240	---					
17	230	11.0							
18	210	9.6							
19	220	(7.4)							
20	250	(8.4)							(3.0)
21	240	(8.0)							3.2
22	270	6.8							3.0
23	280	6.4							3.0

Time: 60.0°W.

Sweep: 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 30 seconds.

Time: Local.

Sweep: 1.8 Mc to 16.0 Mc in 5 minutes, manual operation.

*Height at 0.83 foF2.

**Average values; other columns, median values.

National Bureau of Standards
(Institution)

Scaled by: Mc C.

Calculated by: Mc C.

Day	Mean Time											Lat. 38.7°N, Long 77.0°W	
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		
1	-260	260	300	(320) ³	(300) ³	300	280	300	270	300	320	310	
2	260	290	280	260	(260) ¹	300	290	340	340	330	330	300	
3	290	280	290	270	280	240	(260) ²	290	290	350	340	310	
4	300	310	300	290	280	260	290	320	330	340	340	300	
5	(300) ³	(300) ⁵	290	280	290	250	290	300	350	360	340	340	
6	290	(290) ³	320	(350) ⁵	(300) ³	310	360	400	380	390	C	C	
7	230	250	[280] ⁸	B	B	210	(300) ¹	360 ^H	300	300	320	310	
8	310	310	280	280	250	240	260	260	310	320	320	310	
9	290	290	270	270	250	250	240	240	280	320	320	310	
10	(390) ⁵	300	(260) ⁵	310	300	(300) ³	260	250 ^H	300	320	320	310	
11	300	300	280	280	260	250	260	260	(340) ^H	320	340	350	
12	330 ³	330 ³	310 ^K	290 ^K	300 ^K	280 ^K	300 ^K	310 ^H	380 ^H	310 ^H	390 ^K	360 ^K	
13	(320) ⁵	S	K	S	K	[320] ⁵	(250) ³	370	260	(270) ^L	330	340	360
14	260	310 ^H	290	290	(350) ^F	(300) ^F	260	250	290	300	300	330	320
15	280	290	270	(300) ^S	S	270 ^H	310	310	320	320	320	310	310
16	300	350	310	300	300 ^K	[300] ^K	270 ^K	G	K	610K	440K	490K	410K
17	340 ^H	[390] ⁵	(370) ⁵	360 ^K	(360) ^S	(300) ^S	260	300	280	320	320	300	320 ^K
18	300	300	270	260	270	260	250	250	270	280	270	270	290
19	300	280	290	280	310	(260) ³	280	270	270	270	280	270	270
20	B	K	(350) ⁵	[350] ⁵	[350] ⁵	(400) ⁵	(200) ^S	G	K	G	K	G	K
21	B	K	B	K	B	K	S	K	310K	270K	300	300	300
22	360 ^K	360 ^K	(360) ^K	(350) ^S	(350) ^S	S	K	230	300	390	350	310	300
23	320 ^K	350 ^K	360 ^K	350 ^K	350 ^K	300 ^K	270 ^K	300 ^K	[320] ^L	330 ^L	340K	340K	330K
24	[330] ⁵	(340) ⁵	300 ^K	(220) ^S	[340] ⁵	270 ^K	[350] ^L	440K	450K	480K	420K	380K	380K
25	320 ^K	320 ^K	310 ^K	300 ^K	320 ^K	360 ^K	270 ^K	430K	440K	490K	490K	400K	400K
26	[360] ⁵	(400) ⁵	(360) ^K	(360) ^K	B	K	A	K	L	340K	350K	350K	350K
27	B	K	S	K	(310) ^K	B	K	B	K	370K	430K	420K	400K
28	(250) ⁵	(290) ⁵	270 ^K	E	K	E	K	E	K	260	(250) ^L	260	260
29	280	270	(250) ⁵	280	(260) ⁵	230	210	240	250	300	300	290	290
30	(250) ⁵	(260) ⁵	290	240	250	220	210	220	250	260	270	250	250
31													
Median	300	290	300	300	300	260	270	300	310	330	330	290	280
Count	27	27	28	27	25	24	28	29	30	30	29	29	28

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min

Manual □ Automatic □

TABLE 74
IONOSPHERIC DATA
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

to F2, Mc. September, 1951

(Characteristic) (Unit)

Sep.

(Month)

Lat. 38.7°N, Long. 77.1°W

Observed at Washington, D.C.

National Bureau of Standards

(Institution)

Mc C., H.G.C.

Calculated by: McC.

Day	75°W Mean Time												
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
1	4.75	3.8	3.4	3.14	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.9	6.0	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0
2	4.5	4.15	3.7	3.55	3.1	3.15	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	(6.0)B
3	4.5	4.35	(4.0)S	(3.7)J	(3.4)J	[3.3]F	(4.4)S	5.2	6.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.2
4	F5	F3	E3	(3.0)S	(2.7)E	(2.6)S	3.8	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.4	6.5
5	3.15	3.1	3.1F	2.9	(2.9)F	2.5F	4.0	4.7F	5.3	5.2F	5.4	6.2	6.4
6	3.6F	3.5F	3.1	2.9	(2.4)S	(2.2)J	3.4F	4.5H	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.0	C
7	4.2J	3.7J	(4.4)B	(3.4)B	(2.6)B	2.3P	2.8P	4.5	5.5H	6.5A	7.8	7.9	7.7
8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.85	3.4	3.3	5.0	6.4	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.3
9	(5.2)S	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.0	4.9	6.6	8.0H	8.4J	9.6	9.4	9.0
10	5.0	5.0	4.8	(3.3)J	(3.4)F	3.0F	4.2	(5.2)A	6.3	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6
11	4.1	3.8F	3.55	(3.1)S	(2.5)F	(2.8)E	4.3	6.4	(6.2)H	7.2F	6.8F	6.8F	7.1
12	2.7A	3.6K	3.5K	(3.2)H	3.2K	3.0K	3.9K	5.6K	6.0K	6.2K	6.2H	6.0K	5.8K
13	2.3K	2.1K	H	(1.9)K	2.1K	2.3K	4.1	5.3	6.0	6.6H	7.4	7.0	8.2
14	3.1	3.1V	2.8	2.0	J	9.7F	[3.3]F	(4.7)F	6.0	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.3
15	4.5F	(3.9)S	3.4F	1.9	[2.7]S	(2.4)S	3.2P	4.4F	5.2F	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.6
16	4.6F	3.1J	3.0J	2.9	2.4F	J	9.7	3.1K	<3.7K	<4.1K	5.0K	5.8K	5.8K
17	F29K	(2.5)H	(2.0)K	2.4K	(1.7)K	(2.1)F	3.7	4.8	5.9	7.1	6.5H	7.2	8.3
18	4.8	3.6F	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.15	3.6F	6.0	7.0	7.4	7.5J	8.0	8.2
19	4.2F	4.4F	3.8	3.2F	2.4F	2.75	3.6	4.8	5.8	6.4H	7.1K	7.4K	8.8
20	F2	F2	F2	F2	F2	F2	F2	BK	BK	BK	BK	BK	BK
21	(3.0)K	J2.6F	J2.6F	2.3F	2.2F	(2.0)F	(2.0)F	K	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.5	7.4
22	2.9K	3.0K	3.2F	2.8F	2.2F	2.0F	K	3.0K	4.2K	4.2K	4.2G	4.2K	4.2K
23	2.9K	3.0K	3.2F	2.8F	2.2F	2.0F	K	3.0K	4.2K	4.2K	4.2G	4.2K	4.2K
24	(3.2)F	(3.2)F	3.0K	3.2F	2.2F	2.0F	K	3.0K	4.2K	4.2K	4.2G	4.2K	4.2K
25	2.9	3.05	3.05	2.95	2.4K	2.4K	F2	3.0K	4.0G	4.0G	4.0G	4.0G	4.0G
26	(1.9)F	S(1.9)F	S(1.8)F	S(1.6)F	BK	BK	BK	13K	16K	16K	16K	16K	16K
27	J.7K	(1.8)B	(1.6)K	BK	BK	BK	BK	13K	13K	13K	13K	13K	13K
28	2.8	2.4	1.8K	(1.4)S	E	K	E	K	3.2	5.2	5.6	6.8	(6.6)F
29	3.6	3.1	3.1F	2.6F	(2.6)F	2.4	3.6	6.0	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.5
30	3.8S	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.0	4.2	6.4	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.8	8.6
31													

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min
Manual Automatic

TABLE 76
IONOSPHERIC DATA
 Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.
 September, 1951
 (Month)
 Observed at Washington, D. C.
 Lat. 38.7°N, Long. 77.1°W

National Bureau of Standards
 Scaled by: Mc G. (Institution).
 Calculated by: Mc C.

Day	75°W Mean Time											
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
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17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												
30												
31												
Median	-	230	220	210	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Count	2	21	29	30	30	29	28	27	28	27	22	3

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min
 Manual Automatic

27

TABLE 77
IONOSPHERIC DATA

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

To F₁ — Mc
(Characteristic) (Unit)

September (Month)

Washington, D.C.
Observed at Lat. 38.7°N, Long. 77.1°W

Day	75°W Mean Time												National Bureau of Standards (Institution)
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	
1	L	L	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.0	3	L
2	L	A	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	5	5	L
3	L	B	4.7	4.7 ^H	4.9 [*]	(5.0) ^B	[5.0] ^B	4.9 ^H	4.5	4.5	L	L	L
4	L	(4.0) ^P	4.0 ^H	4.6	4.7 ^H	4.8 ^H	4.6	4.5 ^H	4.5	4.3	4.3	3	L
5	L	4.1	4.3 ^H	4.6 ^H	4.7 ^H	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.5	L
6	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.7 ^H	4.8	4.9	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
7	L	L	4.2 ^P	4.5	4.7 ^H	4.9	(5.0) ^H	(4.9) ^H	(4.7) ^P	(4.5) ^P	L	L	L
8	L	L	4.3 ^P	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Q	Q	Q
9	L	L	4.5	[4.7] ^B	4.9	(5.0) ^B	[5.0] ^B	4.9	[4.6] ^L	[4.6] ^B	4.1	L	L
10	Q	L	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	L	L
11	L	L	L	4.4	4.7 ^H	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.4
12	L ^K	4.2 ^K	4.3 ^K	4.5 ^H	4.6 ^K	4.6 ^K	4.5 ^K	4.5 ^K	4.5 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.1 ^K	3.7	4 ^K
13	L	L	4.5 ^H	4.5 ^H	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	L	L
14	L	4.2	[4.4] ^L	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	C	L	L	L
15	3.5 ^L	4.0	4.3	4.4 ^H	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	L	L	L	L
16	3.7 ^K	4.1 ^K	(4.3) ^H	4.5 ^H	4.5 ^K	(4.5) ^K	(4.5) ^K	(4.4) ^K	(4.4) ^K	4.2 ^K	4.2 ^K	L	K
17	Q	L	4.1	4.2	[4.3] ^N	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	L	L	L	L
18	L	L	(4.3) ^L	[4.6] ^L	4.8	4.8	L	L	L	L	Q	Q	Q
19	L ^K	L	L	L	L ^K	L ^K	L ^K	(4.8) ^L	4.6 ^K	4.4 ^K	L	K	K
20	B ^K	3.4 ^K	3.8 ^K	4.1 ^K	4.1 ^K	4.2 ^K	4.2 ^K	4.1 ^K	4.0 ^K	3.9 ^K	(3.9) ^L	L	K
21	Q ^K	3.9 ^H	4.0 ^K	(4.2) ^S	4.2 ^K	4.3 ^H	4.2 ^H	4.2 ^K	4.2 ^K	4.1 ^K	4.0 ^K	(3.6) ^L	K
22	Q	(3.7) ^L	(4.0) ^H	4.6 ^H	4.7	4.6	4.4 ^K	4.4 ^K	L	L	L	L	L
23	L ^K	L ^K	4.2 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.5 ^K	4.5 ^K	4.3 ^H	(3.8) ^K	L ^K	Q ^K	Q ^K	K
24	L ^K	3.6 ^K	4.1 ^K	4.3 ^K	4.3 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.3 ^K	L ^K	L ^K	K
25	L ^K	4.1 ^K	4.0 ^K	4.0 ^K	4.0 ^K	4.1 ^K	4.1 ^K	4.2 ^K	4.2 ^K	4.1 ^K	3.7 ^K	3.3 ^K	K
26	L ^K	3.7 ^P	[4.0] ^H	4.2 ^K	4.3 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.4 ^K	4.3 ^H	4.2 ^K	L ^K	L ^K	L ^K	K
27	Q ^K	4.0 ^X	4.1 ^X	4.3 ^X	4.4 ^X	4.4 ^X	4.4 ^X	4.4 ^X	4.2 ^X	4.2 ^X	L ^K	L ^K	K
28	L	L	4.1	4.5 ^H	(4.5) ^H	4.5	4.6	[4.6] ^L	(4.5) ^L	3.5	Q	Q	Q
29	Q	L	4.2	[4.4] ^L	(4.7) ^H	4.7	4.7	4.3 ^P	L	L	Q	Q	Q
30	Q	Q	L	4.4	4.5	[4.4] ^L	(4.3) ^H	L	L	L	L	L	L
31	—	—	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.6	—
Median	—	—	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.6	—
Count	3	15	24	49	29	29	27	26	24	23	13	6	—

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 2 min
Manual □ Automatic □

TABLE 78
IONOSPHERIC DATA
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.
h¹E, Km
(Characteristic) (Lat.)
September, 1951
Washington, D.C.
Observed at Lat. 38°7'N, Long. 77.1°W

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	National Bureau of Standards			
																				Scaled by:	Calculated by:	Mc C.	
1																							
2																							
3																							
4																							
5																							
6																							
7																							
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28																							
29																							
30																							
31																							

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min
Manual Automatic

TABLE 79
IONOSPHERIC DATA

fo E, Mc
(Characteristic)
Observed at Washington, D.C.
Lat. 38.7°N Long 77.1°W

(Month)

September, 1951

National Bureau of Standards
(Institution)

Scaled by: Mc C.

Calculated by: Mc C.

75°W Mean Time

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1																								
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31																								

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25-min
Manual □ Automatic ■

TABLE 80
IONOSPHERIC DATA

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

Es, Km September, 1951
 (Characteristic) (Month)
Washingon, D.C.

Observed at **Lat. 38.7°N, Long. 77.1°W**

Day	75°W		Mean Time		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
1	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	3 3 1/30	4 0 1/20	4 2 1/20	G	G	G	G	B	4 2 1/30	3 5 1/20	2 3 1/20	E	E	
2	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	5 4 1/10	3 5 1/20	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	E		
3	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	3 0 1/30	3 5 1/30	B	G	G	G	B	G	G	G	E	E		
4	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	3 0 5/20	2 8 1/20	E	4 0 1/10	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E		
5	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	4 0 5/100	6 8 1/200	6 8 1/200	E	(9 8) 5/200	7 2 1/20	G	G	5 8 1/10	6 8 1/20	G	G	E	E
6	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	10 4/100	3 2 1/30	8 6 1/20	G	G	G	G	C	C	C	C	E	E	
7	E	E	E	B	B	B	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	10 0/100	G	E	E		
8	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2 4/120	E	G	G	G	G	G	B	B	B	E	E		
9	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	B	B	B	G	G	G	E	E		
10	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	4 1/20	4 9 1/10	4 4 1/20	E	E	
11	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	3 8 1/10	6 6 1/40	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E		
12	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2 3 1/20	E	2 8 1/20	G	G	G	G	G	4 0 1/30	3 3 1/20	G	3 2 1/20	E	E
13	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2 9 1/10	3 5 1/20	2 0 1/20	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	
14	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	10 8 1/10	G	G	G	E	E
15	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2 5 1/10	2 7 1/20	3 5 1/20	G	G	G	G	G	5 8 1/10	G	G	G	E	E
16	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	B	1 8 1/30	8 6 1/200	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	4 0 1/30	3 3 1/20	E	E
17	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	2 3 1/20	G	G	G	3 0 1/100	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	
18	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	3 0 1/10	G	G	G	10 8 1/10	G	G	G	G	5 0 1/20	G	E	E	
19	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	5 8 1/10	G	G	E	E	
20	B	E	B	E	E	B	E	B	G	1 8 1/30	8 6 1/200	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	
21	E	B	B	B	B	B	G	G	5 8 1/30	G	G	4 6 1/20	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	
22	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	6 2 1/40	G	G	G	G	2 0 1/20	2 2 1/20	E	E	
23	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	3 3 1/10	2 2 1/10	2 4 1/10	E	E
24	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	5 5 1/10	6 5 1/10	G	G	5 8 1/10	G	G	E	B	B
25	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	9 0 1/10	8 5 1/10	G	G	6 2 1/20	G	G	E	E	E
26	B	E	E	E	B	B	E	B	4 0 1/100	3 2 1/200	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	B	B	B	
27	B	1/4 1/10	E	B	4 2 1/100	6 4 1/20	9 2 1/100	G	G	G	G	4 7 1/20	7 0 1/90	G	G	G	G	2 0 1/30	E	E	E
28	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	7 2 1/10	2 4 1/20	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	E	
29	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	B	B	G	G	E	E	E	E	
30	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	6 0 1/30	8 4 1/20	8 2 1/100	G	G	G	E	2 8 1/100	E	E
31																					

* MEDIAN FEES LESS THAN MEDIAN FOR, OR LESS THAN LOWER FREQUENCY LIMIT OF RECORDER

** MEDIAN FEES LESS THAN MEDIAN FOR, OR LESS THAN LOWER FREQUENCY LIMIT OF RECORDER

Swept 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 25 min

Manual □ Automatic ☒

Scaled by: **Mc. C.**Calculated by: **Mc. C.**

National Bureau of Standards

(Institution)

(M1500) F2, September, 1951

(Month)

Washington, D.C.

Lat 38°7'N, Lang 77°1'W

Observed at

National Bureau of Standards (Institution)

Calculated by: MC C.

Calculated by: MC C.

Day	75°W Mean Time											
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
1	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0
2	1.9	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
3	1.8	1.9	1.5	(1.9)S	(1.8)S	(2.0)S	F	(2.2)S	2.1	2.1	2.0	(2.0)S
4	F S	F S	F S	(2.0)S	(2.0)S	(2.0)S	F	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	(2.0)S
5	1.8 F	1.8 F	1.9 F	1.9	(1.9)F	2.0 F	2.1 F	2.1 F	2.1 F	1.9	1.9	1.9 F
6	1.9 F	1.9	1.7	(1.7)S	(1.9)T	2.0 T	2.1 H	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
7	(2.1)T	(2.0)T	B	(1.9)B	(2.0)B	1.9 P	2.1 P	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9 S	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
9	(1.8)S	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	H	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
10	1.8	1.8	1.9	(1.7)T	2.0	(2.3)H	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
11	1.9 F	1.9 F	1.9 S	(1.7)S	(1.9)S	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9
12	(1.9)T	(1.9)T	K	1.7 S	(1.8)H	1.9 S	2.0 F	1.9 F	1.9 F	1.9	2.0	1.9
13	1.8 S	1.7	1.7	1.7 K	1.7 K	1.7 K	2.0 F	2.1 K	2.1 K	1.9 K	2.0 F	1.9 K
14	1.9	1.8 Y	1.8	1.9	F	(2.1)F	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9
15	1.9 F	1.9 F	1.9 S	1.8	1.8	2.0 F	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
16	1.9 F	(1.7)S	(1.8)E	1.7	(1.8)E	(1.9)E	2.0 H	G K	2.0 F	2.0	2.0	2.0
17	F 1.9 K	F 1.9 K	F 1.9 K	1.7 K	(1.8)K	(1.9)K	2.1 H	2.4	2.0 F	2.0	2.0	2.0
18	1.8	1.8 F	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1 F	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
19	1.6 F	1.6 F	1.6 F	1.9 F	1.9 F	1.9 S	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
20	E K	E K	F K	F K	F K	F K	G K	G K	G K	G K	G K	G K
21	B K	B K	B K	B K	B K	B K	B K	B K	G K	G K	G K	G K
22	(1.7)K	(1.7)K	(1.7)K	1.9 F	1.8 X	(1.7)K	(1.8)P	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
23	1.9 K	1.8 K	F K	(1.7)K	(1.7)K	2.1 K	2.0 K	2.0	1.9 K	1.9 K	2.0 K	2.0 K
24	(1.7)F	(1.7)F	1.9 K	F K	(1.7)K	2.0 K	2.0 K	1.9 K	2.0 K	2.1 K	2.0 K	2.0 K
25	1.9 S	1.8 S	1.9 K	F K	F K	F K	2.2 K	1.9 K	1.7 K	1.9 K	1.9 K	1.9 K
26	B K	S(1.6)K	F(1.7)S	B K	B K	B K	(1.9)K	2.0 K	2.1 K	2.1 K	2.1 K	2.1 K
27	B K	B K	B K	B K	B K	B K	2.0 K	2.1 K	2.1 K	2.1 K	2.0 K	2.0 K
28	1.9 K	2.0 K	S K	E K	E K	E K	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
29	2.0	2.0 F	2.0	2.0 F	(1.9)S	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
30	(1.9)S	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2
31												
Median	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Count	26	27	26	26	21	21	29	30	30	30	29	28

Sweep 1.0 Mc 10.25 min
Manual □ Automatic □

(M3000) F2, September, 1951

(Characteristic) (Unit)

Observed at Washington, D.C.

Lat 38.7°N, Long 77.1°W

TABLE 82
IONOSPHERIC DATA

National Bureau of Standards

(Institution)

Mc G.

Scaled by:

Calculated by:

Mc G.

Day	75°W Mean Time											
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
1	29.5	28	27	27 ^H	28	28	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0
2	2.9	2.9 ^s	2.8	2.8 ^s	2.8	2.9 ^s	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	(3.0) ^B	3.0
3	2.8	2.8 ^s	(2.8) ^s	(2.7) ^s	(3.0) ^J	F	(3.2) ^E	3.1	3.3	3.1	(3.0) ^J	2.7
4	F ^s	F ^s	(3.0) ^E	(3.1) ^E	(2.2) ^E	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.6
5	2.7 ^s	2.7	2.9 ^f	2.8	(2.8) ^f	2.9 ^f	3.1	3.2 ^f	3.3	3.0 ^f	2.9	2.9
6	2.9 ^f	2.8 ^f	2.8	(2.6) ^s	(2.7) ^s	3.0 ^f	3.1 ^H	2.9	2.8 ^H	2.9	3.0 ^f	(2.8) ^F
7	(3.1) ^J	(3.1) ^J	(2.9) ^B	(3.0) ^B	2.8 ^P	3.0 ^P	3.2	2.8 ^H	3.0 ^H	3.1	C	(3.1) ^J
8	2.8	2.7	2.8 ^s	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
9	(2.7) ^s	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4 ^H	3.2 ^V	2.9	3.0	2.8
10	2.7	2.7	2.8	(2.6) ^J	(2.7) ^J	2.8 ^F	3.1	(3.3) ^H	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
11	2.7	2.8 ^F	2.8 ^s	(2.9) ^J	(2.6) ^J	(2.8) ^E	3.2	3.3	3.2	(2.9) ^H	3.0 ^F	2.8 ^F
12	2.7 ^K	(2.5) ^J	2.6 ^K	(2.7) ^H	2.7 ^K	(2.8) ^J	3.0 ^K	(2.9) ^J	3.1 ^K	K(2.7) ^J	2.7 ^K	2.6 ^K
13	2.8 ^K	2.6 ^K	K(2.4) ^J	2.6 ^K	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0 ^H	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7
14	2.8	2.7 ^H	2.7	2.9	F	(3.1) ^J	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
15	2.8 ^F	(2.7) ^J	3.0 ^F	S	(2.5) ^E	3.0 ^F	3.1 ^F	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
16	2.7 ^F	(2.6) ^J	2.6 ^K	K(2.7) ^J	B	K	3.0 ^K	G ^K	2.2 ^K	2.6 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.7 ^K
17	K(2.7) ^F	K(2.7) ^H	K(2.5) ^F	2.6 ^K	(2.7) ^J	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9 ^F
18	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7 ^S	3.1	3.1	3.1	(3.1) ^J	3.1	3.0
19	2.8 ^F	2.8 ^S	3.0	2.9 ^F	2.8 ^F	2.8 ^S	3.0	3.2	3.0 ^H	2.4 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.8 ^F
20	F ^K	F ^K	F ^B	F ^B	F ^B	B ^K	(3.3) ^B	G ^K	G ^K	G ^K	2.4 ^K	B ^K
21	(2.6) ^B	B ^K	B ^K	B ^K	K(2.7) ^B	(3.0) ^B	3.2 ^K	G ^K	G ^K	G ^K	2.3 ^K	2.7 ^K
22	(2.6) ^H	K(2.6) ^J	K(2.6) ^F	2.8 ^F	(2.6) ^E	K(2.8) ^E	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.8 ^S	3.0 ^K	2.7 ^K
23	2.7 ^K	2.7 ^K	F ^K	K(2.6) ^F	(2.8) ^E	3.1 ^K	3.0 ^K	3.0 ^K	2.8 ^K	3.0 ^K	3.1 ^K	3.0 ^K
24	K(2.6) ^F	K(2.5) ^J	2.7 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.6 ^K	3.1 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.6 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.8 ^K	2.7 ^K	(2.8) ^S
25	2.7 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.9 ^K	F ^S	F ^S	K(3.2) ^E	2.7 ^K	2.8 ^K	2.7 ^K	(2.7) ^E	B ^K
26	B ^K	K(2.5) ^E	K(2.5) ^F	K(2.6) ^B	B ^K	B ^K	(2.6) ^E	3.1 ^K	3.0 ^K	3.1 ^K	3.0 ^K	(3.0) ^E
27	B ^K	(2.7) ^B	(2.8) ^B	B ^K	B ^K	B ^K	3.0 ^K	3.1 ^K	2.7 ^K	2.7 ^K	3.0 ^K	(2.7) ^E
28	2.9 ^K	3.0 ^K	3.0 ^K	5 ^K	E ^K	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	(2.9) ^S
29	2.9	3.0 ^F	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0
30	(2.8) ^J	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0
31												

Sweep 10-1 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min.
 Manual Automatic

31

31

TABLE 83
IONOSPHERIC DATASeptember, 1951
(Month)(M 3000) F, (Characteristic), (Unit)
Observed at — Washington, D.C.
Lat 38.7°N., Long 77.1°W.National Bureau of Standards
(Institution),
Scaled by Mc C.
Calculated by Mc C.

Day	75°W Mean Time												19	20	21	22	23		
	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1							
1	L	L	L	L	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	B	L						
2	L	A	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	S	S	L						
3	L	B	3.7	3.6 ^H	B	B	B	B	B	3.5	L	L							
4	L	(3.6) ^P	3.9 ^H	3.6	3.5 ^H	3.7 ^H	3.7	3.5	3.6 ^H	3.5	3.5	L	L						
5	L	3.5	4.0 ^H	3.7 ^H	3.7	3.7	3.7	N	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	L						
6	L	3.5	3.4 ^H	3.6 ^H	3.6	3.5	C	C	(3.9) ^H	(3.7) ^H	(3.6) ^P	(3.5) ^P	L						
7	L	L	3.7 ^P	3.7	3.7 ^H	3.5	(3.9) ^H	(3.7) ^H	(3.6) ^P	(3.5) ^P	L								
8	L	L	3.7 ^P	3.7	3.5	3.5	E	E	3.5	L	Q								
9	L	I	4.0	B	3.5	B	B	B	B	3.6	L	L							
10	Q	L	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	L	3.6	L	3.6	L	L							
11	L	L	3.7	3.5 ^H	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	(3.4) ^K							
12	L	3.5 ^K	3.6 ^K	3.6 ^H	3.7 ^K	3.5 ^K	3.5 ^K	3.5 ^K	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5 ^K						
13	L	L	3.6 ^H	3.7 ^H	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	L	L						
14	L	3.6	L	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	C	L	L						
15	3.5 ^L	3.5	3.6	3.7 ^H	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	L	L							
16	3.3 ^K	3.4 ^K	(3.5) ^H	3.4 ^K	3.7 ^H	(3.5) ^H	3.5 ^K	3.3 ^K	3.4 ^K	3.3 ^K	3.4 ^K	3.4 ^K	3.5 ^K	L					
17	Q	L	3.8	4.0	N	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	L	L	L	L	L		
18	L	L	L	(4.0) ^L	L	3.7	3.6	L	3.6	L	L	L	Q						
19	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L						
20	B	K	3.5 ^K	3.8 ^K	4.0 ^K	4.1 ^K	3.8 ^K	3.6 ^K	3.6 ^K	3.5 ^K	3.4 ^K	(3.4) ^K							
21	Q	K	3.5 ^H	3.7 ^K	(4.0) ^J	3.9 ^K	4.0 ^H	3.6 ^H	3.6 ^K	3.5 ^K	3.5 ^K	(3.3) ^K	L						
22	Q	(3.7) ^L	(3.8) ^H	3.4 ^H	3.6	3.5	3.6	L	L	L	L	L							
23	L	K	3.5 ^K	3.6 ^K	3.7 ^K	3.6 ^K	3.6 ^K	3.6 ^K	3.5 ^H	(3.6) ^K	L	L	Q	K					
24	L	K	3.5 ^K	3.6 ^K	4.0 ^K	3.7 ^K	3.5 ^H	3.5 ^K	3.5 ^K	3.5 ^K	L	K							
25	L	K	4.7 ^A	3.8 ^K	3.9 ^K	3.8 ^K	3.4 ^K	3.4 ^K	3.3 ^K	3.2 ^K									
26	L	K	3.8 ^K	L	K	4.0 ^K	3.8 ^K	3.7 ^K	3.5 ^H	3.5 ^K	L	K							
27	Q	K	3.6 ^K	3.8 ^K	3.8 ^K	3.7 ^H	3.9 ^K	3.6 ^H	3.7 ^H	3.4 ^K	L	K							
28	L	L	3.8	3.7 ^H	(4.0) ^H	3.8	3.6	L	(3.5) ^L	4.0	Q								
29	Q	L	4.0	L	(3.6) ^H	3.7	3.7	3.9 ^P	L	L	Q								
30	Q	Q	L	3.9	3.9	L	(3.8) ^H	L	L	L	Q								
31																			
Median Count	-	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	-							
3	15	24	27	26	24	27	21	21	20	12	6								

Sweep 1.0 Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min
Manual Automatic

TABLE 84
Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.
IONOSPHERIC DATA

(M 1500) E, (Unit) September, 1951
(Characteristic) (Month)

Observed at Washington, D.C.

Lat. 38.7°N, Long. 77.1°W

Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D.C.

Form adopted June 1946

National Bureau of Standards
(Institution)

Mc C.

Scaled by: Mc C.

Calculated by: Mc C.

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1																								
2																								
3																								
4																								
5																								
6																								
7																								
8																								
9																								
10																								
11																								
12																								
13																								
14																								
15																								
16																								
17																								
18																								
19																								
20																								
21																								
22																								
23																								
24																								
25																								
26																								
27																								
28																								
29																								
30																								
31																								
Median	—	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Count	4	22	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	

Sweep I.O. Mc to 25.0 Mc in 0.25 min
Manual Automatic

Table 85

Ionospheric Storminess at Washington, D. C.September 1951

Day	Ionospheric character*		Principal storms		Geomagnetic character**	
	00-12 GCT	12-24 GCT	Beginning GCT	End GCT	00-12 GCT	12-24 GCT
1	1	2			2	2
2	1	2			2	2
3	1	0			3	2
4	1	2			2	2
5	1	2			3	3
6	1	3			3	3
7	1	2			2	2
8	2	3			2	2
9	2	3			2	3
10	2	1			5	2
11	1	3	2200	----	3	4
12	4	4	----	----	4	4
13	4	1	----	1000	4	5
14	2	1			4	3
15	1	1			5	4
16	3	5	0900	----	5	5
17	4	2	----	1000	5	4
18	1	3			4	3
19	1	4	1600	----	3	5
20	4	7	----	----	6	5
21	5	7	----	----	5	4
22	5	2	----	1200	6	5
			2300	----		
23	4	4	----	----	5	4
24	4	5	----	----	5	4
25	4	6	----	----	4	6
26	6	5	----	----	5	2
27	6	6	----	----	5	3
28	4	3	----	1100	3	2
29	1	1			3	3
30	2	2			3	1

*Ionosphere character figure (I-figure) for ionospheric storminess at Washington, D. C., during 12-hour period, on an arbitrary scale of 0 to 9, 9 representing the greatest disturbance.

**Average for 12 hours of Cheltenham, Maryland, geomagnetic K-figures on an arbitrary scale of 0 to 9, 9 representing the greatest disturbance.

----Dashes indicate continuing storm.

Table 86

Provisional Radio Propagation Quality Figures
 (Including Comparisons with CRPL Warnings and Forecasts)
August 1951

Day	North Atlantic quality figure	CRPL* Warning	CRPL** Forecasts (J-reports)	North*** Pacific quality figure		Geo- mag- netic K_{Ch}	
				Half day			
				GCT (1)	GCT (2)		
1	(4) 5	W U	X	5 6	3 (4)		
2	(3) 5	W U		6 8	(4) 3		
3	5 5	(U)		6 8	2 2		
4	7 6			6 8	2 (4)		
5	6 6			6 7	2 3		
6	7 6			6 7	2 3		
7	7 6			6 7	3 3		
8	7 7			7 8	2 2		
9	7 6			6 8	2 3		
10	6 7			8 7	2 3		
11	7 6			8 8	(4) (4)		
12	5 5	U U		7 5	(4) 3		
13	5 (4)			6 7	(4) (4)		
14	6 6			6 7	1 3		
15	6 6	(W)		6 5	3 (4)		
16	5 5	W W		(4) 7	(4) 3		
17	5 6	W		6 7	3 3		
18	6 6		X	7 7	3 1		
19	7 6		X	6 7	2 3		
20	(4) (3)	W W		5 8	(5) 3		
21	(2) (3)	W W		5 (4)	(5) (4)		
22	(1) (3)	W W	X	5 6	(5) 3		
23	(4) 5	W U	X	5 6	3 3		
24	(3) (4)	W W	X	6 7	(4) 3		
25	(3) (4)	W W		6 7	(5) 3		
26	(4) 5	W W		5 6	(5) (4)		
27	(4) 5	W W	X	6 5	(4) 3		
28	(4) 5	U U	X	5 5	3 3		
29	5 5	(U)		6 5	(4) 3		
30	6 6			6 5	2 3		
31	6 5			5 5	3 3		
Score:		Warning	Forecast				
		N.A. N.P.	N.A. N.P.				
H		24 5	8 0				
(M)		0 0	0 0				
M		1 0	9 2				
G		31 32	37 44				
O		6 25	8 16				

*Broadcast on WWV, Washington, D.C. Times of warnings recorded to nearest half day as broadcast.

) broadcast for one-quarter day. Blanks signify N.

**In addition to dates marked X, the following were designated as probable disturbed days on forecast more than eight days in advance of said dates: August 25, 26 and 29.

***Low weight.

Scales:
 Quality Figures
 (1) - Useless
 (2) - Very poor
 (3) - Poor
 (4) - Poor to fair
 5 - Fair
 6 - Fair to good
 7 - Good
 8 - Very good
 9 - Excellent
 Geomagnetic K_{Ch} - 0 to 9, 9 representing the greatest disturbance; $K_{Ch} > 4$ indicates significant disturbance, enclosed in () for emphasis.

Symbols:
 W Disturbed conditions expected
 U Unstable conditions expected
 N No disturbance expected
 X Probable disturbed date

Scoring:
 H Storm ($Q \leq 4$) hit
 (M) Storm severer than predicted
 M Storm missed
 G Good day forecast
 O Overwarning
 Scoring by half day according to following table:

Quality Figure			
<3	4	5	>6
W	H	H	O
U	(M)	H	H
N	M	M	G
X	H	H	O

W	H	H	O	O
U	(M)	H	H	O
N	M	M	G	G
X	H	H	O	O

Table 95a

Coronal observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico (6702A), east limb

Table 95b

Coronal observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico (6702A), west limb

Table 96Zürich Provisional Relative Sunspot NumbersSeptember 1951

Date	R _{Z*}	Date	R _{Z*}
1	46	17	93
2	47	18	98
3	48	19	89
4	55	20	91
5	64	21	104
6	84	22	109
7	77	23	104
8	91	24	80
9	108	25	76
10	118	26	70
11	129	27	63
12	123	28	58
13	114	29	23
14	107	30	31
15	100		
16	89	Mean:	83.0

*Dependent on observations at Zürich Observatory and its stations at Locarno and Arosa.

Note: The American sunspot numbers for September will appear in a later issue of this bulletin.

Table 97

Solar Flares, August 1951

Observatory	Date	Time Observed		Duration (Min)	Area (Mill.) of (Visible) (Hemisph.)	Position		Time of Maximum (GCT)	Int. of Maximum (GCT)	Relative Area of Maximum (Tenths)	Importance	SID Observed
		Beginning (GCT)	Ending (GCT)			Latitude (Deg)	Longitude Diff (Deg)					
Sac. Peak	Aug. 5	1401	—	App. 25	110	S03	E74	—	14	15	8	
"		1710	1740	30	180	N09	E03	1720	15	11	5	
"		2255	2310	15	90	N08	W03	2300	11	11	4	
"	7	1330	1505	95	60	S09	E28	1350	7	7	2	
"		1334	1544	130	120	S15	E88	1446	8	8	2	
"		1600	1720	80	70	S15	E88	1640	8	8	4	
McMath	10	1250	—	App. 70	150	S09	W08	—	—	—	—	
"		1430	1820	110	80	N08	W50	1802	7	5	2	
Sac. Peak	11	1630	—	App. 70	150	S01	W13	1755	12	3	2	
"	11	1715	—	25	—	N08	W75	—	—	—	1	
Kanzel	12	0845	—	—	—	S12	E02	—	—	—	—	
McMath	13	1318	2030	—	—	W10	W35	—	—	—	—	
"		2350	—	App. 20	90	W12	W49	2353	10	4	2	
Sac. Peak	14	1026	—	—	—	S15	W15	—	—	—	—	
McMath		1420	1515	55	20	N08	W62	1430	9	8	2	
Sac. Peak		1805	1840	35	70	S10	E5	1820	8	8	2	
McMath	16	2150	—	—	—	N10	W70	—	—	—	—	
Kanzel	19	1215	—	25	—	S17	E21	—	—	—	—	
McMath		1340	1540	55	110	S16	E22	—	—	—	—	
Sac. Peak	21	1440	1455	—	—	S18	W34	1518	8	1	1	
McMath		—	—	—	—	—	W29	—	—	—	—	

Table 98

Indices of Geomagnetic Activity for August 1951

Preliminary values of mean K-indices, K_w , from 36 observatories;
Preliminary values of international character-figures, C;
Geomagnetic planetary three-hour-range indices, K_p ;
Magnetically selected quiet and disturbed days

Table 99Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Observed at Washington, D. C.September 1951

1951 Day	GCT		Location of transmitters	Relative intensity at minimum*	Other phenomena
	Beginning	End			
September					
3	1224	----	Ohio, D. C., Colombia, England	---	
3	1240	1410	Ohio, D. C., Colombia, England	---	Solar flare** 1320 Solar flare*** 1330
5	1715	1750	Ohio, D. C., Colombia, England	---	Solar flare** 1715
7	1055	1255	England	0.02	
9	1957	2040	Ohio, D. C., Colombia, England, Mexico	0.0	Solar flare*** 2002
14	1352	1425	Ohio, D. C., Colombia, Mexico	0.0	Solar flare** 1345 Solar flare*** 1330 Solar flare**** 1400
15	1510	1600	Ohio, D. C., Colombia, England, Mexico	0.0	Terr. mag. pulse***** 1510-1530 Solar flare** 1510 Solar flare*** 1500
17	2058	2125	Ohio, D. C., Colombia, Mexico	0.0	Solar flare** 2100 Solar flare*** 2055
19	1533	1600	Ohio, D. C.	---	Solar flare*** 1505
20	1530	1550	Ohio, D. C., Mexico	0.1	Solar flare** 1540 Solar flare*** 1525
29	1450	1540	Ohio, D. C.	0.0	

*Ratio of received field intensity during SID to average field intensity before and after, for station KQ2XAU (formerly W8XAL), 6080 kilocycles, 600 kilometers distant for all SID except the following: Station GLH, 13525 kilocycles, received in New York, 5340 kilometers distant, was used for the SID on September 7.

**Time of observation at McMath-Hulbert Observatory, Pontiac, Michigan.

***Time of observation at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico.

****Time of observation at Meudon Observatory, France.

*****As observed on Cheltenham magnetogram of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

----Insufficient data.

-----Incomplete recovery of SID.

Table 100

Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Reported by Engineer-in-Chief, Cable and Wireless, Ltd., as Observed in England.

1951 Day	GCT Beginning End	Receiving station	Location of transmitters	Other phenomena	1951 Day	GCT		Location of transmitters	Other phenomena
						Beginning	End		
August 14	1028 1045	Brentwood	Austria, Belgian Congo, Brazil, Canary Is., Greece, Palestine, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Trans-Jordan, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Zanzibar	Solar flare* 1026	September 14	1353	1430	Somerton	Argentina
September 3	1255 1335	Brentwood	Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Greece, India, Palestine, Southern Rhodesia, Spain, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Uruguay, U.S.S.R., Vene- zuela	Solar flare* 1320 Solar flare* 1330	15	1510	1615	Brentwood	Canary Is., Chile, Colombia, Uruguay, Venezuela
3	1255 1330	Somerton	Argentina, Canada, Ceylon, Cyprus, Egypt, Gold Coast, India, Iraq, Malay States, New York, Union of S. Africa	Solar flare* 1320 Solar flare* 1330	15	1510	1620	Somerton	Argentina, Canada
7	1057 1120	Brentwood	Afghanistan, Bahrain I., Belgian Congo, Brazil, Canary Is., Chile, Greece, India, Palestine, Southern Rhodesia, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Trans-Jordan, Turkey, Uruguay, U.S.S.R. Argentina, Australia, Ceylon, India, Iraq, Malay States, Union of S. Africa		25	1510	1530	Brentwood	
7	1058 1130	Somerton	Barbados, Brazil, Canary Is., Chile, Colombia, Portugal, Vene- zuela		25	1510	1520	Somerton	New York Canada, New York
14	1355 1420	Brentwood		Solar flare* 1345 Solar flare* 1330 Solar flare* 1400					

*Time of observation at McMath-Hulbert Observatory, Pontiac, Michigan.

**Time of observations at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico.

***Time of observation at Meudon Observatory, France.

****As observed on Cheltenham magnetogram of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Table 101

Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Reported by Institut für Ionosphärenforschung,
as Observed at Lindau, Harz, Germany

1951 Day	GCT		Location of transmitters	Relative intensity at minimum*	Other phenomena
	Beginning	End			
August 10	1304	1310	München**, Lindau***	0.3	
12	0838	0846	München**, Lindau***, Wiesbaden#	0.05	
14	1025	1038	München**, Lindau***, Wiesbaden#	0.1	

*Ratio of received field intensity during SID to average field intensity before and after, for station München, 6160 kilocycles, 400 kilometers distant.

**Station München, 6160 kilocycles.

***Station Lindau, 1850 kilocycles, pulse, transmitter and receiver at Lindau.

#Station Wiesbaden, 2985 kilocycles.

Table 102

Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Reported by RCA Communications, Inc.,

as Observed at Riverhead, New York

1951 Day	GCT		Location of transmitters	Other phenomena
	Beginning	End		
September 3	1300	1400	Argentina, England, France, Italy, Netherlands, Tangier	Solar flare* 1320 Solar flare** 1330

*Time of observation at McMath-Hulbert Observatory, Pontiac, Michigan.

**Time of observation at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico.

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Table 103Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Reported by Engineer-in-Chief,Cable and Wireless, Ltd., as Observed at Hong Kong, China

1951 Day	GCT		Location of transmitters	Other phenomena
	Beginning	End		
April 19	0535	0620	China, Formosa, French Indo-China, Japan, Korea, Malay States, Philippine Is., Thailand	
	0152	0220	California, Ceylon, China, Formosa, Japan, Korea, Malay States, Philippine Is., Thailand	
May 21	0154	0215	California, China, Formosa, French Indo-China, Japan, Korea, Philippines Is., Thailand	
	0052	0130	California, China, Formosa, French Indo-China, Japan, Korea, Philippines Is., Thailand	
23	0120	0215	California, China, Japan, Korea, Thailand	
June 13	0555	0725	China, England, Formosa, French Indo-China, Japan, Malay States, Philippine Is., Thailand	
	0250	0305	Australia, China, Formosa, French Indo-China, Japan, Philippine Is., Thailand	
19	2342	2400	China, Formosa, Japan, Philippine Is.	Solar flare* 2340
26	0556	0615	China, Formosa, French Indo-China, Japan, Philippine Is., Thailand	

*Time of observation at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico.

Table 104

Sudden Ionosphere Disturbances Reported by RCA Communications, Inc.,as Observed at Point Reyes, California

1951 Day	GCT		Location of transmitters	Other phenomena
	Beginning	End		
September 17	2102	2200	China, Hawaii, Japan, Philippine Is.	Solar flare* 2050 Solar flare** 2100

*Time of observation at Sacramento Peak, New Mexico.

**Time of observation at McMath-Hulbert Observatory, Pontiac, Michigan.

GRAPHS OF IONOSPHERIC DATA

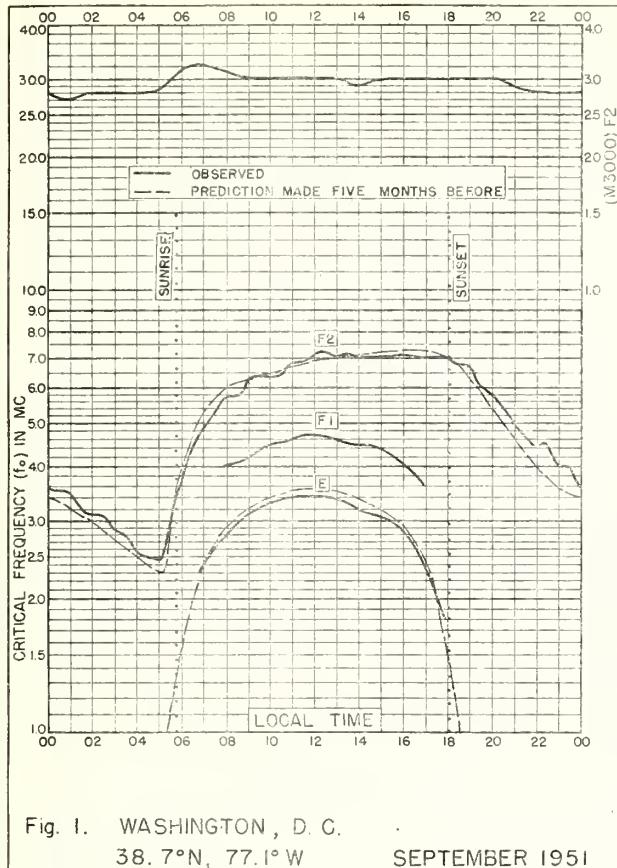


Fig. 1. WASHINGTON, D. C.
38.7°N, 77.1°W SEPTEMBER 1951

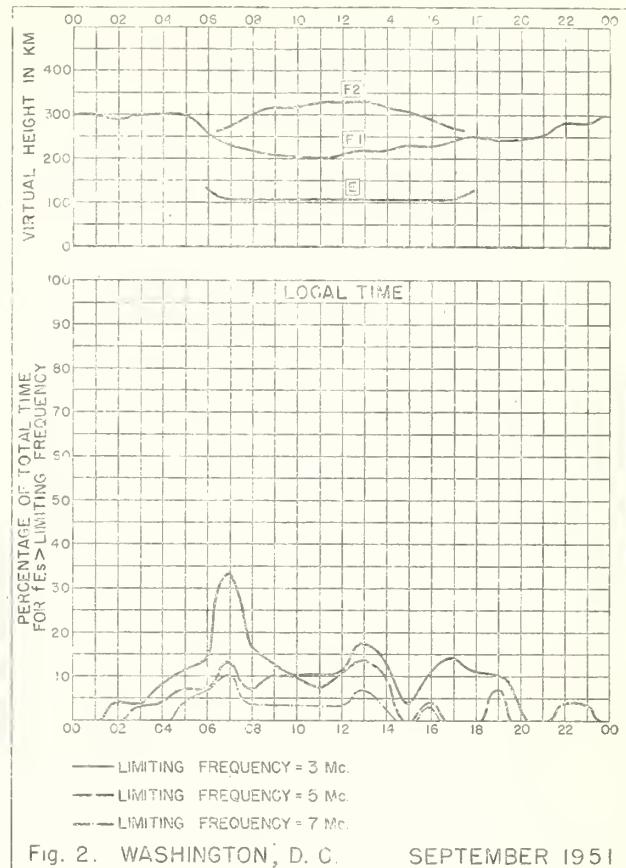


Fig. 2. WASHINGTON, D. C. SEPTEMBER 1951

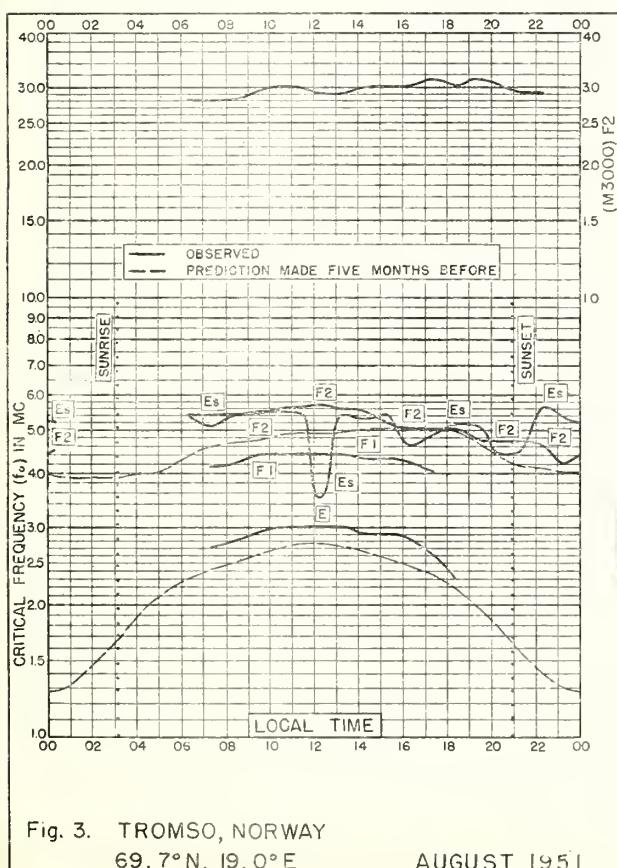


Fig. 3. TROMSO, NORWAY
69.7°N, 19.0°E AUGUST 1951

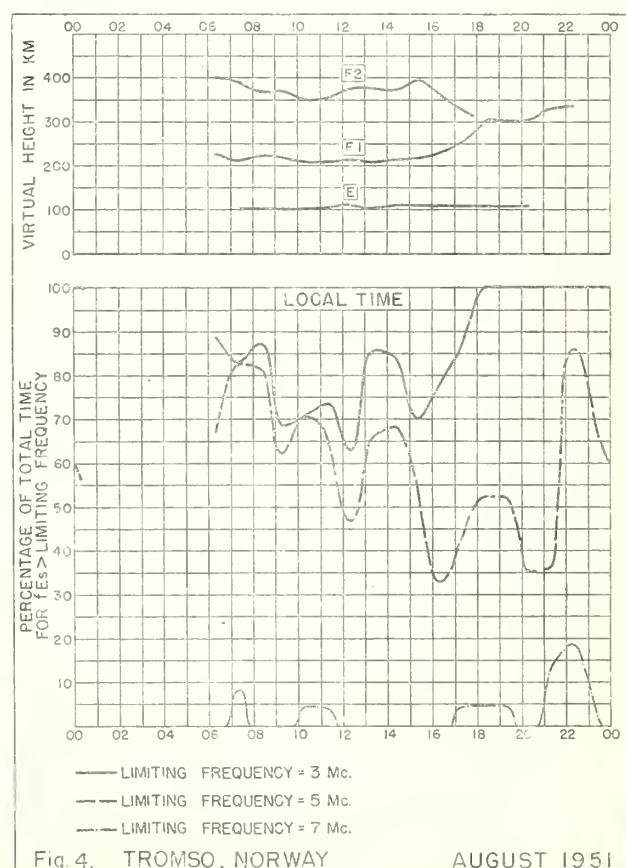


Fig. 4. TROMSO, NORWAY AUGUST 1951

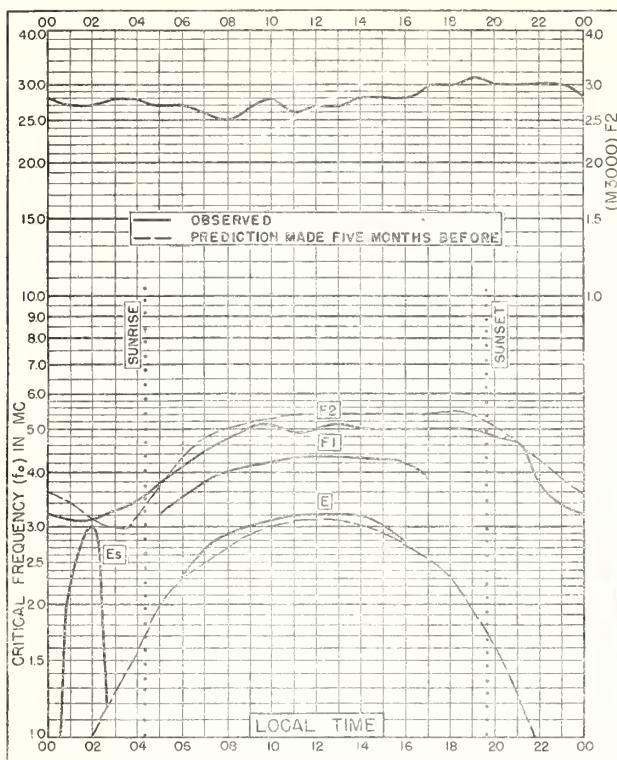


Fig. 5. ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
61.2°N, 149.9°W AUGUST 1951

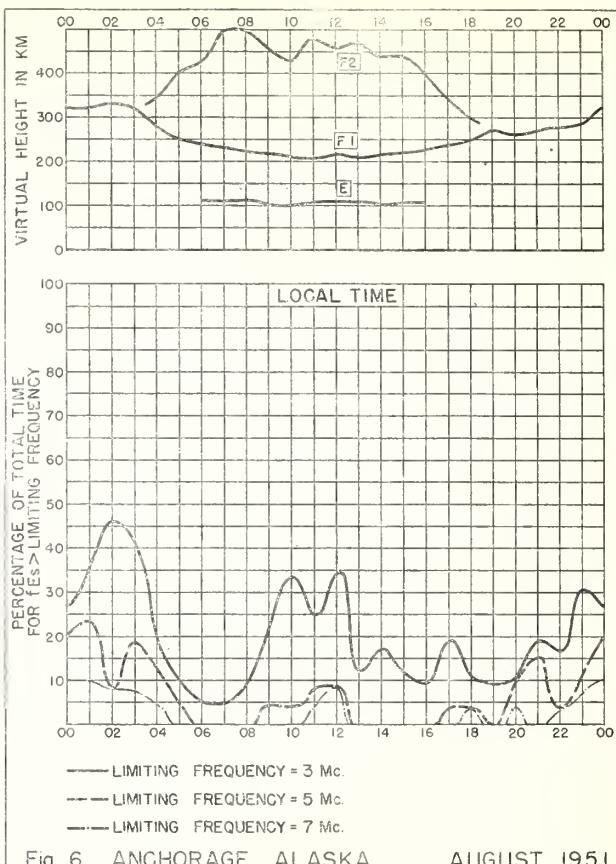


Fig. 6. ANCHORAGE, ALASKA AUGUST 1951

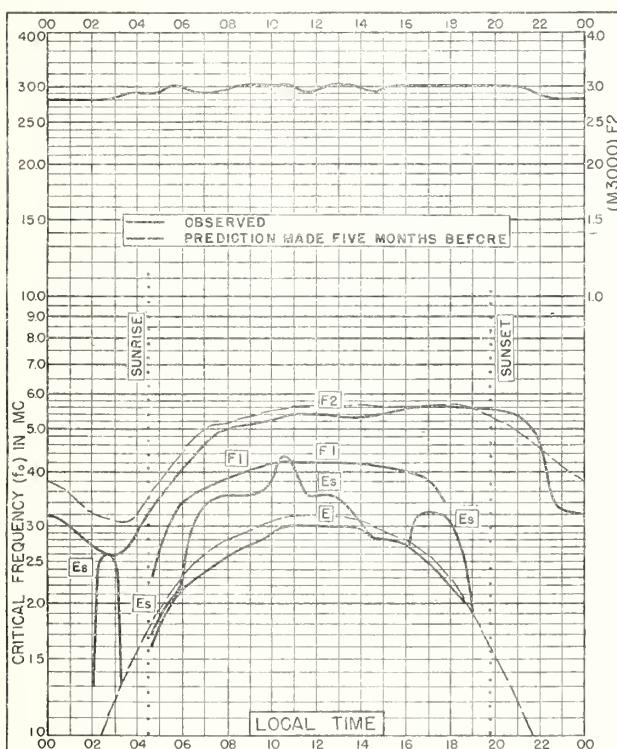


Fig. 7. OSLO, NORWAY
60.0°N, 11.0°E AUGUST 1951

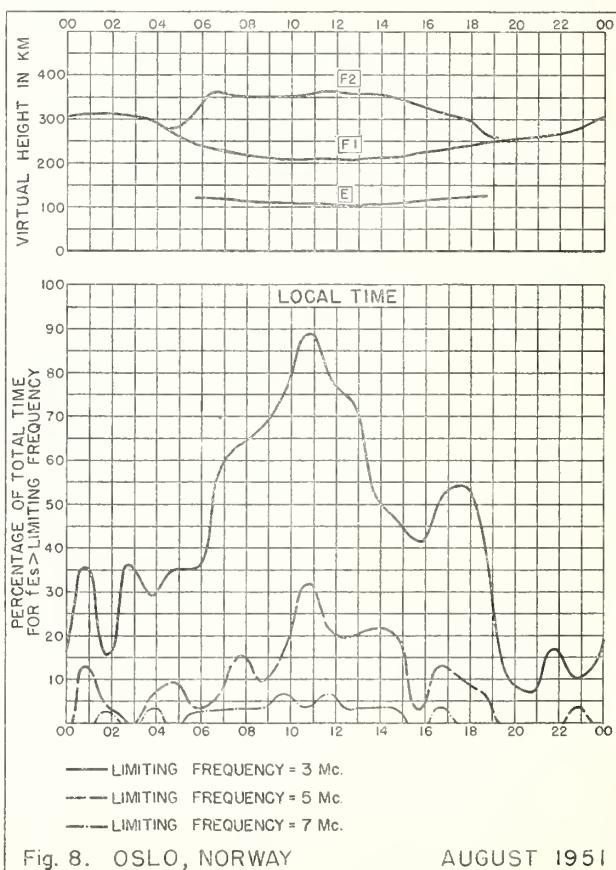


Fig. 8. OSLO, NORWAY AUGUST 1951

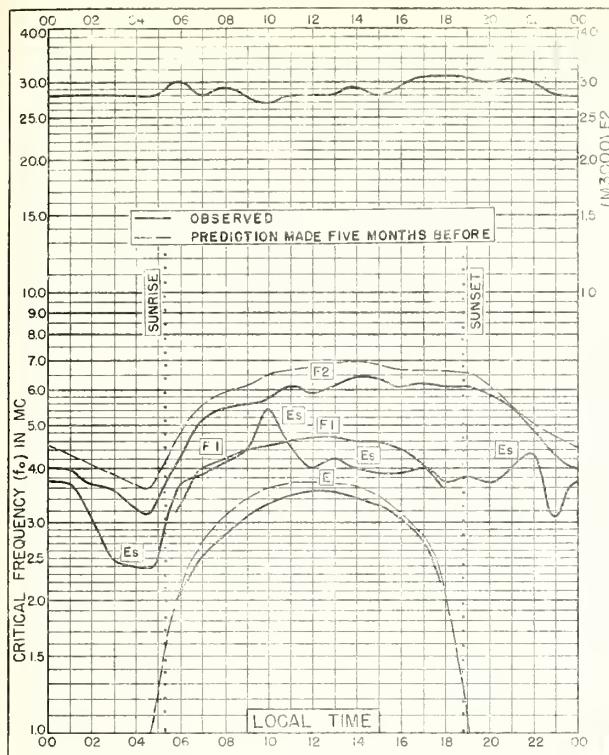


Fig. 9. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
37.4°N, 122.2°W AUGUST 1951

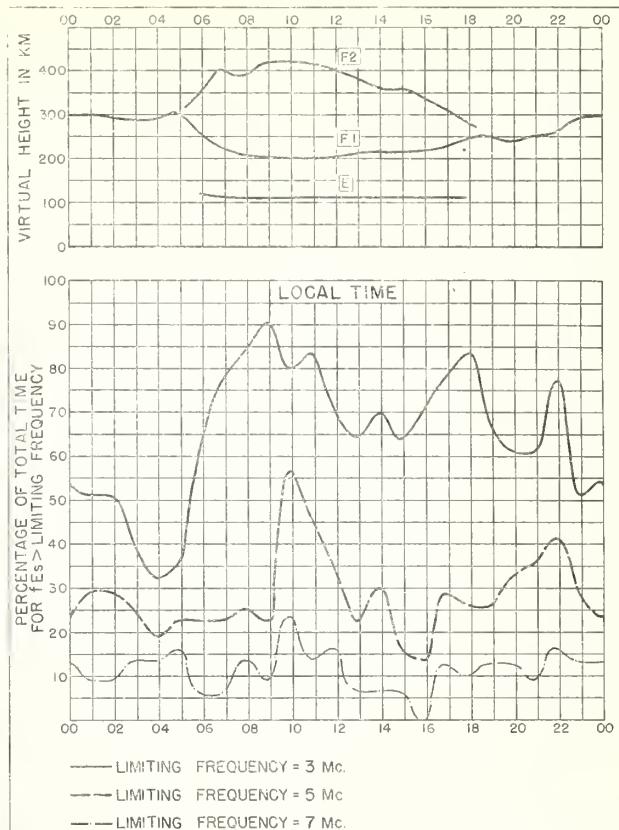


Fig. 10. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA AUGUST 1951

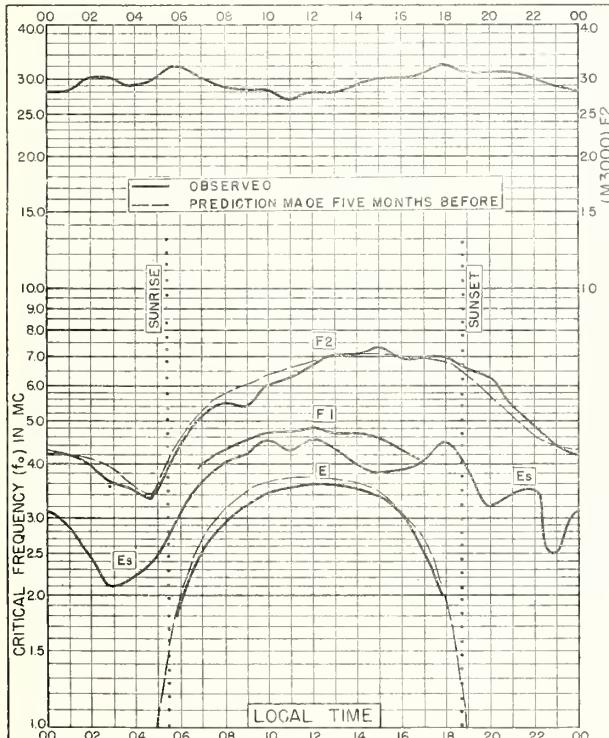


Fig. 11. WHITE SANDS, NEW MEXICO
32.3°N, 106.5°W AUGUST 1951

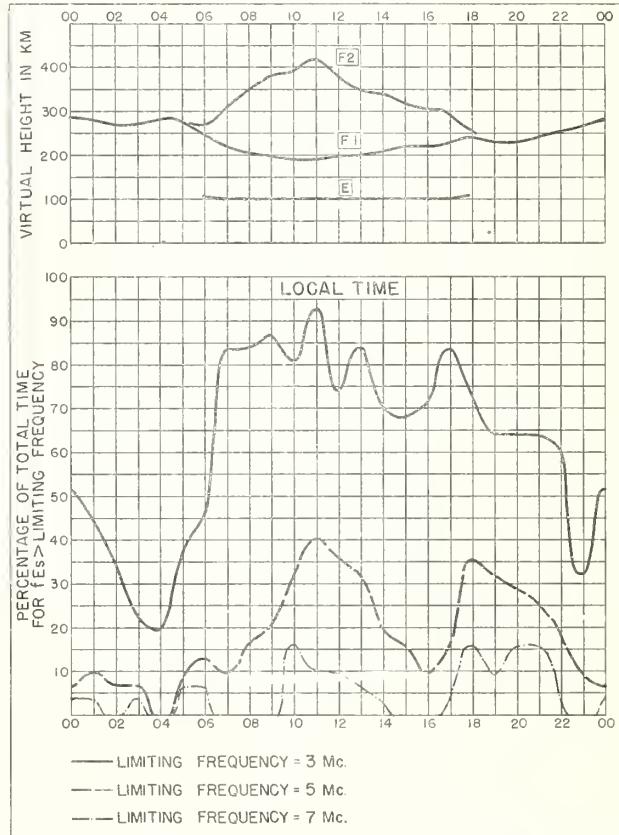
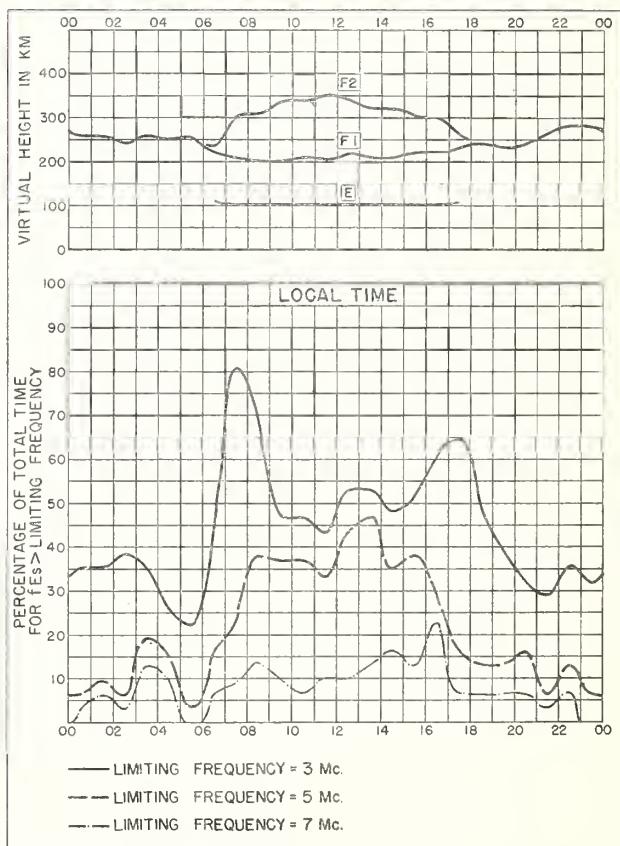
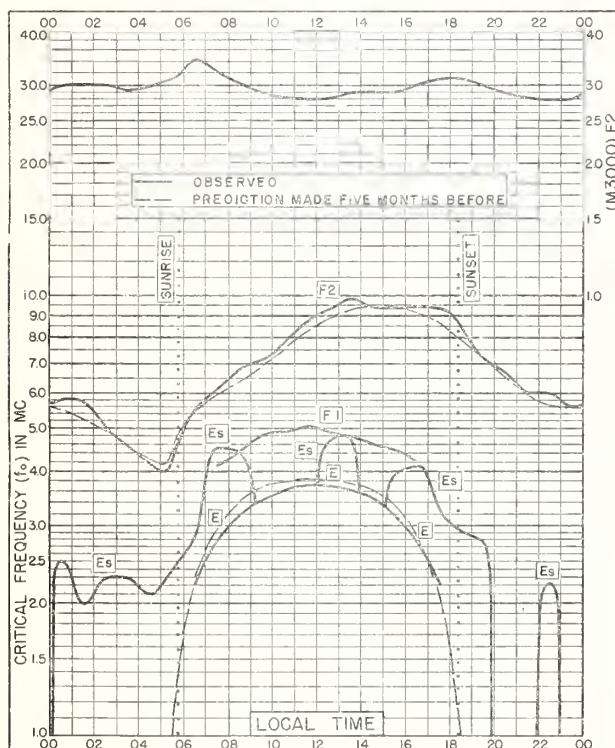
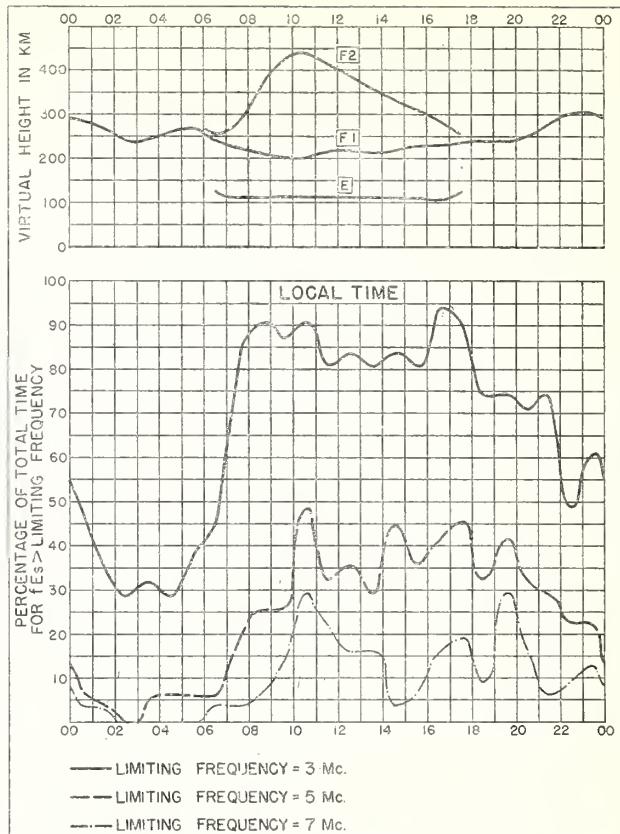
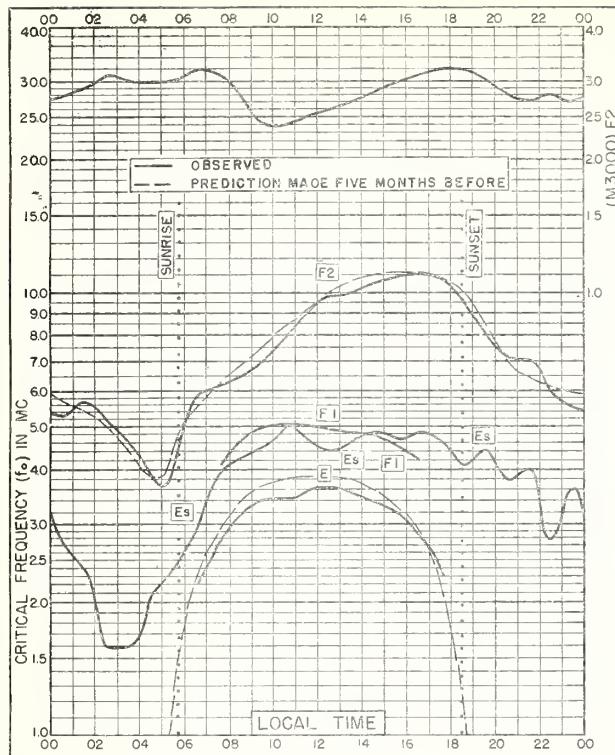
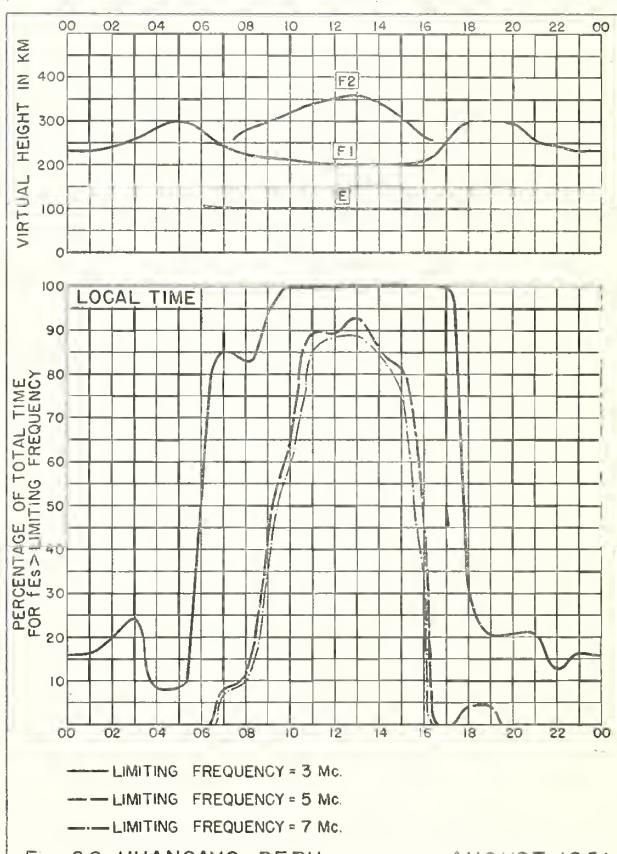
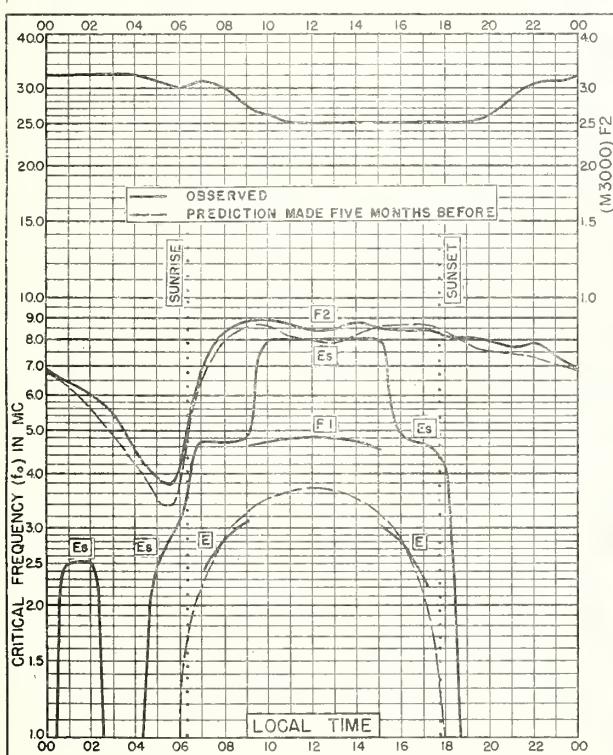
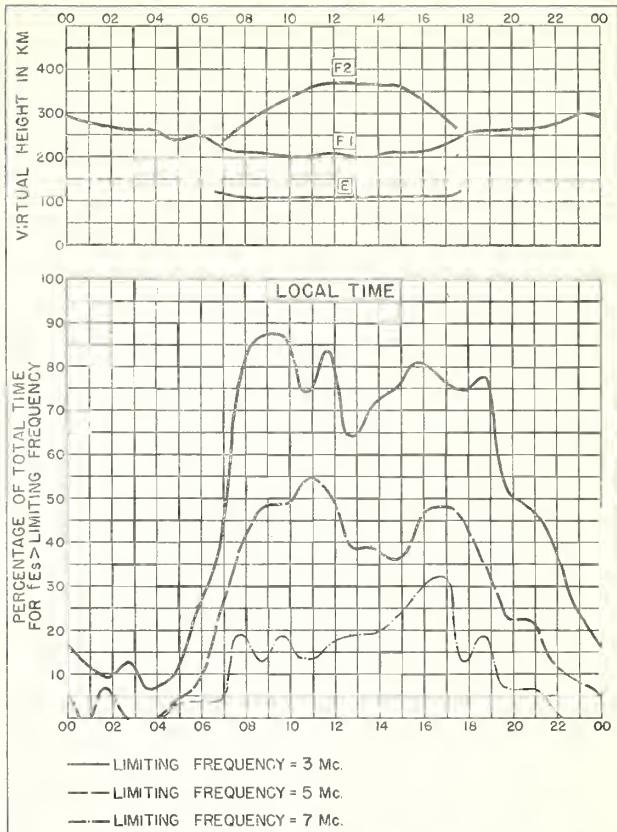
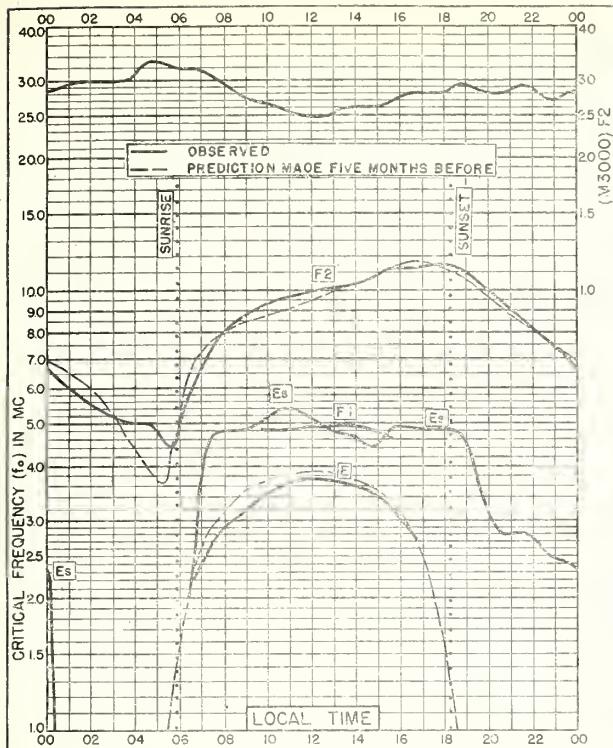
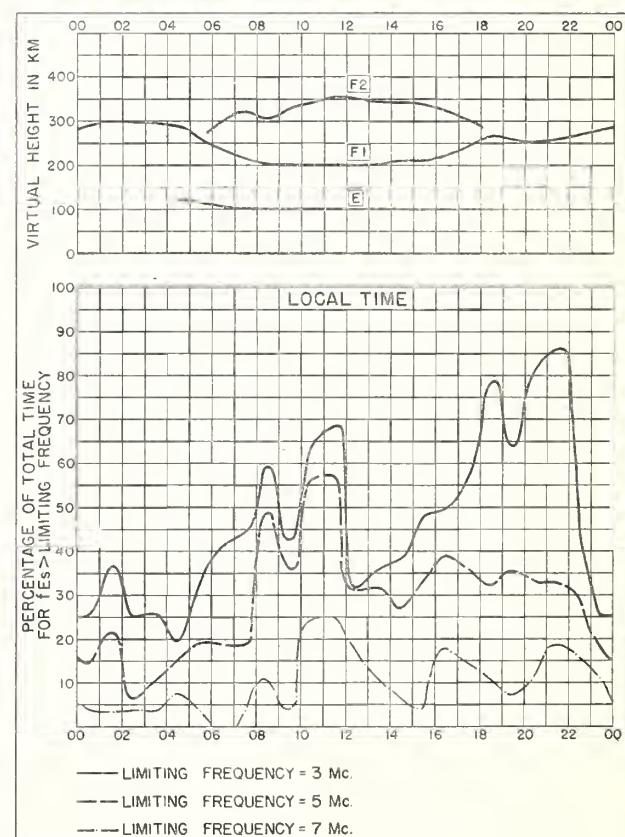
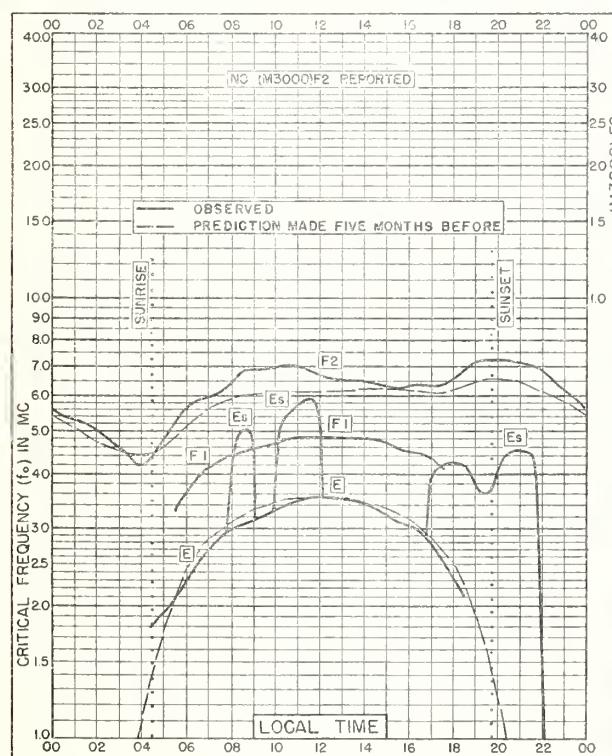
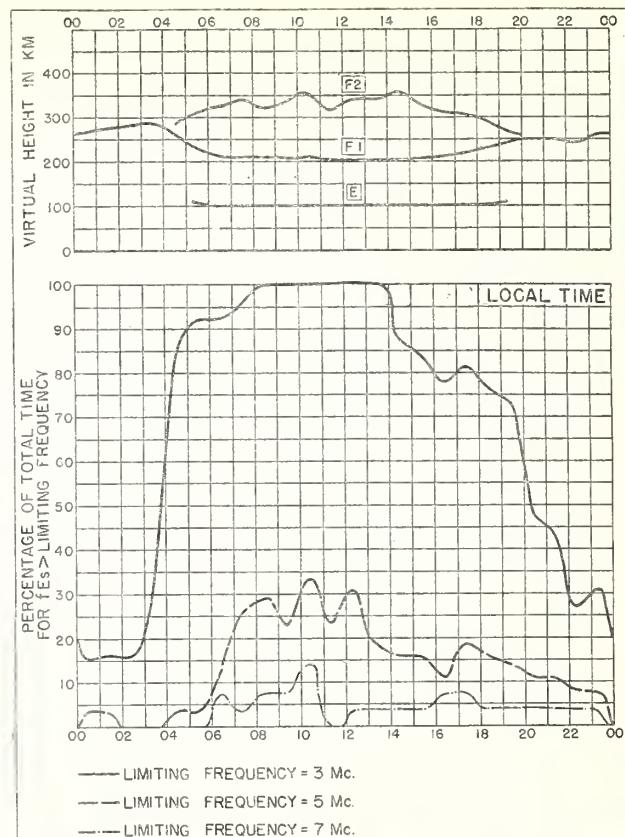
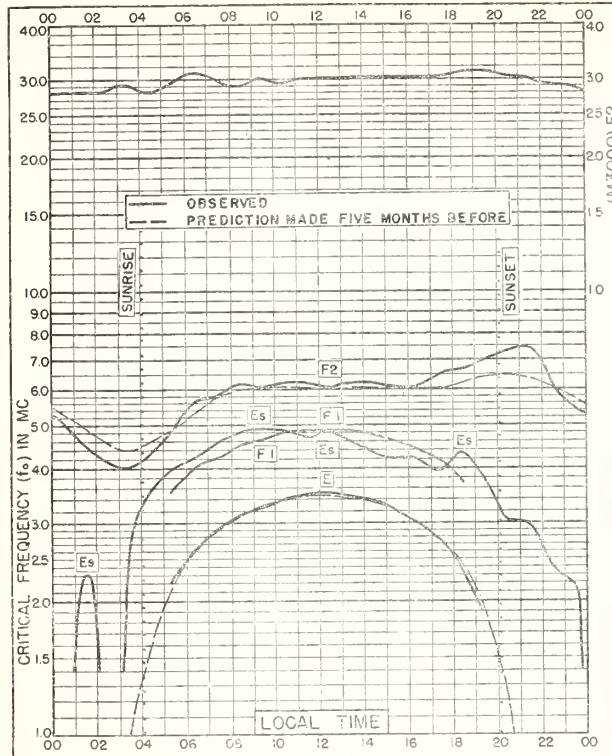


Fig. 12. WHITE SANDS, NEW MEXICO AUGUST 1951







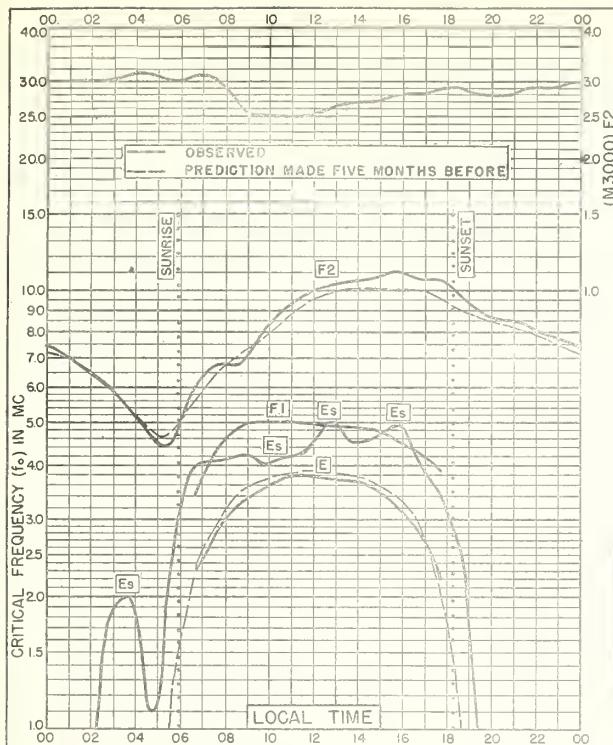


Fig. 25. PANAMA CANAL ZONE

9.4°N, 79.9°W

JULY 1951

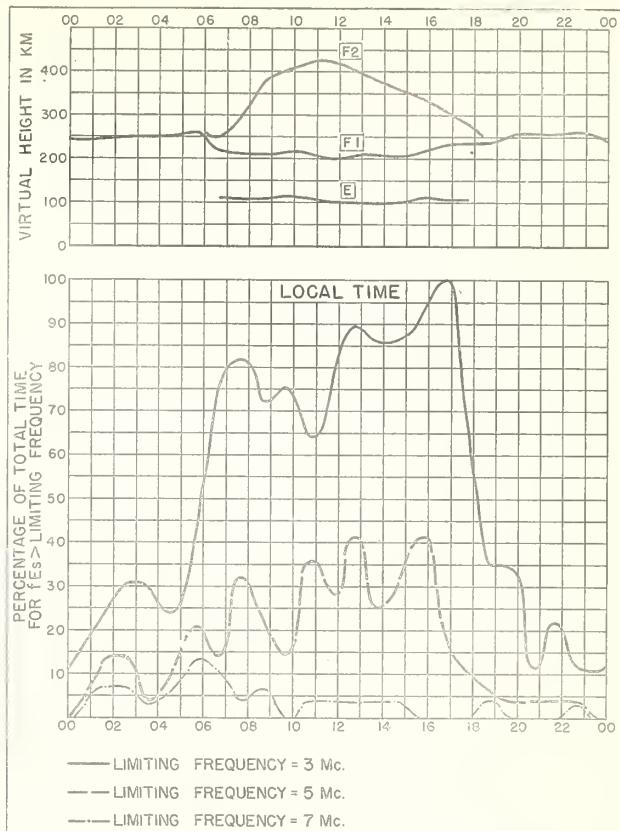


Fig. 26. PANAMA CANAL ZONE

JULY 1951

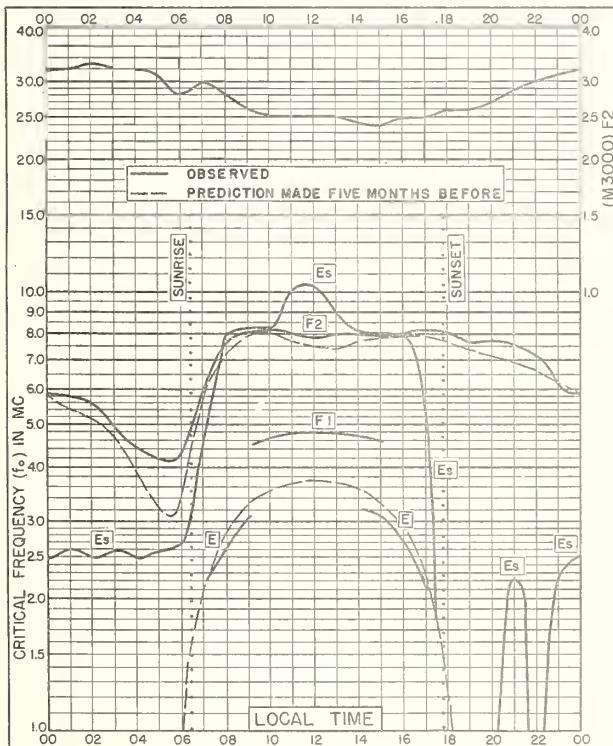


Fig. 27. HUANCAYO, PERU

12.0°S, 75.3°W

JULY 1951

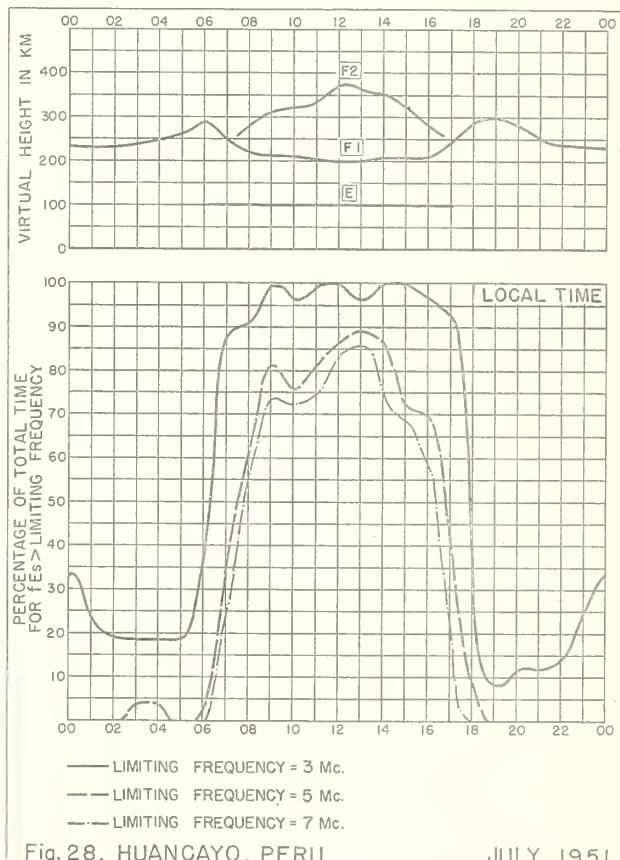


Fig. 28. HUANCAYO, PERU

JULY 1951

NBS 450

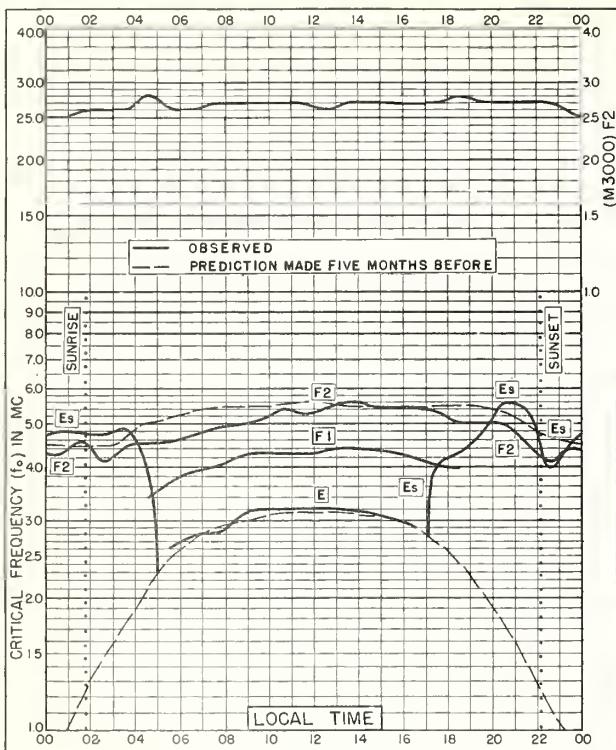


Fig. 29. REYKJAVIK, ICELAND
64.1°N, 21.8°W JUNE 1951

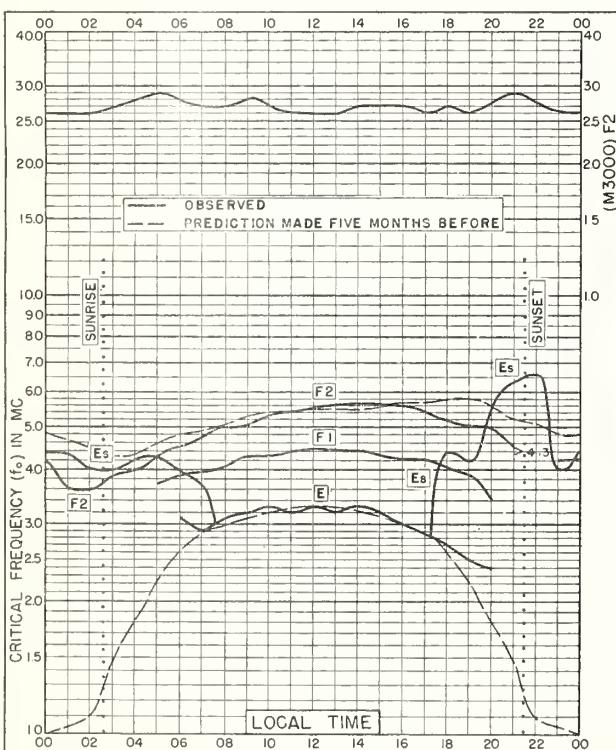
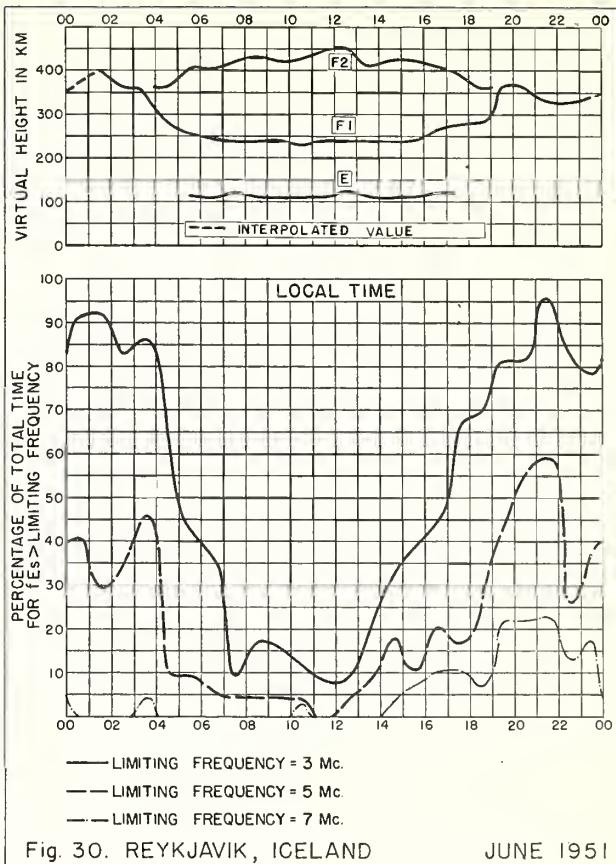
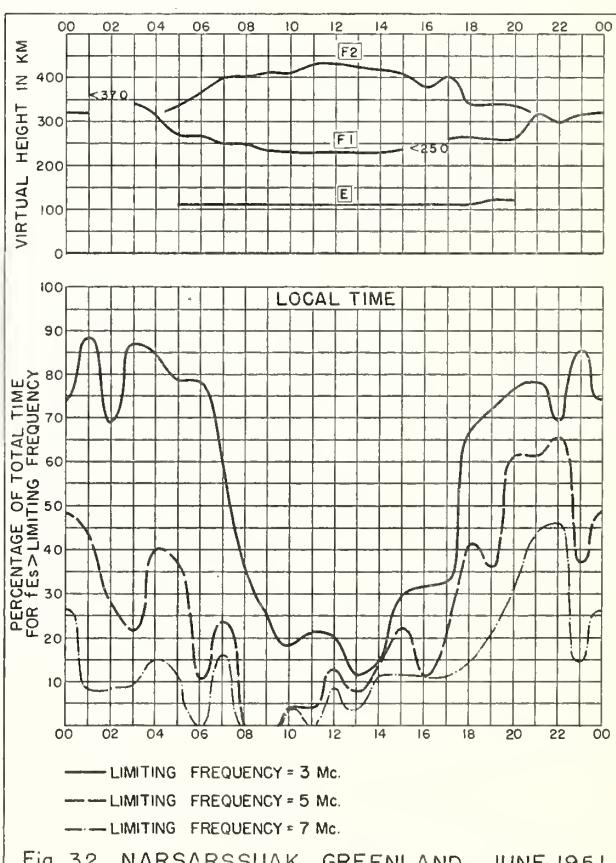


Fig. 31. NARSARSSUAK, GREENLAND
61.2°N, 45.4°W JUNE 1951



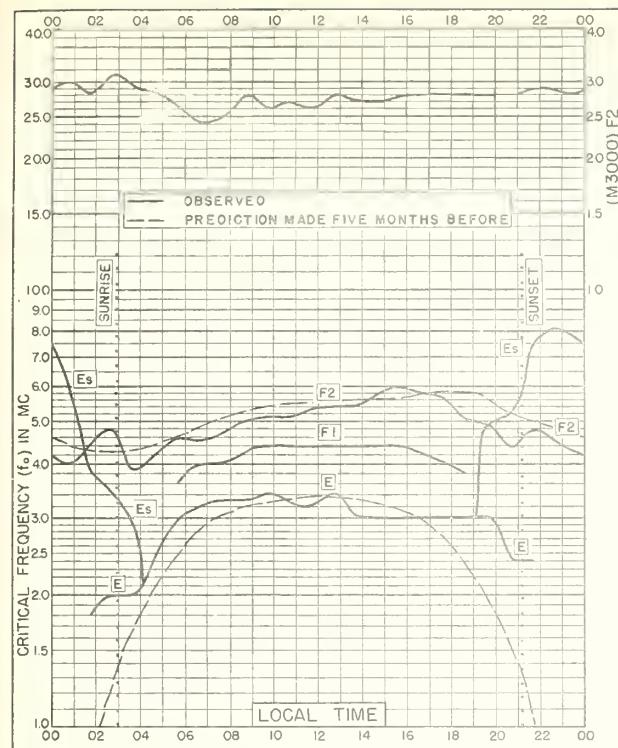


Fig. 33. CHURCHILL, CANADA
58.8°N, 94.2°W

JUNE 1951

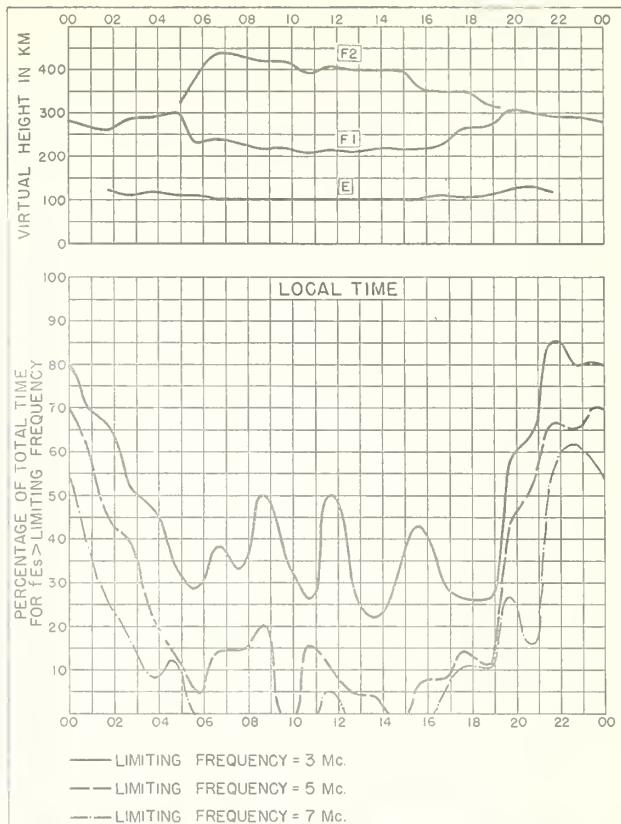


Fig. 34. CHURCHILL, CANADA

JUNE 1951

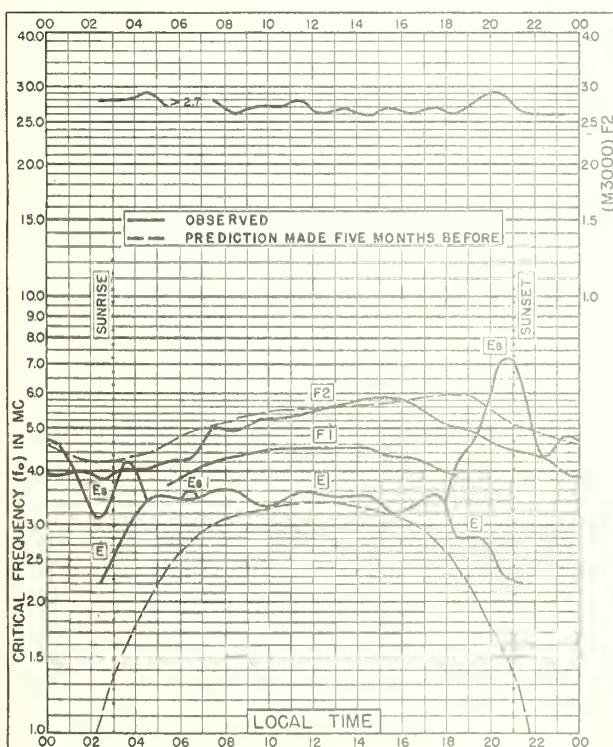


Fig. 35. FORT CHIMO, CANADA
58.1°N, 68.3°W

JUNE 1951

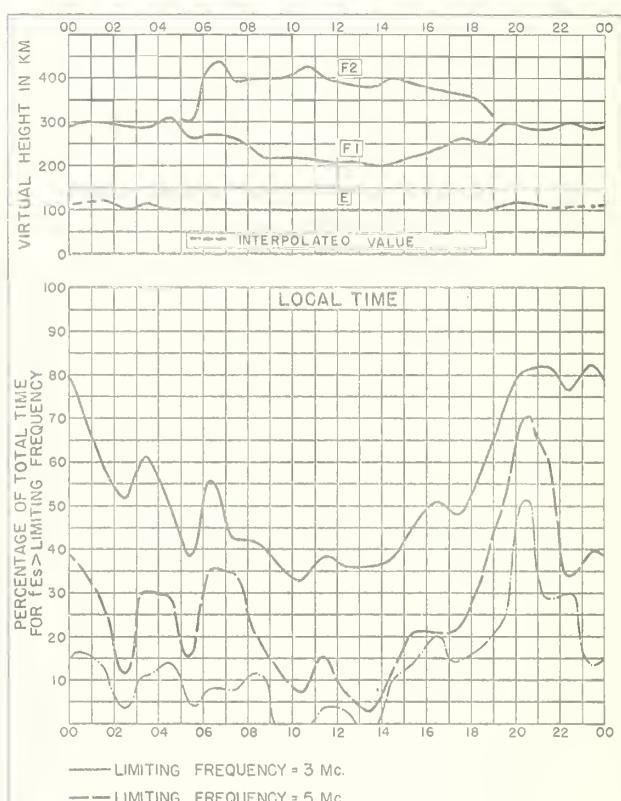


Fig. 36. FORT CHIMO, CANADA

JUNE 1951

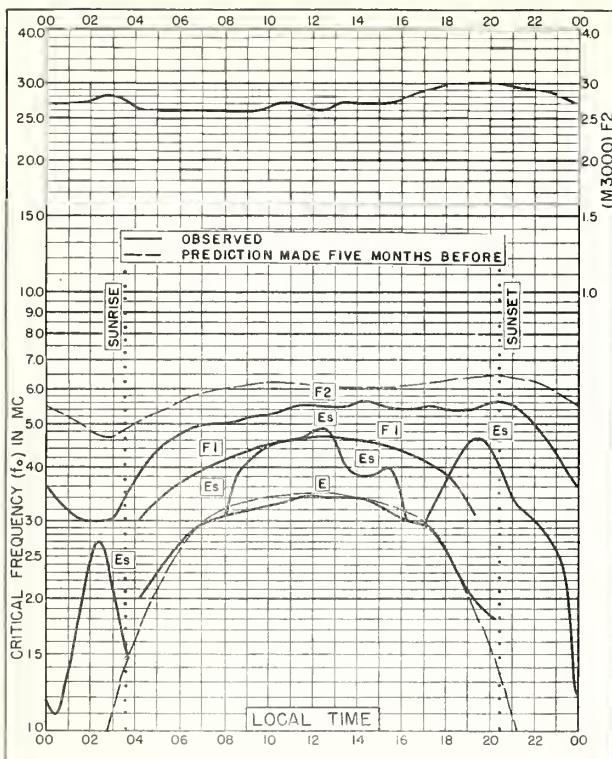


Fig. 37. PRINCE RUPERT, CANADA
54.3°N, 130.3°W JUNE 1951

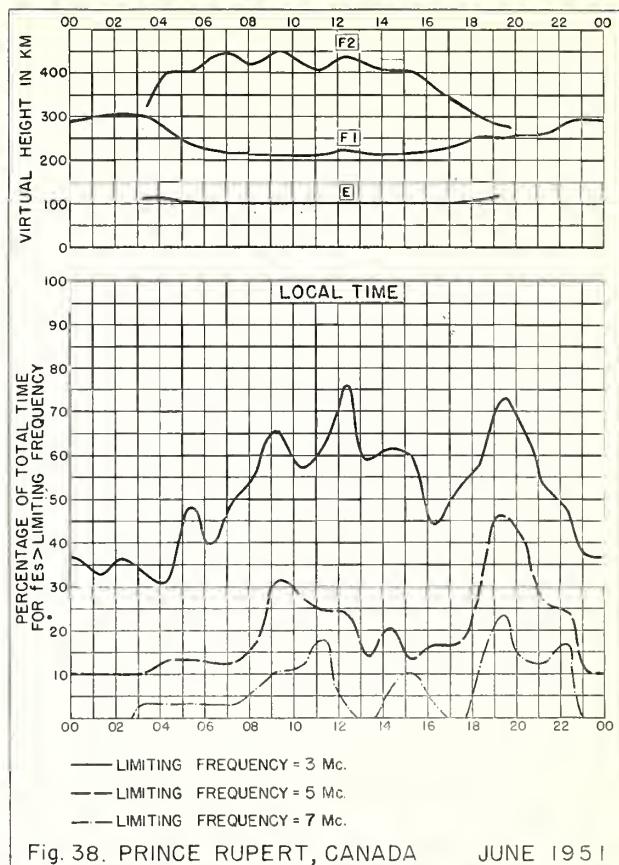


Fig. 38. PRINCE RUPERT, CANADA JUNE 1951

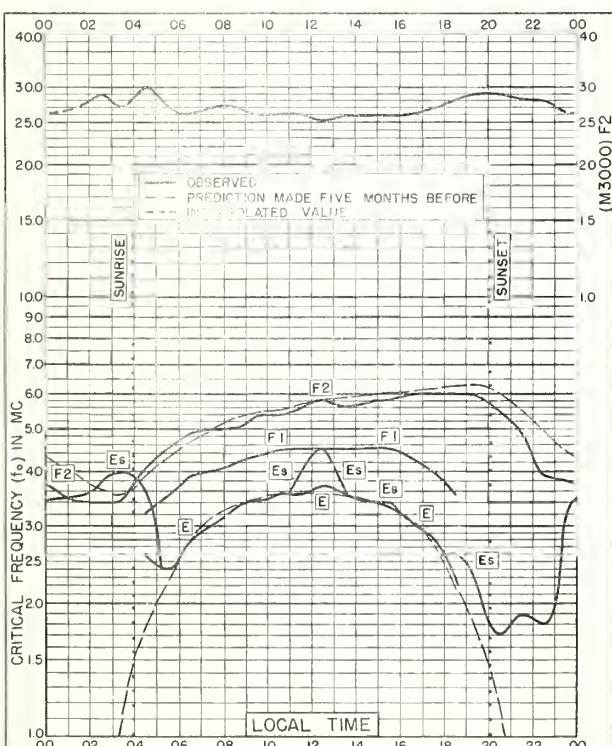


Fig. 39. WINNIPEG, CANADA
49.9°N, 97.4°W JUNE 1951

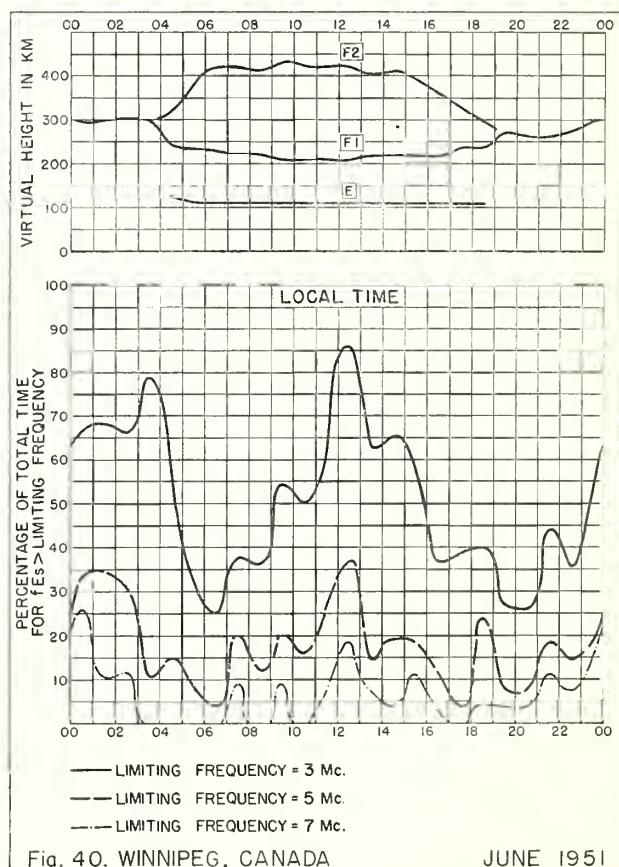


Fig. 40. WINNIPEG, CANADA JUNE 1951

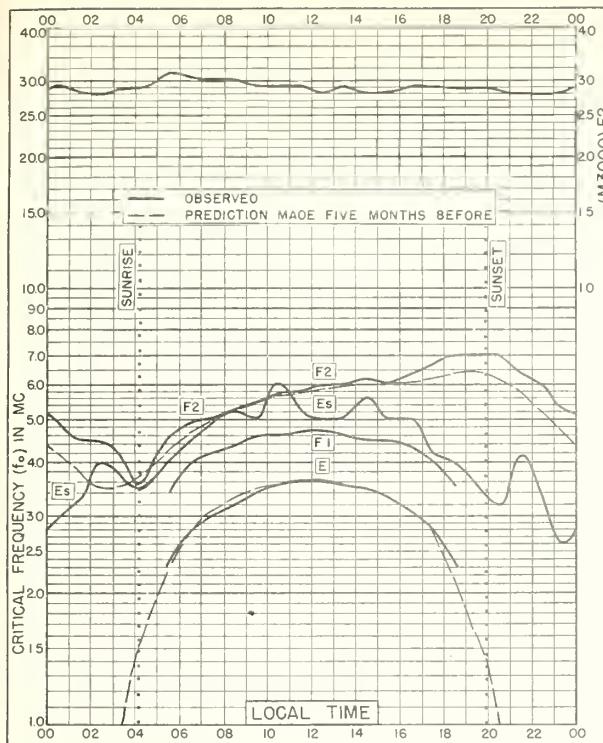


Fig. 41. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND
47.6°N, 52.7°W JUNE 1951

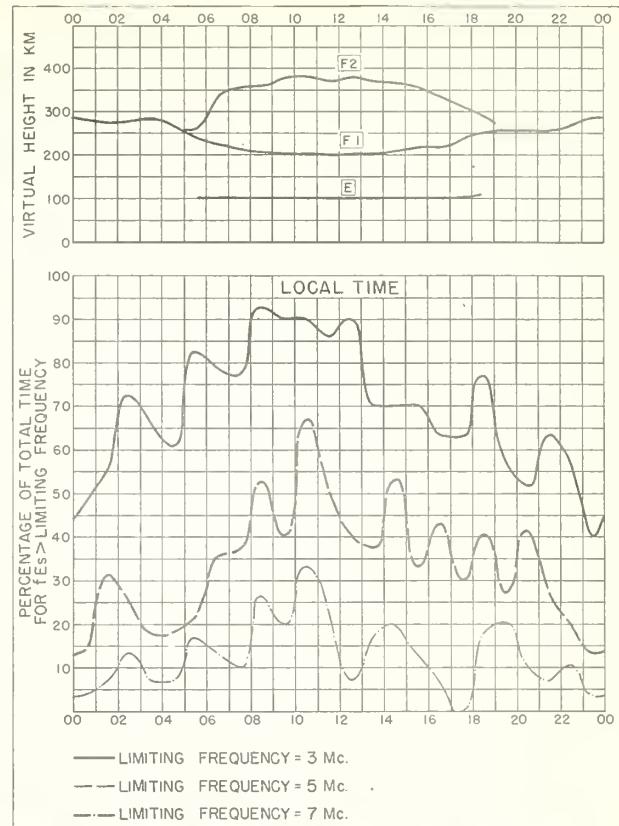


Fig. 42. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND JUNE 1951

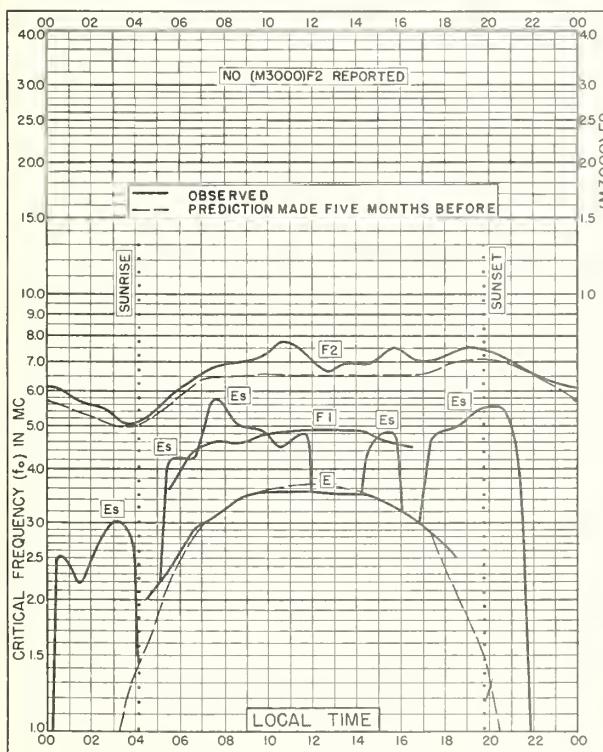


Fig. 43. SCHWARZENBURG, SWITZERLAND
46.8°N, 7.3°E JUNE 1951

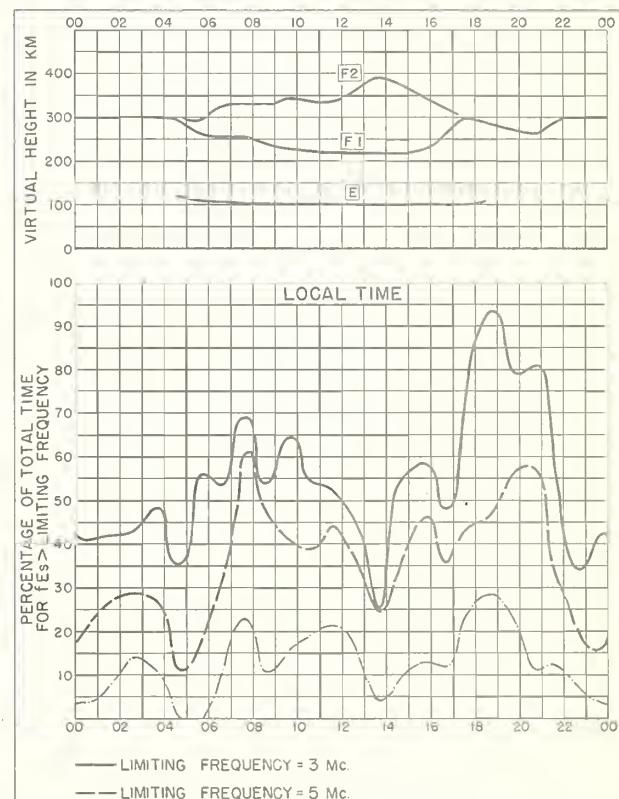


Fig. 44. SCHWARZENBURG, SWITZERLAND JUNE 1951

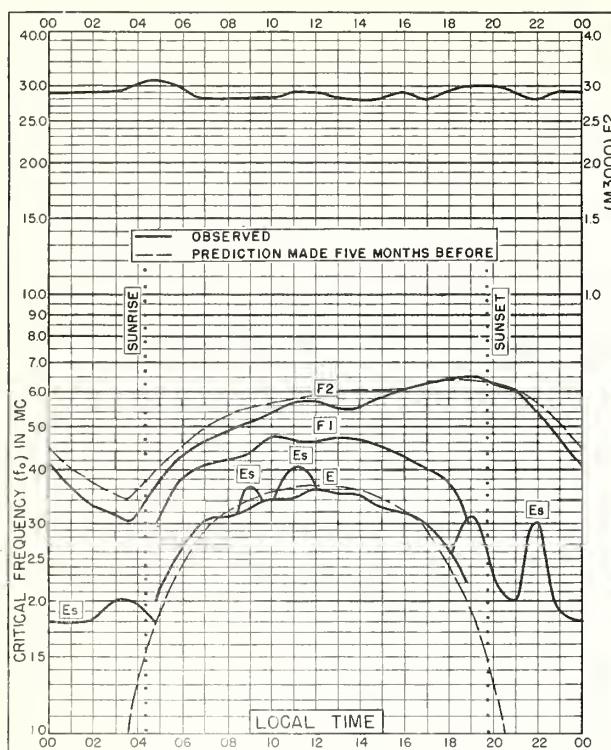


Fig. 45. OTTAWA, CANADA

45.4°N, 75.7°W

JUNE 1951

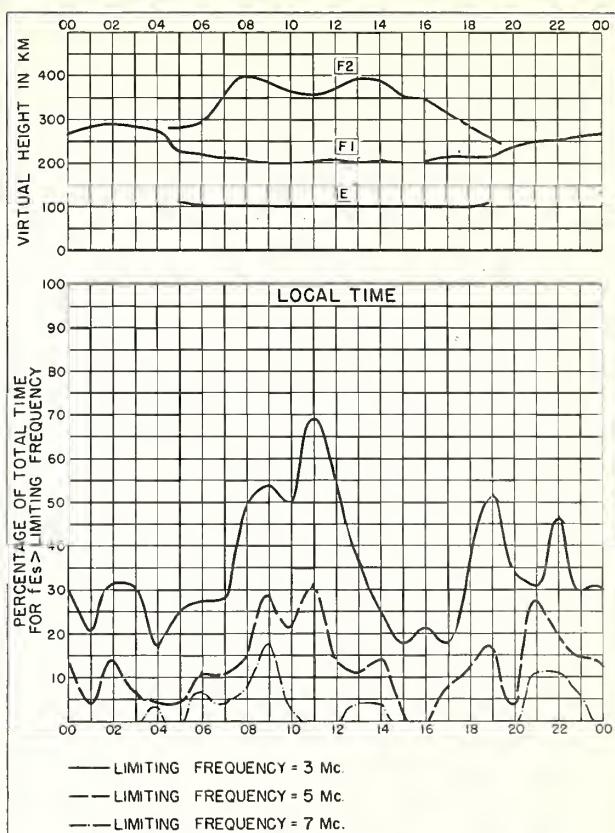


Fig. 46. OTTAWA, CANADA

JUNE 1951

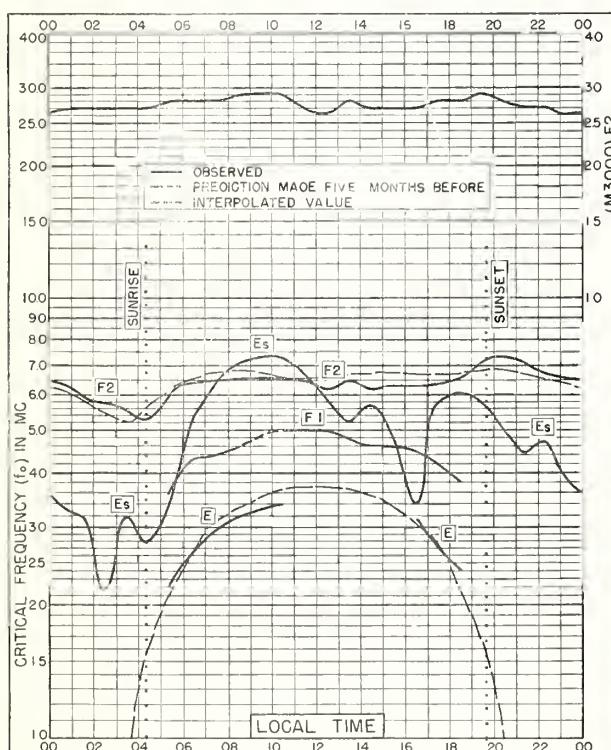


Fig. 47. WAKKANAI, JAPAN

45.4°N, 141.7°E

JUNE 1951

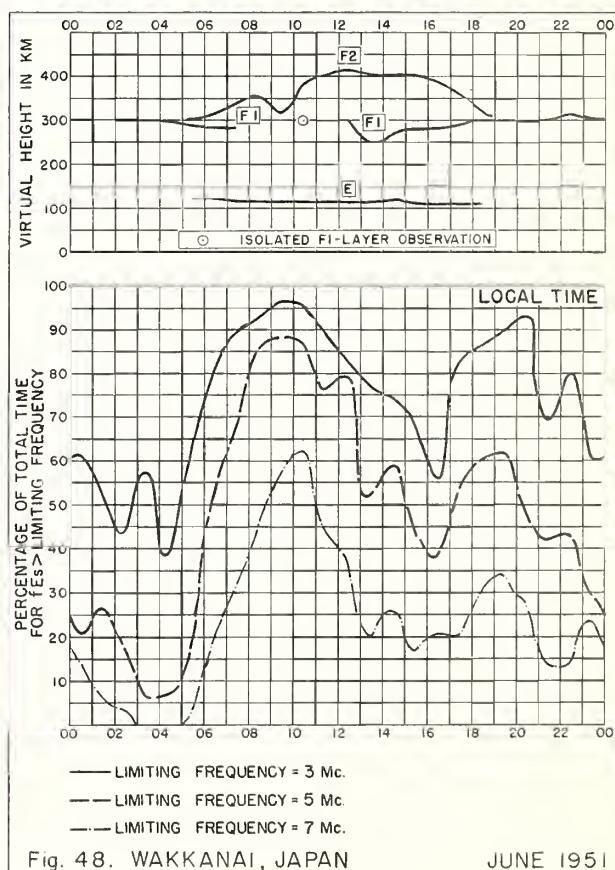
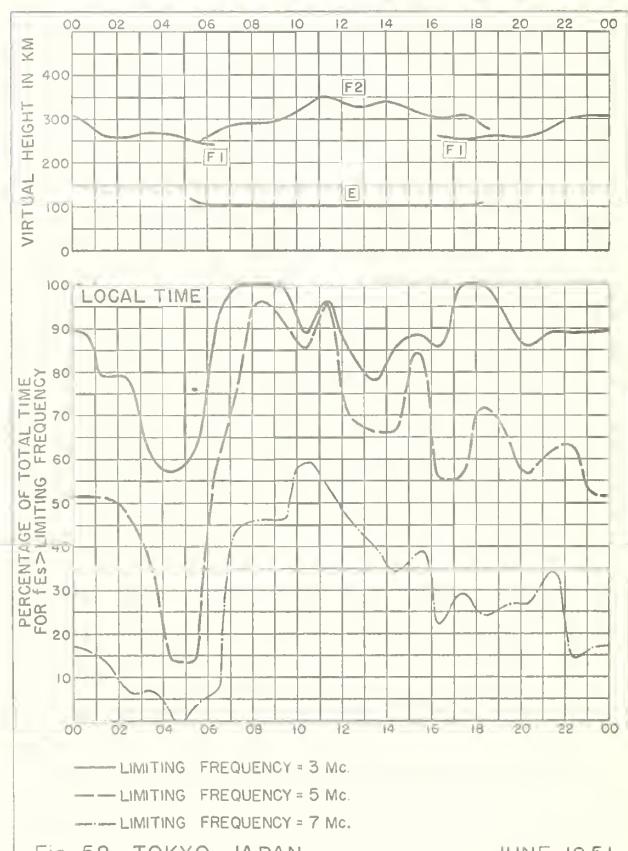
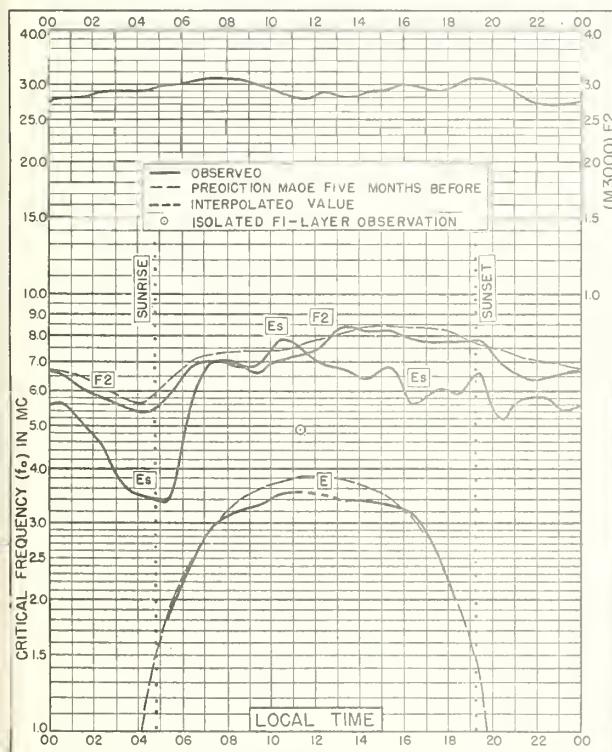
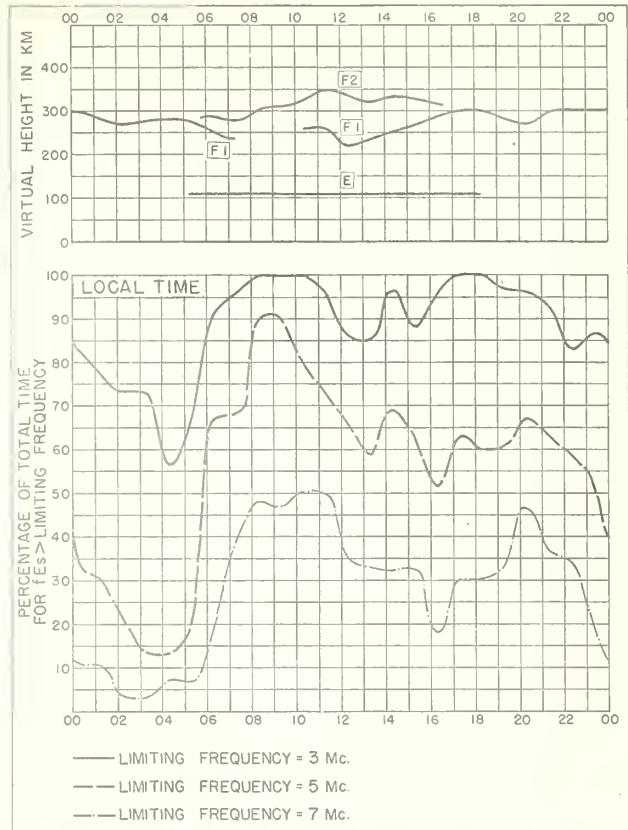
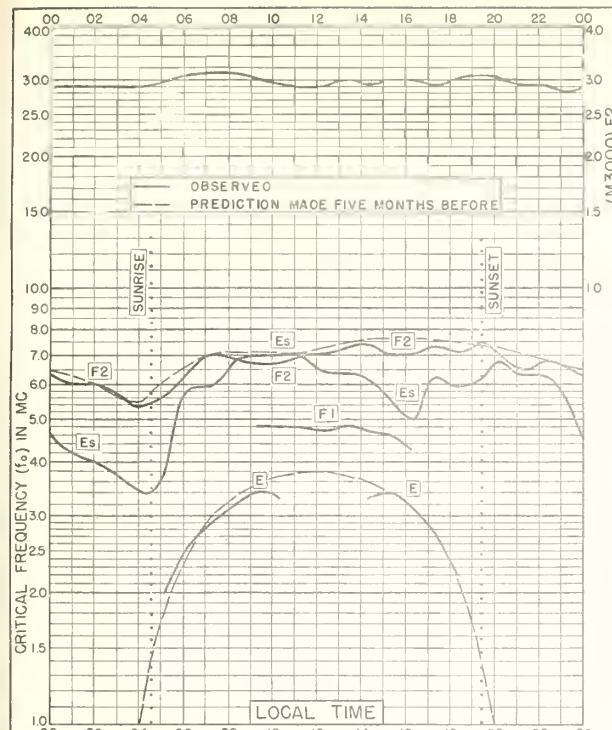


Fig. 48. WAKKANAI, JAPAN

JUNE 1951



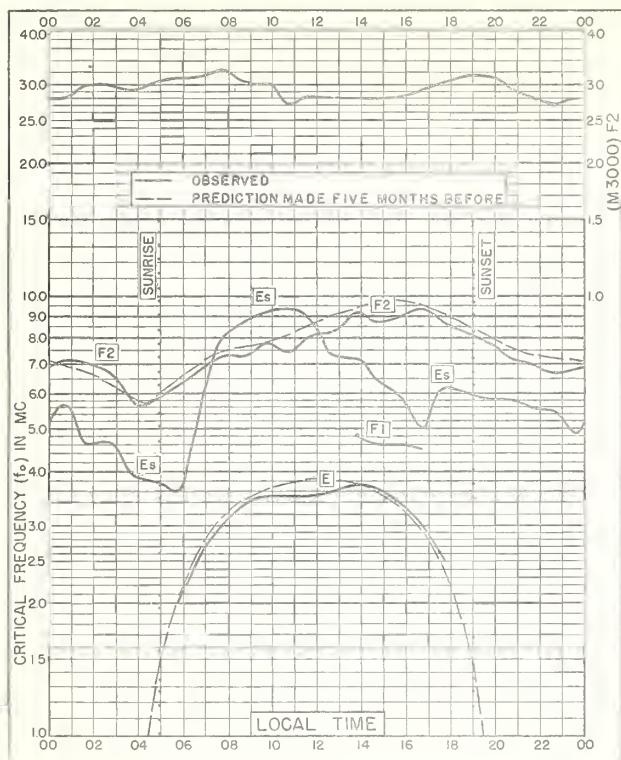


Fig. 53. YAMAGAWA, JAPAN

31.2°N, 130.6°E

JUNE 1951

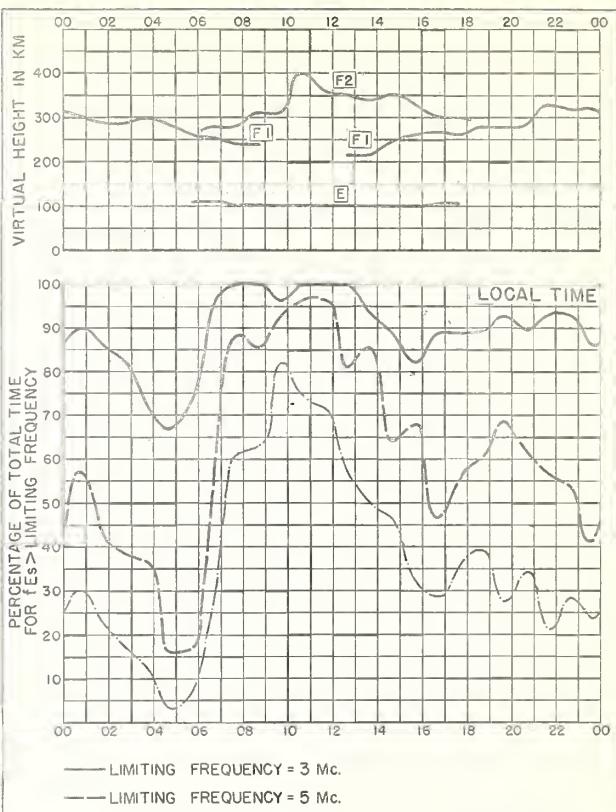


Fig. 54. YAMAGAWA, JAPAN

JUNE 1951

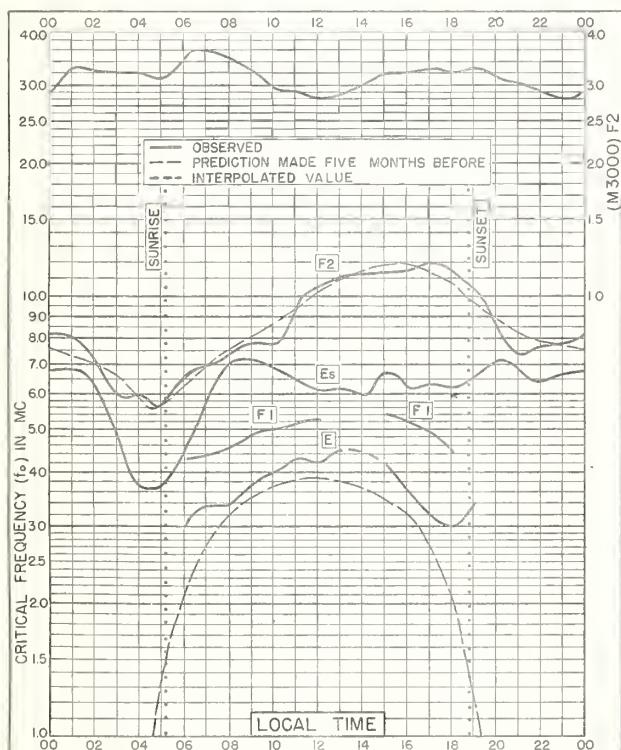


Fig. 55. FORMOSA, CHINA

25.0°N, 121.0°E

JUNE 1951

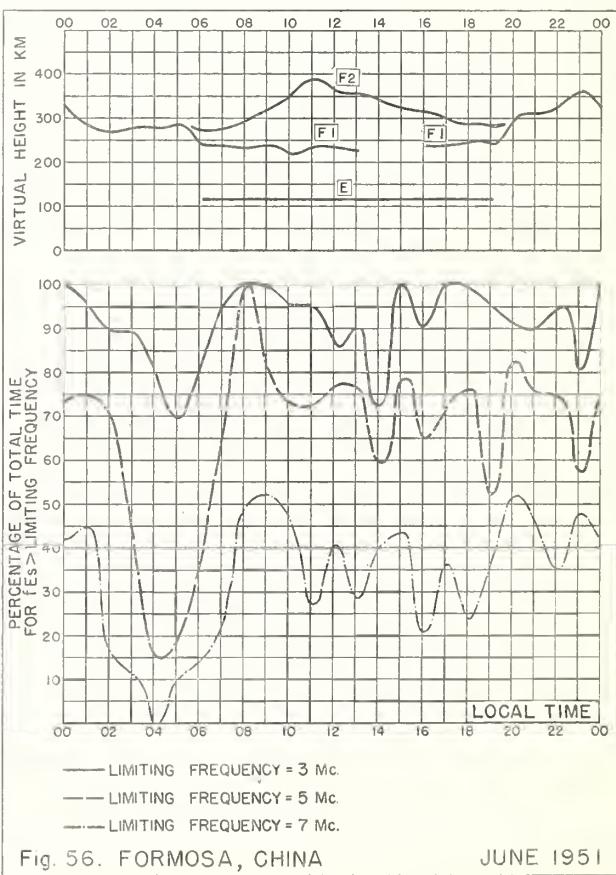


Fig. 56. FORMOSA, CHINA

JUNE 1951

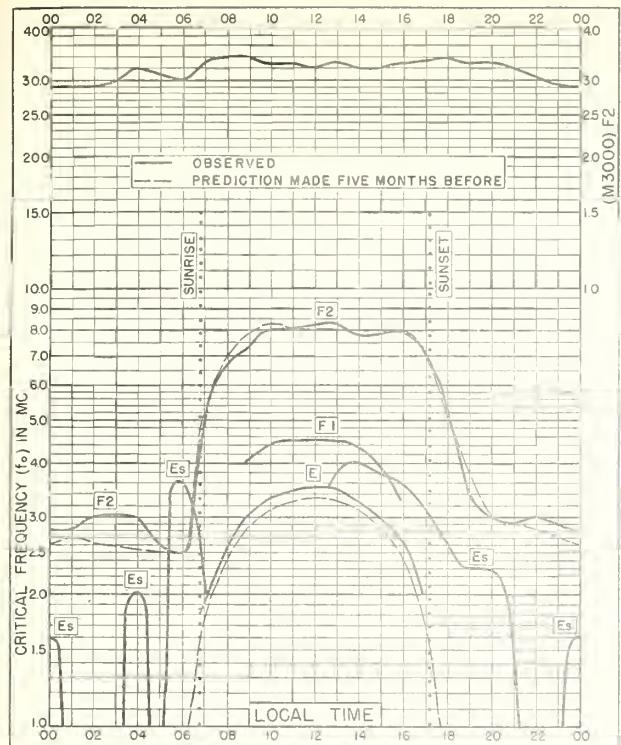


Fig. 57. JOHANNESBURG, U. OF S. AFRICA
26.2° S, 28.1° E JUNE 1951

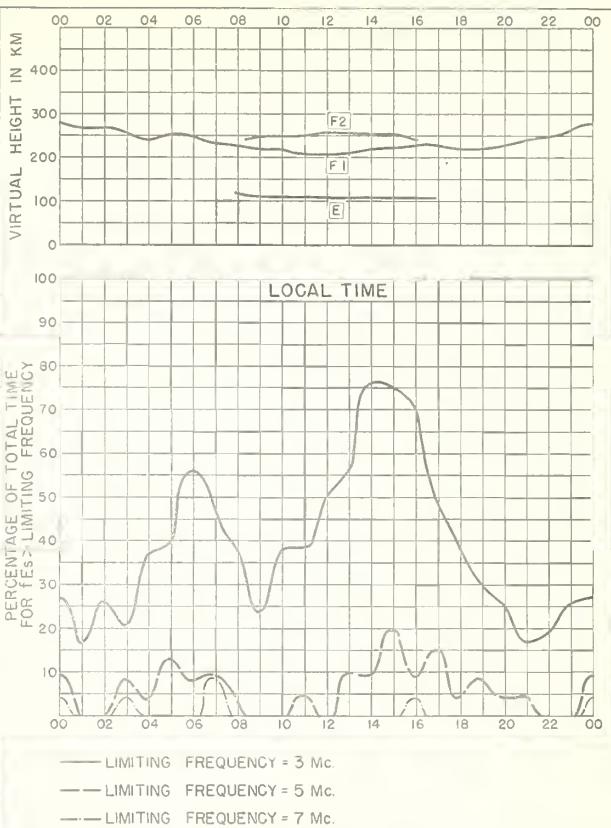


Fig. 58. JOHANNESBURG, U. OF S. AFRICA JUNE 1951

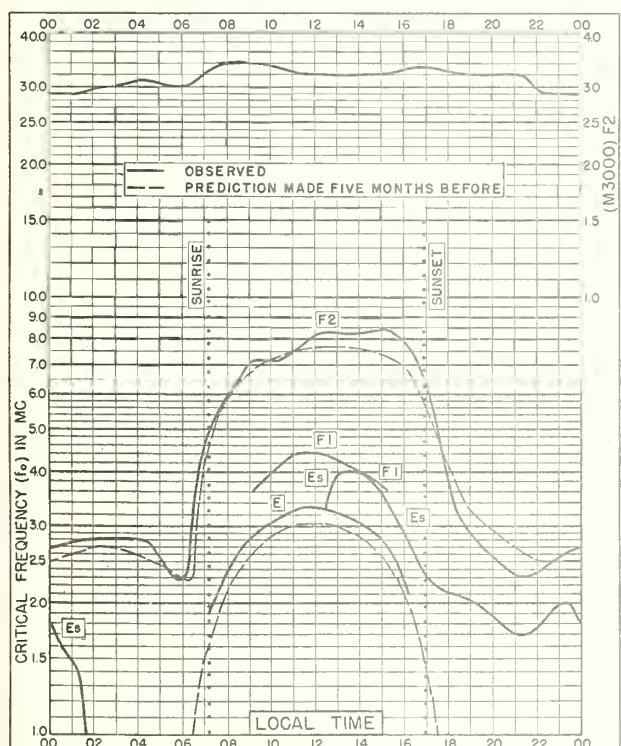


Fig. 59. CAPETOWN, U. OF S. AFRICA
34.2° S, 18.3° E JUNE 1951

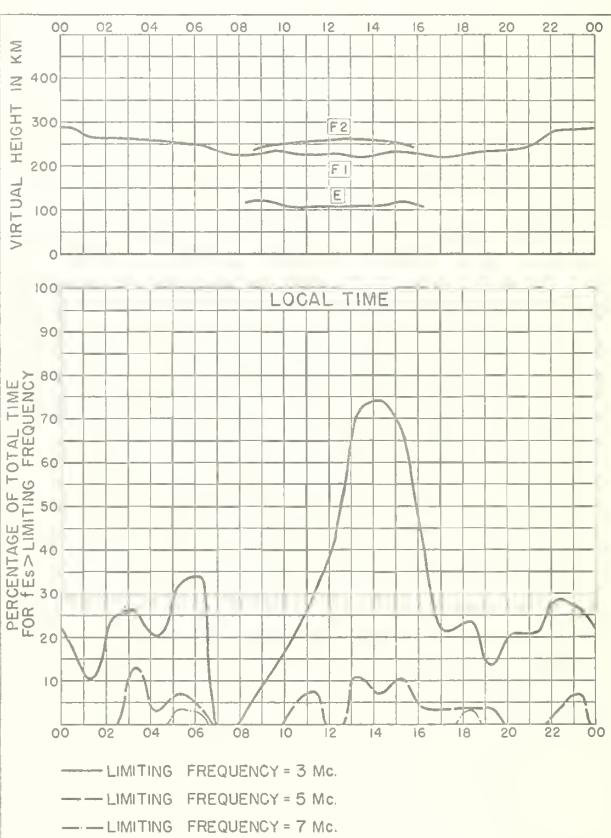


Fig. 60. CAPETOWN, U. OF S. AFRICA JUNE 1951

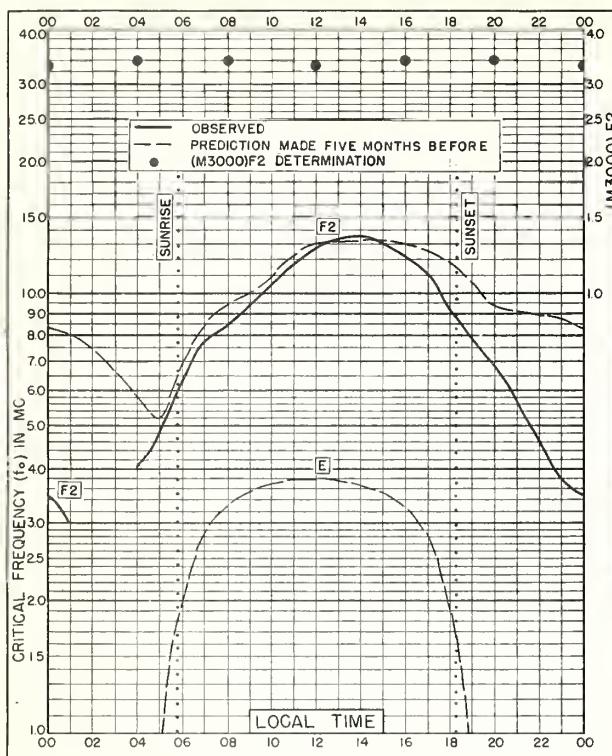


Fig. 61. DELHI, INDIA

28.6°N, 77.1°E

APRIL 1951

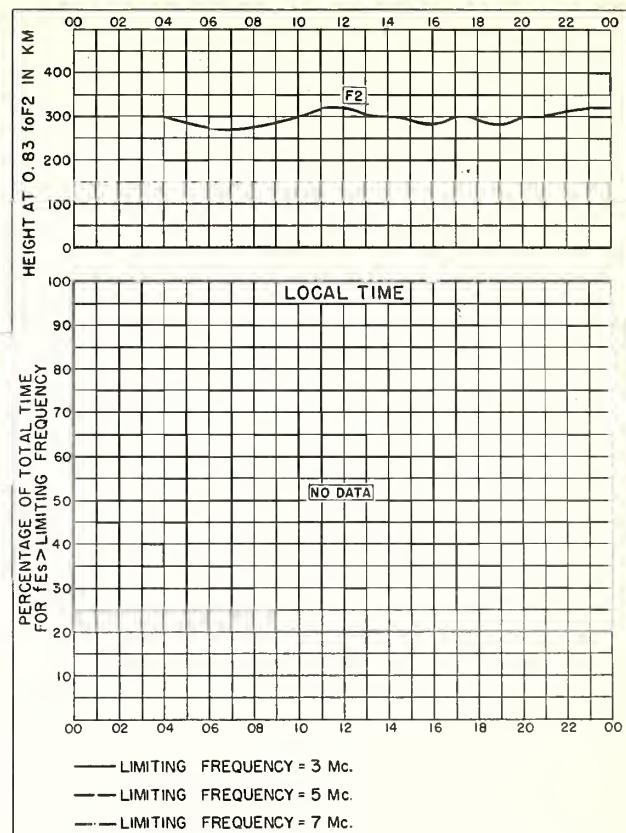


Fig. 62. DELHI, INDIA

APRIL 1951

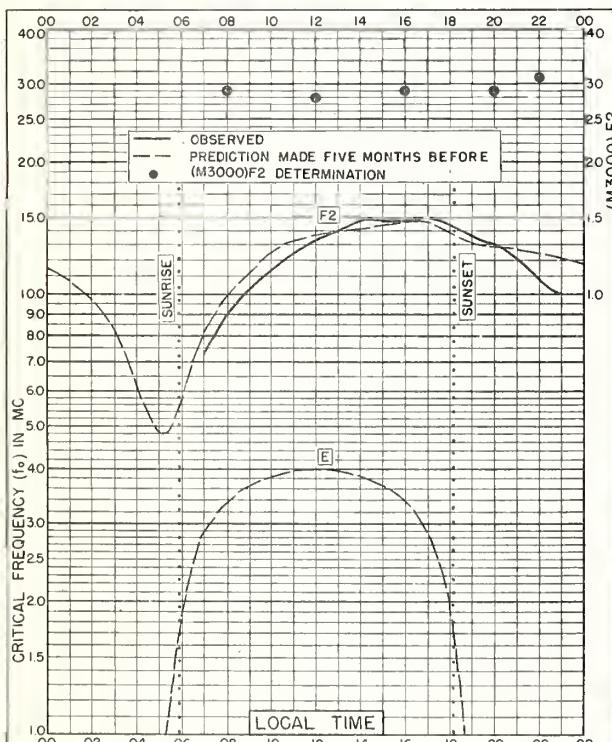


Fig. 63. BOMBAY, INDIA

19.0°N, 73.0°E

APRIL 1951

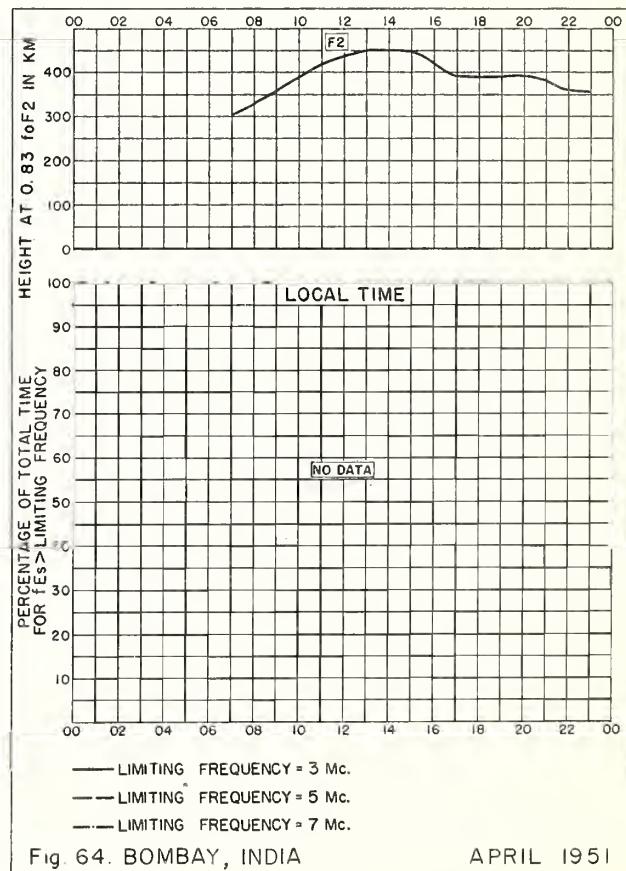


Fig. 64. BOMBAY, INDIA

APRIL 1951

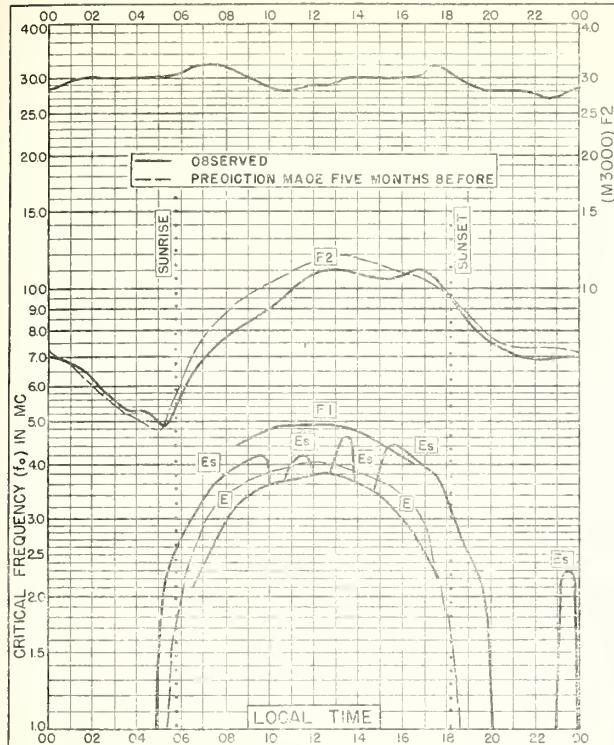


Fig. 65. PUERTO RICO, W. I.
18.5°N, 67.2°W

APRIL 1951

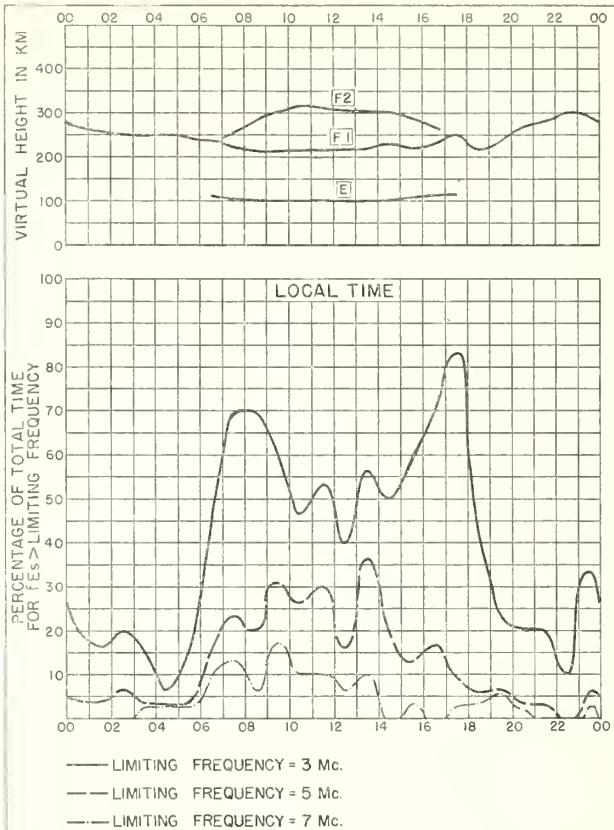


Fig. 66. PUERTO RICO, W. I.

APRIL 1951

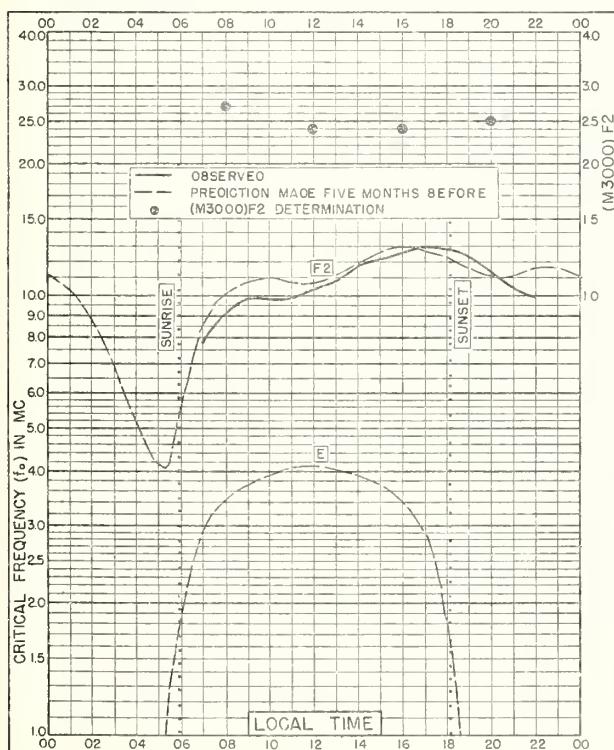


Fig. 67. MADRAS, INDIA
13.0°N, 80.2°E

APRIL 1951

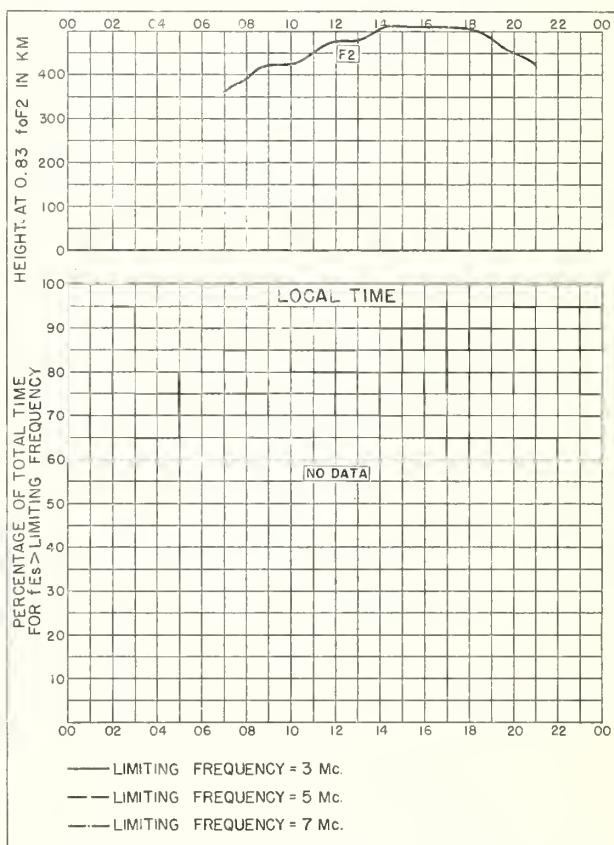
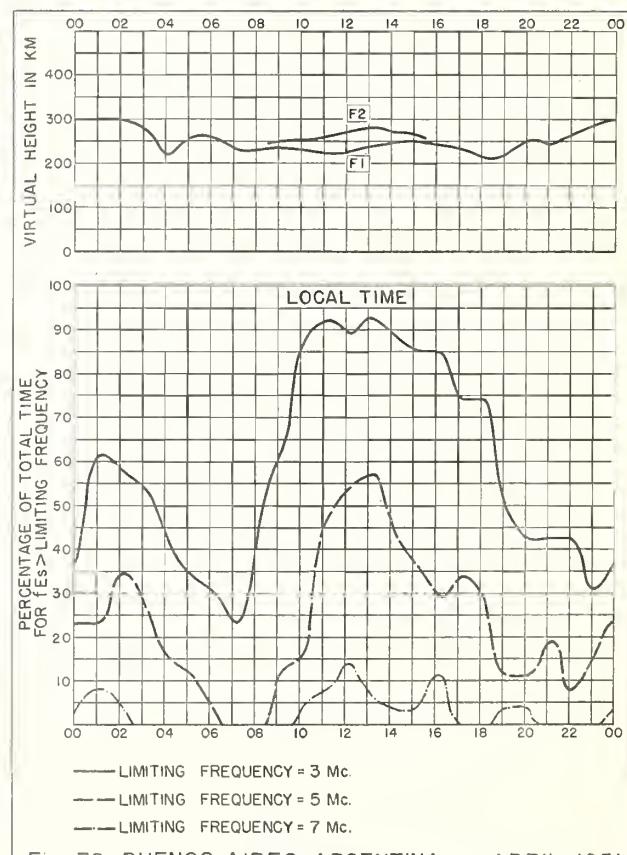
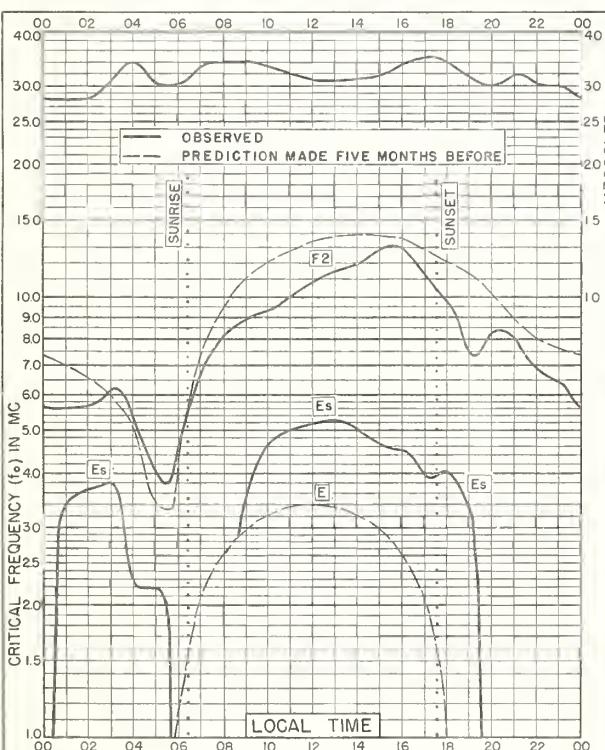
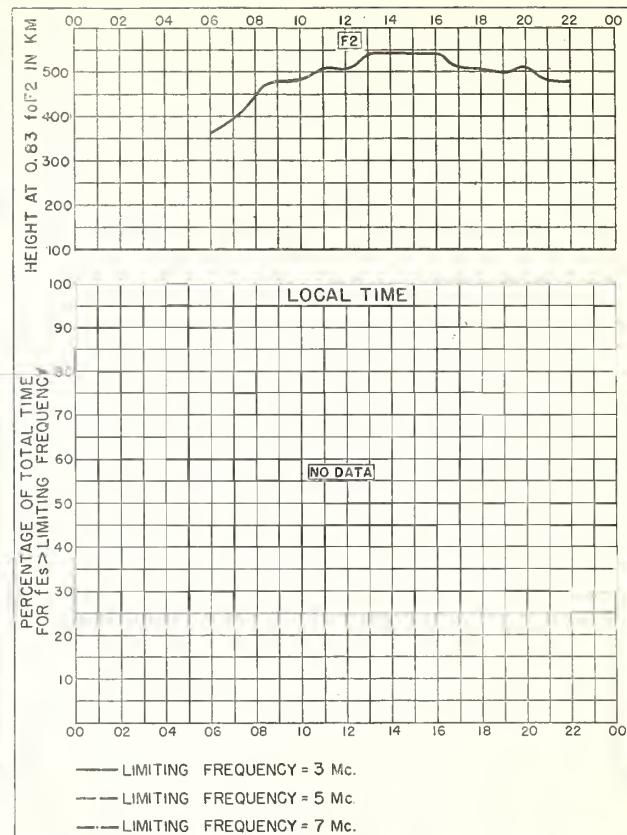
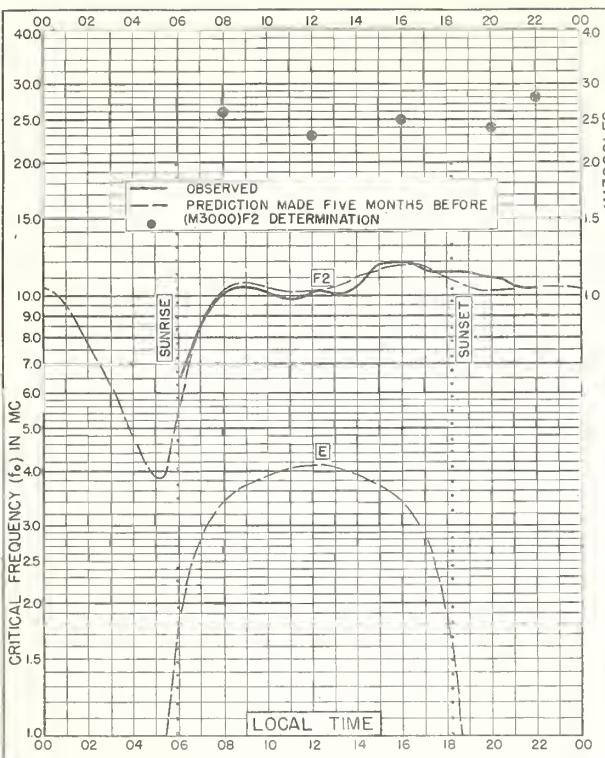
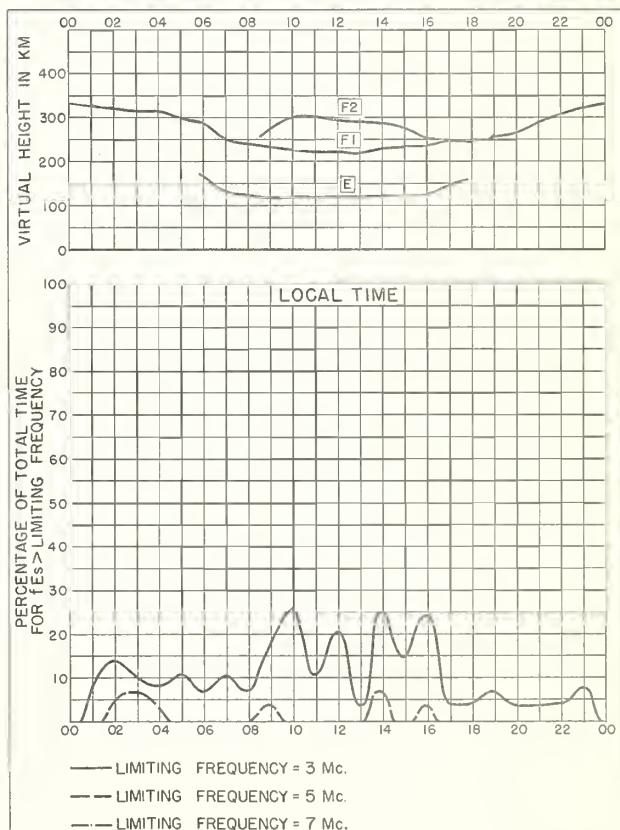
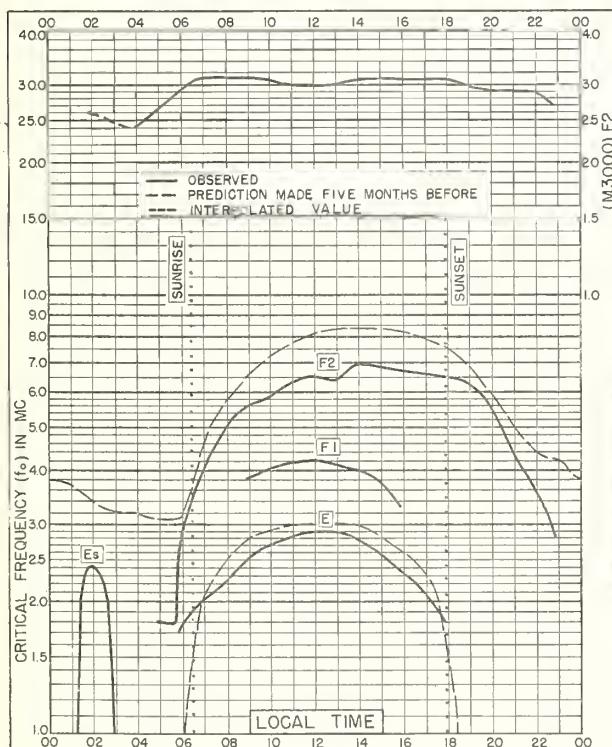
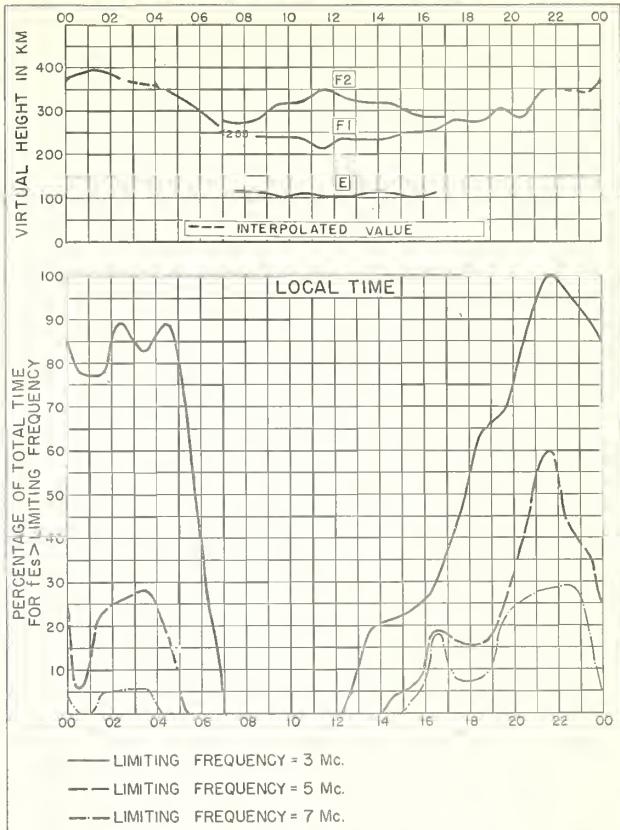
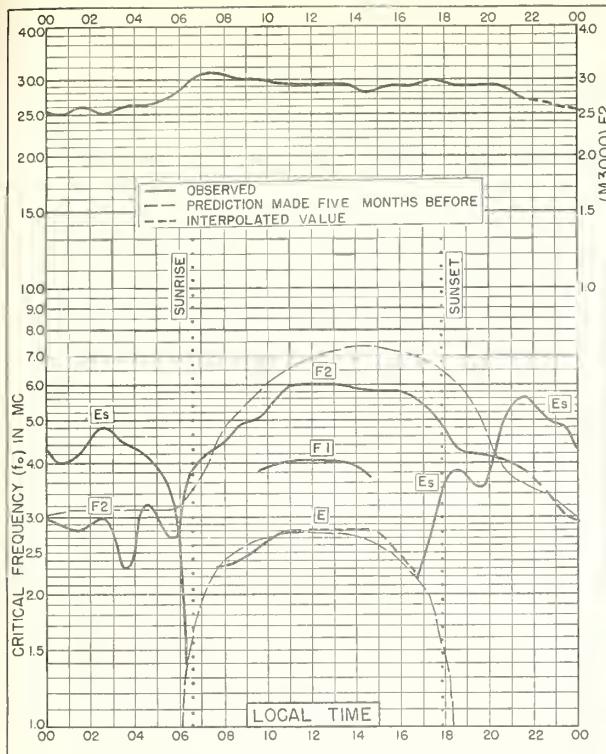


Fig. 68. MADRAS, INDIA

APRIL 1951





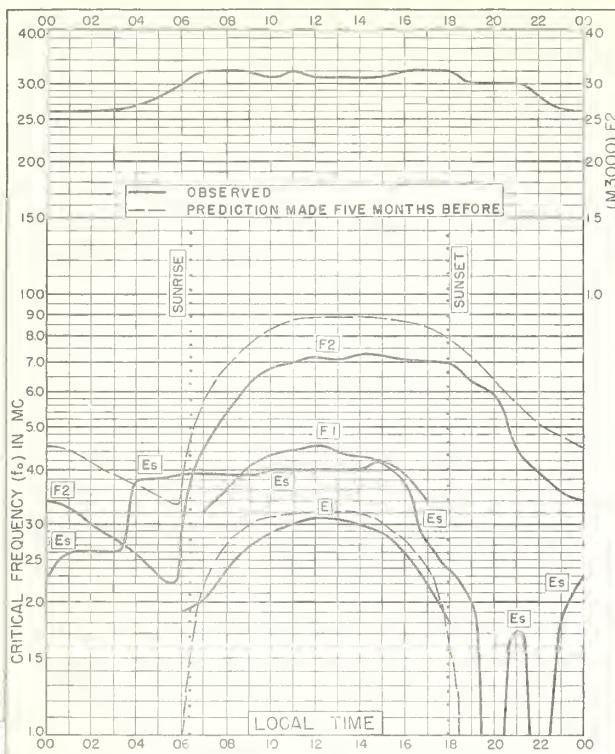


Fig. 77. SLOUGH, ENGLAND
51.5°N, 0.6°W MARCH 1951

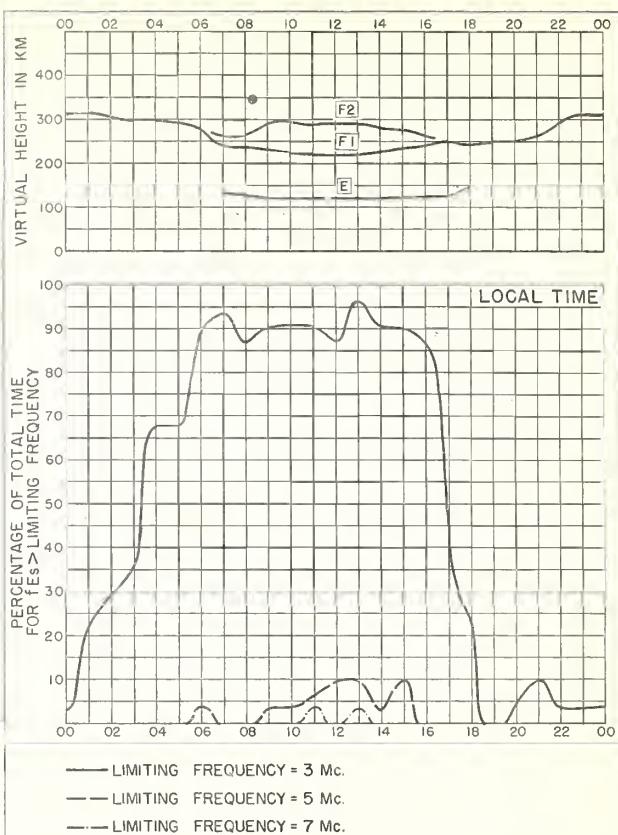


Fig. 78. SLOUGH, ENGLAND MARCH 1951

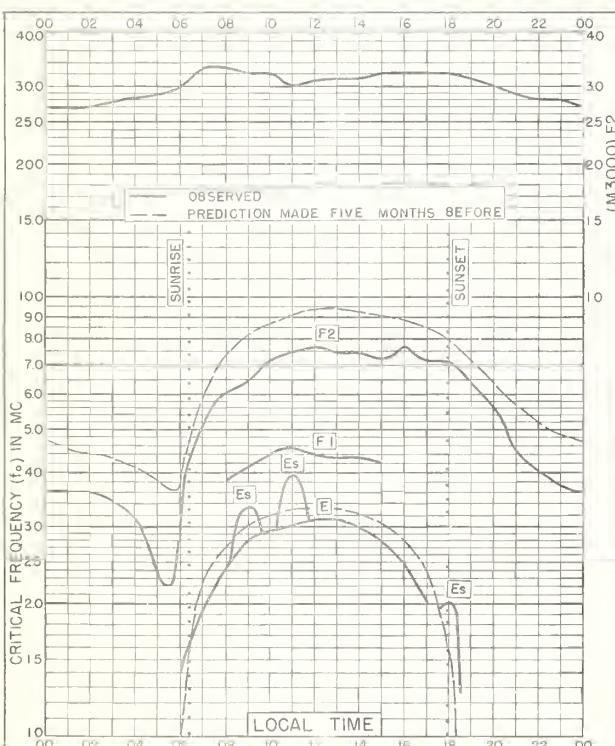


Fig. 79. FRIBOURG, GERMANY
48.1°N, 7.8°E MARCH 1951

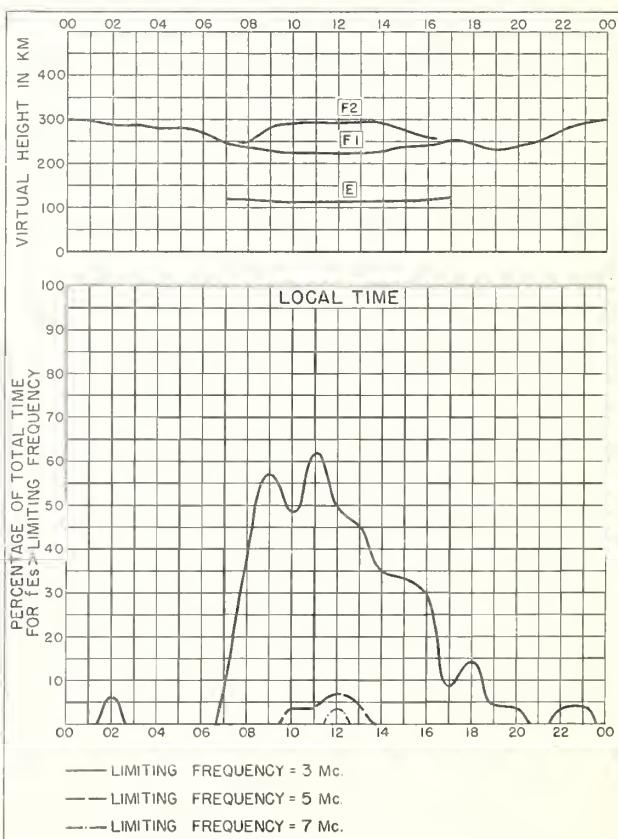


Fig. 80. FRIBOURG, GERMANY MARCH 1951

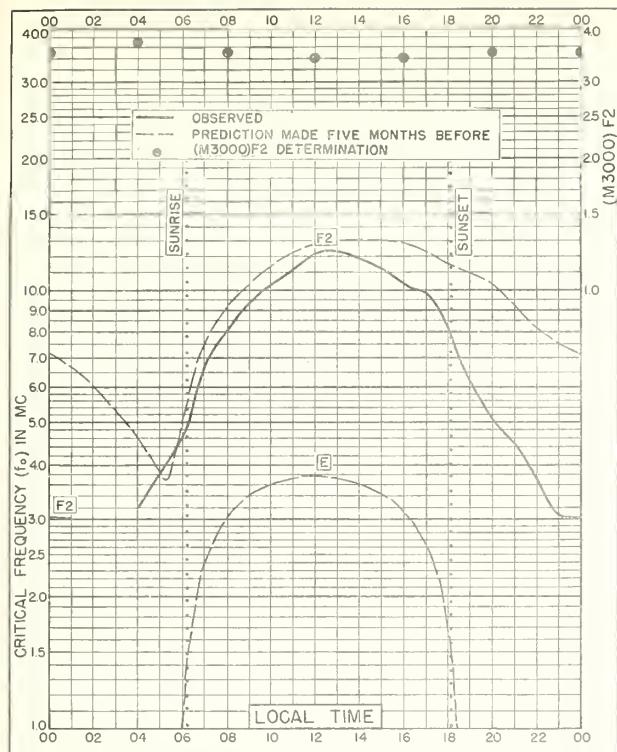


Fig. 81. DELHI, INDIA

28.6°N, 77.1°E

MARCH 1951

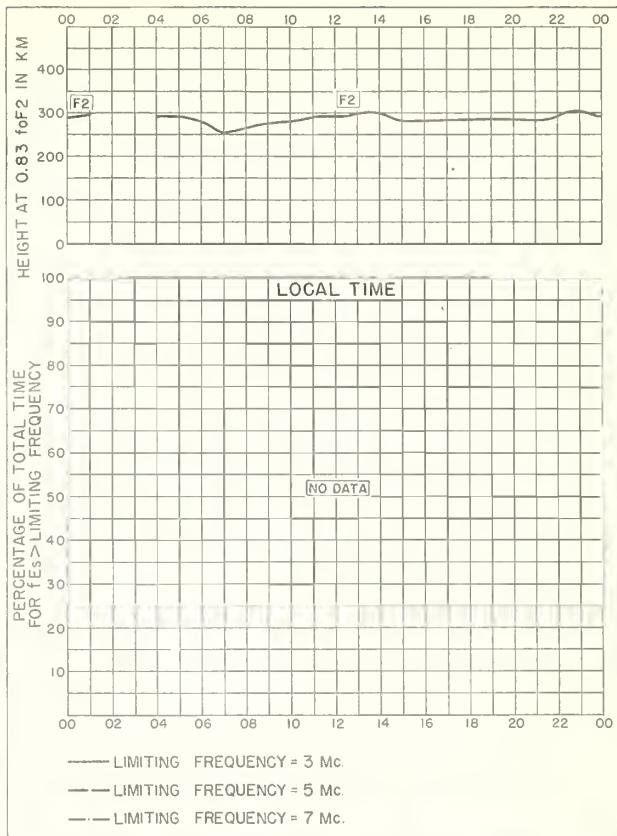


Fig. 82. DELHI, INDIA

MARCH 1951

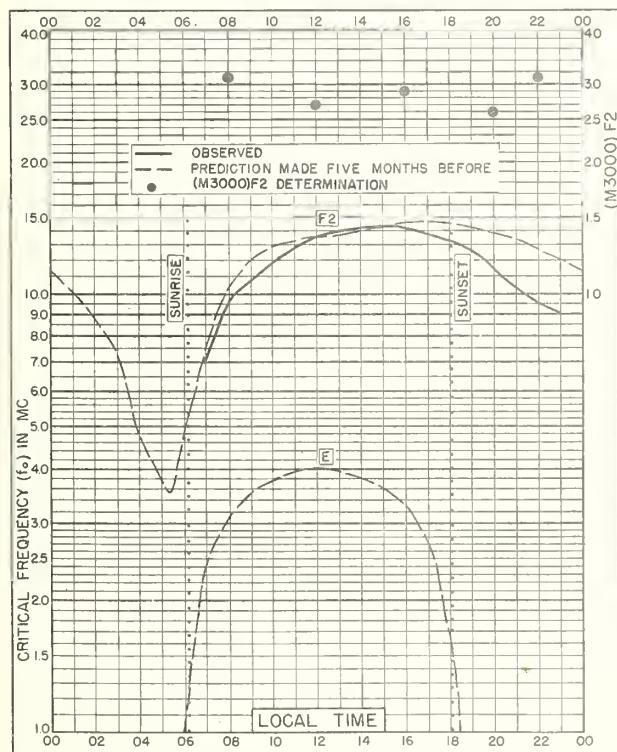


Fig. 83. BOMBAY, INDIA

19.0°N, 73.0°E

MARCH 1951

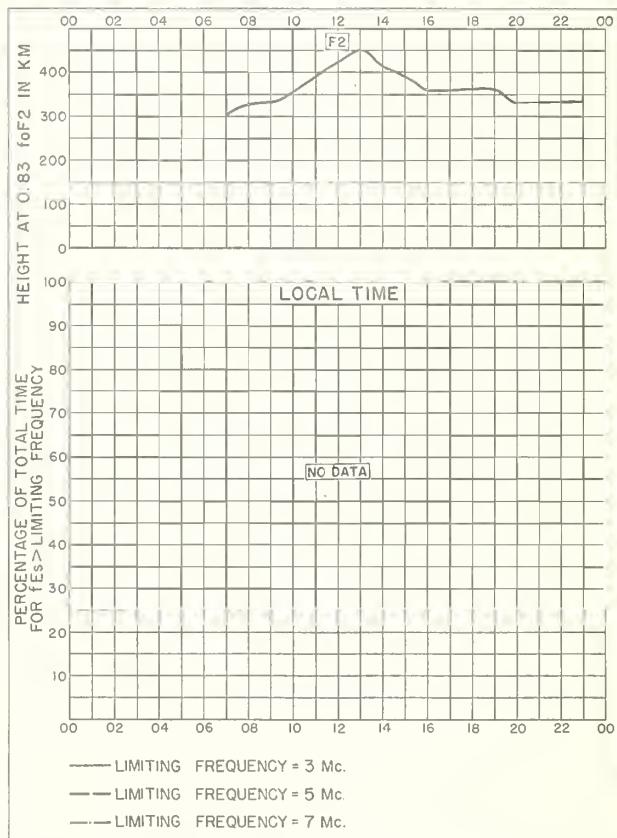


Fig. 84. BOMBAY, INDIA

MARCH 1951

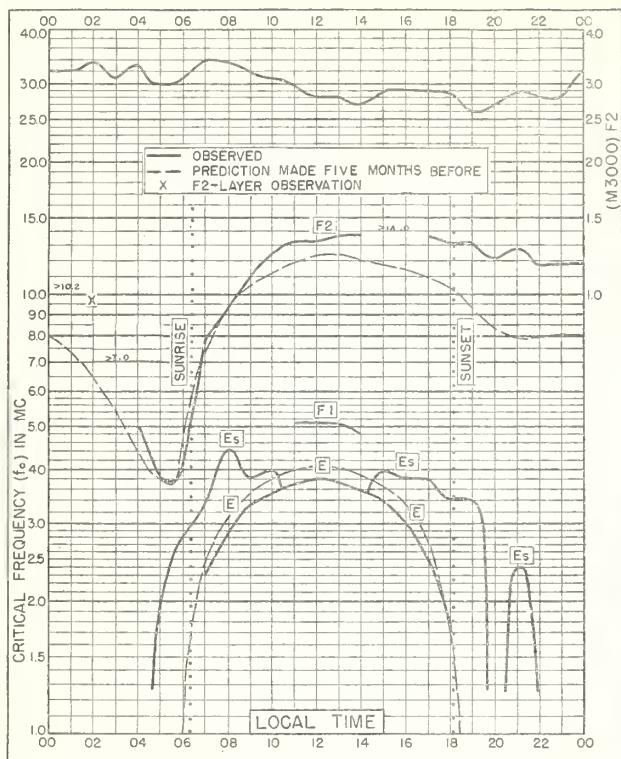


Fig. 85. DAKAR, FRENCH W. AFRICA
14. 6°N, 17.4°W MARCH 1951

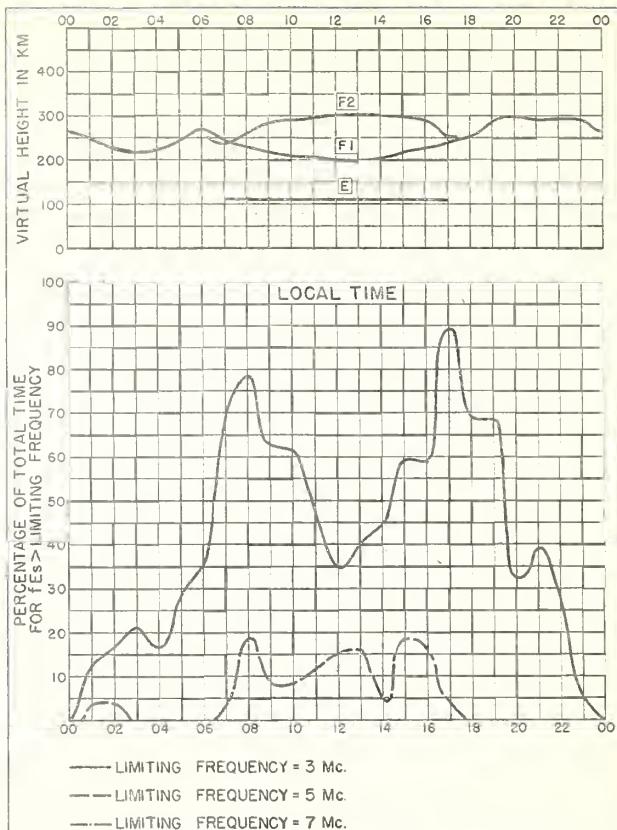


Fig. 86. DAKAR, FRENCH W. AFRICA MARCH 1951

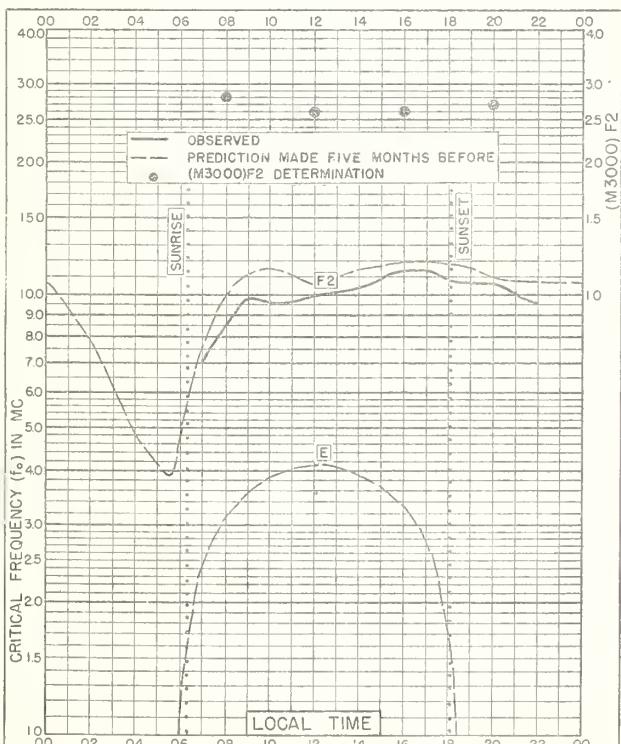


Fig. 87. MADRAS, INDIA
13.0°N, 80.2°E MARCH 1951

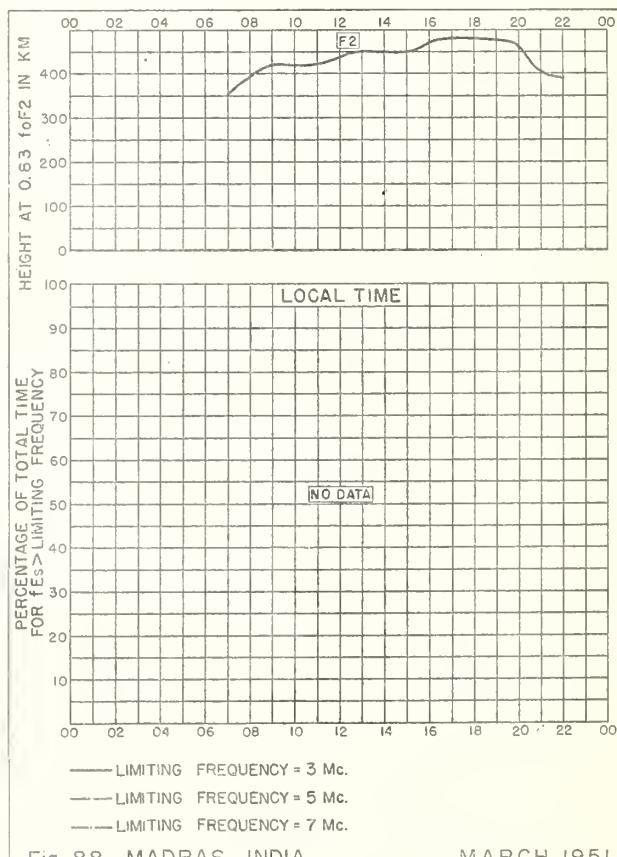


Fig. 88. MADRAS, INDIA MARCH 1951

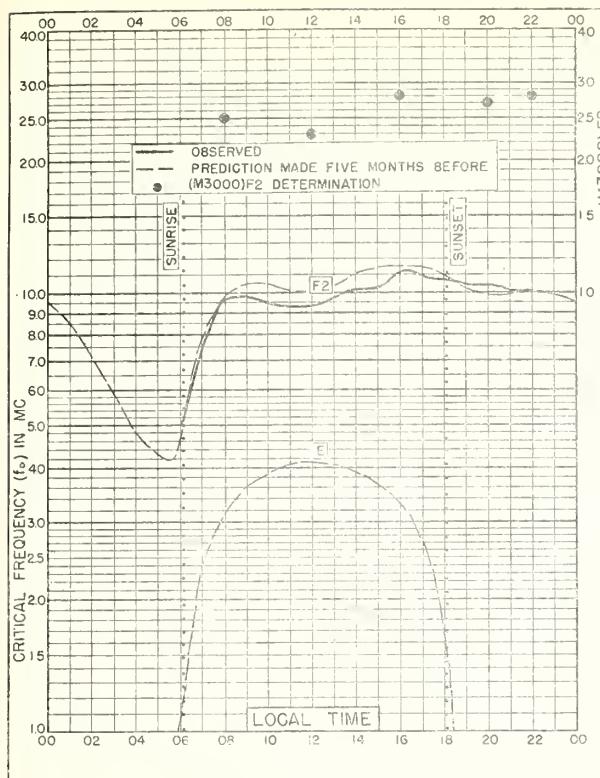


Fig. 89. TIRUCHY, INDIA

10.8°N, 78.8°E

MARCH 1951

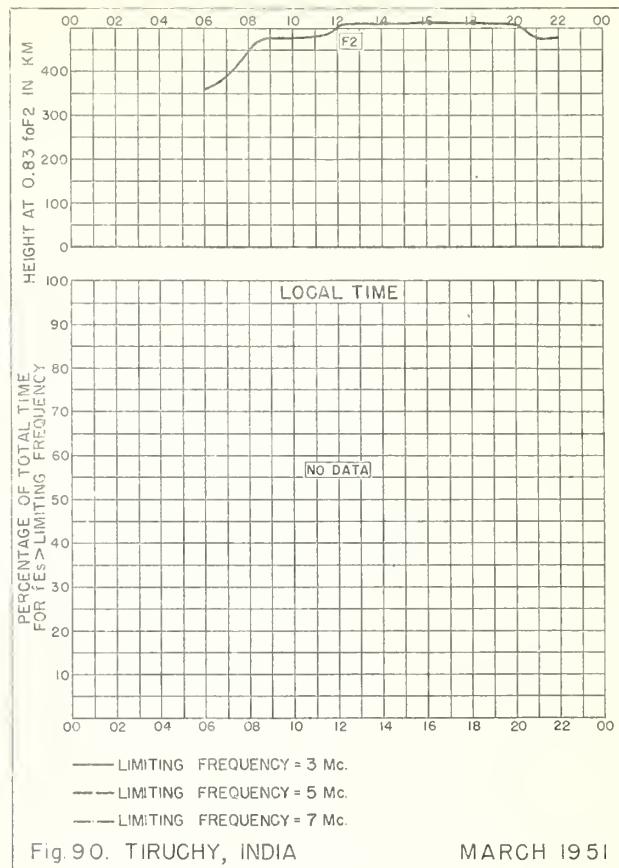


Fig. 90. TIRUCHY, INDIA

MARCH 1951

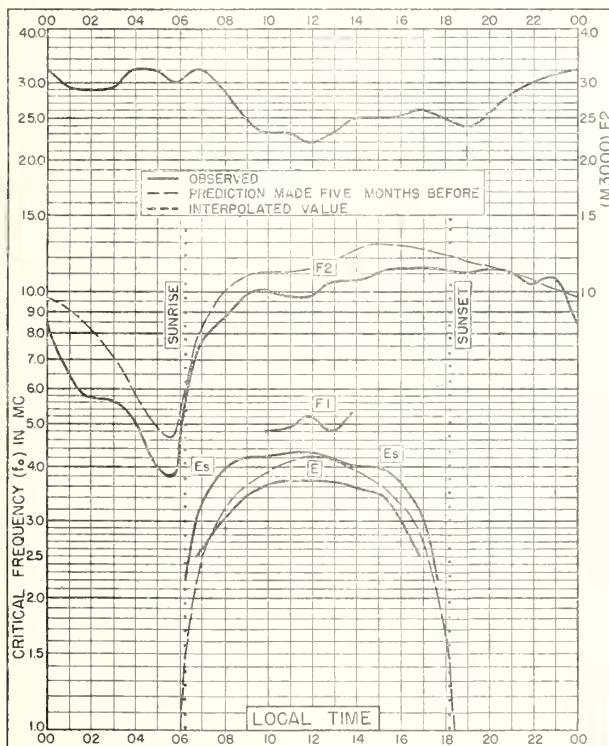


Fig. 91. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA

1.3°N, 103.8°E

MARCH 1951

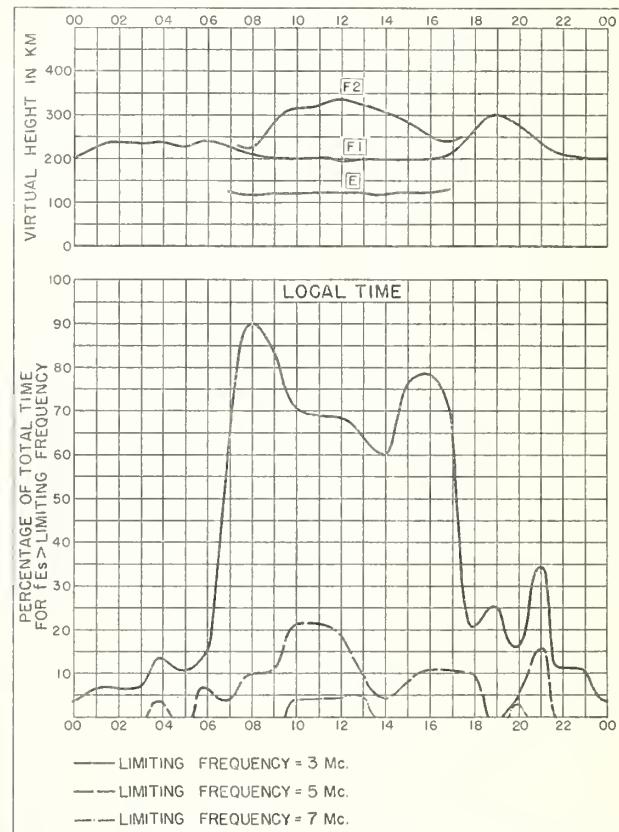


Fig. 92. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA

MARCH 1951

N 05 490

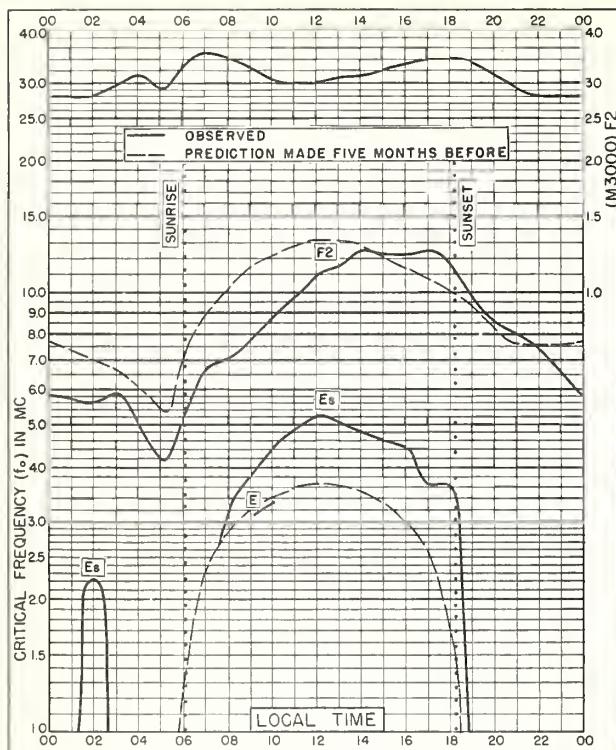


Fig. 93. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
34.5°S, 58.5°W MARCH 1951

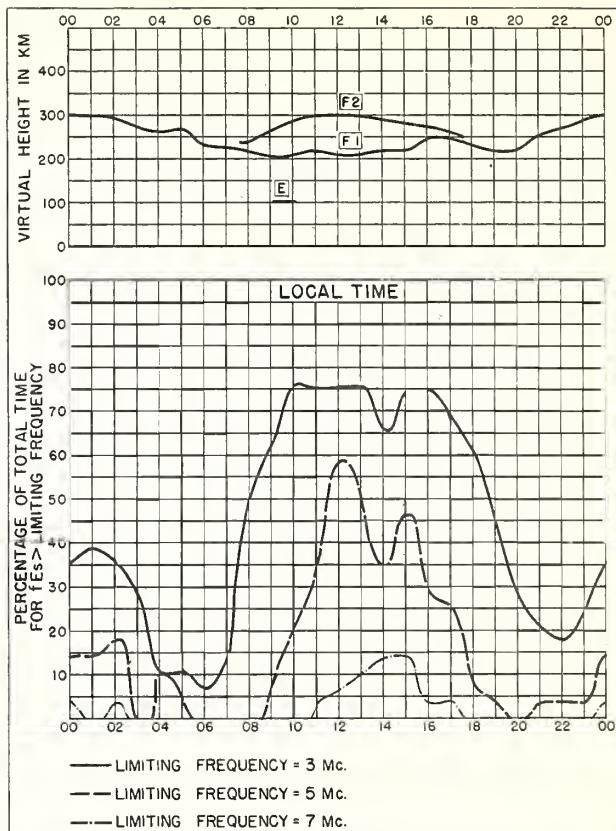


Fig. 94. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA MARCH 1951

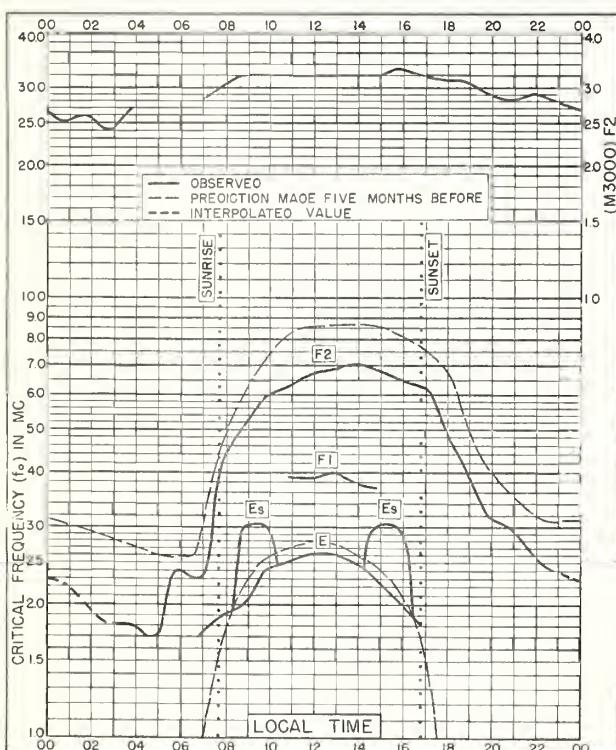


Fig. 95. FRASERBURGH, SCOTLAND
57.6°N, 2.1°W FEBRUARY 1951

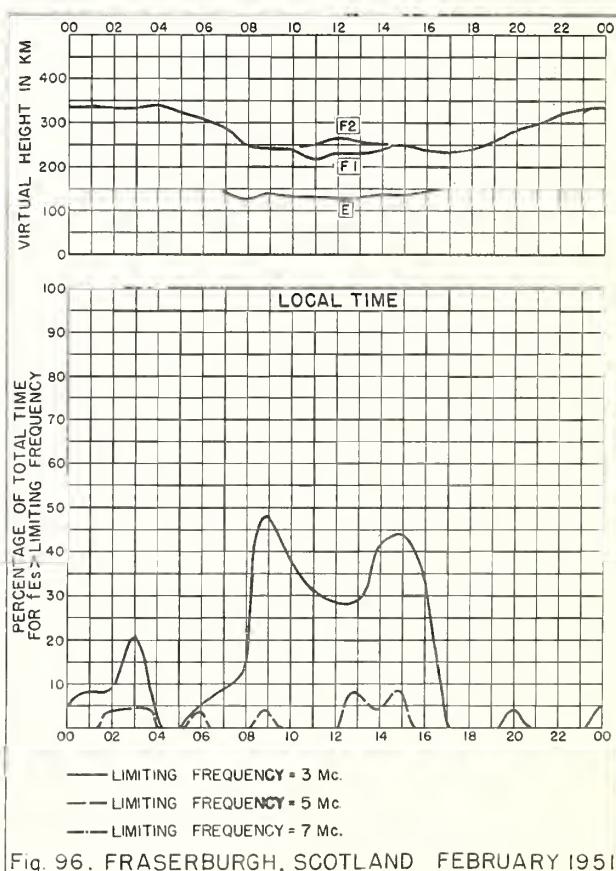


Fig. 96. FRASERBURGH, SCOTLAND FEBRUARY 1951

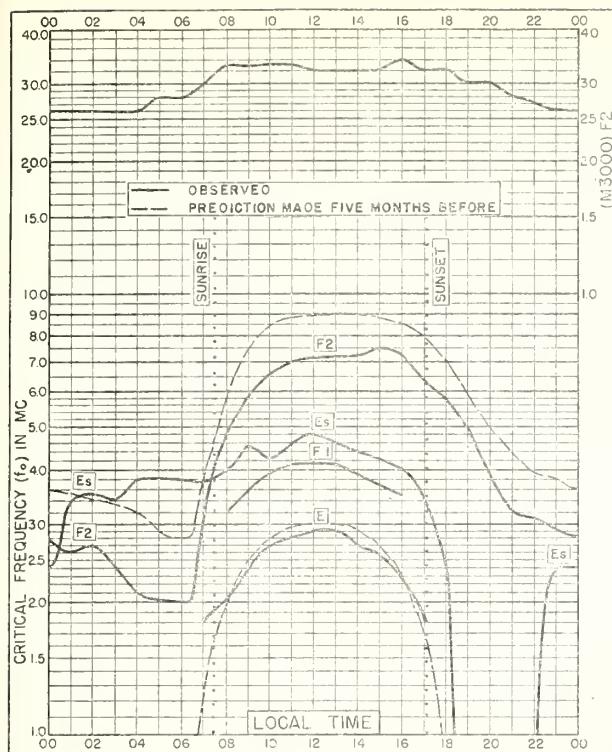


Fig. 97. SLOUGH, ENGLAND
51.5°N, 0.6°W FEBRUARY 1951

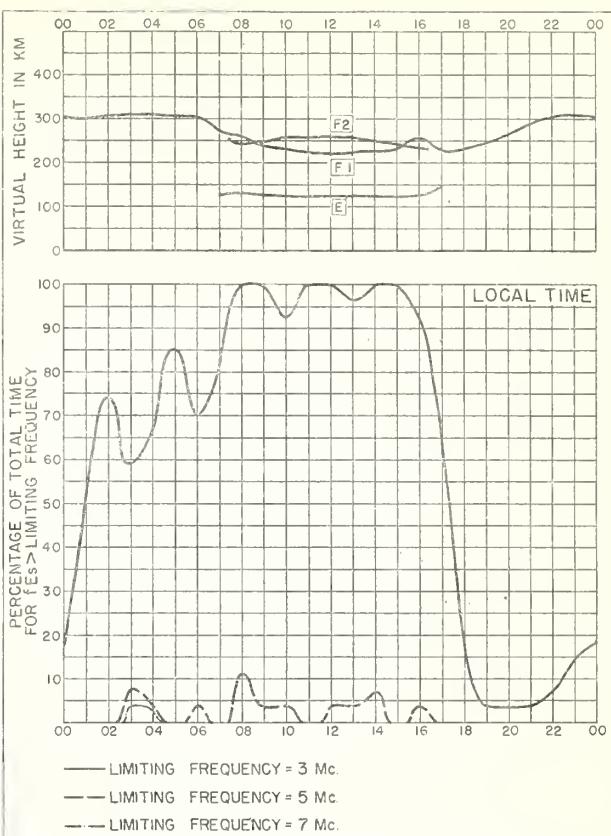


Fig. 98. SLOUGH, ENGLAND FEBRUARY 1951

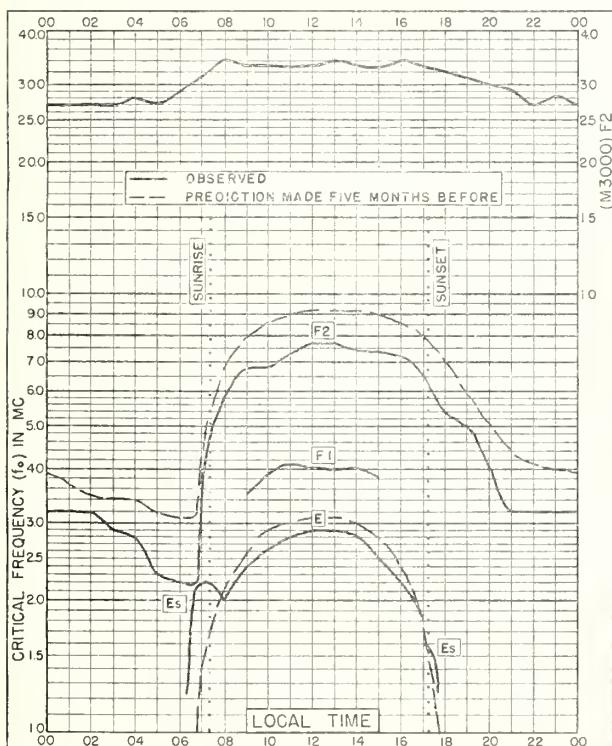


Fig. 99. FRIBOURG, GERMANY
48.1°N, 7.8°E FEBRUARY 1951

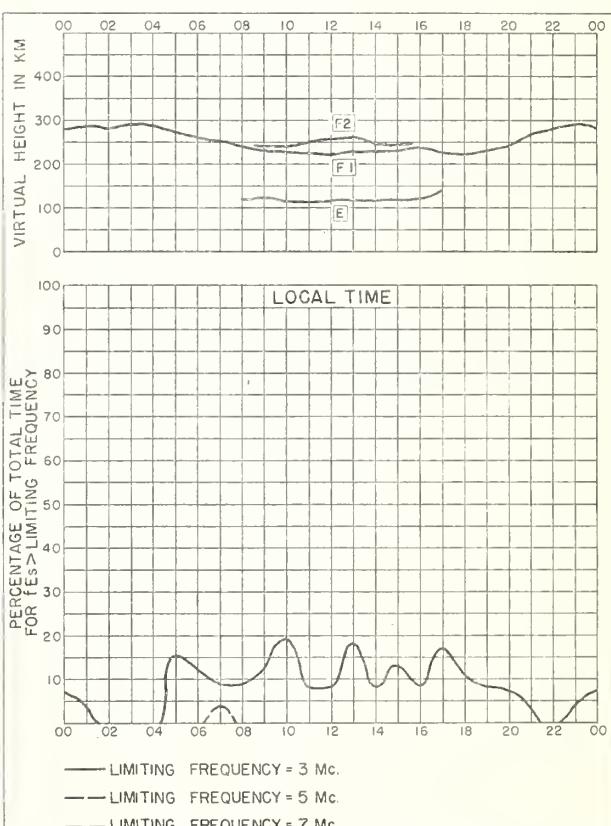


Fig. 100. FRIBOURG, GERMANY FEBRUARY 1951

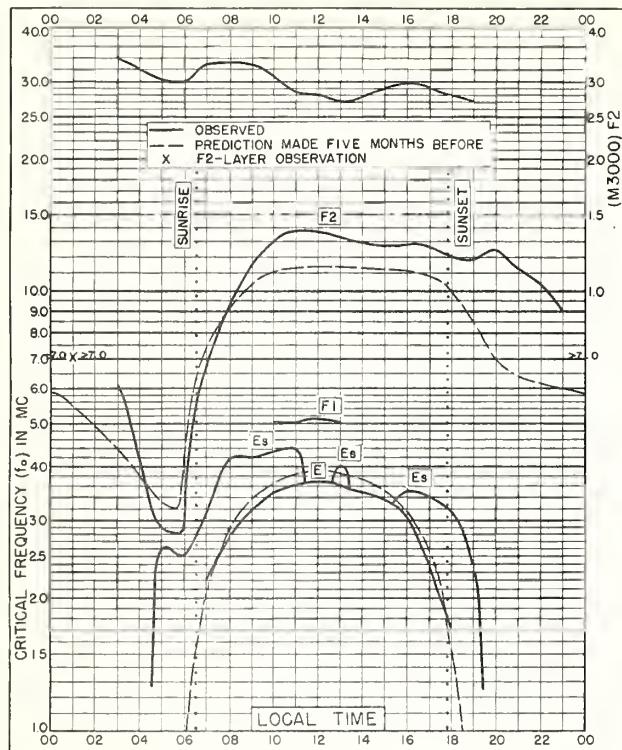


Fig. 101. DAKAR, FRENCH W. AFRICA
14.6°N, 17.4°W FEBRUARY 1951

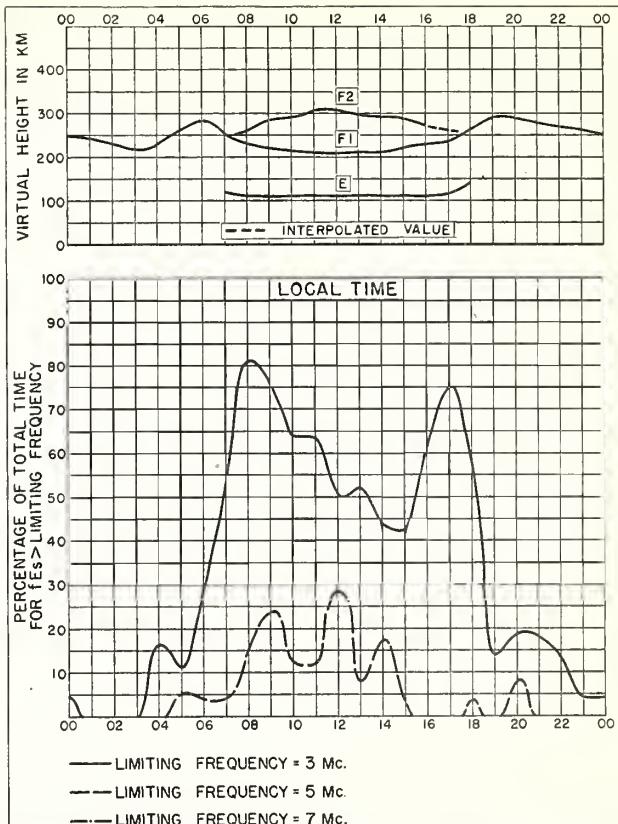


Fig. 102. DAKAR, FRENCH W. AFRICA FEBRUARY 1951

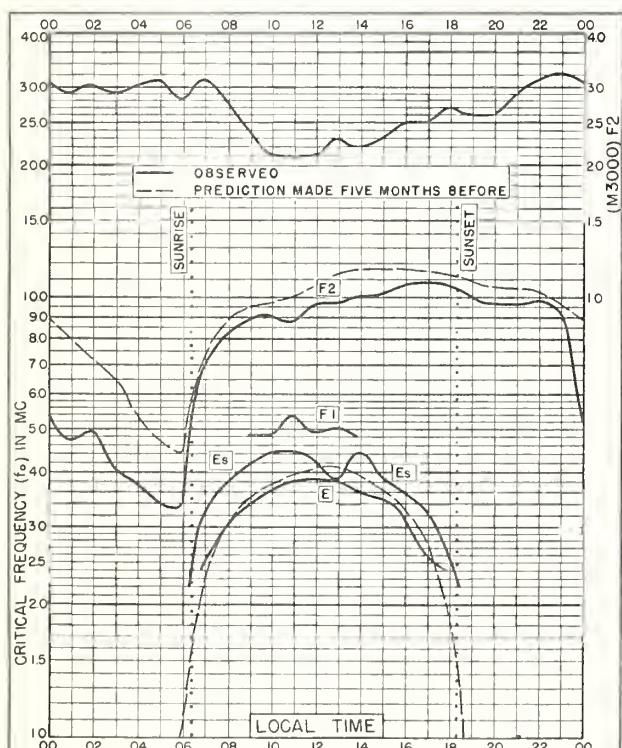


Fig. 103. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA
1.3°N, 103.8°E FEBRUARY 1951

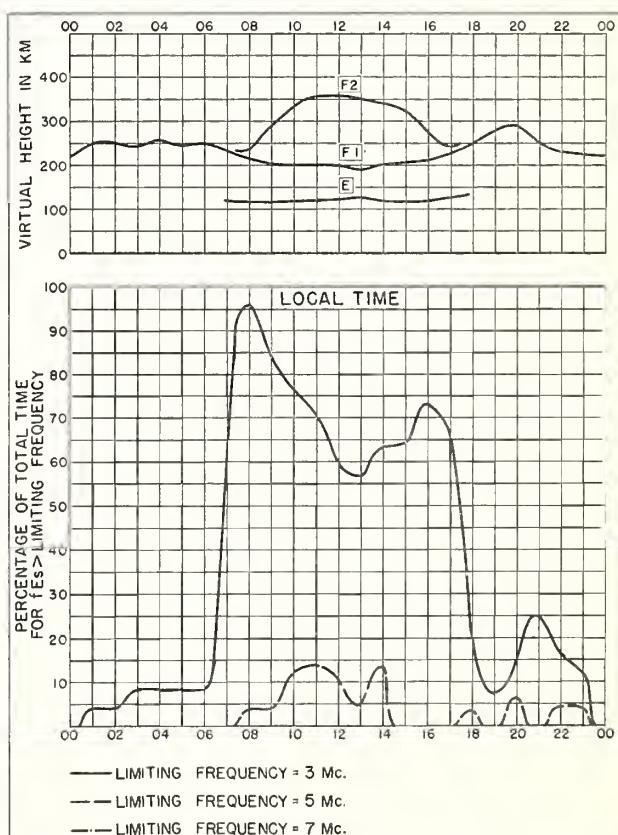


Fig. 104. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA FEBRUARY 1951

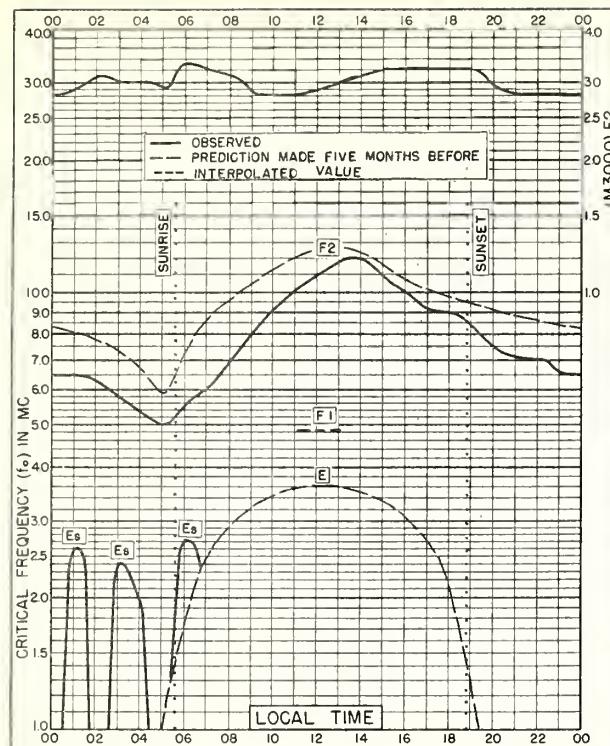


Fig. 105. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
34.5°S, 58.5°W FEBRUARY 1951

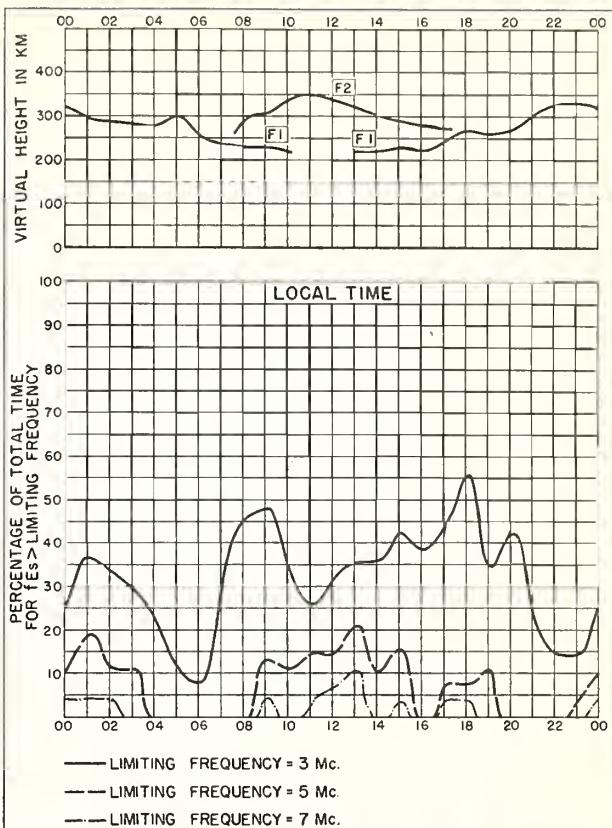


Fig. 106. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA FEBRUARY 1951

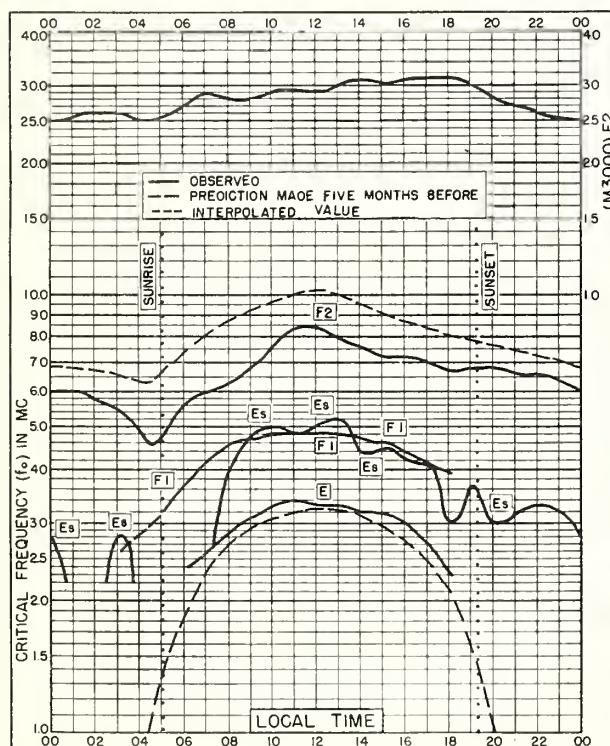


Fig. 107. FALKLAND IS.
51.7°S, 57.8°W FEBRUARY 1951

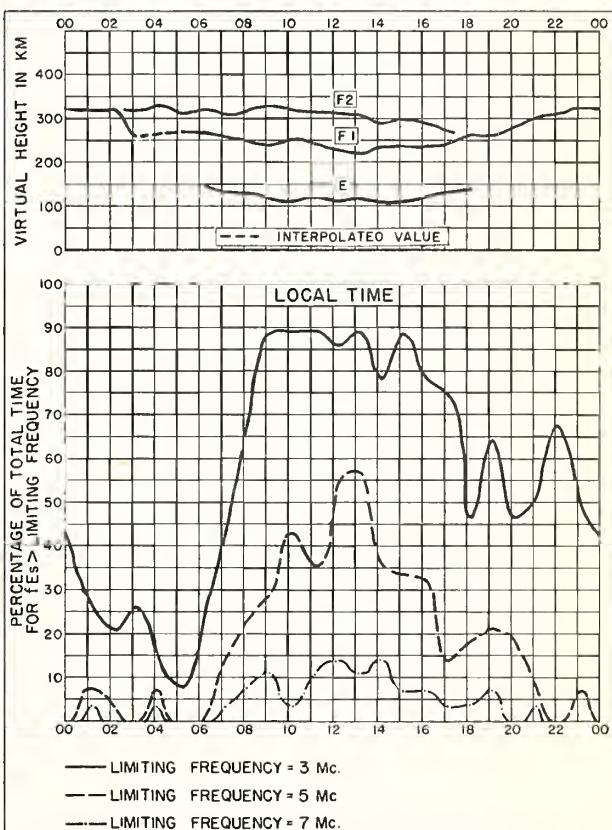
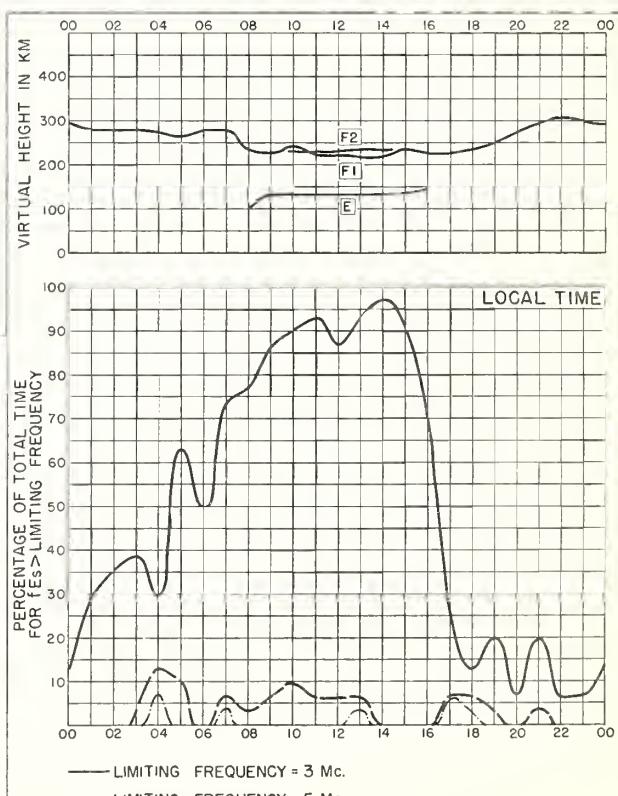
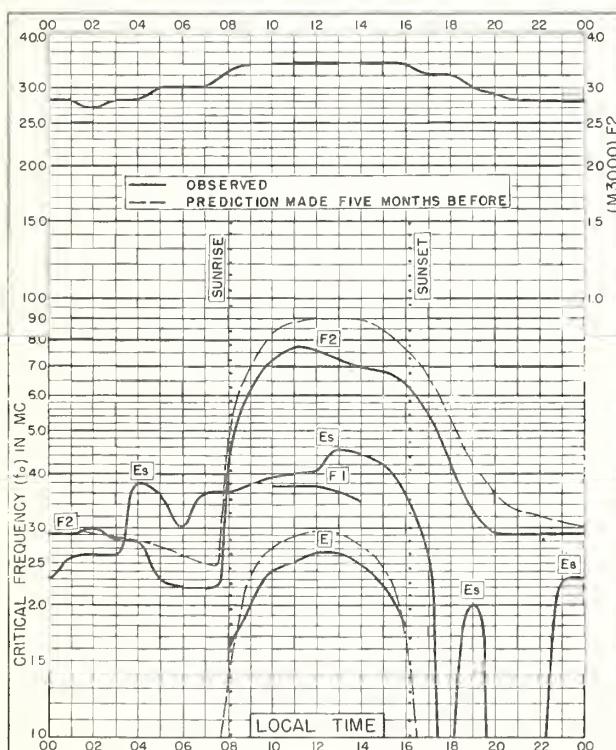
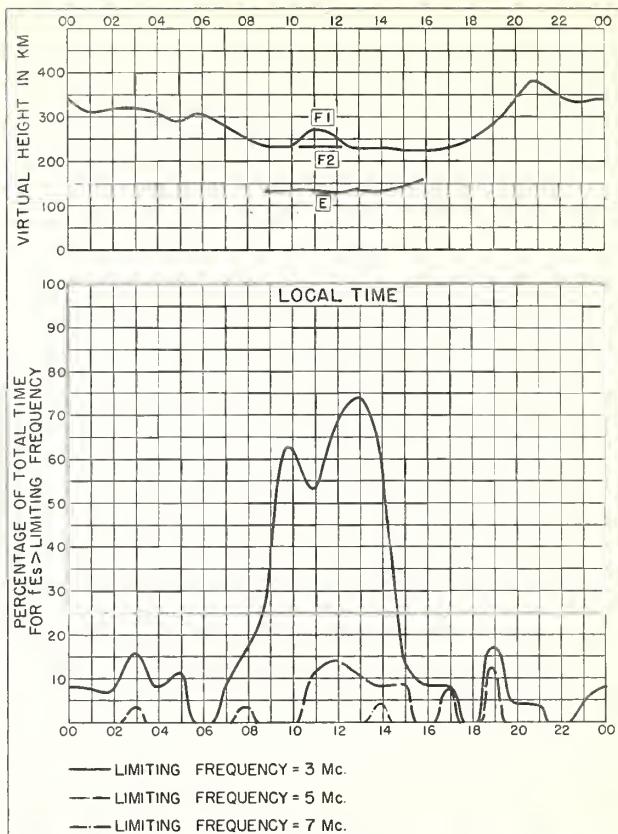
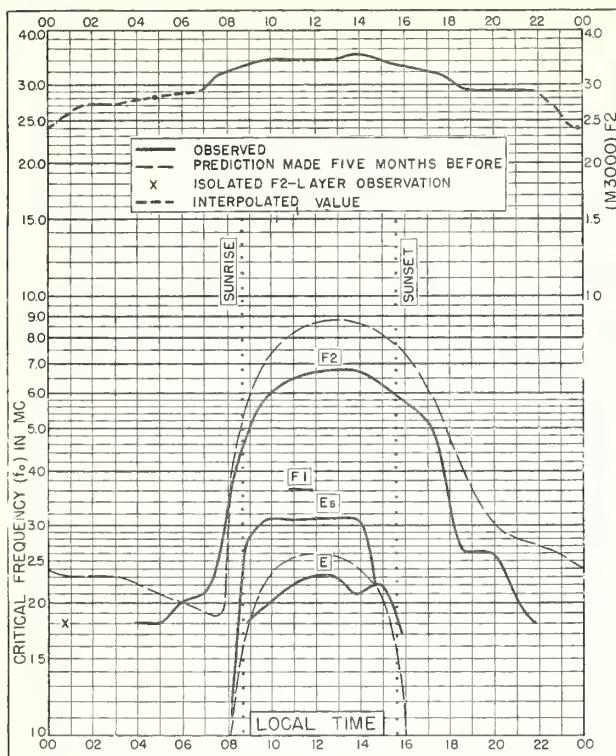


Fig. 108. FALKLAND IS. FEBRUARY 1951



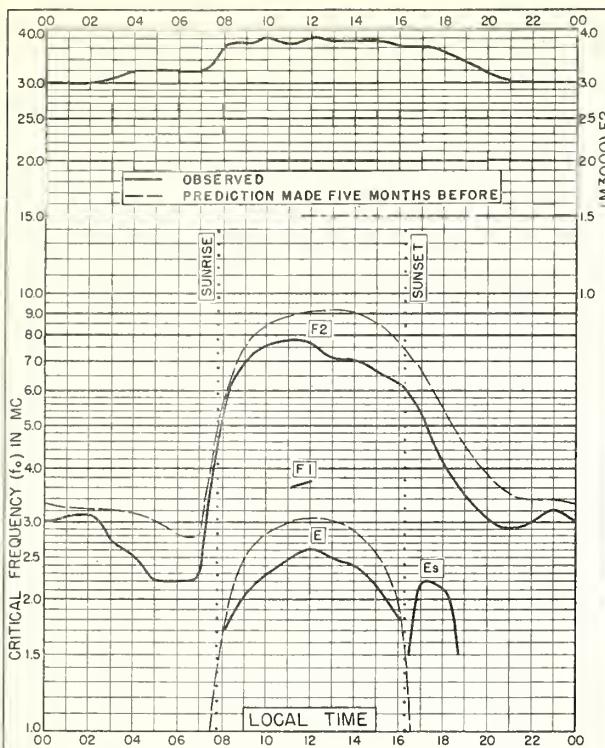


Fig. 113. DOMONT, FRANCE
49. 0°N, 2. 3°E JANUARY 1951

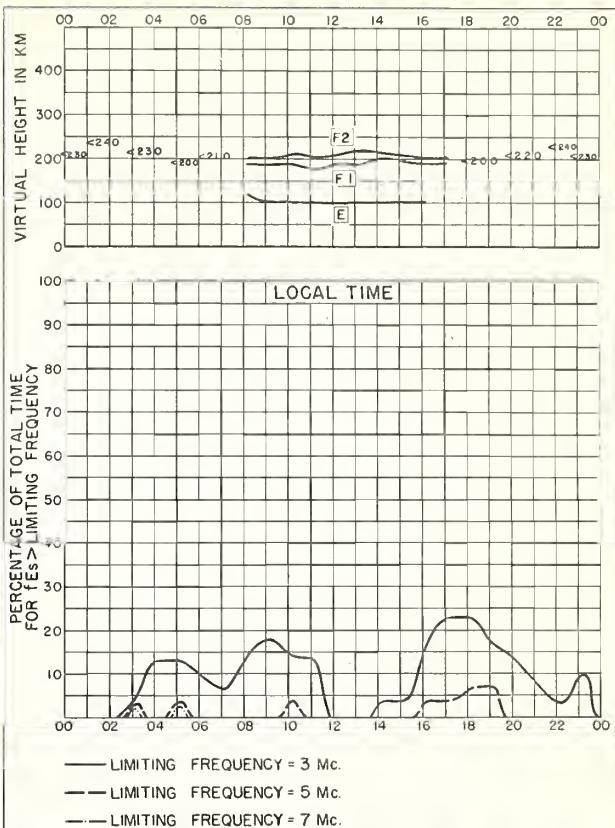


Fig. 114. DOMONT, FRANCE JANUARY 1951

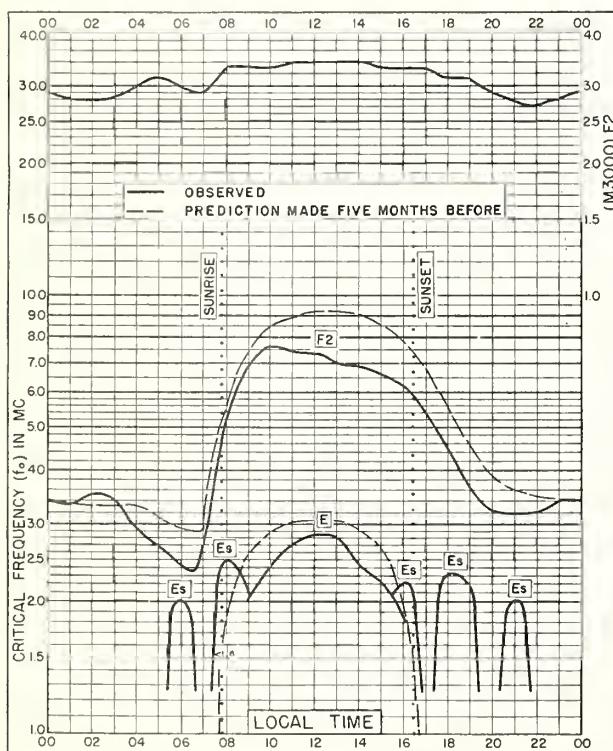


Fig. 115. FRIBOURG, GERMANY
48. 1°N, 7. 8°E JANUARY 1951

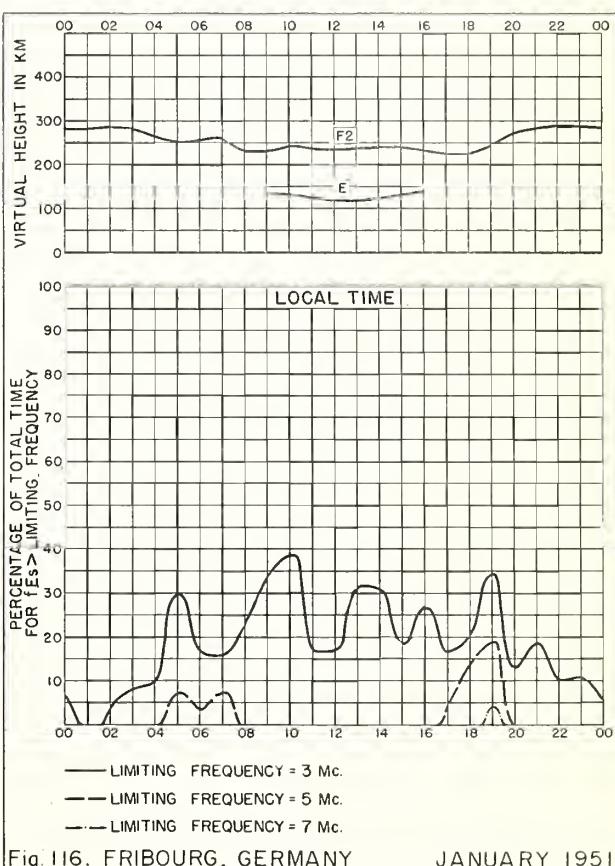
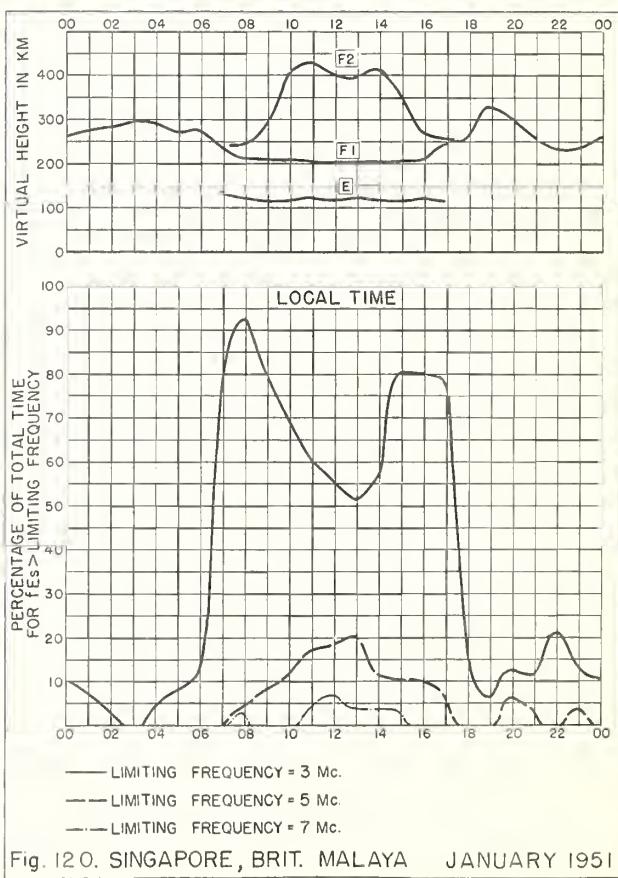
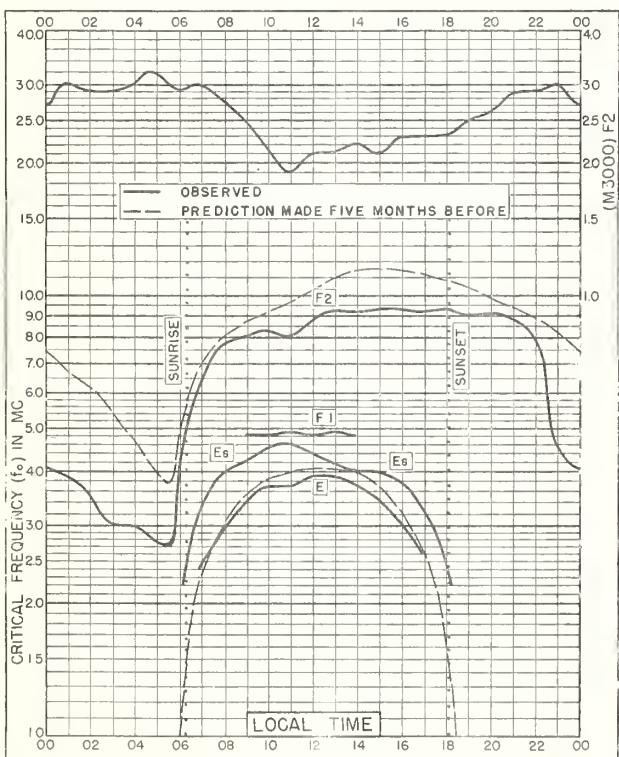
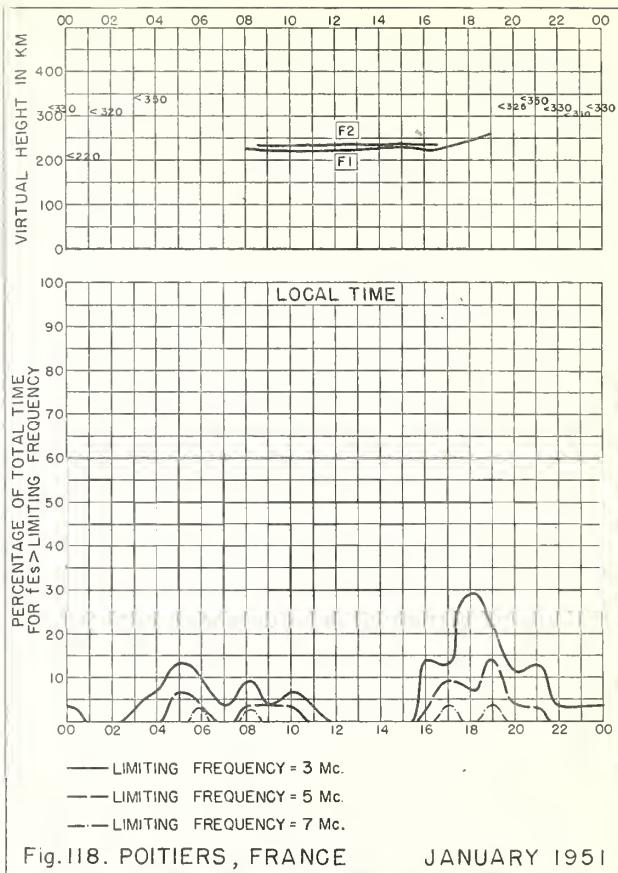
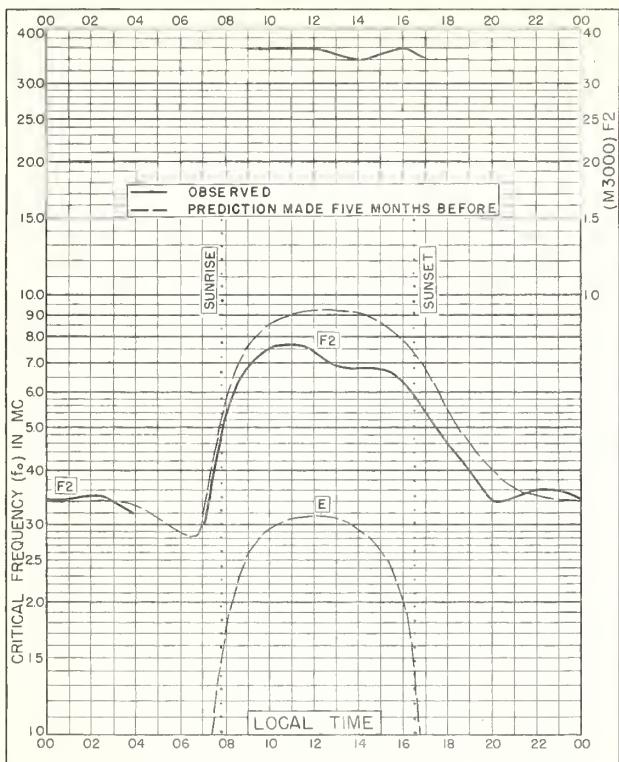


Fig. 116. FRIBOURG, GERMANY JANUARY 1951



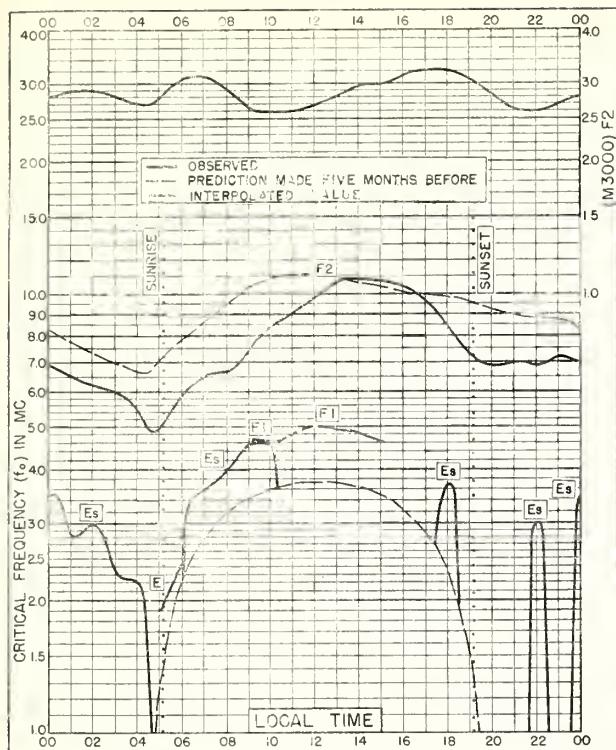


Fig. 121. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
34.5° S, 58.5° W JANUARY 1951

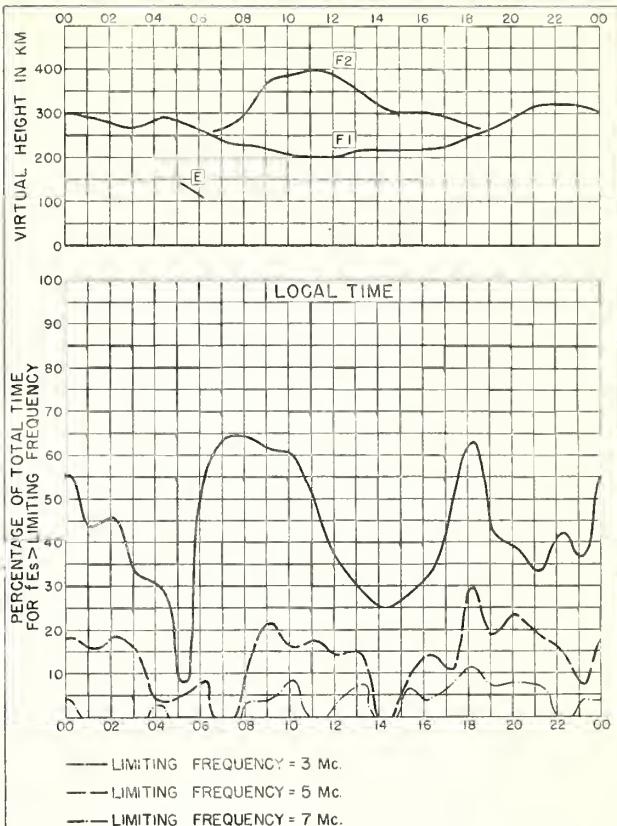


Fig. 122. BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA JANUARY 1951

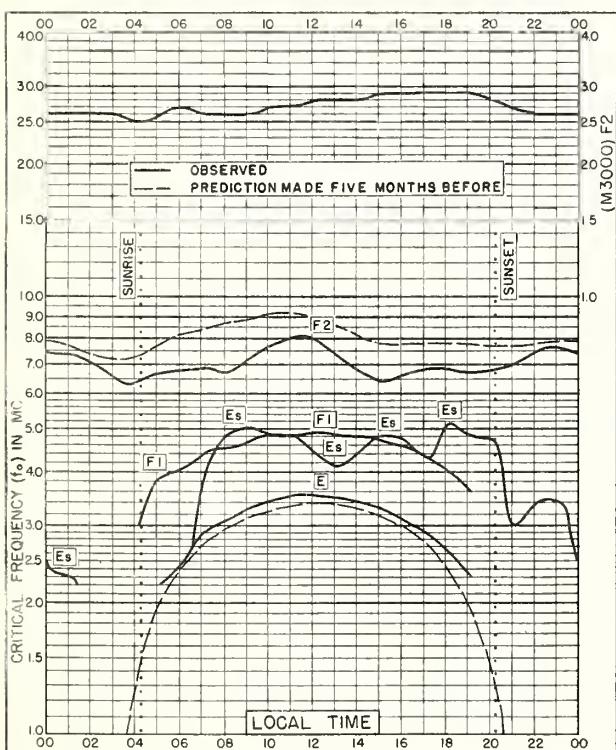


Fig. 123. FALKLAND IS.
51.7° S, 57.8° W JANUARY 1951

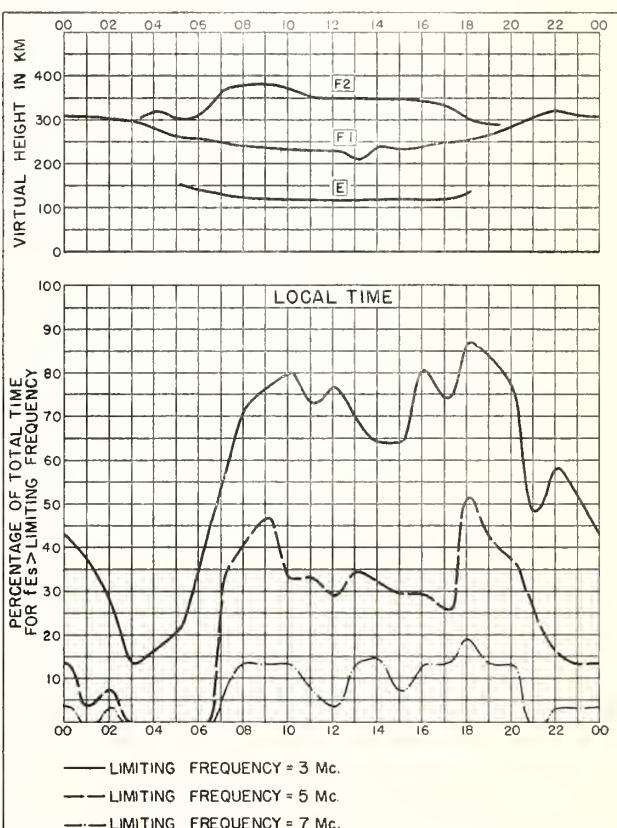


Fig. 124. FALKLAND IS. JANUARY 1951

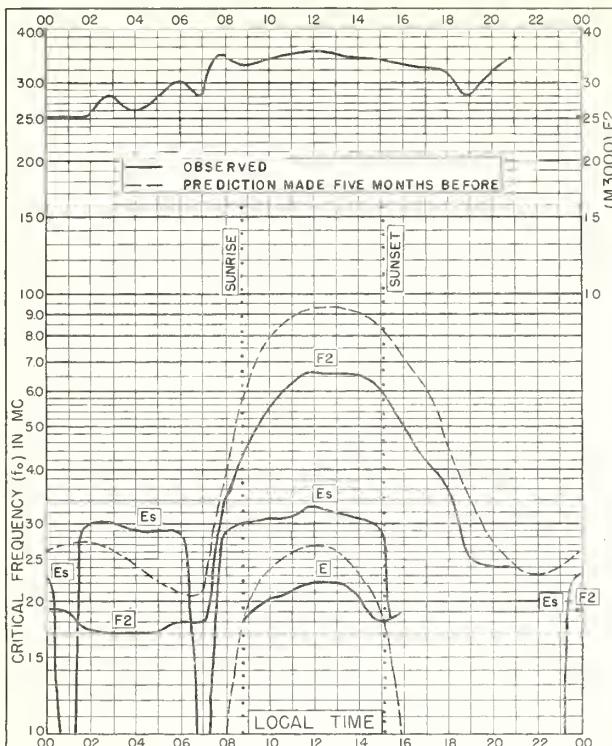


Fig. 125. FRASERBURGH, SCOTLAND
57.6°N, 2.1°W DECEMBER 1950

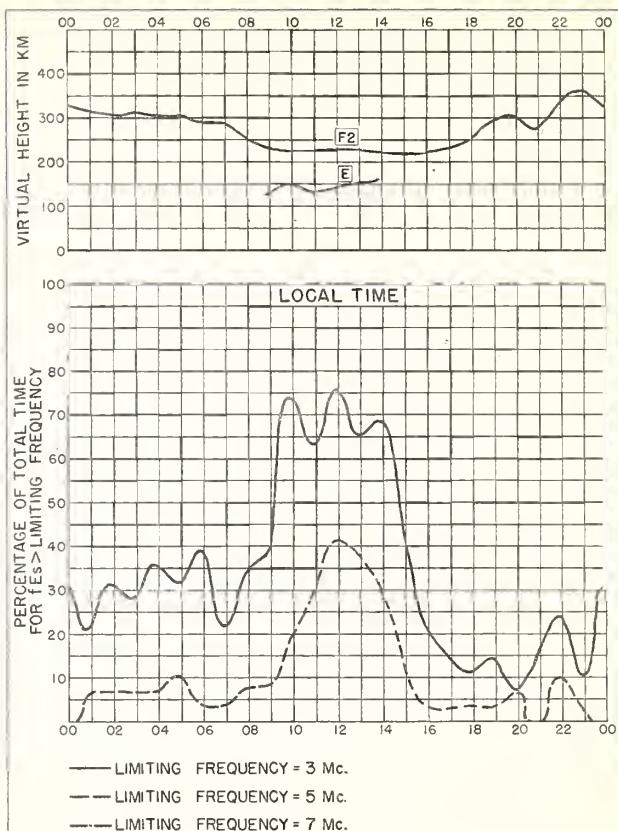


Fig. 126. FRASERBURGH, SCOTLAND DECEMBER 1950

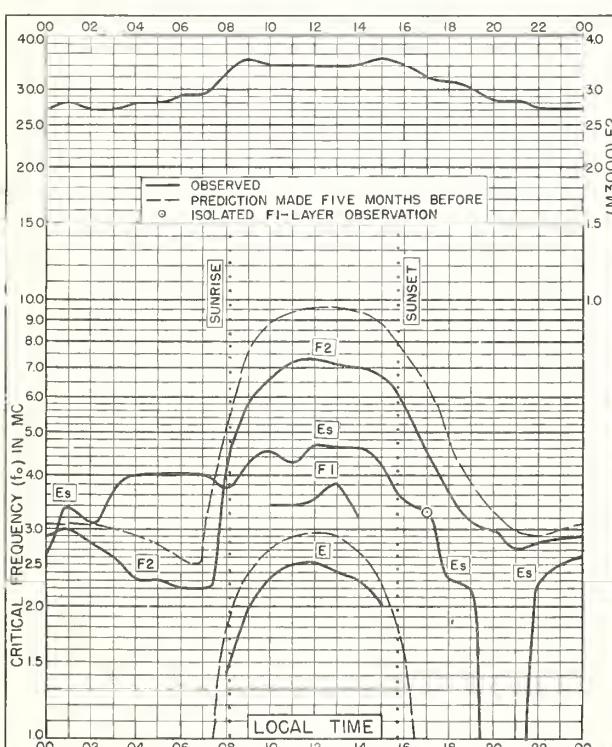


Fig. 127. SLOUGH, ENGLAND
51.5°N, 0.6°W DECEMBER 1950

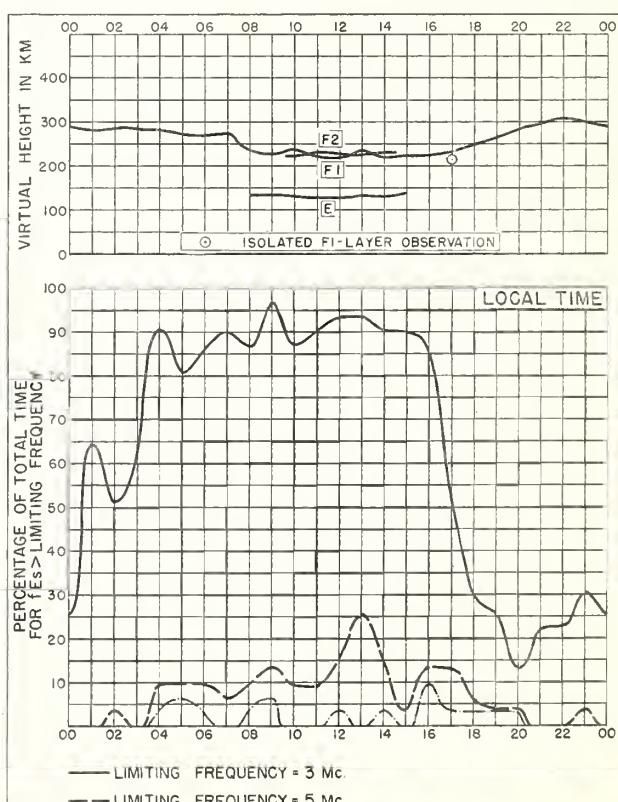


Fig. 128. SLOUGH, ENGLAND DECEMBER 1950

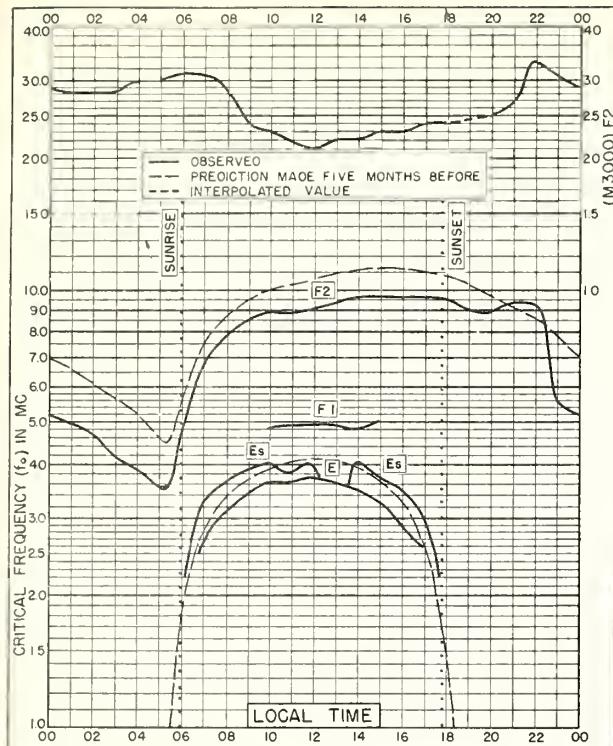


Fig. 129. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA
1.3°N, 103.8°E DECEMBER 1950

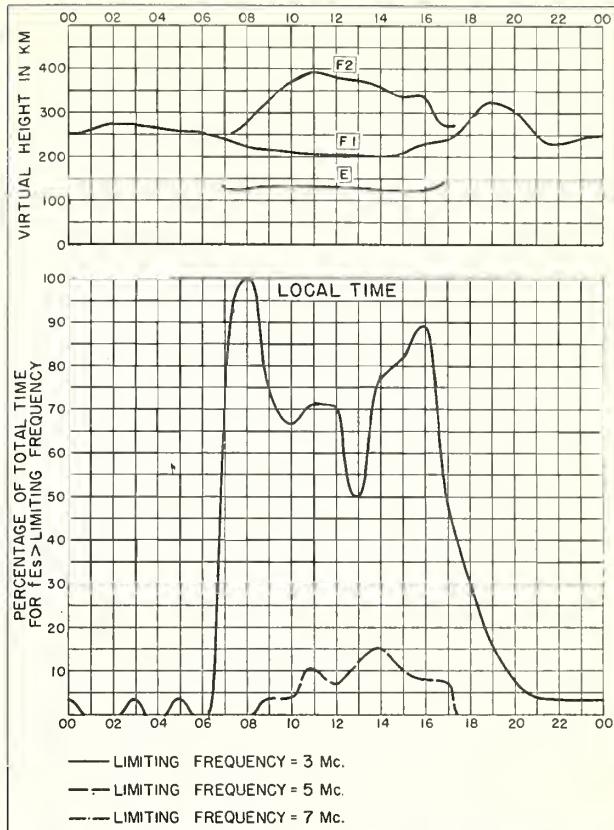


Fig. 130. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA DECEMBER 1950

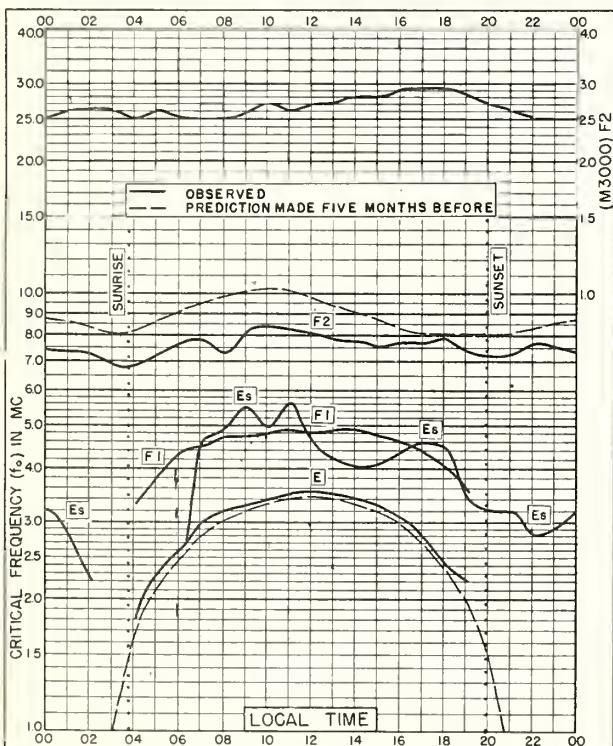


Fig. 131. FALKLAND IS.
51.7°S, 57.8°W DECEMBER 1950

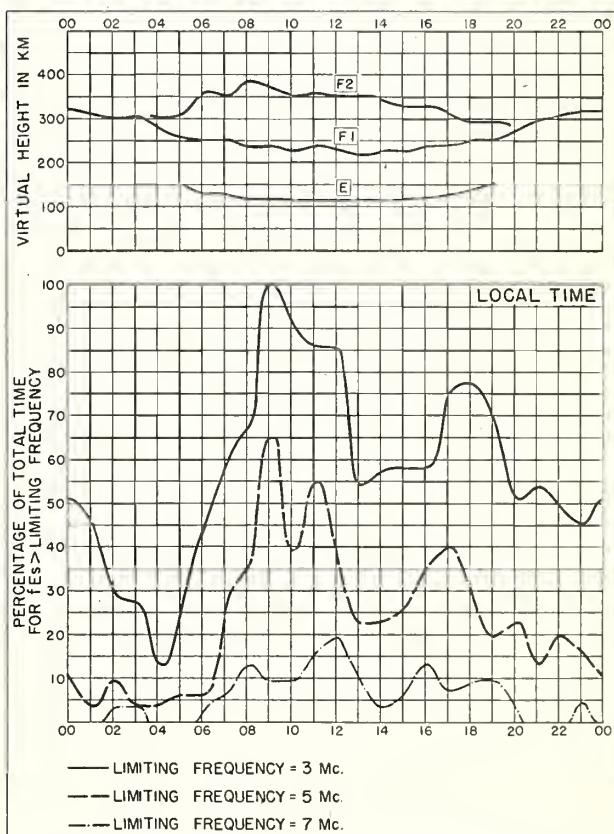


Fig. 132. FALKLAND IS. DECEMBER 1950

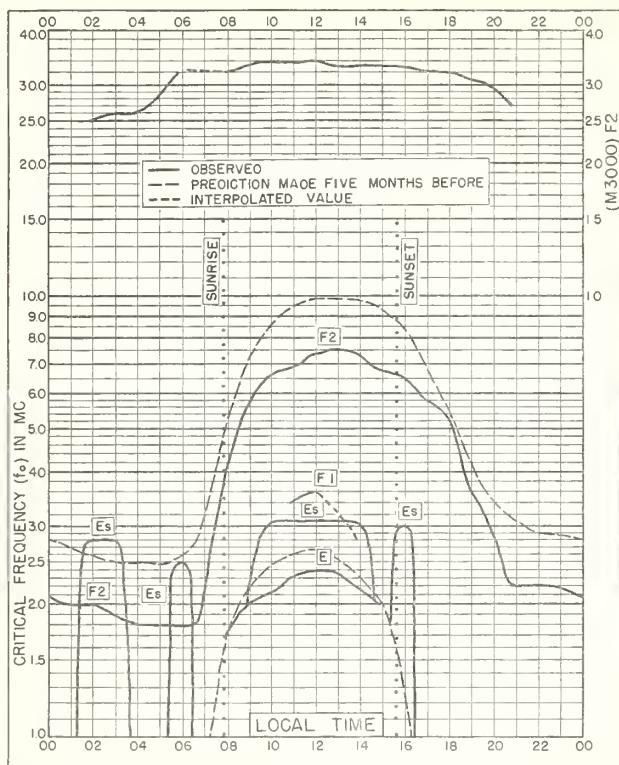


Fig. 133. FRASERBURGH, SCOTLAND
57.6°N, 2.1°W NOVEMBER 1950

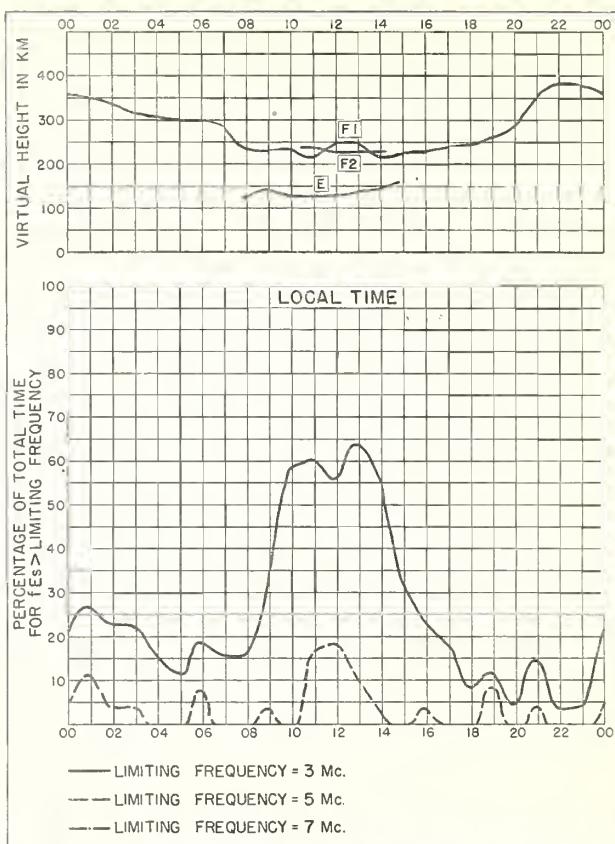


Fig. 134. FRASERBURGH, SCOTLAND NOVEMBER 1950

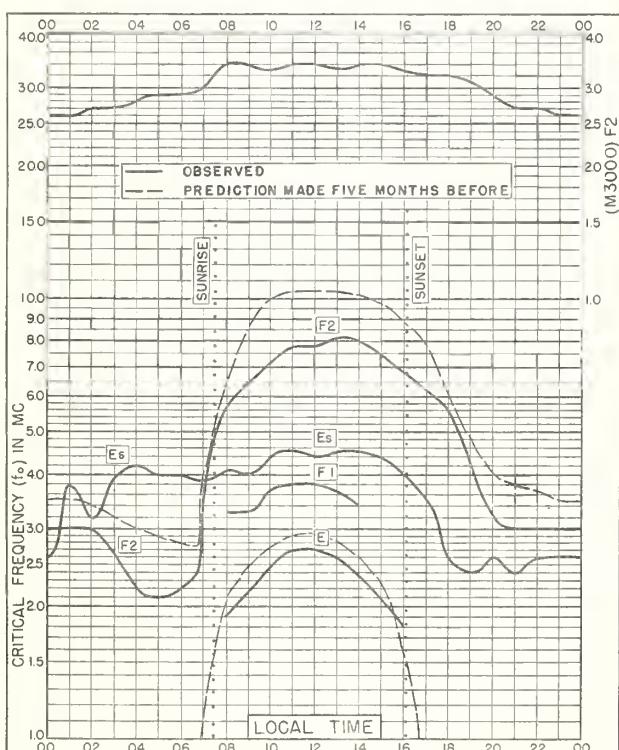


Fig. 135. SLOUGH, ENGLAND
51.5°N, 0.6°W NOVEMBER 1950

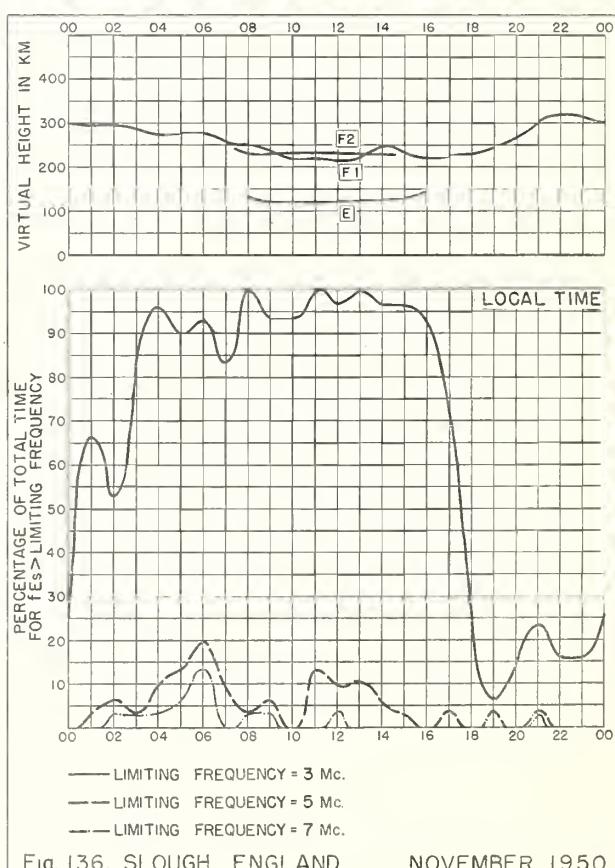


Fig. 136. SLOUGH, ENGLAND NOVEMBER 1950

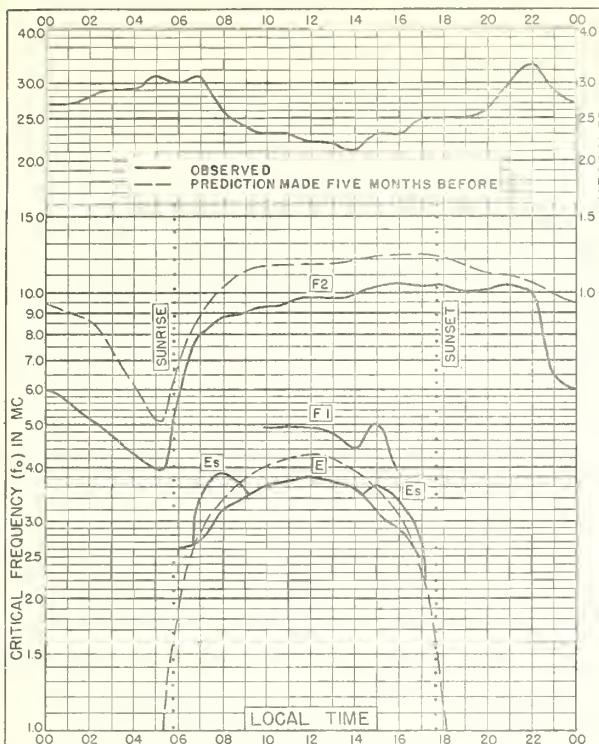


Fig. 137. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA
1.3°N, 103.8°E NOVEMBER 1950

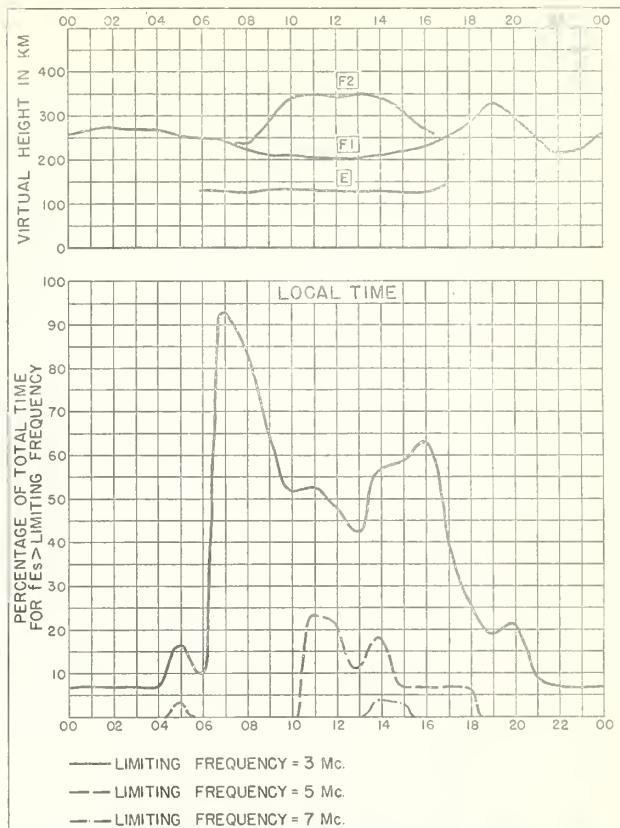


Fig. 138. SINGAPORE, BRIT. MALAYA NOVEMBER 1950

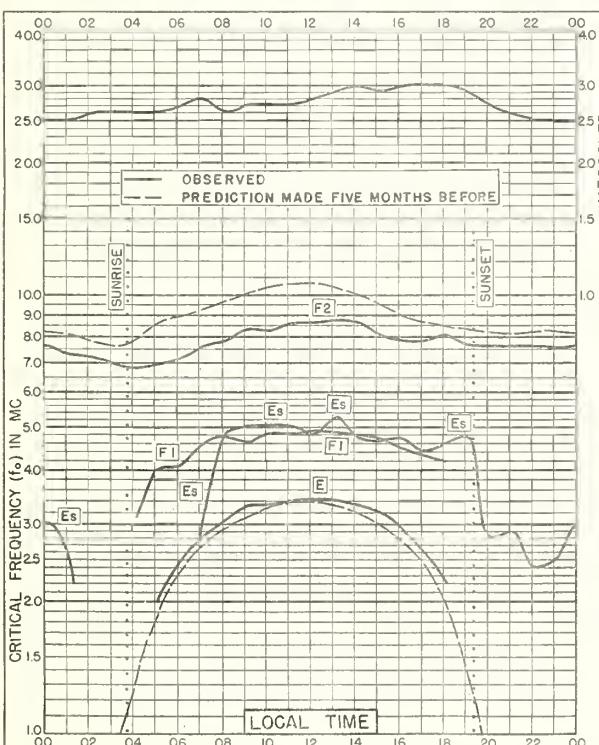


Fig. 139. FALKLAND IS.
51.7°S, 57.8°W NOVEMBER 1950

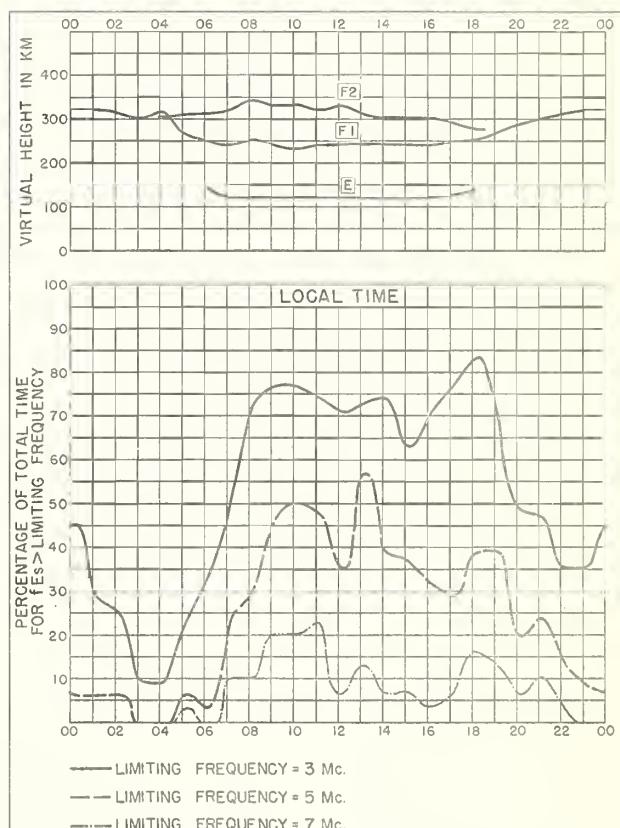


Fig. 140. FALKLAND IS. NOVEMBER 1950

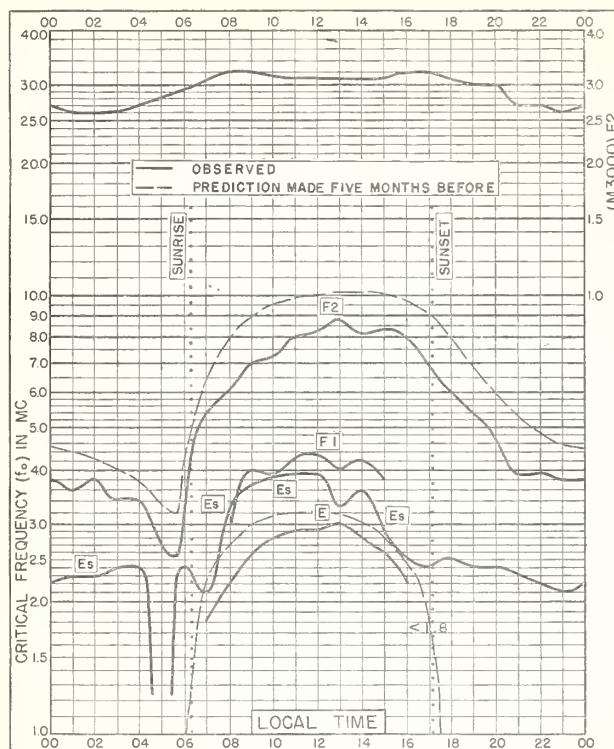


Fig. 141. FRIBOURG, GERMANY

48.1°N, 7.8°E

OCTOBER 1950

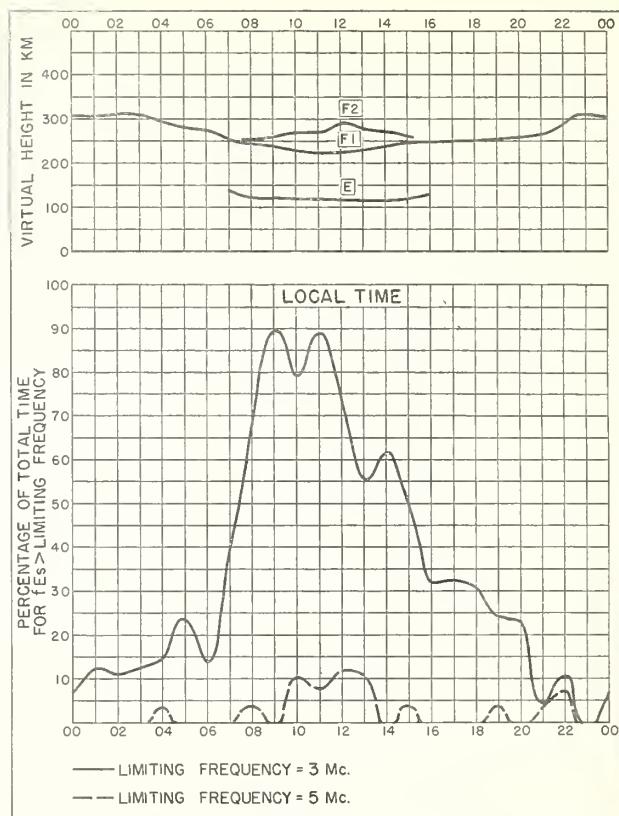


Fig. 142. FRIBOURG, GERMANY

OCTOBER 1950

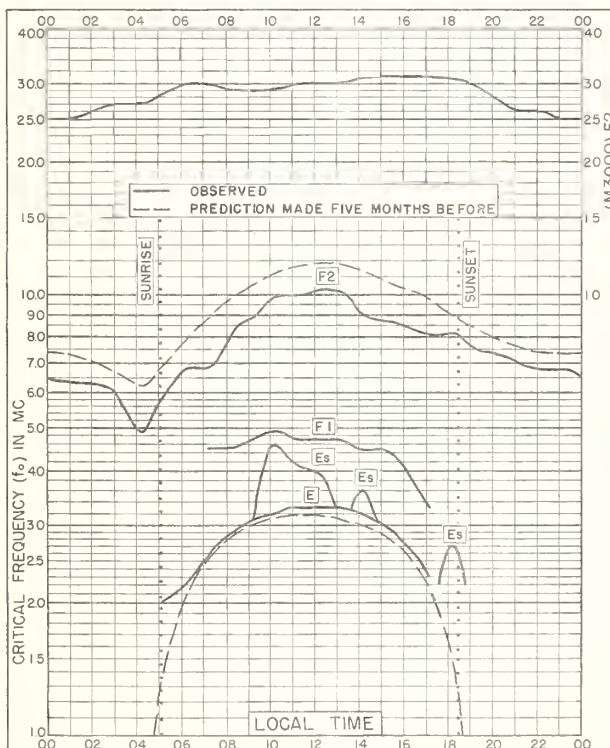


Fig. 143. FALKLAND IS.

51.7°S, 57.8°W

OCTOBER 1950

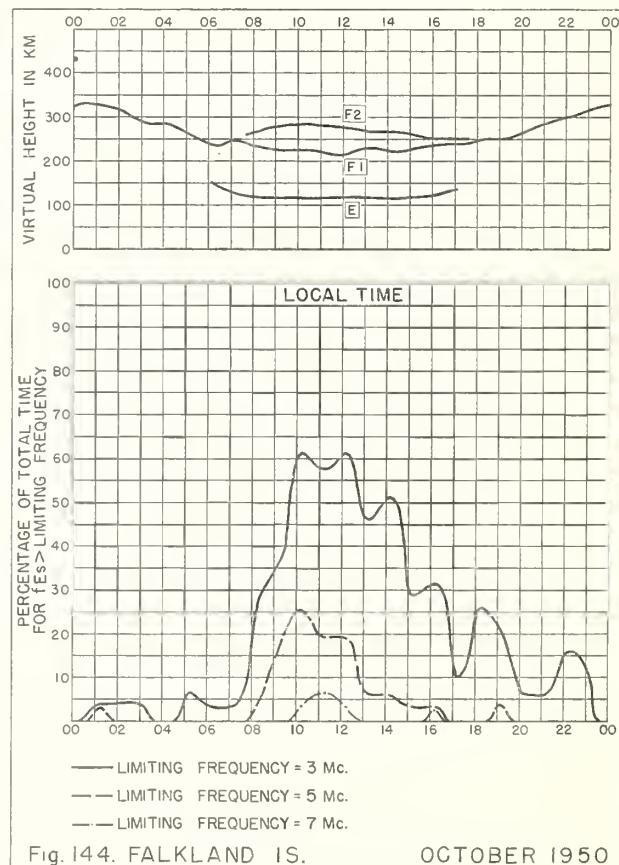


Fig. 144. FALKLAND IS.

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CRPL—Ja. Semimonthly Frequency Revision Factors For CRPL Basic Radio Propagation Prediction Reports.

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CRPL—D. Basic Radio Propagation Predictions—Three months in advance. (Dept. of the Army, TB 11-499-, monthly supplements to TM 11-499; Dept. of the Navy, DNC 13 () series; Dept. of the Air Force, TO 16-1B-2 series.)

CRPL—F. Ionospheric Data.

*IRPL—A. Recommended Frequency Bands for Ships and Aircraft in the Atlantic and Pacific.

*IRPL—H. Frequency Guide for Operating Personnel.

Circulars of the National Bureau of Standards:

NBS Circular 462. Ionospheric Radio Propagation.

NBS Circular 465. Instructions for the Use of Basic Radio Propagation Predictions.

Reports issued in past:

IRPL—C61. Report of the International Radio Propagation Conference, 17 April to 5 May 1944.

IRPL—G1 through G12. Correlation of D. F. Errors With Ionospheric Conditions.

IRPL—R. Nonscheduled reports:

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R5. Criteria for Ionospheric Storminess.

**R6. Experimental Studies of Ionospheric Propagation as Applied to the Loran System.

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**R23. Solar-Cycle Data for Correlation with Radio Propagation Phenomena.

**R24. Relations Between Band Width, Pulse Shape and Usefulness of Pulses in the Loran System.

**R25. The Prediction of Solar Activity as a Basis for the Prediction of Radio Propagation Phenomena.

R26. The Ionosphere as a Measure of Solar Activity.

R27. Relationships Between Radio Propagation Disturbance and Central Meridian Passage of Sunspots Grouped by Distance From Center of Disc.

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**R34. The Interpretation of Recorded Values of fEs.

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