

# BRL



AD 673774

CONTRACT 169

REPORT NO. 8

UPPER ATMOSPHERE WINDS FROM  
GUN LAUNCHED VERTICAL PROBES

(Barbados, 19-20 September 1966)



This document has been approved for public release  
and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

SPACE INSTRUMENTS RESEARCH, INC.

Reproduced by the  
**CLEARINGHOUSE**  
for Federal Scientific & Technical  
Information Springfield Va. 22151

62

BRL CONTRACT 169

REPORT 8

UPPER ATMOSPHERE WINDS FROM  
GUN LAUNCHED VERTICAL PROBES

(Barbados, 19-20 September 1966)

Prepared for

U. S. Army  
Ballistic Research Laboratories  
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

Contract No. DA-01-009-AMC-169(X)

Prepared by:

John Fagot  
John Fagot  
Research Assistant

Approved by:

Howard D. Edwards  
Howard D. Edwards  
Technical Director

William Epler  
William Epler  
Research Assistant

SPACE INSTRUMENTS RESEARCH, INC.  
Atlanta, Georgia

April 1968

This document has been approved for public release  
and sale; its distribution is unlimited.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction. . . . .	1
Data Acquisition. . . . .	3
Data Reduction. . . . .	5
Interpretation of Data. . . . .	7
Illustrations. . . . .	9
References . . . . .	
Table of Trail Information. . . . .	
Tabulations and Plots . . . . .	
<b>Eight TMA Trails - 19-20 September 1966</b>	

NOTE: The wind vector as given in this report is considered to point in the direction toward which the wind is blowing, (that is, a west wind is toward the west). Most meteorologists are accustomed to a 180° difference (that is, a west wind is from the west).

## INTRODUCTION

For several years upper atmospheric winds over the lower West Indies have been studied by firing high altitude ballistic probes from a specially modified sixteen-inch gun. The installation of a similar 16" gun at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona, early in 1966 has made possible a similar study of winds in this region. These firings are being carried out by the U. S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratories, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, under the direction of Dr. Charles H. Murphy, and by the Space Research Institute of McGill University, Canada, under the direction of Dr. G. V. Bull.\*

Atmospheric winds are studied by releasing chemical trails from the gun-fired probes during the upper portion of their trajectories. To date, the primary chemical which has been released is trimethyl aluminum (TMA). TMA produces a chemiluminescent glow in regions of the atmosphere above 85 kilometers, thus allowing the trails to be photographed while being distorted by upper atmosphere winds. The photographs are then reduced to provide wind information by Space Instruments Research, Inc. (SIR), using computer techniques.

The purpose of this report is to summarize results of these studies for the period from September 19 through September 20, 1966. A "Table of Trail Information" is given on page 14 and lists the trail number, shot number, date, time and altitude interval. Previous results for winds

---

\*Present address is Space Research Institute, P. O. Box 144, North Troy, Vermont.

over Barbados, West Indies, are covered in Technical Reports No. 1, 2, 3, and 5. Technical Reports No. 4, 6, and 7 cover previous results for winds over Yuma, Arizona.

## DATA ACQUISITION

The chemical trails are formed almost vertically over the Island of Barbados (longitude 59.4°W., latitude 13.0°N) and extend from an altitude of approximately 85 kilometers through apogee. In some firings, TMA is also released on the down leg of the trajectory. To the unaided eye, the chemical release first appears as a straight white trail resembling a jet contrail. Within a minute or so, the trail is distorted into strange shapes by the upper atmospheric winds (see Figure 1) and fades from view within approximately fifteen minutes after initial release.

Space Instruments Research has established eight photographic triangulation stations on the Islands of Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago, with two sites per island. These sites are located to the west and south of Barbados at distances of 190 to 290 kilometers (see Figure 2).

Equipment at each site, built by SIR, consists of a camera unit containing two seven-inch focal length cameras mounted on a concrete pedestal, and an electronic control unit. Cameras are automatically pulsed to take exposures of 3, 6, and 12 seconds duration every 30 seconds.

Since commercial power is either unreliable or unavailable at many site locations, SIR has developed a battery operated 115-volt power supply for the control equipment. The power supply is tuning-fork controlled and provides 60 cycle power with an accuracy of 0.005% for the camera programmer so that pictures can be taken simultaneously at each site. A data block containing 24 tiny lights, mounted in each camera unit, records time, firing number, and site information in the corner of each frame of film.

A short-wave radio net connecting all sites and the launch control center has been installed by SIR to enable the launch control officer on Barbados to be informed of weather conditions in the islands and to synchronize picture-taking operations with the firing of the gun. Most sites are operated by local personnel who have been trained by SIR.

During a typical night's operation, the gun is fired at one to two-hour intervals, from sunset to sunrise. Photographs are taken by all sites during the time that the trail is visible. The film is then returned to Atlanta for processing and data reduction.

## DATA REDUCTION

Several computer programs have been developed which make it possible to calculate upper atmosphere winds from measurements made directly on the photographs of the luminous trails.

Since the method used is basically three-dimensional triangulation using spherical trigonometry, it is necessary to know precisely the direction each camera was pointed during a given firing. The direction is determined by first taking accurate measurements of the locations of several star images on the film, and then computing the azimuth and elevation of the optical axis of the camera by means of a computer program. This computer program makes use of the celestial coordinates of some 6,000 stars which have been stored on magnetic tape.

Wind speeds and directions are then determined from the location of the trail in space at a succession of known times. The location is found, using either a point location program or a trail location program, or both, and depends on the physical shape of the chemical release cloud.

Point location method. If the chemical release exhibits discrete points (resulting either from turbulence or from the nature of the release mechanism) and these points can be identified on films from two or more cameras, the point location program can be used to calculate the position of each point in longitude, latitude, and altitude above sea level.

These calculations are made from data taken at successive times. A wind program is then used to calculate both vertical and horizontal winds from the motion of these points as a function of time.

Trail location method. Most of the chemical releases produce a smooth trail having few, if any, identifiable points. In such cases, film coordinates of a large number of incremental points along the film image of the trail are fed into the computer from data from two or more islands. The trail location program attempts to triangulate each point from one site with many points from another site, finally choosing points from both sites whose optical paths from camera into space form the closest spatial intersection. After doing many hundreds of such calculations, the computer is able to construct coordinates for a mathematical curve in the shape of the trail in space. Then, as with the point location program, winds can be determined from the motion of the curve with time. Here, however, it must be assumed that vertical winds are essentially zero. This assumption is borne out by previous studies which have shown vertical winds in this altitude region to be of the order of a few meters per second compared to horizontal winds ranging up to 150 meters per second.

Corrections for variables such as atmospheric refraction, rotation of camera about optical axis, and camera focal length, are incorporated into the programs to maintain high accuracy. Focal length and camera rotation are, in fact, calculated from measurements of the positions of star images on the films.

## INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Following the "Table of Trail Information," horizontal wind velocities are presented in tabular form and in plots of wind speed, direction, and components.

Winds were calculated at altitude intervals of one kilometer. Points on the various plots show the actual computed result, as listed in the table preceding the plot. A curve has been fitted to each set of points to aid in detecting wind patterns and to indicate reliability of the plotted results. Each curve has been drawn with a knowledge of intermediate results leading to the wind calculations and of the consistency of the winds as calculated between each of the five or more time intervals used. In cases where point-to-point curve fitting was not thought to reflect actual variations in wind speed, direction, or components, a more appropriate smooth curve has been drawn. Otherwise, the curves are fitted directly to the data points. Results of certain portions of the trails are at times less accurate than others due to the spatial orientation of those trail segments relative to the available photographic stations. Less accurate data also can result from photographs obscured by haze and clouds and from trails of short duration.

Wind speed plot. This plot shows the speed of the wind in meters per second as a function of height in kilometers above sea level.

Wind direction plot. The wind vector is considered to point in the direction toward which the wind is moving. The direction plot shows the

direction of this vector in degrees clockwise from north as seen from above. Thus, a wind direction toward the east would be 90 degrees.

Wind components plot. While plots of wind direction and speed do completely describe the wind vector, it has been found helpful in studying wind patterns to present the north-south (N-S) and east-west (E-W) velocity components of the vector. In the north-south plot, north is positive; south is negative. In the east-west plot, east is positive; west negative. Components are plotted in meters per second versus height in kilometers.

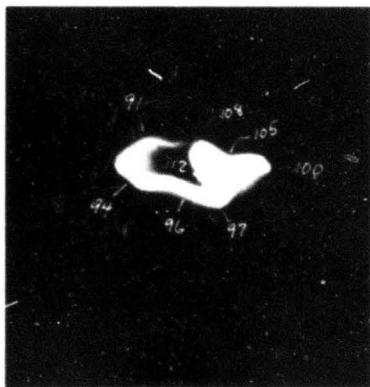
The wind direction and components described above are references to true north. In addition, components have been calculated relative to magnetic north for comparison with other ionospheric phenomena. These components are not plotted but are listed in the tabulations preceding each set of plots.

Throughout this report, where shorter notation was desirable, "Up" or "U" and "Down" or "D" have replaced uptrail and downtrail, respectively.

Figure 1

PHOTOGRAPHS OF FIRING ZETA

Photographs Taken 142 Seconds After Firing



Barbados



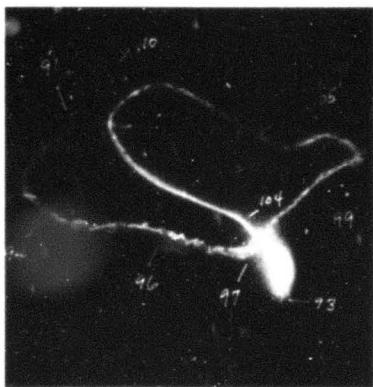
St. Vincent



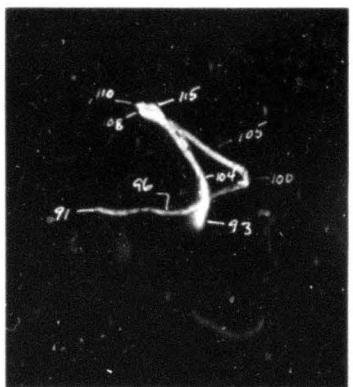
Grenada

These pictures were taken from three islands just before the vehicle reached apogee. Note that the winds have already distorted the trail. Numbers indicate altitude in kilometers.

Photographs Taken 222 Seconds After Firing



Barbados



St. Vincent

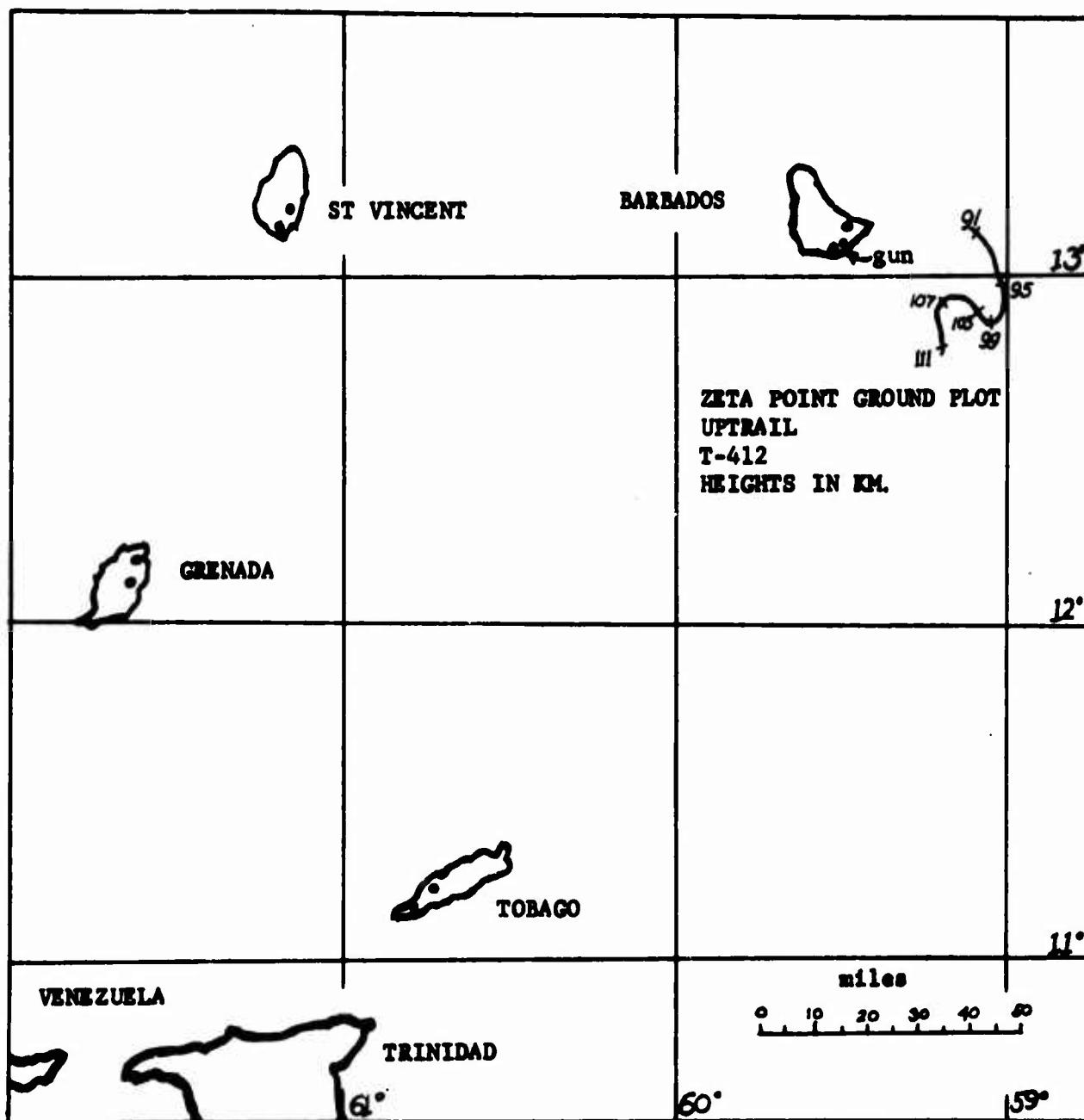


Grenada

This set of pictures was taken at completion of the downtrail. The uptrail shows continued effects of the winds, while the lower portion is new and only slightly distorted. Stars can be seen in the background of these pictures. The positions of these stars are used to determine the exact direction each camera was aimed.

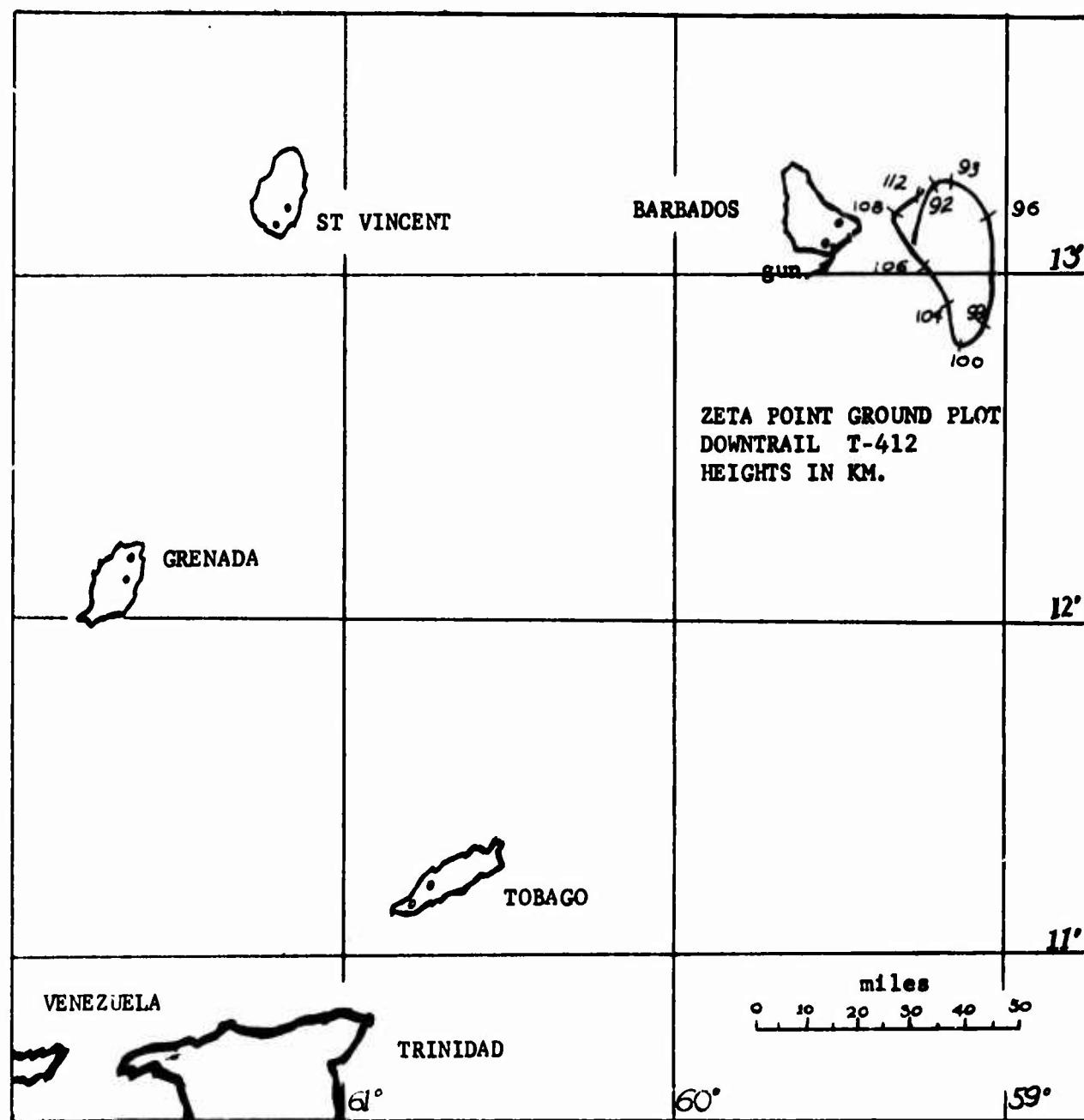
Fig. 2

Location of S.I.R. photographic stations

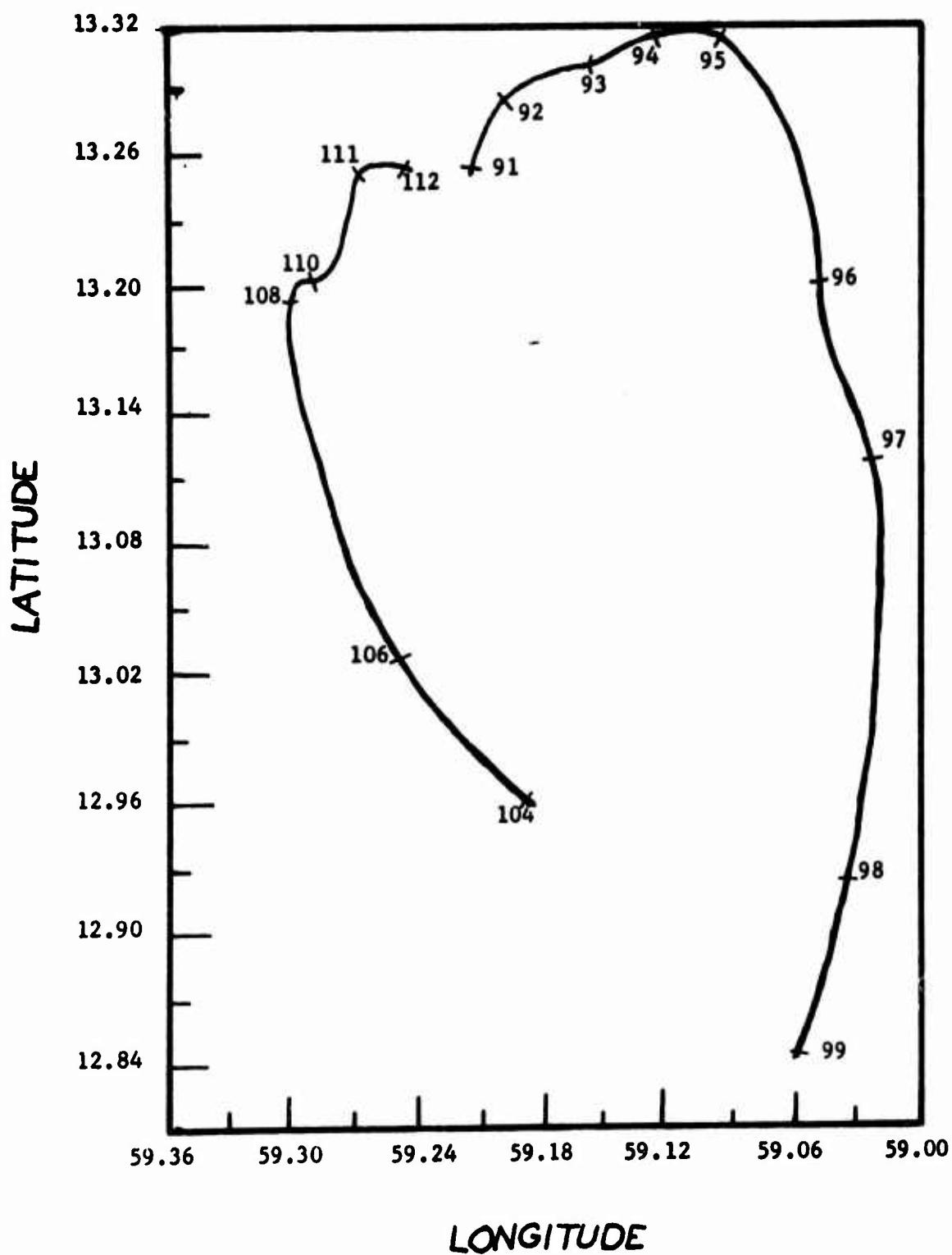


Two stations are located on each of the four islands, as shown. While only one station of each of any two islands is sufficient for determination of winds by triangulation, several stations were found necessary because of prevalent cloud conditions in the area. Accuracy of the data reduction is also increased by the use of films from more than two islands.

Fig. 3



**TRAIL POSITION- ZETA  
DOWNTAIL T+ 412**



## REFERENCES

### A. HARP--Scientific Publications

1. Bull, G. V. and Murphy, C. H., "Gun Launched Missiles for Upper Atmosphere Research," AIAA Preprint 64-18, January 1964.
2. Bull, G. V., "Development of Gun Launched Vertical Probes for Upper Atmosphere Studies," Can. Aero. & Space Journ., Vol. 10, pp. 236-247, October 1964.
3. Raymond, H. A., "Orbit Injection Control for HARP," Can. Aero. & Space Journ., Vol. 11, pp. 154-159, May 1965.
4. Eyre, F. W., "The Development of Large Bore Gun Launched Rockets," Can. Aero. & Space Journ., Vol. 12, pp. 143-149, April 1966.
5. Murphy, C. H., Bull, G. V., and Edwards, H. D., "Ionospheric Winds Measured by Gun Launched Projectiles," Journ. Geo. Res. 71, pp. 4535-4545, October 1966.
6. Wright, J. W., Murphy C. H., and Bull, G. V., "Sporadic E and the Wind Structure of the E Region," Journ. Geo. Res., Vol. 72, pp. 1443-1460, March 1, 1967.
7. Murphy, C. H. and Bull, G. V., "A Review of Project HARP," Planetology and Space Mission Planning, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. 140, Art. 4, pp. 337-357, December 1966.
8. Bull, G. V. and Murphy, C. H., "Gun Boosted Rockets for High Performance Sounding Missions," AIAA Sounding Rocket Vehicle Technology Specialist Conference Proceedings, pp. 581-593, February 1967.
9. Murphy, C. H. and Bull, G. V., "Aerospace Application of Gun Launched Projectiles and Rockets," Space Program Impact on Range Development, pp. 241-270, American Astronautical Society, 1967. (See also SRI-TL-1, AD 662058).
10. Millman, P. M., "Big Gun on Barbados," Sky and Telescope, Vol. 32, pp. 64-67, August 1966.
11. Wright, J. W., Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "Profiles of Winds in the Lower Thermosphere by the Gun-Launched Probe Technique and Their Relation to Ionospheric Sporadic E," Space Research VII, North-Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam, pp. 113-122, 1966.

12. Wright, J. W., and Fedor, L. S., "Comparison of Ionospheric Drift Velocities by Spaced Receiver Technique with Neutral Winds from Luminous Rocket Trails," Space Research VII, North-Holland Publishing Company, Amsterdam, pp. 67-72, 1966.
13. Williamson, L. Edwin, and Boyer, E. D., "The Gun-Launched Meteorological Sounding System," AMS/AIAA Paper 66-382, March 1966.
14. Murphy, C. H., Bull, G. V., and Wright, J. W., "Motions of an Electron Cloud Released from a Gun-Launched Projectile," Journ. Geo. Res. 72, pp. 3511-3514, July 1, 1967.
15. Bull, G. V., Murphy, C. H., and Lyster, D., "Multipoint Ignition in HARP Guns," Proceedings, 2nd ICRPG/AIAA Solid Propulsion Conference, CPIA Publication No. 141, Vol. 1, pp. 511-533, April 1967. (AD 380975)
16. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "Night-Time Variation of Ionospheric Winds over Barbados, W. I.," Journ. Geo. Res. 72, pp. 4831-4837, October 1, 1967.
17. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "Ionospheric Winds over Yuma, Arizona, Measured by Gun Launched Projectiles," AIAA Preprint 68-33, January 1968, and Journ. Geo. Res. 73, pp. 3005-3015, May 1, 1968.
18. Marks, S. T., "High-g Component Test," ORDNANCE, Vol. LII, pp. 386-388, January 1968,
19. Cox, R. N., "The Case for Gun-Launched Space Probes," New Scientist, 36, pp. 337-340, November 9, 1967.
20. Bull, G. V., "Project HARP," ORDNANCE Vol. LII, pp. 482-486, March-April 1968.
21. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "General Properties of Ionospheric Winds," Proceedings of the 3rd National Conference on Aer~~o~~ space Meteorology, American Meteorological Society, pp. 488-494, May 1968.
22. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "Gun-Launched Probes over Barbados," Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, Vol. 49, (accepted for June issue).
23. Gossard, Earl E., and Paulson, M. R., "A Case Study of a Periodic Structure in the Atmosphere Near the 90 KM Level," Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics, 30, pp. 885-896, May 1968.
24. Wright, J. W., "The Interpretation of Ionospheric Radio Drift Measurements - I. Some Results of Experimental Comparisons with Neutral Wind Profiles," Journal of Atmospheric and Terrestrial Physics, 30, pp. 919-930, May 1968.

## B. BRL HARP Reports

1. MacAllister, L. C. and Bradley, J. W., "Comments on the Use of Guns to Launch High Altitude Probes," BRL Memo Report 1252, March 1960. (AD 237038)
2. Marks, S. T., MacAllister, L. C., Gehring, J. W., Vitagliano, H. D., and Bentley, B. T., "Feasibility Test of an Upper Atmosphere Gun Probe System," BRL Memo Report 1368, October 1961. (AD 267354)
3. Marks, S. T., and Boyer, E. D., "A Second Test of an Upper Atmosphere Gun Probe System," BRL Memo Report 1464, April 1963. (AD 405889)
4. Boyer, E. D., "Five-Inch HARP Tests at Wallops Island, September 1963," BRL Memo Report 1532, January 1964. (AD 430232)
5. Mermagen, W. H., "High 'G' Telemetry for Ballistic Range Instrumentation," BRL Memo Report 1566, April 1964. (AD 444246)
6. Mermagen, W. H., "Telemetry Experiments Conducted on the HARP Project in British West Indies and Wallops Island, Virginia, During the Period Jan-Mar 1964," BRL Memo Report 1578, July 1964. (AD 449867)
7. Mermagen, W. H., "HARP 250 Mc Telemetry Experiments, Jun-Oct 1964," BRL Memo Report 1614, November 1964. (AD 459576)
8. Cruickshank, W. J., "High 'G' UHF Telemetry for Gun-Launched Sounding Probes," BRL Memo Report 1632, January 1965. (AD 463928)
9. Cruickshank, W. J., "A Feasibility Test of a 1750 Mc/s Telemetry and Tracking System for Five-Inch HARP Projectiles," BRL Memo Report 1651, May 1965. (AD 469653)
10. Mermagen, W. H., "HARP 250 Mc/s Telemetry Experiments, Wallops Island, March 1965," BRL Memo Report 1694, September 1965. (AD 631268)
11. Evans, J. W., "Evaluation of a Tunnel-Diode Oscillator for Use in Gun Probe Telemetry," BRL Memo Report 1711, November 1965. (AD 631514)
12. Brown, J. A., and Marks, S. T., "Feasibility Test of a Potential Meteorological Shell for the Standard 175 MM Gun," BRL Tech Note 1584, February 1966. (AD 631245)
13. Marks, S. T., Pilcher, J. O., and Brandon, F., "The Development of a High Acceleration Testing Technique for the Electronic Instrumentation of HARP Projectile Systems," BRL Memo Report 1738, March 1966. (AD 635782)
14. Braun, Walter F., "An Inbore Velocity Measuring Probe System for Large Caliber Guns," BRL Tech Note 1610, April 1966. (AD 637280)

15. Murphy, C. H., Bull, Gerald V., and Edwards, H. D., "Upper Atmosphere Winds Measured by Gun-Launched Projectiles," BRL Memo Report 1747, May 1966. (AD 637850)
16. Evans, J. W., "Development of Gun Probe Payloads and a 1750 Mc/s Telemetry," BRL Memo Report 1749, May 1966. (AD 637747)
17. Mermagen, W. H., Cruickshank, W. J., and Vrataric, F., "VHF and UHF High-G Telemetry Instrumentation for HARP Vehicles," BRL Memo Report 1768, May 1966. (AD 640596)
18. Frankle, J. M., "An Interior Ballistic Study of a 24-inch Gun for Project HARP," BRL Tech Note 1606, May 1966. (AD 486743)
19. Boyer, Eugene D., "Five-Inch HARP Tests at Barbados, West Indies, January-February 1966," BRL Memo Report 1771, July 1966. (AD 640438)
20. Boyer, E. D., and MacAllister, L. C., "Seven-Inch HARP Gun Launched Vertical Probe System: Initial Development," BRL Memo Report 1770, July 1966. (AD 640825)
21. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "Review of the High Altitude Research Program (HARP)," BRL Report 1327, July 1966. (AD 645284)
22. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "HARP 5-inch and 16-inch Guns at Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona," BRL Memo Report 1825, February 1967. (AD 654123)
23. Bull, G. V., Murphy, C. H., and Lyster, D., "Multipoint Ignition in HARP Guns," BRL Memo Report 1832, March 1967. (AD 654370)
24. Cruickshank, W. J., "1750 MHz Telemetry/Sensor Results from HARP Firings at Barbados and Wallops Island, 1965," BRL Memo Report 1824, February 1967. (AD 815761)
25. Boyer, E. D., Williamson, L. E., "Five-Inch HARP System - Initial Test Series - Fort Greeley, Alaska," BRL Tech Note 1657, May 1967. (AD 655267)

C. HARP--SRI Reports

(Partial List)

1. Staff, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Project HARP - Description and Status, Report 62-5, 1962.
2. Staff, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Project HARP - McGill University, Report on the First Twelve Firings and Status as of July 30, 1963, Report 63-5, November 1963.
3. Eyre, F. W., The Martlet 2A Ballistic Vehicle-Summarized Performance Data, TN 64-4, May 1964.

4. Groundwater, F. M., Report on Martlet 3B Series of Firings, SRI-H-R-7, September 1964.
5. Eyre, F. W., Ballistic Development Testing of M8-M Propellant in the 16" Barbados Gun, SRI-H-R-1, November 1964.
6. McKee, R. M., A Parametric Study of Multi-Stage Gun Launched Rockets, SRI-H-R-2, March 1965.
7. Staff, SRI, Report on the December 1964 Test Firing Series, SRI-H-R-3, April 1965.
8. McKee, R. M., Continuation of Gun-Launched Rocket Parametric Study, SRI-H-R-5, May 1965.
9. Luckert, H. J., Report of the March 1965 Test Firing Series Project HARP, SRI-H-R-9, July 1965. (AD 662058)
10. Luckert, H. J., Report of the May/June 1965 Test Firing Series Project HARP, SRI-H-R-10, September 1966. (AD 649116)
11. Bull, G. V., Lyster, D., and Parkinson, G. V., Orbital and High Altitude Probing Potential of Gun-Launched Rockets, SRI-H-R-13, October 1966. (AD 807731)
12. Parkinson, G. V., Simple Internal Ballistics Theory for Single and Double Chamber Guns, SRI-H-TN-4, August 1966.
13. Bull, G. V., Aikenhead, B., Palacio, L., and Lyster, D., A Gun Launch Target Placement System, SRI-2-TN-4, August 1966. (AD 475146)
14. Braithwaite, K., and Luckert, H. J., Report of the August/September 1966 Test Firing Series Project HARP, SRI-R-17, December 1967. (AD 825694)
15. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., Aerospace Application of Gun Launched Projectiles and Rockets, SRI-TL-1, March 1967. (AD 662058) (Reissued as SRI-R-24, February 1968)
16. Luckert, H. J., Report of the November 1965 Test Firing Series Project HARP, SRI-R-20, January 1968.

D. HARP--Other Publications

1. Wasserman, S., Lattal, G., Smolnik, J., Parametric Studies on Use of Boosted Artillery Projectiles for High Altitude Research Probes, Project HARP, Picatinny Arsenal Technical Report No. 3147, January 1964. (AD 601409)

2. Wasserman, S., Bull, G. V., Murphy, C. H., Rocket Assist Projectiles for High Altitude Research Probes (Project HARP), Bulletin of the 20th Interagency Solid Propulsion Meeting, July 1964, Vol. IV, Chemical Propulsion Information Agency Publication No. 49B, pp. 371-382, October 1964. (AD 355356)
3. Northcote, D. L. S., HARP 1/4 Scale Models General Description of Instrumentation, Inspection Services, Canadian DND TN 5/64, December 1964.
4. White, C. E., Sound Pressure Level Measurements of the HARP 16.5" Smoothbore Gun at Barbados during the Durings in December 1964, Inspection Services, Canadian Department of National Defence, TN 1/65, January 1965.
5. Investigation of the Effect of Ram Force on Breech Pressure and Muzzle Velocity in the 16.5" Smoothbore Gun, Inspection Services, Canadian DND, TN 4/65, February 1965.
6. Brown, J. A., and Marks, S. T., "High Altitude Gun Probe Systems for Meteorological Measurements," The Meteorological Rocket Network, IRIG Document 111-64, pp. 211-221, February 1965. (AD 464583)
7. Lorimor, George, Analysis of Carriages Suitable for 7-inch HARP Gun, Rock Island Arsenal Report 3-65, January 1965.
8. Wilkin, N. D., TM Research Program - High-g Tests of Components, HDL TM-65-33, July 1965. (AD 622405)
9. Spalinger, R. E., Sound and Pressure Level Measurements of the HARP-Barbados 16.5-inch Gun with a 51 ft. Muzzle Extension, Eglin Air Force Base, APGC-TR-65-50, July 1965. (AD 467721)
10. McCluney, Eugene L., Theoretical Trajectory Performance of 5" Gun Probe System, ECOM 5015, ERDA, WSMR, October 1965. (AD 473271)
11. Fuller, R. N., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Probes (Barbados July 1964-August 1965) BRL Contract 169, Report 1. (AD 662198)
12. Fuller, R. N., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Barbados, 20-23 September 1965) BRL Contract 169, Report 2. (AD 662203)
13. Block, A. V., Kodis, A. L., Smith, L. C., High Altitude Gun Probes (Development of Langmuir Probes) Final Report, G.C.A.T.R. 65-15-G, September 1965. (AD 633920)
14. Williamson, L. E., Gun-Launched Vertical Probes at White Sands Missile Range, Atmospheric Sciences Office ECOM-5030, February 1966. (AD 482330)
15. Rossmiller, R., and Salsbury, M., 16-inch HARP Work at Rock Island Arsenal - Summary Report, Rock Island Arsenal Technical Report 66-1493, April 1966. (AD 482573)

16. Fuller, R. N., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Barbados 16-23 November 1965) BRL Contract 169, Report 3. (AD 662204)
17. Perrine, R. H., HARP 7-15 June 1966, Firing Report 6147, Yuma Proving Ground, Arizona, October 1966.
18. Murphy, C. H., and Bull, G. V., "Review of the High Altitude Research Program," The Fluid Dynamic Aspects of Ballistics, AGARD CP 10, September 1966, pp. 403-437. (AD 805753)
19. Mermagen, W. H., Cruickshank, W. J., Vrataric, F., "VHF and UHF High-g Telemetry for HARP Vehicles," The Fluid Dynamic Aspects of Ballistics, AGARD CP 10, September 1966, pp. 439-464. (AD 805753)
20. Lorimor, George, 7-inch HARP Final Report, Rock Island Arsenal Technical Report 66-3411, November 1966. (AD 808327L)
21. Fuller, R. N., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Yuma, 13-15 June 1966) BRL Contract 169, Report 4. (AD 662717)
22. Lorimor, George, 7-inch HARP (Navy Model) Final Report, Rock Island Arsenal Technical Report 67-296, January 1967. (AD 808813L)
23. Fuller, R. N. Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Barbados, 17-25 February 1966), BRL Contract 169, Report 5. (AD 662718)
24. Kennedy, Bruce, Muzzle Velocity Measurement, Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory, ECOM 5083, October 1966. (AD 642859)
25. Edwards, J. W., Kirk, B. P., Temchin, J. R., Carsey, J. N., Survey of Developments in Gun-Launched High Altitude Probes, U. S. Naval Propellant Plant, NPP/RP 66-7, September 1966.
26. McCluney, E. L., Projectile Dispersion as Caused by Barrel Displacement in the 5-inch Gun Probe System, ECOM 5060, July 1966. (AD 639960)
27. Pulfer, J. K., Telemetry Systems for Gun-Launched Upper Atmosphere Probes, National Research Council of Canada, ERB-742, June 1966. (AD 655874)
28. Anthony, M., and Epler, W., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Yuma, 16-19 November 1966) BRL Contract 169, Report 6. (AD 662719)
29. Galati, L., and Marhefka, A., Concept Study of a Gun-Launched Anti-missile System GLAM (U), Picatinny Arsenal SMUPA-TK-900, July 1964.
30. Gun Launched Vehicles Cost Effectiveness Study, Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, LMSC-688043, 29 September 1967. (Contract DA-HC19-67-C-0055) (AD 826497-1)\*

---

\*USGO except with prior approval of Environmental Sciences Division, Army Research Office, Arlington, Virginia 22204.

31. Anthony, M., and Epler, W., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Yuma, 26-27 October 1966) BRL Contract 169, Report 7, August 1967. (AD 662727)
32. Mead, J. B., Parkison, E. H., and Witten, L., Measurement of Geo-Electric Fields and Upper Atmosphere Parameters by Release of Barium Vapors, Research Institute for Advance Studies, Martin Marietta Company, November 1967. (AD 662066)
33. Kantor, Arthur J., Winds in the Tropics, 90 to 135 km, Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories INAP No. 80, June 1967.
34. Nordquist, Walter S., A Study of Acoustic Monitoring of the Gun Probe System, Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory ECOM-5166, November 1967.
35. Powell, L. W., Poseidon-Sofar Bomb Impact Survival Tests-Status Report, USN Special Projects Office, SpP TM 012066, 7 February 1966.
36. Weigle, Francis G., Acoustic Signature of Martlet 2C Vehicle Impact on the Ocean Surface, USN Underwater Sound Laboratory, New London, Connecticut, USL TM 2211-112-67, 31 August 1967.
37. Meteorological Rocket Network Firings: Data Reports, August 1965 issue to present, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., 20402, \$36.00 per year. (HARP wind and temperature data up to 80 km in all issues; wind data above 85 km in January 1967, June 1967, January 1968 issues.)
38. Fagot, John, and Epler, Wm., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Barbados, 19-20 September 1966), BRL Contract 169, Report 8, April 1968.
39. Fagot, John, and Epler, Wm., Upper Atmosphere Winds from Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Barbados, 15-16 February 1967) BRL Contract 169, Report 9, April 1968.

#### E. HARP--Related Publications

1. Valenti, A. M., Molder, S., and Salter, G. R., Gun Launching Supersonic Combustion Ramjets, Astronautics and Aerospace Engineering, Vol. 1, pp. 24-29, December 1963.
2. An Evaluation of Payload Delivery Systems for Nike-X (U), Brown Engineering, Huntsville, Alabama, TN AS-214, 15 September 1966. (Contract No. DA-01-021-AMC-90031 CY)
3. Gossard, Earl E., The Apparent Movement of the Spectral Components in Fading Records of Ionospherically Reflected Radio Waves, Journ. Geo. Res., Vol. 72, pp. 1563-1570, 1 March 1967.

4. Hurst, N. J., and Burleson, W. G., Analysis, Design, and Cogent Flights of the First Large Diameter Gun Launched Test Bodies - Lahive, U. S. Army Missile Command Report RS-TR-67-4, April 1967. (AD 818372)
5. Billings, R. G., and Atmore, R. F., A Study to Guide Research and Development Toward an Operational Meteorological Sounding Rocket System, Final Report on NASA Contract NASW-1522, Thiokol Chemical Corporation, April 1967, NASA CR-91057. (N68-11977)
6. Fedor, L. S., A Statistical Approach to the Determination of Three Dimensional Ionospheric Drifts, Journ. Geo. Res. 72, pp. 5401-5415, 1 November 1967.
7. Blackwell, Edward L., Generation and Use of an Artificial Ionosphere, AIAA Paper 67-789, October 1967.
8. Williamson, L. E., and Kennedy, B., Meteorological Shell for Standard Artillery Pieces - A Feasibility Study, Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory, ECOM-5161, October 1967.

**TABLE OF TRAIL INFORMATION**

<b>Trail No.</b>	<b>Trail Name</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time (AST)</b>	<b>Altitudes (Km)</b>
B51	Beta	19 September 1966	20:55:09	94-128
B52	Gamma	19 September 1966	22:24:06	89-135
B53	Delta	20 September 1966	00:10:00	91-122
B54	Epsilon	20 September 1966	01:23:00	90-109
B55	Zeta	20 September 1966	02:24:00	92-115
B56	Eta	20 September 1966	03:18:00	83-124
B57	Theta	20 September 1966	04:03:00	87-127
B58	Iota	20 September 1966	04:46:00	86-124

TABULATIONS AND PLOTS

EIGHT TMA TRAILS - 19-20 SEPTEMBER 1966

NOTE: The wind vector as given in this report is considered to point in the direction toward which the wind is blowing, (that is, a west wind is toward the west.) Most meteorologists are accustomed to a 180° difference, (that is, a west wind is from the west.)

TRAIL NO. B51 BETA  
BARBADOS 19 SEPTEMBER 1966 20-55-09 AST  
UP TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC N-S	E-W	MAGNETIC N-S	E-W
105.0	54.2	24.6	14.4	19.9	10.1	22.4
106.0	45.7	21.6	15.1	15.5	11.6	18.2
107.0	26.5	22.0	19.7	9.8	17.3	13.6
108.0	0.8	28.9	28.9	0.4	28.2	6.3
109.0	351.7	44.0	43.6	-6.4	44.0	2.6
110.0	344.3	50.1	48.2	-13.6	50.0	-3.5
111.0	338.8	50.3	46.9	-18.2	49.6	-8.3
112.0	306.5	43.5	25.9	-35.0	32.5	-29.0
113.0	230.6	57.2	-36.3	-44.2	-26.5	-50.7
114.0	215.0	90.8	-74.4	-52.1	-62.3	-66.1
115.0	212.2	112.9	-95.5	-60.2	-81.3	-78.3
116.0	210.8	130.9	-112.5	-67.0	-96.5	-88.5
117.0	209.5	147.0	-127.9	-72.3	-110.5	-96.8
118.0	206.3	151.4	-135.7	-67.2	-119.2	-93.4
119.0	202.3	154.8	-143.3	-58.7	-128.4	-86.6
120.0	200.3	155.5	-145.9	-53.8	-131.9	-82.3
121.0	196.8	153.0	-146.5	-44.3	-134.4	-73.1
122.0	195.2	147.6	-142.5	-38.6	-131.7	-66.7
123.0	192.5	137.6	-134.3	-29.7	-125.5	-56.4
124.0	190.8	130.2	-127.9	-24.5	-120.3	-50.0
125.0	190.9	126.5	-124.2	-23.9	-116.8	-48.6
126.0	194.2	121.9	-118.2	-29.9	-109.7	-53.3
127.0	191.9	106.3	-104.0	-22.0	-97.4	-42.7

TRAIL NO. B51 BETA  
 BARBADOS 19 SEPTEMBER 1966 20-55-09 AST  
 DOWN TRAIL

LATITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC N-S	E-W	N-S	MAGNETIC E-W
94.0	306.5	33.5	19.9	-26.9	24.9	-22.3
95.0	316.8	65.2	47.5	-44.6	55.6	-34.0
96.0	330.2	75.6	65.6	-37.6	71.9	-23.5
97.0	347.5	80.2	78.3	-17.4	80.2	-1.1
98.0	0.6	85.2	85.2	0.9	83.2	18.2
99.0	11.6	83.2	81.5	16.7	76.4	32.9
100.0	18.1	54.6	51.9	16.9	47.4	27.1
101.0	34.1	47.3	39.2	26.6	33.0	34.0
102.0	40.8	47.0	35.6	30.7	28.6	37.3
103.0	47.7	35.3	23.7	26.1	17.9	30.4
104.0	48.3	30.6	20.4	22.9	15.3	26.6
105.0	51.1	30.6	19.2	23.8	14.0	27.2
106.0	44.8	28.6	20.3	20.1	15.8	23.8
107.0	26.7	30.9	27.6	13.9	24.2	19.2
108.0	20.9	34.8	32.5	12.4	29.3	18.7
109.0	354.9	53.0	52.8	-4.7	52.7	6.1
110.0	346.4	53.7	52.2	-12.6	53.7	-1.7
111.0	328.5	48.7	41.6	-25.5	45.9	-16.5
112.0	283.9	27.0	6.5	-26.2	11.7	-24.3
113.0	223.7	59.0	-42.7	-40.8	-33.5	-48.6
114.0	214.0	90.3	-74.8	-50.5	-63.0	-64.6
115.0	213.2	121.1	-101.3	-66.3	-85.7	-85.5
116.0	211.5	126.9	-108.2	-66.3	-92.5	-86.9
117.0	209.9	137.3	-119.0	-68.5	-102.6	-91.2
118.0	207.7	145.0	-128.4	-67.3	-112.1	-92.0
119.0	205.5	154.0	-139.0	-66.3	-122.6	-93.2
120.0	203.0	158.1	-145.5	-61.9	-129.9	-90.2
121.0	202.3	158.4	-146.5	-60.1	-131.2	-88.6
122.0	200.5	152.2	-142.6	-53.2	-128.8	-81.1
123.0	197.1	143.5	-137.2	-42.1	-125.8	-69.1
124.0	195.8	137.4	-132.2	-37.4	-121.8	-63.5
125.0	194.2	131.4	-127.4	-32.3	-118.2	-57.5
126.0	192.1	121.0	-118.3	-25.4	-110.7	-48.9
127.0	193.1	114.5	-111.5	-25.9	-103.9	-48.0
128.0	190.4	116.2	-114.3	-20.9	-107.7	-43.7

## WIND COMPONENTS

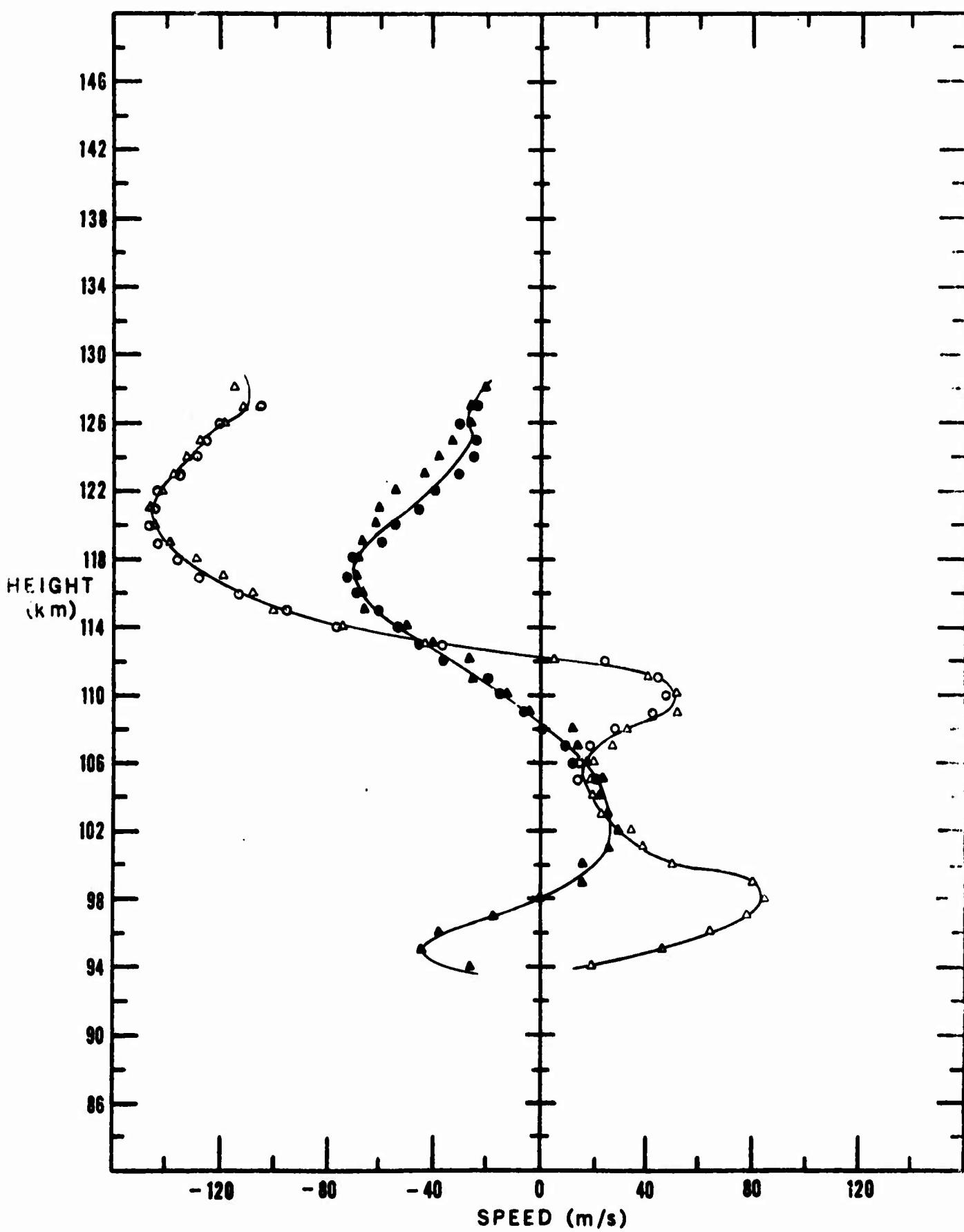
	UP	DOWN
N-S	○	△
E-W	●	▲

TRAIL NO. B51

BETA

19 SEPTEMBER 1966 20:55:09 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



## WIND SPEED

TRAIL NO. B51

BETA

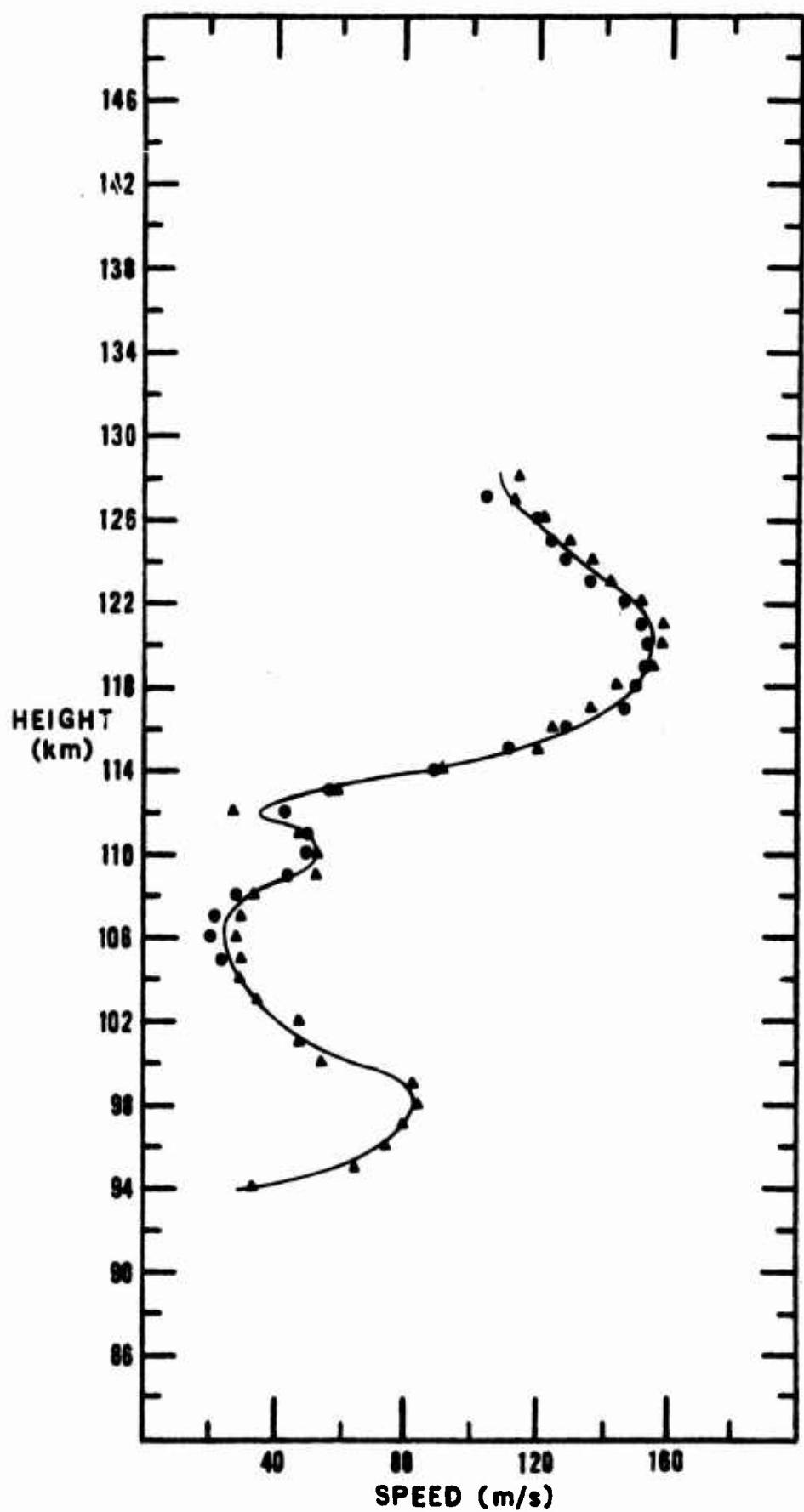
● UP

19 SEPTEMBER 1966

20:55:09 AST

▲ DOWN

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



## WIND DIRECTION

• UP

▲ DOWN

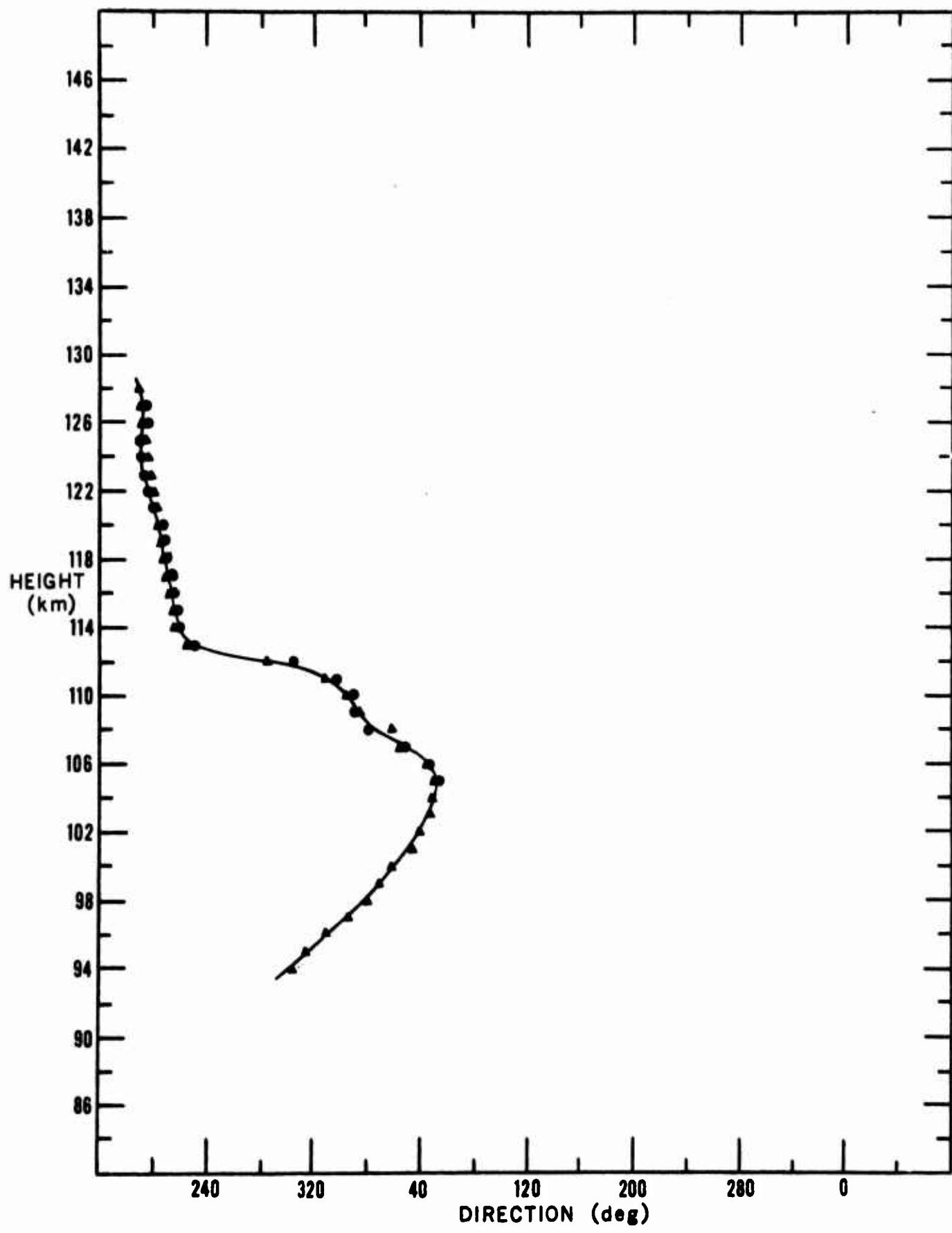
TRAIL NO. B51

BETA

19 SEPTEMBER 1966

20:55:09 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



TRAIL NO. B52 GAMMA  
 BARBADOS 19 SEPTEMBER 1966 22-24-06 AST  
 UP TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC	N-S	E-W	MAGNETIC
89.0	138.2	52.1	-38.8	34.7	-45.0	26.1
90.0	136.0	66.0	-47.5	45.9	-55.8	35.3
91.0	156.4	56.4	-51.7	22.6	-55.2	11.6
92.0	178.6	38.7	-38.7	0.9	-38.1	-7.0
93.0	291.8	37.6	14.0	-34.9	20.8	-31.3
94.0	316.4	55.0	39.8	-37.9	46.7	-29.0
95.0	334.7	79.4	71.8	-33.9	77.2	-18.6
96.0	341.9	89.9	85.5	-27.9	89.4	-10.0
97.0	347.3	96.4	94.0	-21.1	96.3	-1.6
98.0	356.9	93.5	93.4	-5.1	92.5	14.0
99.0	2.7	93.1	93.0	4.4	90.2	23.2
100.0	3.3	84.6	84.4	4.8	81.7	21.8
101.0	3.8	70.5	70.4	4.7	68.0	18.9
102.0	357.9	44.6	44.6	-1.7	44.0	7.4
103.0	0.1	29.4	29.4	0.0	28.8	6.0
104.0	10.8	19.0	18.7	3.6	17.6	7.3
105.0	336.0	12.2	11.1	-4.9	11.9	-2.5
106.0	317.0	10.6	7.7	-7.2	9.0	-5.5
107.0	239.5	55.9	-28.3	-48.2	-17.9	-52.9
108.0	219.4	108.0	-83.4	-68.6	-67.7	-84.1
109.0	210.8	130.8	-112.4	-66.9	-96.5	-88.3
110.0	207.9	147.3	-120.2	-68.9	-113.5	-93.9
111.0	206.9	161.7	-144.1	-73.2	-126.2	-100.9
112.0	206.9	168.8	-150.5	-76.3	-131.9	-105.3
113.0	207.9	175.9	-155.4	-82.3	-135.4	-112.2
114.0	207.8	172.1	-152.3	-80.3	-132.8	-109.6
115.0	208.3	170.9	-150.6	-80.9	-131.0	-109.8
116.0	208.1	163.6	-144.4	-76.9	-125.8	-104.6
117.0	206.5	151.7	-135.7	-67.7	-119.1	-93.9
118.0	203.8	135.1	-123.6	-54.6	-109.9	-78.6
119.0	202.0	117.3	-108.8	-43.9	-97.6	-65.1
120.0	199.7	103.2	-97.2	-34.8	-88.1	-53.8
121.0	196.6	92.5	-88.7	-26.4	-81.5	-43.9
122.0	192.2	83.0	-81.1	-17.6	-75.8	-33.7
123.0	186.3	7.7	-70.3	-7.7	-67.3	-21.8
124.0	180.7	57.7	-57.7	-0.7	-56.4	-12.4
125.0	173.0	49.9	-49.5	6.0	-49.7	-4.2
126.0	171.6	40.8	-40.3	5.9	-40.7	-2.4
127.0	169.9	24.3	-23.9	4.2	-24.3	-0.7
128.0	180.7	11.8	-11.8	-0.1	-11.5	-2.5
129.0	314.6	7.0	4.9	-5.0	5.8	-3.9
130.0	334.4	20.4	18.4	-8.8	19.8	-4.9
131.0	337.0	31.1	28.6	-12.2	30.5	-6.1
132.0	335.0	36.2	32.8	-15.3	35.2	-8.3
133.0	342.1	40.7	38.7	-12.5	40.4	-4.4

BARBADOS  
DOWN TRAIL

TRAIL NO. B52 GAMMA  
19 SEPTEMBER 1966

22-24-06 AST

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			N-S	E-W	N-S	E-W
107.0	223.3	132.1	-96.2	-90.6	-75.8	-108.3
108.0	217.7	154.9	-122.6	-94.8	-100.8	-117.7
109.0	214.0	161.9	-134.3	-90.5	-113.1	-115.9
110.0	210.6	168.3	-144.8	-85.7	-124.4	-113.3
111.0	208.5	171.7	-150.9	-81.8	-131.1	-110.7
112.0	207.6	172.7	-153.8	-80.2	-134.3	-109.8
113.0	208.2	167.9	-148.0	-79.3	-128.8	-107.7
114.0	207.6	158.4	-140.4	-73.3	-122.6	-100.3
115.0	206.4	149.8	-134.1	-66.6	-117.8	-92.5
116.0	203.1	138.8	-127.7	-54.4	-114.0	-79.2
117.0	200.9	129.1	-120.6	-46.0	-108.7	-69.5
118.0	198.1	119.1	-113.2	-36.9	-103.3	-59.1
119.0	195.3	106.6	-102.8	-28.1	-94.9	-48.4
120.0	193.0	94.4	-92.0	-21.2	-85.8	-39.4
121.0	187.3	82.8	-82.1	-10.6	-78.2	-27.1
122.0	183.0	71.3	-71.2	-3.7	-69.0	-18.1
123.0	176.5	61.4	-61.3	3.8	-60.8	-8.7
124.0	174.1	47.9	-47.7	5.0	-47.7	-4.8
125.0	170.2	39.1	-38.5	6.7	-39.1	-1.3
126.0	175.3	24.3	-24.2	2.0	-24.1	-3.0
127.0	178.3	16.2	-16.2	0.5	-16.0	-2.8
128.0	204.8	6.7	-6.1	-2.8	-5.4	-4.0
129.0	304.3	12.8	7.2	-10.6	9.2	-8.9
130.0	318.7	25.4	19.0	-16.7	22.0	-12.5
131.0	322.7	46.2	36.8	-28.0	41.7	-19.9
132.0	322.6	72.6	57.7	-44.1	65.5	-31.5
133.0	323.3	76.4	61.2	-45.7	69.2	-32.3
134.0	326.7	93.3	78.0	-51.2	86.8	-34.3
135.0	329.4	95.0	81.8	-48.4	89.9	-30.8

## WIND COMPONENTS

UP      DOWN

N-S     $\circ$      $\Delta$ E-W     $\bullet$      $\Delta$ 

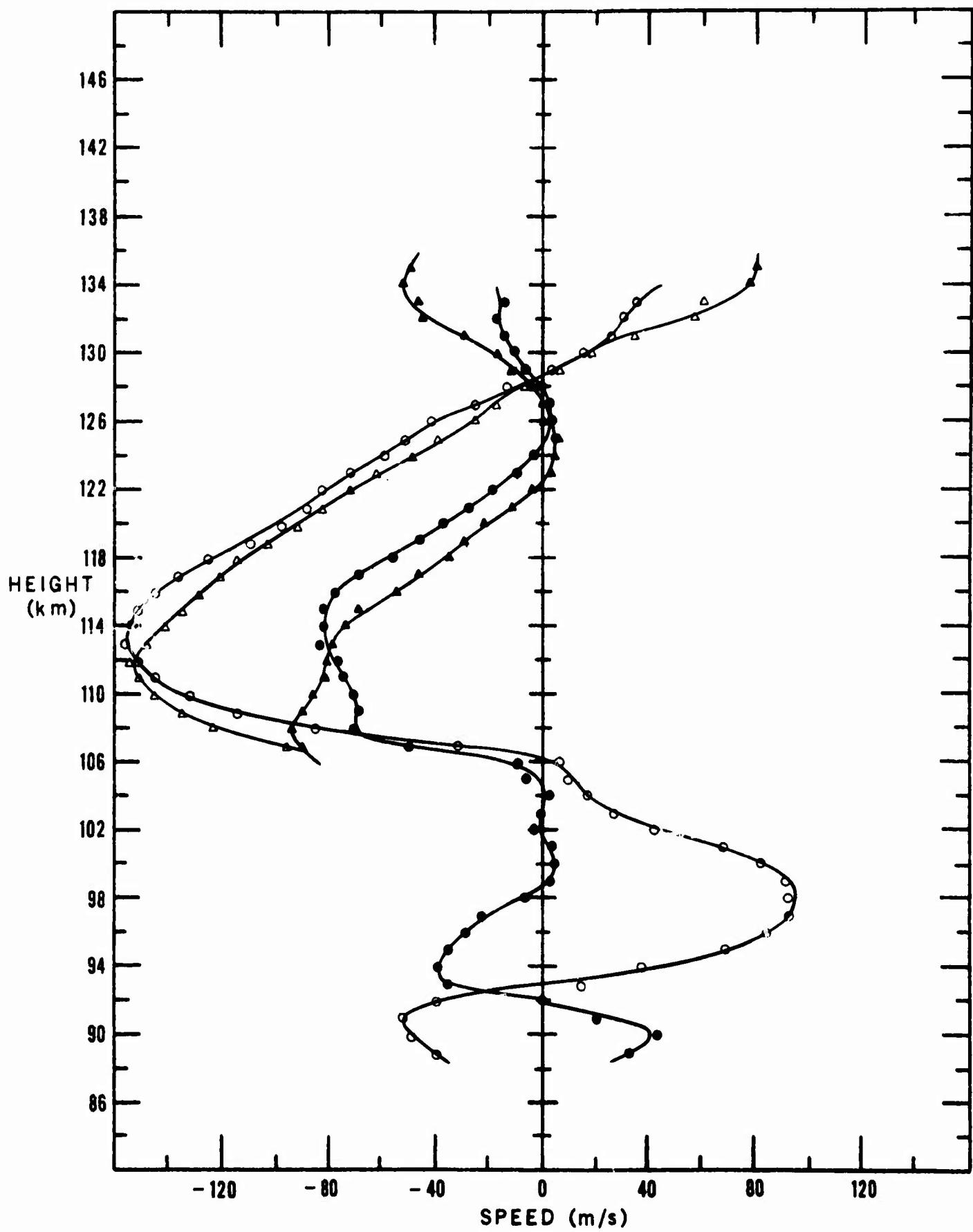
TRAIL NO. B52

19 SEPTEMBER 1966

GAMMA

22:24:06 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



WIND SPEED

TRAIL NO. B52

GAMMA

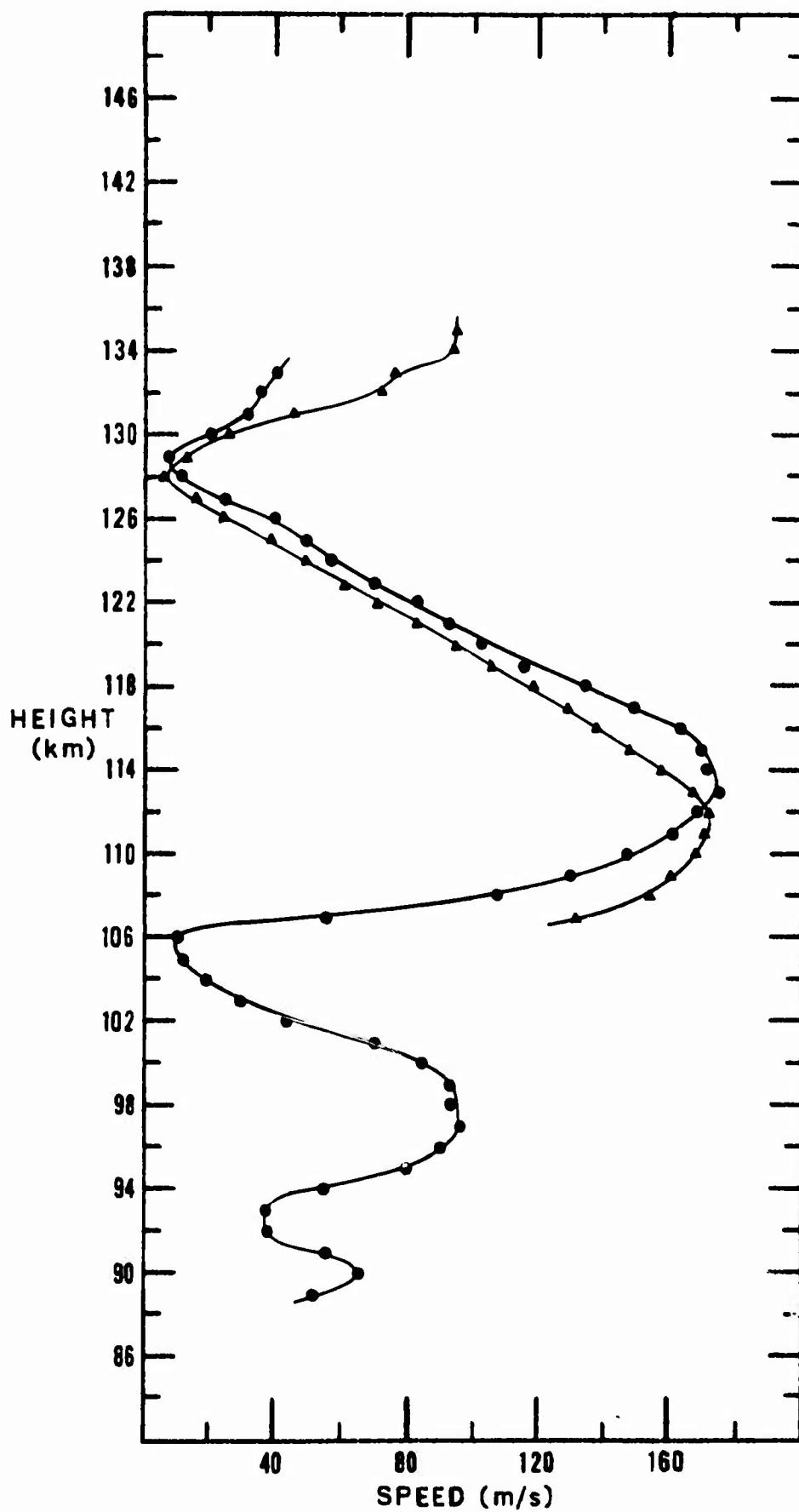
• UP

19 SEPTEMBER 1966

22:24:06 AST

▲ DOWN

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



## WIND DIRECTION

• UP

▲ DOWN

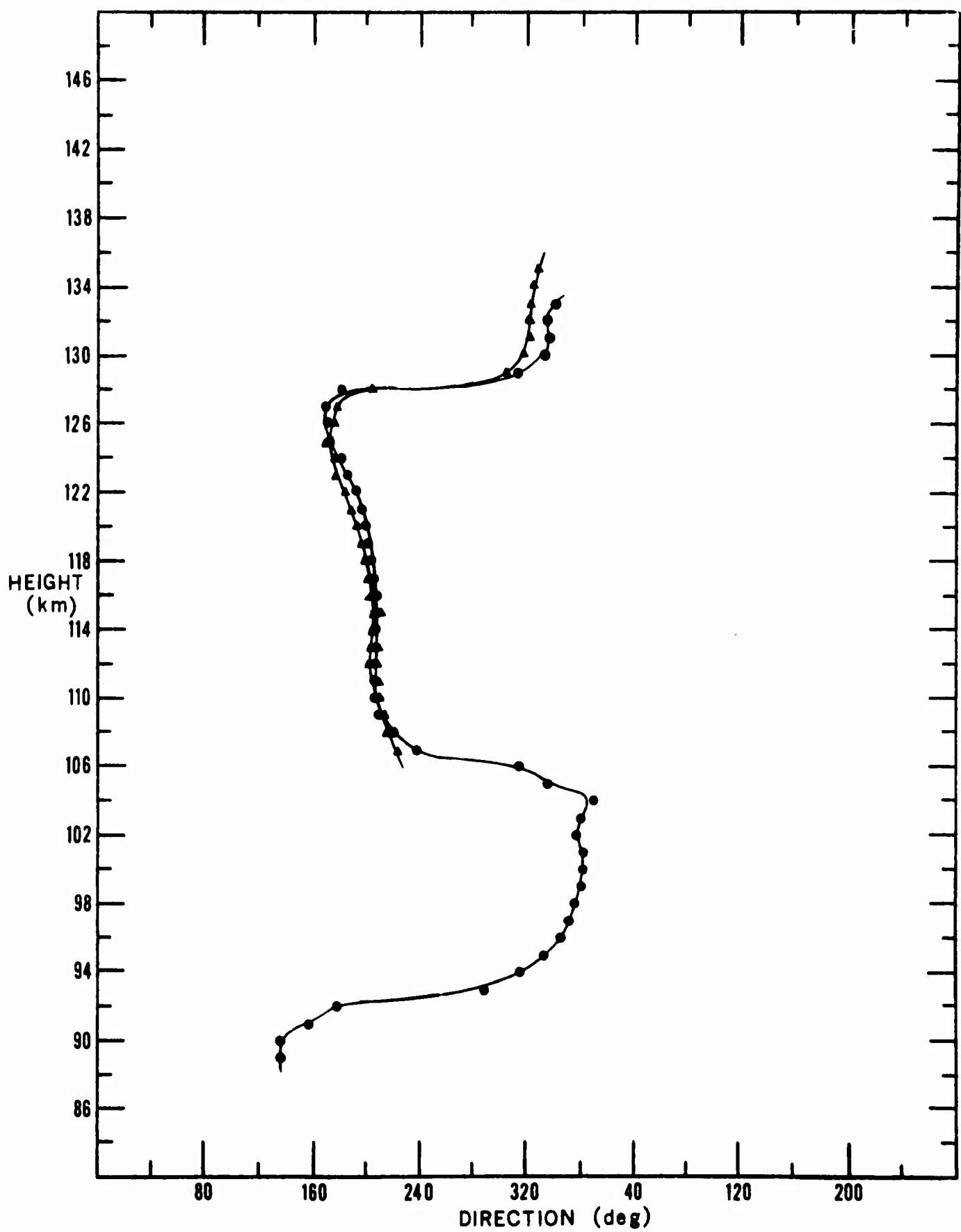
TRAIL NO. B 52

19 SEPTEMBER 1966

GAMMA

22:24:06 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



TRAIL NO. B53 DELTA  
 BARBADOS 20 SEPTEMBER 1966 00-10-00 AST  
 UP TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC	N-S	E-W	MAGNETIC
91.0	197.7	41.3	-39.3	-12.6	-35.9	-20.3
92.0	214.2	37.8	-31.3	-21.2	-26.3	-27.1
93.0	299.3	23.2	11.3	-20.2	15.2	-17.5
94.0	335.2	43.4	39.4	-18.2	42.3	-9.8
95.0	359.2	62.2	62.2	-0.9	61.1	11.8
96.0	19.3	64.6	60.9	21.4	55.3	33.3
97.0	28.7	68.0	59.6	32.7	51.7	44.1
98.0	35.3	61.7	50.4	35.6	42.1	45.1
99.0	44.5	44.8	31.9	31.4	24.9	37.2
100.0	69.5	24.0	8.4	22.4	3.7	23.6
101.0	171.4	53.7	-53.1	8.0	-53.6	-3.0
102.0	177.5	72.9	-72.9	3.1	-72.0	-11.8
103.0	175.9	78.0	-77.8	5.6	-77.3	-10.3
104.0	174.7	86.7	-86.4	8.0	-86.2	-9.7
105.0	177.3	90.7	-90.6	4.3	-89.6	-14.2
106.0	196.1	108.8	-104.6	-30.1	-96.3	-50.7
107.0	216.2	114.9	-92.7	-67.8	-77.0	-85.2
108.0	229.5	93.1	-60.5	-70.8	-44.9	-81.6
109.0	232.9	96.1	-58.0	-76.6	-41.2	-86.8
110.0	234.3	87.7	-51.2	-71.2	-35.7	-80.1
111.0	234.3	75.7	-44.2	-61.5	-30.8	-69.2
112.0	240.3	53.8	-26.6	-46.7	-16.6	-51.1
113.0	240.2	44.0	-21.8	-38.1	-13.6	-41.7
114.0	241.1	37.7	-18.2	-33.0	-11.1	-36.0
115.0	249.2	27.8	-9.9	-26.0	-4.4	-27.5
116.0	268.4	19.9	-0.6	-19.9	3.5	-19.6
117.0	287.3	18.8	5.6	-18.0	9.1	-16.5
118.0	297.9	16.1	7.5	-14.2	10.2	-12.4
119.0	336.1	18.3	16.7	-7.4	17.9	-3.9
120.0	359.0	20.0	20.0	-0.3	19.6	3.8
121.0	350.0	28.4	27.9	-4.9	28.3	0.9
122.0	352.0	26.9	26.6	-3.7	26.8	1.8

TRAIL NO. B53 DELTA  
 BARBADOS 20 SEPTEMBER 1966 00-10-00 AST  
 DOWN TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC N-S	E-W	MAGNETIC N-S	E-W
106.0	193.7	111.2	-108.1	-26.3	-100.5	-47.7
107.0	218.1	116.7	-91.9	-72.0	-75.4	-39.2
108.0	229.1	93.3	-61.1	-70.5	-45.5	-81.4
109.0	230.1	83.4	-53.5	-64.0	-39.4	-73.5
110.0	235.3	76.7	-43.6	-63.1	-29.9	-70.6
111.0	240.7	67.7	-33.1	-59.1	-20.4	-64.6
112.0	244.2	57.3	-25.0	-51.6	-14.0	-55.6
113.0	248.1	46.3	-17.3	-43.0	-8.2	-45.6
114.0	255.6	35.1	-8.7	-34.0	-1.6	-35.1
115.0	268.6	26.4	-0.6	-26.4	4.8	-26.0
116.0	286.7	21.9	6.3	-21.0	10.4	-19.3
117.0	300.9	23.8	12.3	-20.5	16.2	-17.6
118.0	319.1	23.5	17.7	-15.4	20.5	-11.5
119.0	327.4	24.3	20.5	-13.1	22.7	-8.7
120.0	331.1	27.4	24.0	-13.2	26.2	-8.0
121.0	8.2	23.4	23.2	3.3	22.0	7.9
122.0	355.5	36.9	36.8	-2.9	36.6	4.6

## WIND COMPONENTS

UP      DOWN

N-S    o      △

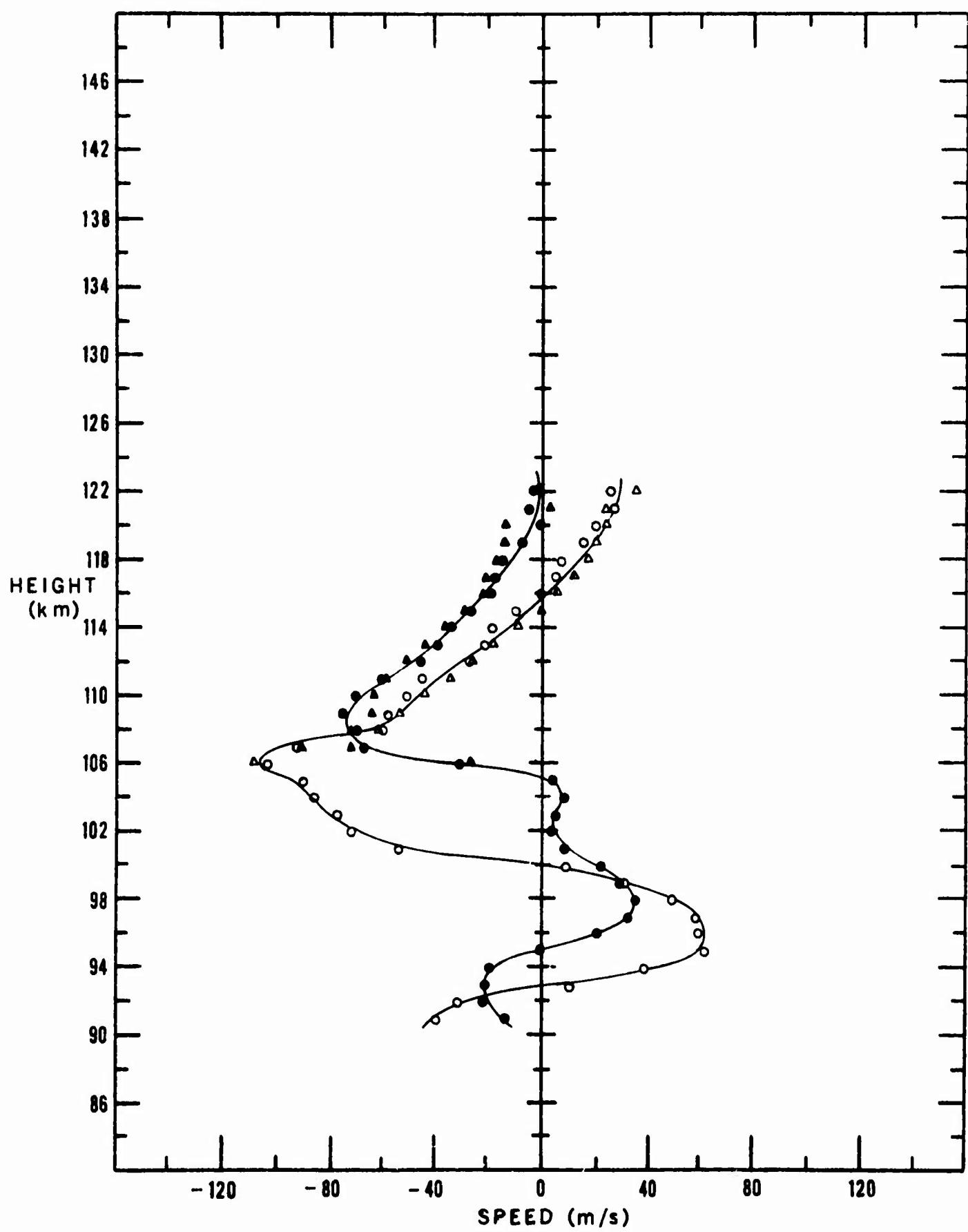
E-W    ●      ▲

TRAIL NO. B53

DELTA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966    00:10:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



## WIND SPEED

• UP

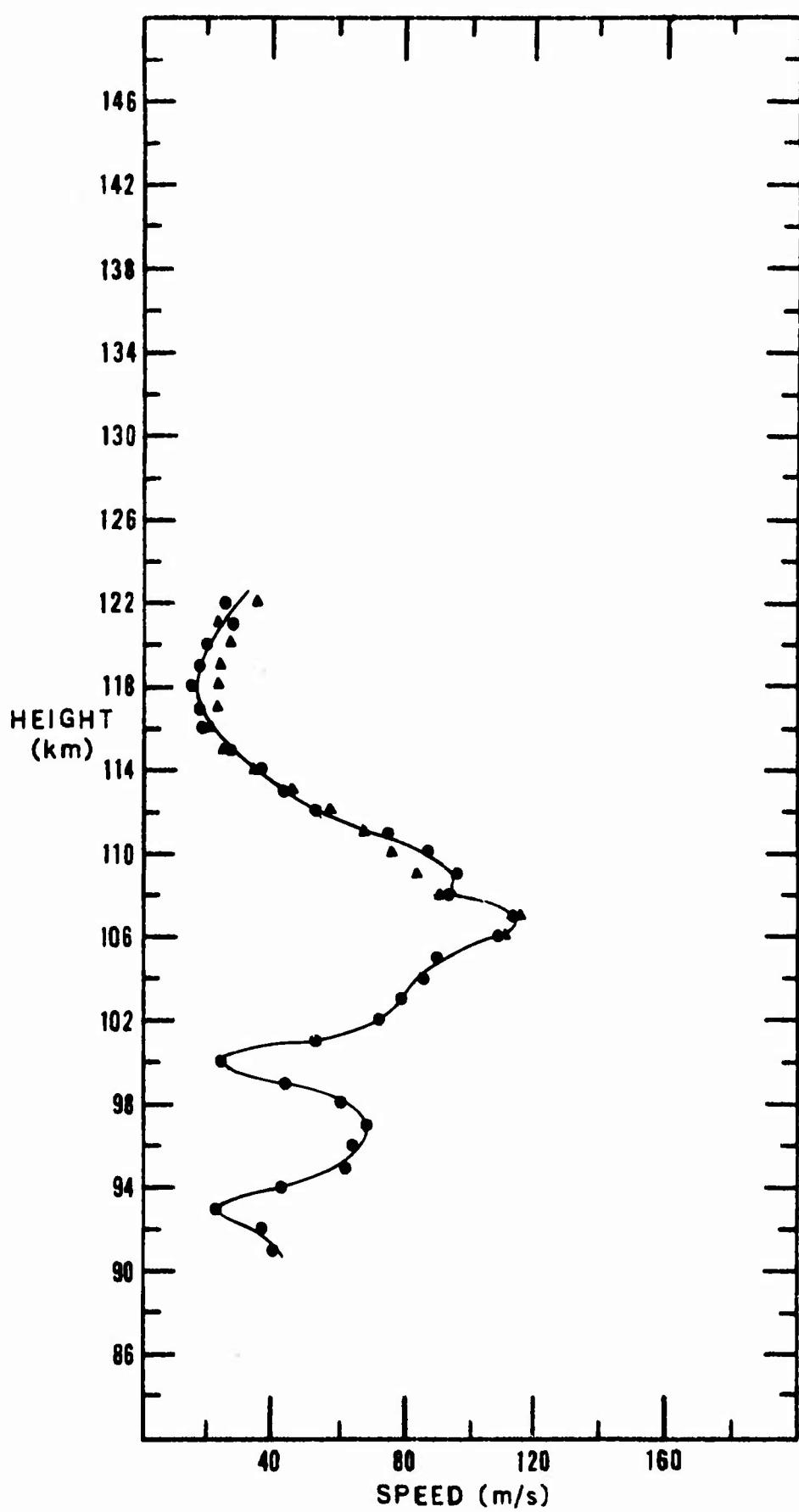
▲ DOWN

TRAIL NO. B53

DELTA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 00:10:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



WIND DIRECTION

• UP

▲ DOWN

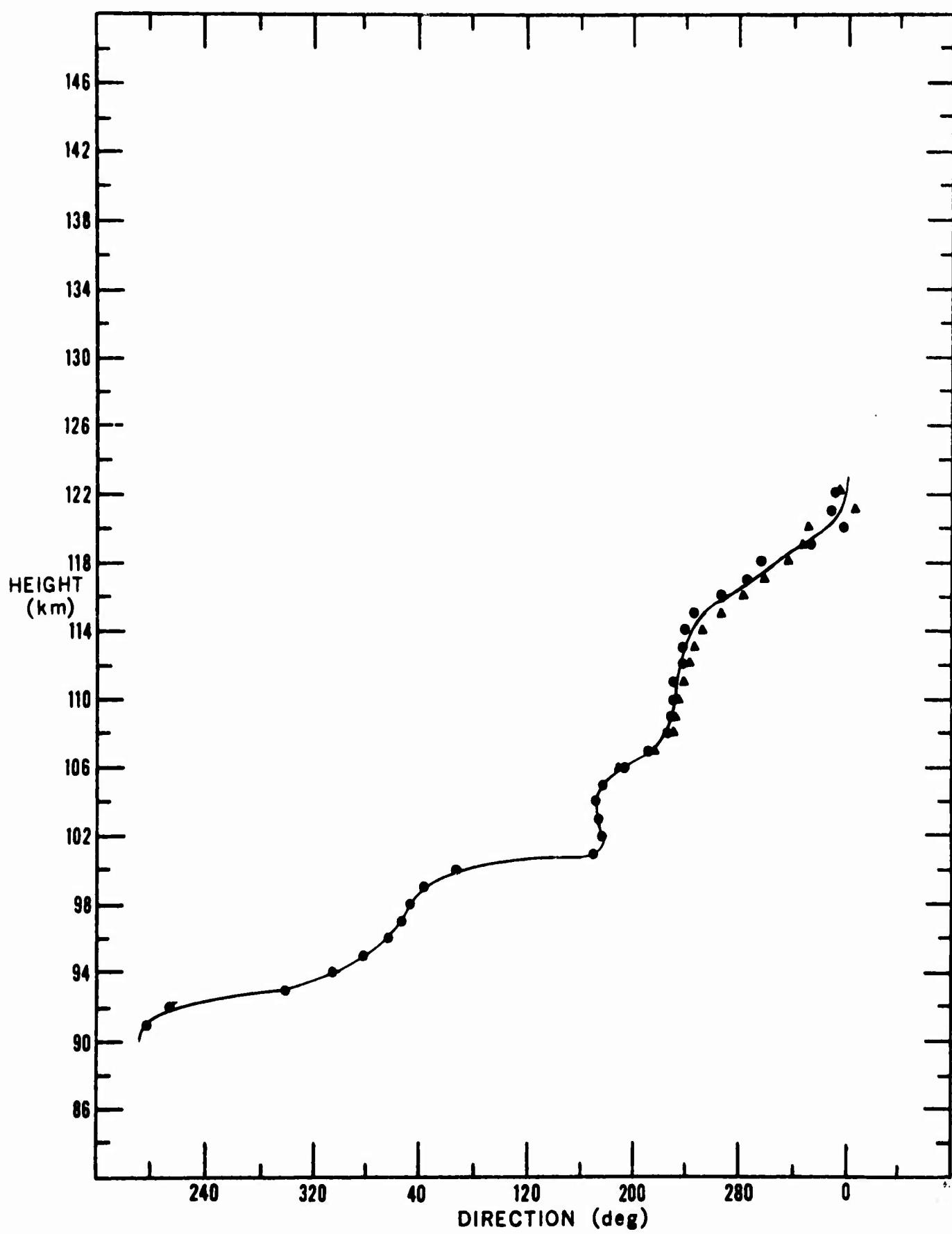
TRAIL NO. B53

DELTA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966

00:10:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



BARBADOS TRAIL NO. B54 EPSILON  
UP TRAIL 20 SEPTEMBER 1966 [REDACTED]

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC	E-W	N-S	MAGNETIC
90.0	106.5	10.5	-3.0	10.1	-5.0	9.3
91.0	341.7	28.8	27.4	-9.0	28.7	-3.2
92.0	352.6	45.2	44.8	-5.8	45.0	3.4
93.0	0.3	64.4	64.4	0.3	63.0	13.4
94.0	15.4	75.9	73.2	20.1	67.6	34.6
95.0	28.3	81.3	71.6	38.5	62.3	52.2
96.0	33.2	86.9	72.7	47.6	61.5	61.4
97.0	33.2	82.2	68.8	45.0	58.2	58.0
98.0	61.4	50.4	24.1	44.2	14.6	48.2
99.0	146.3	51.3	-42.7	28.5	-47.6	19.2
100.0	170.3	98.9	-97.5	16.7	-98.9	-3.5
101.0	174.5	99.0	-98.6	9.5	-98.5	-10.7
102.0	177.9	99.2	-99.1	3.6	-97.8	-16.6
103.0	187.0	80.5	-79.9	-9.8	-76.2	-25.8
104.0	184.1	69.3	-69.2	-5.0	-66.7	-19.0
105.0	200.4	44.6	-41.8	-15.5	-37.8	-23.7
106.0	248.9	41.1	-14.8	-38.4	-6.7	-40.6
107.0	274.1	50.7	3.6	-50.6	13.8	-48.8
108.0	289.8	66.9	22.6	-62.9	34.9	-57.0
109.0	294.1	86.8	35.4	-79.2	50.7	-70.4

TAIL NO. 854

EPSILON

WIND COMPONENT

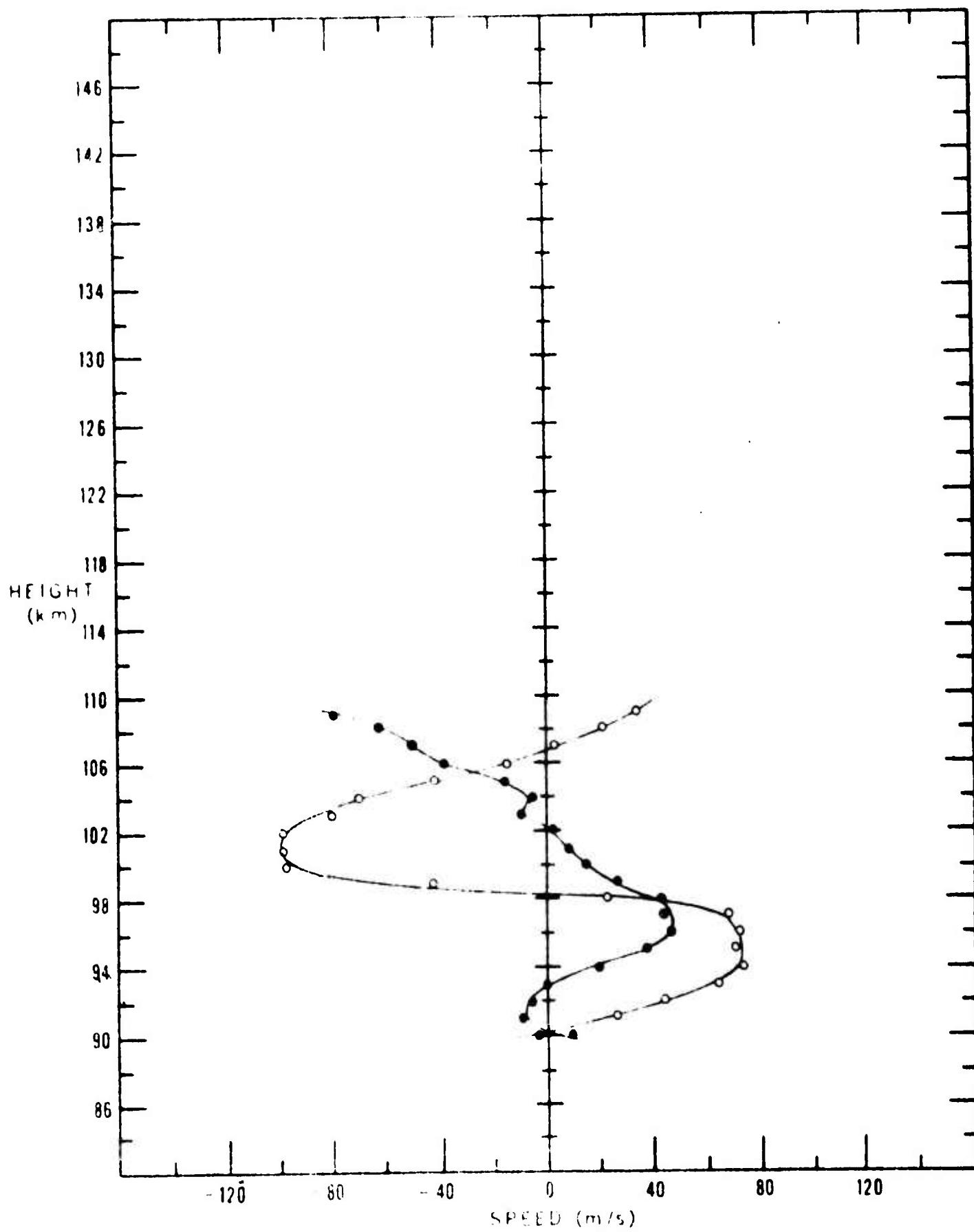
UP

23 SEPTEMBER 1966

01:23 00 AST

N-S ◦  
E-W •

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



WIND SPEED

TRAIL NO. B54

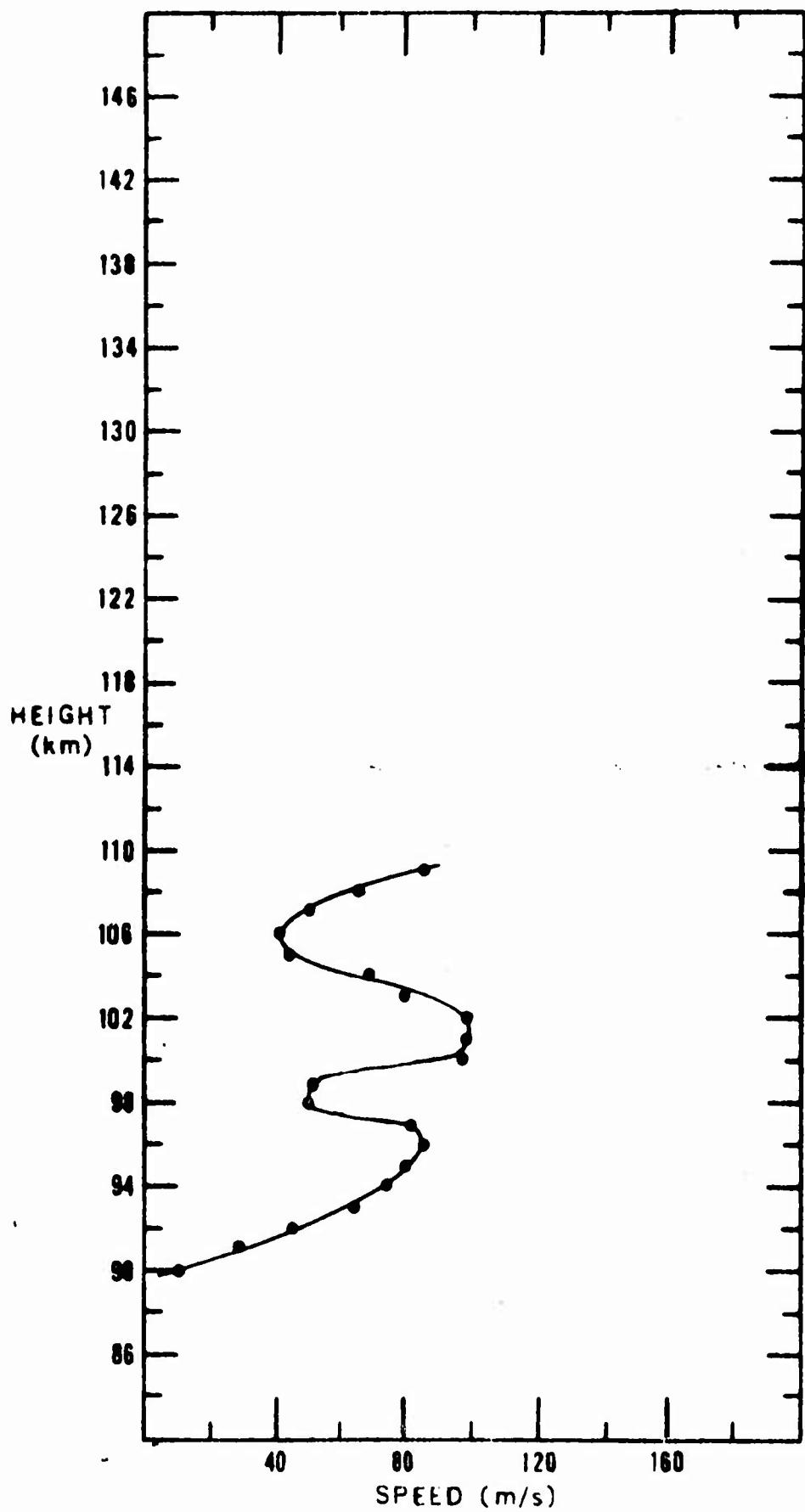
EPSILON

• UP

20 SEPTEMBER 1966

01:23:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



TRAIL NO. B54

EPSILON

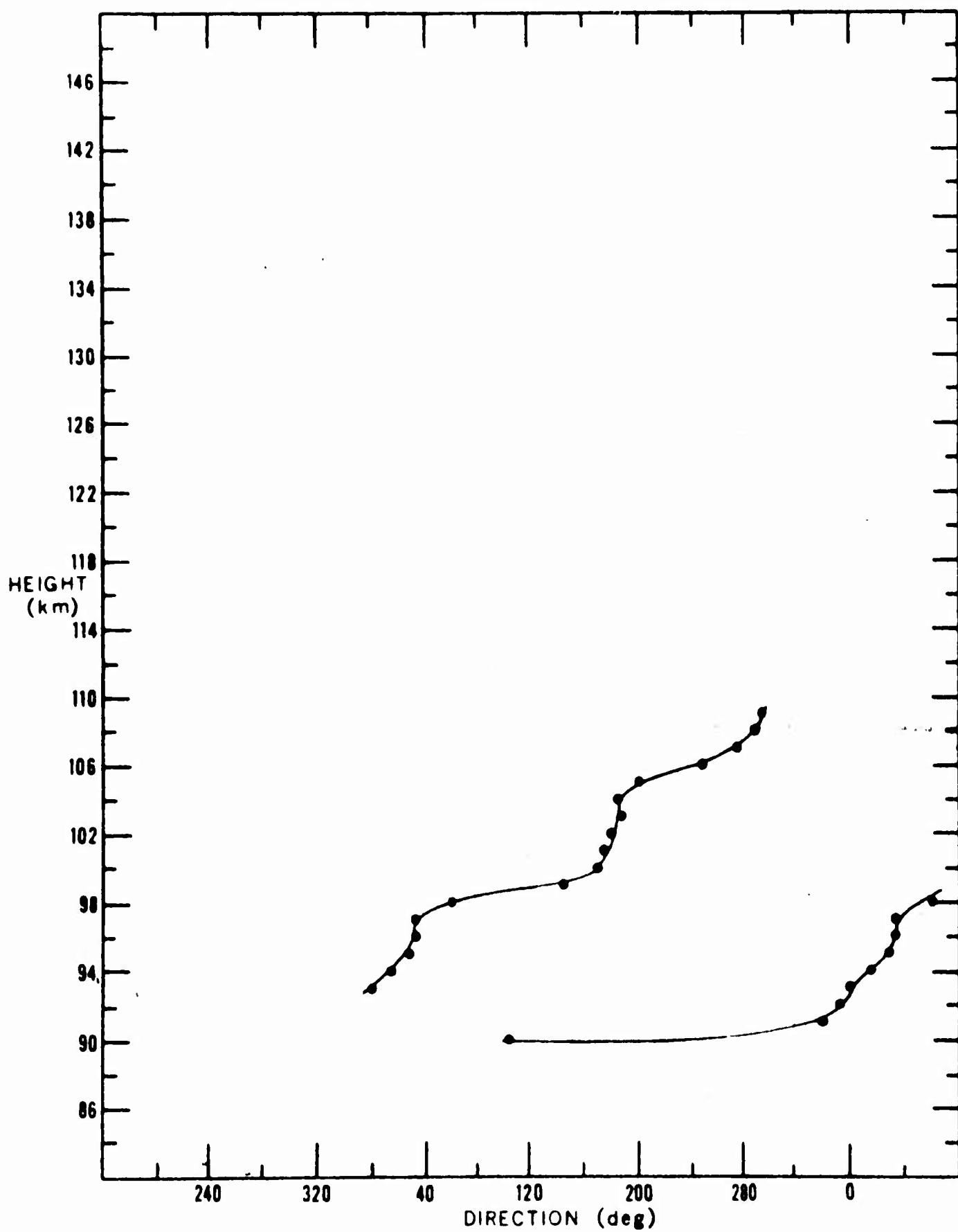
WIND DIRECTION

• UP

20 SEPTEMBER 1966

01:23.00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



BARBADOS TRAIL NO. B55 ZETA  
 20 SEPTEMBER 1966 02-24-00 AST  
 UP TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC	MAGNETIC	N-S	E-W
89.0	314.6	45.4	31.8	-32.3	37.7	-25.2
90.0	339.0	40.2	37.6	-14.4	39.7	-6.5
91.0	348.5	61.2	60.0	-12.1	61.2	0.3
92.0	358.6	82.3	82.3	-2.0	81.0	14.3
93.0	5.9	90.1	89.7	9.3	85.9	27.3
94.0	24.6	86.2	78.4	35.9	69.5	51.1
95.0	34.9	76.7	62.9	43.9	52.7	55.8
96.0	60.1	55.3	27.5	47.9	17.2	52.5
97.0	93.5	64.8	-3.9	64.6	-16.9	62.5
98.0	123.7	64.2	-35.7	53.4	-45.8	45.0
99.0	138.2	57.6	-42.9	38.4	-49.8	28.9
100.0	159.6	83.6	-78.3	29.1	-82.6	12.6
101.0	166.9	100.3	-97.7	22.8	-100.3	2.5
102.0	171.7	95.0	-94.0	13.7	-94.8	-5.7
103.0	173.1	75.0	-74.5	9.0	-74.8	-6.3
104.0	174.3	63.4	-63.1	6.3	-63.1	-6.6
105.0	197.0	26.5	-25.3	-7.7	-23.2	-12.7
106.0	262.4	29.5	-3.9	-29.3	2.1	-29.5
107.0	295.6	55.5	24.0	-50.1	33.7	-44.2
108.0	308.9	66.0	41.4	-51.4	51.0	-41.9
109.0	319.2	76.3	57.8	-49.8	66.7	-37.0
110.0	326.5	87.1	72.6	-48.1	80.9	-32.3
111.0	333.0	95.8	85.3	-43.5	92.4	-25.3
112.0	336.5	105.5	96.7	-42.1	103.2	-21.6
113.0	337.8	110.2	102.1	-41.6	108.4	-20.0
114.0	342.9	110.2	105.4	-32.4	109.8	-10.3
115.0	346.6	86.7	84.3	-20.2	86.6	-2.7

BARBADOS TRAIL NO. B55 ZETA  
 20 SEPTEMBER 1966 02-24-00 AST  
 DOWN TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HE/DING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC	MAGNETIC	N-S	E-W
92.0	7.2	93.5	92.7	11.7	88.4	30.3
93.0	17.1	93.0	88.9	27.4	81.5	44.9
94.0	25.6	98.7	89.0	42.6	78.5	59.8
95.0	62.8	61.7	28.2	54.9	16.5	59.5
96.0	124.4	70.7	-39.9	58.4	-50.9	49.1
97.0	127.2	69.3	-41.9	55.2	-52.2	45.5
98.0	143.8	72.7	-58.6	43.0	-66.1	30.2
99.0	162.3	88.9	-84.6	27.1	-88.3	9.4
100.0	172.8	91.8	-91.0	11.6	-91.5	-7.1
101.0	175.2	79.7	-79.4	6.7	-79.1	-9.6
102.0	171.0	62.5	-61.7	9.8	-62.4	-2.9
103.0	193.9	30.8	-29.9	-7.4	-27.8	-13.3
104.0	261.8	30.1	-4.3	-29.8	1.8	-30.1
105.0	290.3	60.0	20.8	-56.3	31.8	-50.9
106.0	290.8	54.7	19.4	-51.1	29.4	-46.1
107.0	307.8	74.2	45.4	-58.6	56.4	-48.2
108.0	314.0	76.8	53.4	-55.3	63.5	-43.3
109.0	320.6	81.7	63.1	-51.9	72.3	-38.0
110.0	328.9	88.0	75.3	-45.4	83.0	-29.2
111.0	337.5	100.5	92.8	-38.4	98.7	-18.7
112.0	341.2	86.9	82.3	-28.1	86.3	-10.8
113.0	344.2	85.5	82.3	-23.2	85.3	-6.0
114.0	343.2	79.6	76.2	-23.0	79.3	-7.0
115.0	331.7	77.2	67.9	-36.6	73.9	-22.0

## WIND COMPONENTS

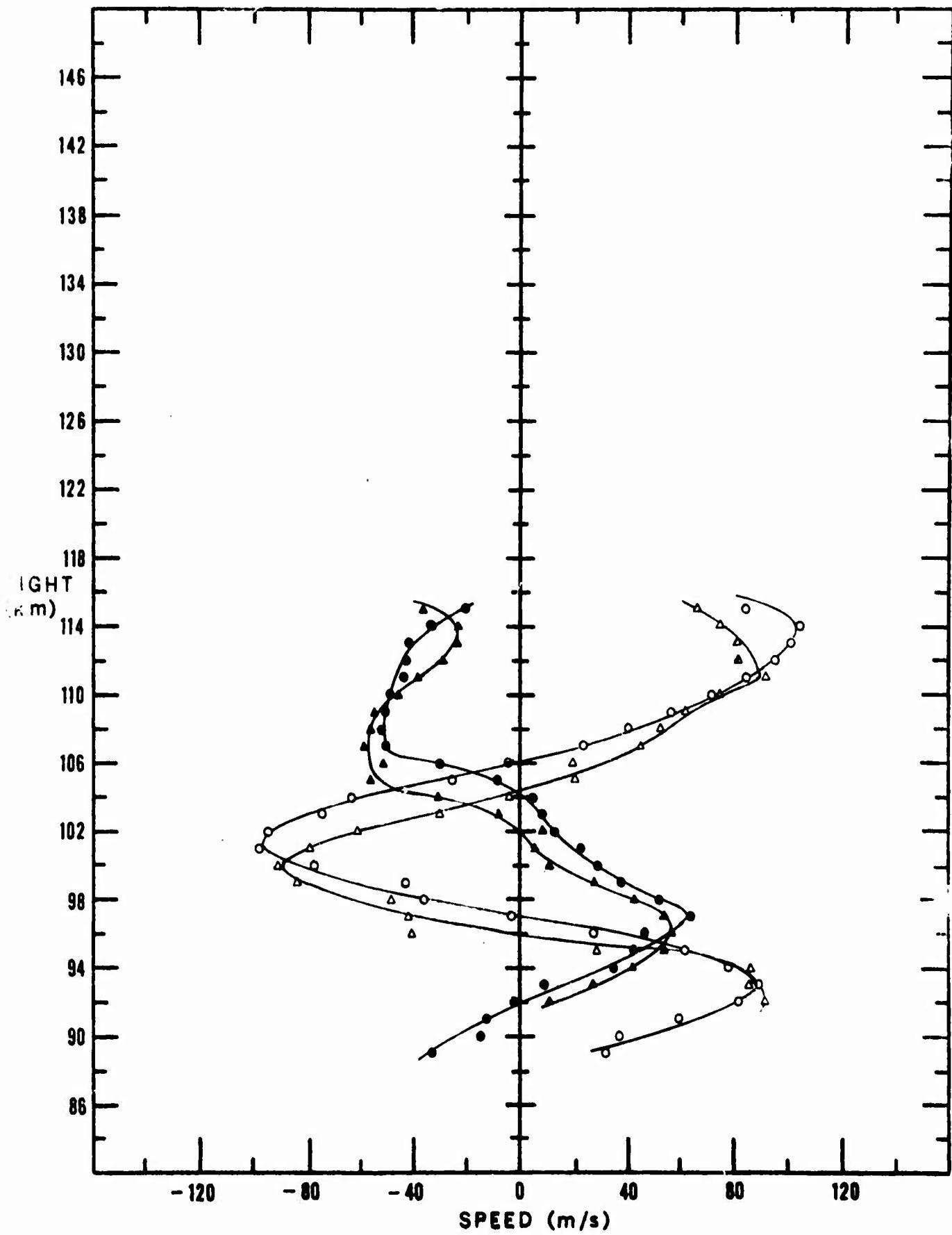
UP	DOWN	
N-S	○	△
E-W	●	▲

TRAIL NO. B55

ZETA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 02:24:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



## WIND SPEED

TRAIL NO. R55

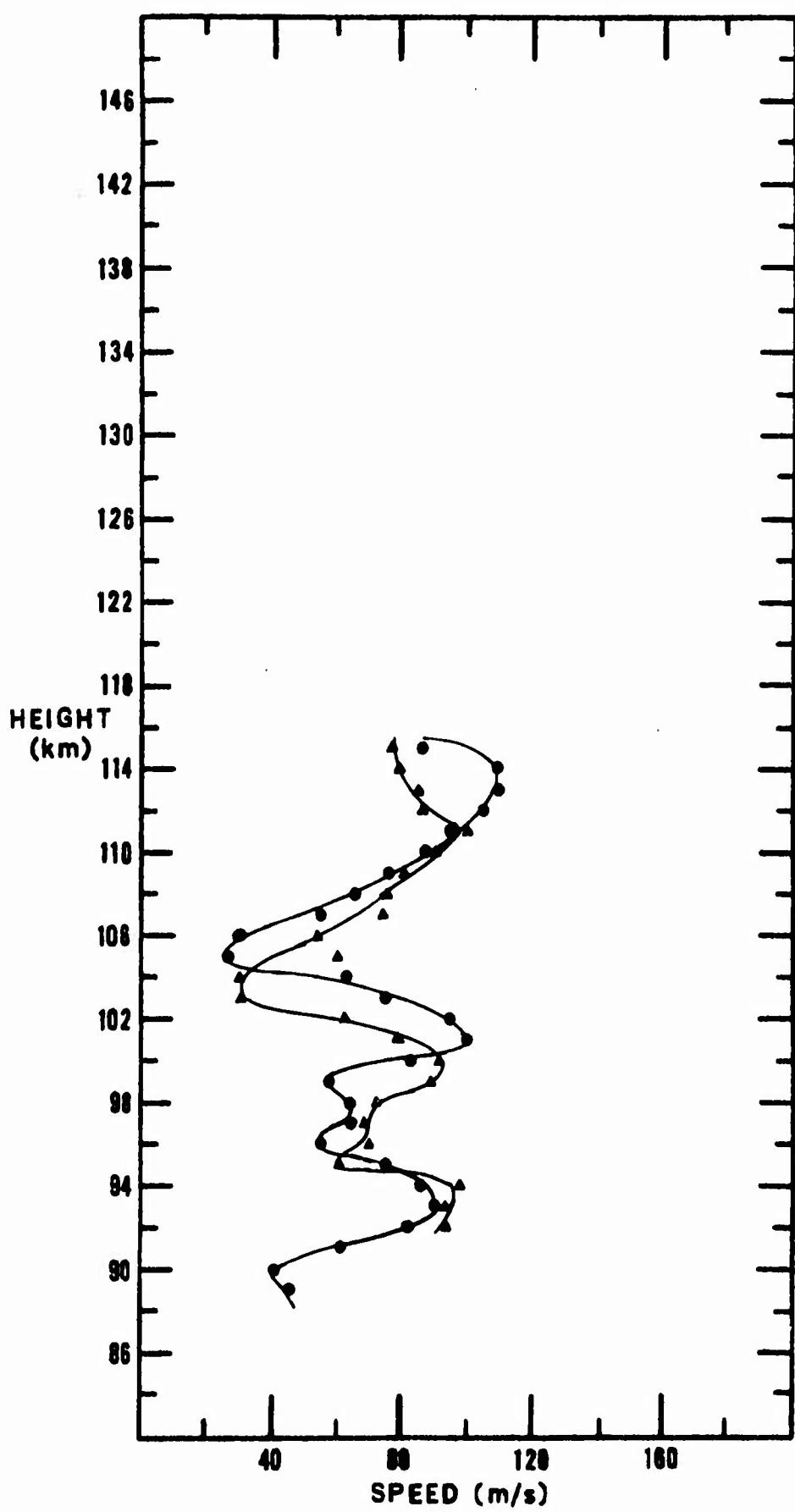
ZETA

• UP

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 02:24:00 AST

▲ DOWN

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



WIND DIRECTION

• UP

▲ DOWN

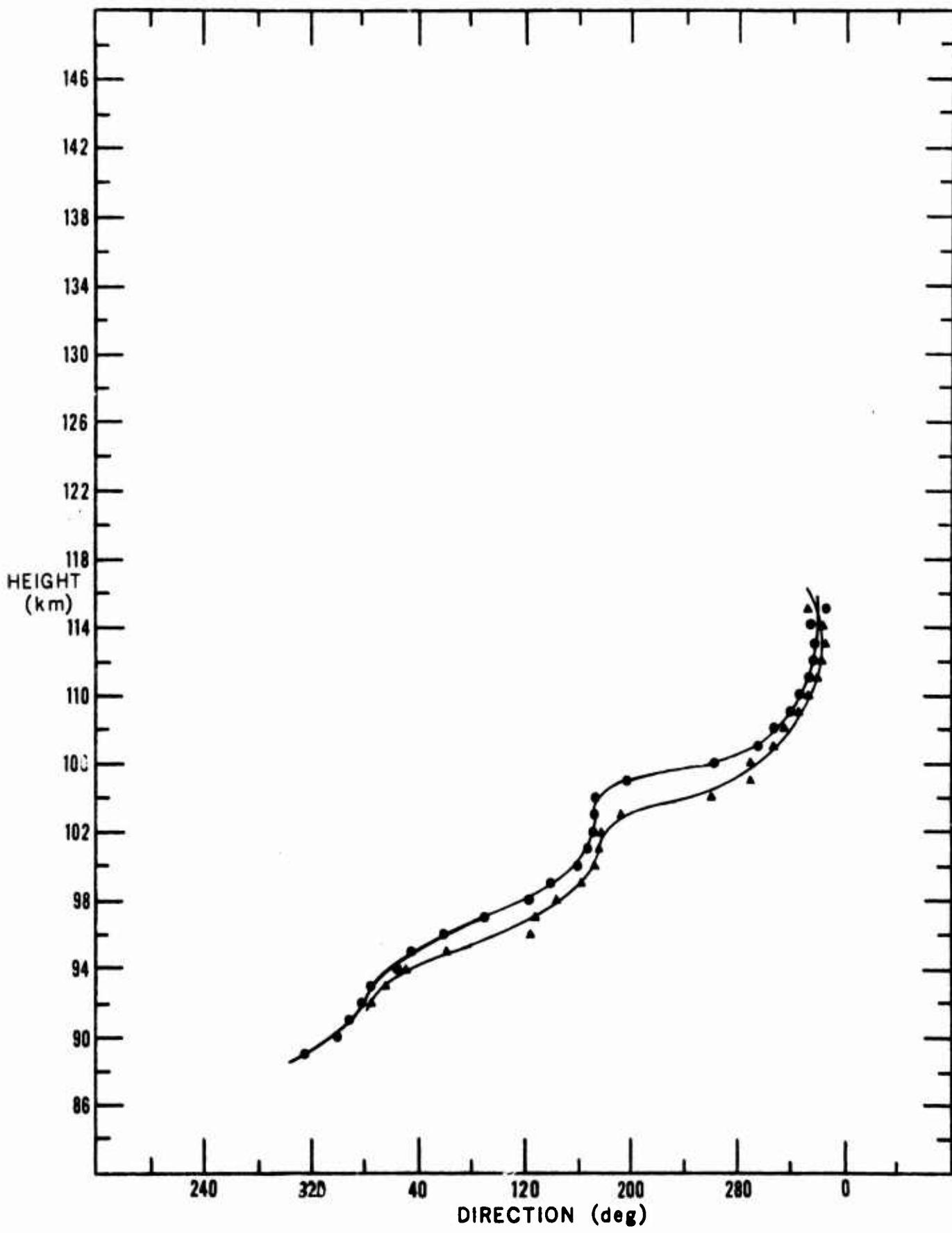
TRAIL NO. B55

ZETA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966

02:24:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



TRAIL NO. B56 ETA  
 BARBADOS 20 SEPTEMBER 1966 [REDACTED]  
 UP TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC	N-S	E-W	MAGNETIC
88.0	69.7	10.4	3.6	9.7	1.6	10.2
89.0	99.8	5.3	-0.9	5.2	-1.9	4.9
90.0	3.5	60.3	60.2	3.7	58.2	15.9
91.0	10.1	70.3	69.3	12.3	65.4	26.1
92.0	13.0	83.8	81.6	18.9	76.1	35.1
93.0	17.4	98.3	93.8	29.4	85.9	47.8
94.0	29.8	84.9	73.7	42.2	63.6	56.3
95.0	52.5	66.3	40.4	52.6	28.9	59.7
96.0	70.5	72.6	24.3	68.4	9.9	71.9
97.0	93.3	72.9	-4.1	72.8	-18.8	70.4
98.0	128.3	81.8	-50.7	64.2	-62.7	52.6
99.0	143.4	87.3	-70.0	52.1	-79.1	36.8
100.0	142.1	103.1	-81.4	63.3	-92.6	45.4
101.0	140.8	109.8	-85.1	69.4	-97.4	50.7
102.0	145.9	106.4	-88.1	59.7	-98.4	40.6
103.0	162.4	73.0	-69.6	22.0	-72.6	7.4
104.0	196.3	35.9	-34.5	-10.1	-31.7	-16.9
105.0	261.3	38.8	-5.9	-38.3	2.0	-38.7
106.0	283.5	53.9	12.6	-52.4	23.0	-48.7
107.0	301.3	67.1	34.9	-57.3	45.8	-49.0
108.0	319.1	80.0	60.4	-52.4	69.8	-39.0
109.0	328.4	91.7	78.1	-48.1	86.2	-31.2
110.0	333.5	97.1	86.9	-43.2	93.9	-24.6
111.0	340.1	96.2	90.4	-32.8	95.2	-13.8
112.0	345.8	93.1	90.2	-22.9	93.0	-4.1
113.0	352.1	88.5	87.6	-12.1	88.2	5.9
114.0	358.0	90.4	90.3	-3.2	89.1	15.2
115.0	5.4	89.2	88.8	8.4	85.2	26.3
116.0	11.3	87.4	85.8	17.1	80.5	34.2
117.0	15.8	89.7	86.3	24.4	79.5	41.4
118.0	20.0	90.3	84.8	30.9	76.8	47.5
119.0	22.5	89.7	82.9	34.3	74.2	50.4
120.0	22.9	90.0	82.9	35.0	74.1	51.1
121.0	21.3	91.9	85.7	33.4	77.1	50.1
122.0	16.8	100.6	96.3	29.1	88.4	48.1
123.0	21.5	91.5	85.2	33.5	76.6	50.1
124.0	14.3	116.1	112.5	28.7	104.3	51.0

TRAIL NO. B56

ETA

WIND COMPONENTS

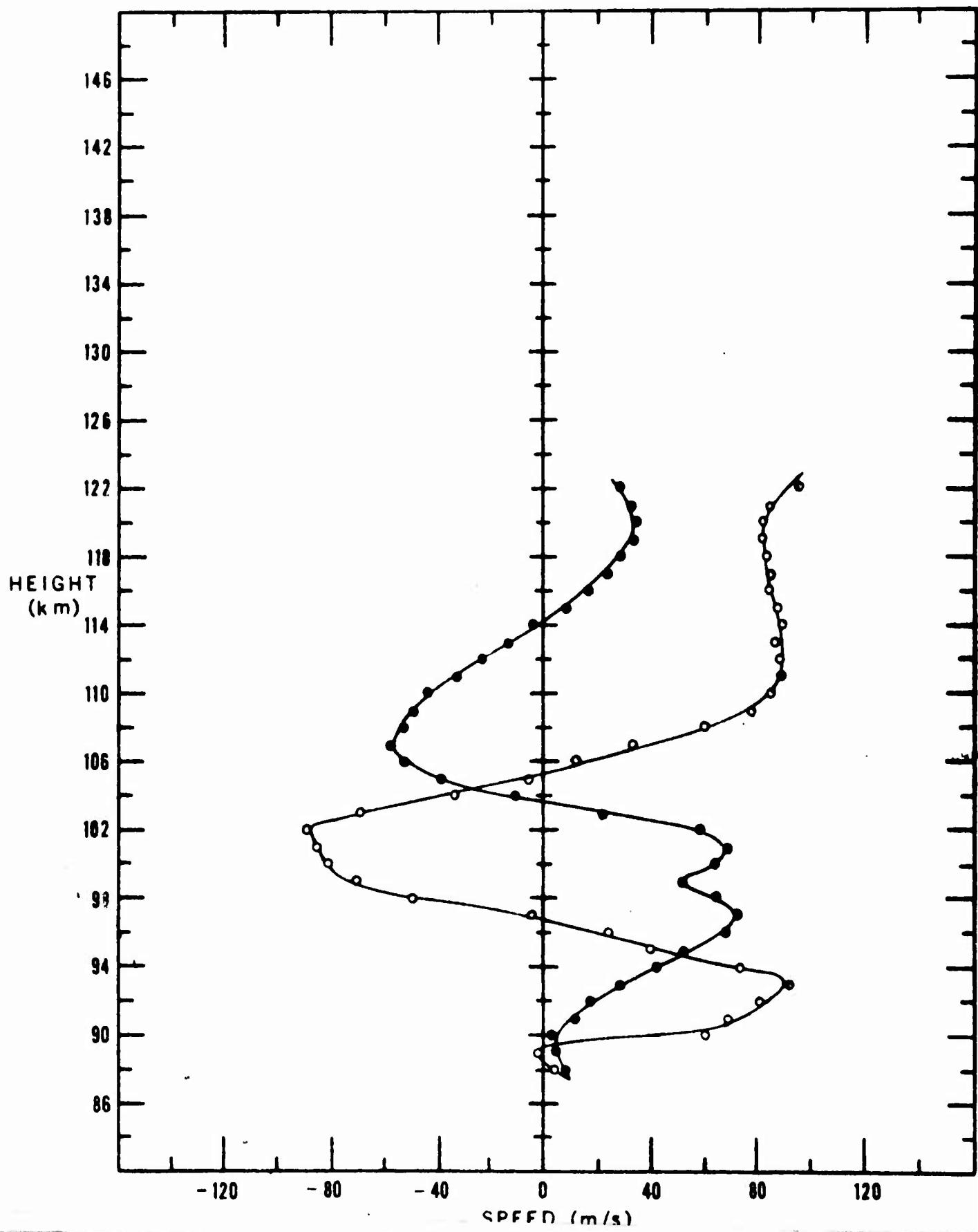
20 SEPTEMBER 1966 03:18:00 AST

UP

N-S ○

E-W ●

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



WIND SPEED

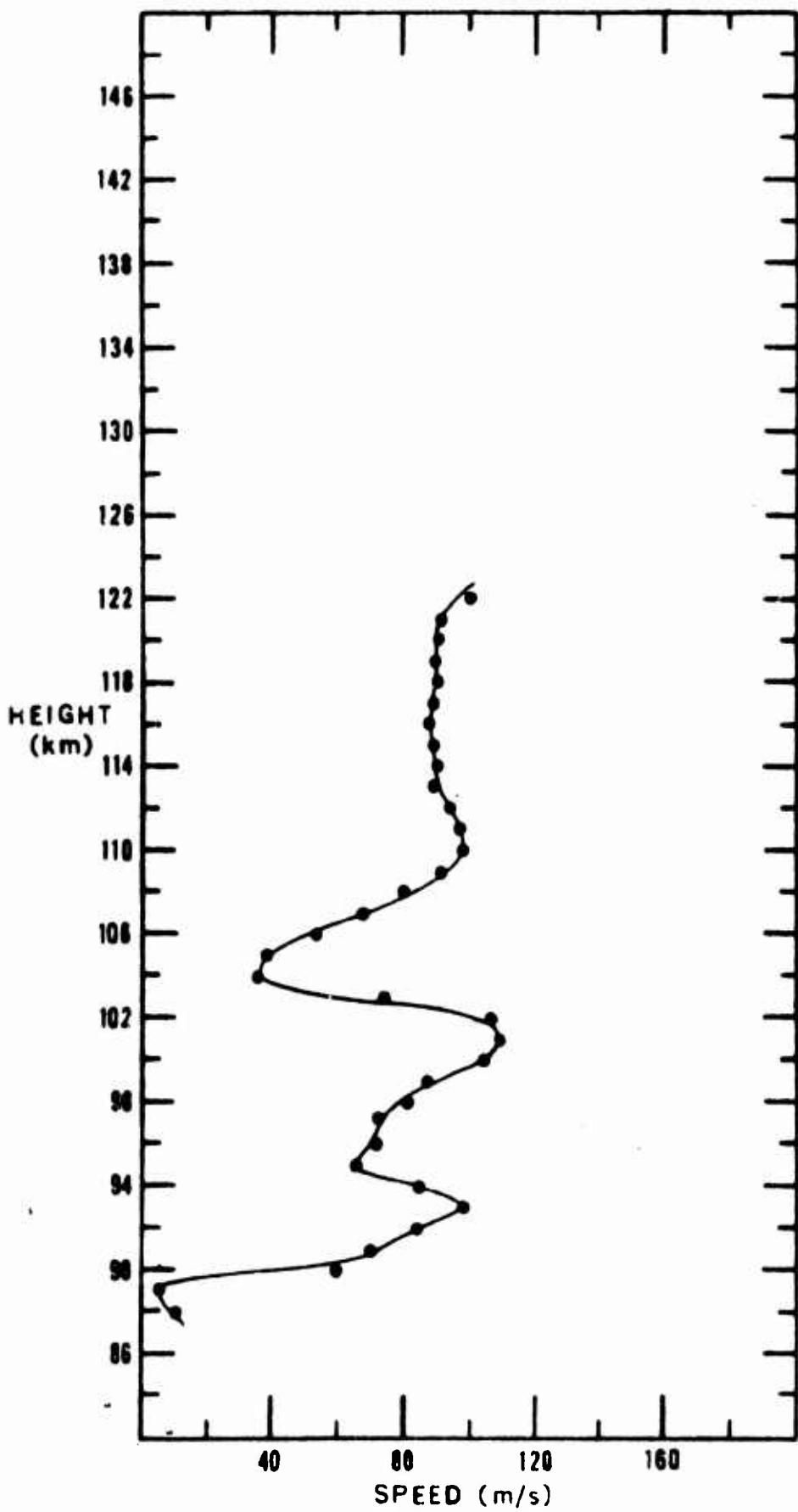
• UP

TRAIL NO. B56

ETA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 03:18:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



TRAIL NO. B56

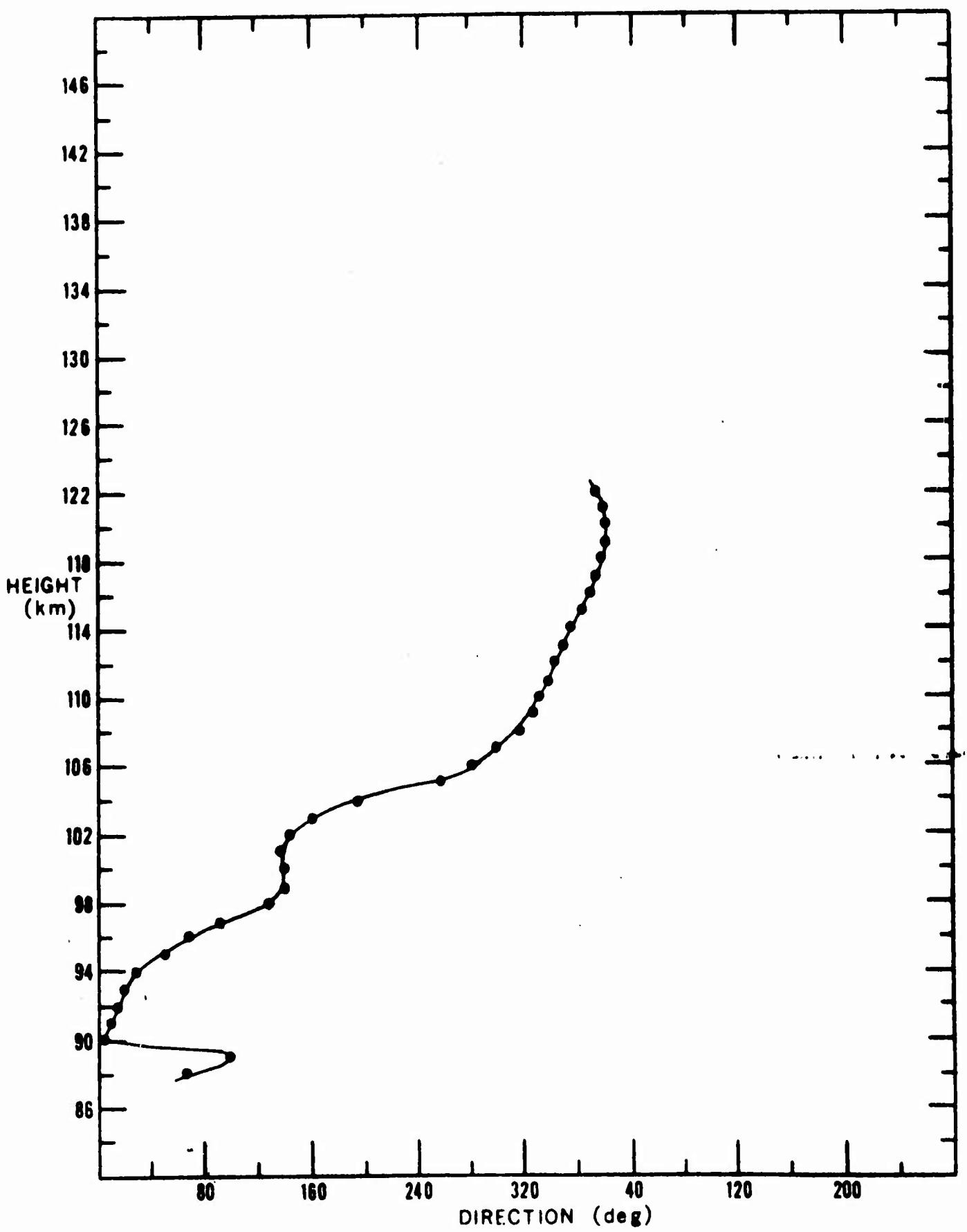
ETA

WIND DIRECTION

• UP

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 03:18:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



BARBADOS TRAIL NO. B57 THETA  
20 SEPTEMBER 1966  
UP TRAIL

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC		MAGNETIC	
N-S	E-W	N-S	E-W			
87.0	39.7	24.3	18.7	15.5	15.2	19.0
38.0	239.0	2.9	-1.5	-2.5	-1.0	-2.8
89.0	338.1	22.5	20.8	-8.4	22.1	-4.0
90.0	3.3	43.2	43.2	2.5	41.8	11.2
91.0	358.0	71.1	71.1	-2.5	70.1	12.0
92.0	6.6	83.9	83.3	9.6	79.6	26.3
93.0	20.1	92.5	86.9	31.8	78.6	48.8
94.0	51.7	73.3	45.5	57.5	32.9	65.5
95.0	69.4	75.9	26.7	71.0	11.7	74.9
96.0	84.1	80.0	8.2	79.6	-8.1	79.6
97.0	106.0	84.8	-23.3	81.5	-39.4	75.1
98.0	128.0	87.7	-54.0	69.1	-66.9	56.7
99.0	137.9	97.5	-72.3	65.4	-84.1	49.4
100.0	147.2	111.2	-93.5	60.2	-103.8	40.0
101.0	155.0	107.2	-97.2	45.2	-104.4	24.5
102.0	158.1	64.6	-60.0	24.1	-63.6	11.4
103.0	165.4	44.3	-42.9	11.1	-44.3	2.2
104.0	194.0	33.1	-32.1	-8.0	-29.8	-14.4
105.0	243.6	35.2	-15.7	-31.5	-9.0	-34.0
106.0	290.9	40.5	14.5	-37.8	21.9	-34.1
107.0	318.3	68.7	51.2	-45.7	59.4	-34.3
108.0	325.0	82.4	67.4	-47.3	75.6	-32.6
109.0	333.1	91.5	81.6	-41.5	88.3	-24.1
110.0	340.4	93.2	87.8	-31.3	92.3	-12.8
111.0	348.3	94.1	92.2	-19.1	94.2	0.0
112.0	357.1	93.8	93.7	-4.8	92.7	14.3
113.0	4.9	94.7	94.3	8.1	90.7	27.1
114.0	10.7	95.1	93.4	17.6	87.9	36.2
115.0	14.9	95.6	92.4	24.6	85.5	42.9
116.0	16.9	98.2	94.0	28.5	86.3	47.0
117.0	16.6	102.7	98.4	29.3	90.4	48.7
118.0	17.5	104.1	99.3	31.3	90.9	50.8
119.0	16.4	114.7	110.0	32.4	101.1	54.1
120.0	15.9	139.2	133.8	38.2	123.3	64.6
121.0	15.9	141.1	135.7	38.6	125.0	65.4
122.0	21.7	121.7	113.0	45.1	101.5	67.1
123.0	29.3	84.6	73.8	41.4	63.9	55.5
124.0	41.4	52.2	39.2	34.5	31.4	41.7
125.0	63.0	33.0	15.0	29.4	8.7	31.8
126.0	106.4	25.3	-7.1	24.3	-11.9	22.4
127.0	141.3	30.0	-23.4	18.8	-26.7	13.7

TRAIL NO. B57 THETA  
BARBADOS 20 SEPTEMBER 1966  
DOWN TRAIL

10:24-00 AST

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC N-S	E-W	MAGNETIC N-S	E-W
89.0	351.0	55.4	54.7	-8.6	55.3	2.7
90.0	0.7	63.1	63.1	0.8	61.6	13.6
91.0	2.4	66.8	66.7	2.8	64.7	16.3
92.0	12.8	87.1	85.0	19.3	79.3	36.2
93.0	25.1	93.6	84.8	39.8	74.9	56.2
94.0	39.7	82.5	63.5	52.7	51.5	64.5
95.0	79.3	72.4	13.4	71.1	-1.3	72.3
96.0	90.5	84.9	-0.7	84.9	-17.9	83.0
97.0	109.9	90.9	-31.0	85.5	-47.7	77.4
98.0	134.9	91.8	-64.8	55.0	-76.7	50.5
99.0	142.8	105.6	-84.1	63.9	-95.3	45.5
100.0	156.7	114.3	-105.0	45.2	-112.0	22.9
101.0	158.5	94.9	-88.3	34.8	-93.5	16.1
102.0	158.2	71.0	-65.9	26.4	-69.9	12.5
103.0	180.6	40.2	-40.2	-0.4	-39.4	-8.6
104.0	241.0	41.2	-20.0	-36.0	-12.3	-39.3
105.0	256.7	37.9	-8.7	-36.9	-1.0	-37.9
106.0	290.4	41.4	14.4	-38.8	22.0	-35.1
107.0	319.3	72.5	54.9	-47.3	63.4	-35.2
108.0	330.8	88.4	77.2	-4.2	84.4	-26.6
109.0	336.4	92.1	85.1	-37.3	90.9	-19.2
110.0	342.1	94.8	90.2	-29.1	94.2	-10.2
111.0	348.5	95.0	93.1	-18.9	95.0	0.4
112.0	358.1	94.5	94.4	-3.1	93.1	16.1
113.0	5.2	98.7	98.3	9.0	94.4	28.8
114.0	12.1	96.8	94.7	20.3	88.6	30.1
115.0	16.9	96.7	92.5	28.1	84.9	46.3
116.0	19.2	102.2	96.5	33.6	87.7	52.5
117.0	21.4	103.5	95.7	39.4	85.7	58.0
118.0	24.7	109.9	99.9	46.0	88.5	65.3
119.0	24.9	117.2	106.3	49.3	94.1	69.9
120.0	25.1	124.0	112.3	52.6	99.3	74.3
121.0	26.0	128.0	115.0	56.2	101.2	78.4
122.0	31.0	77.6	66.5	40.0	57.0	52.7
123.0	39.4	60.0	46.3	38.1	37.6	46.7
124.0	51.6	45.0	28.0	35.3	20.2	40.3
125.0	98.4	28.6	-4.2	28.3	-9.9	26.9
126.0	119.8	30.8	-15.3	26.7	-20.4	23.0

## WIND COMPONENTS

UP            DOWN  
N-S     $\circ$        $\Delta$   
E-W     $\bullet$        $\blacktriangle$

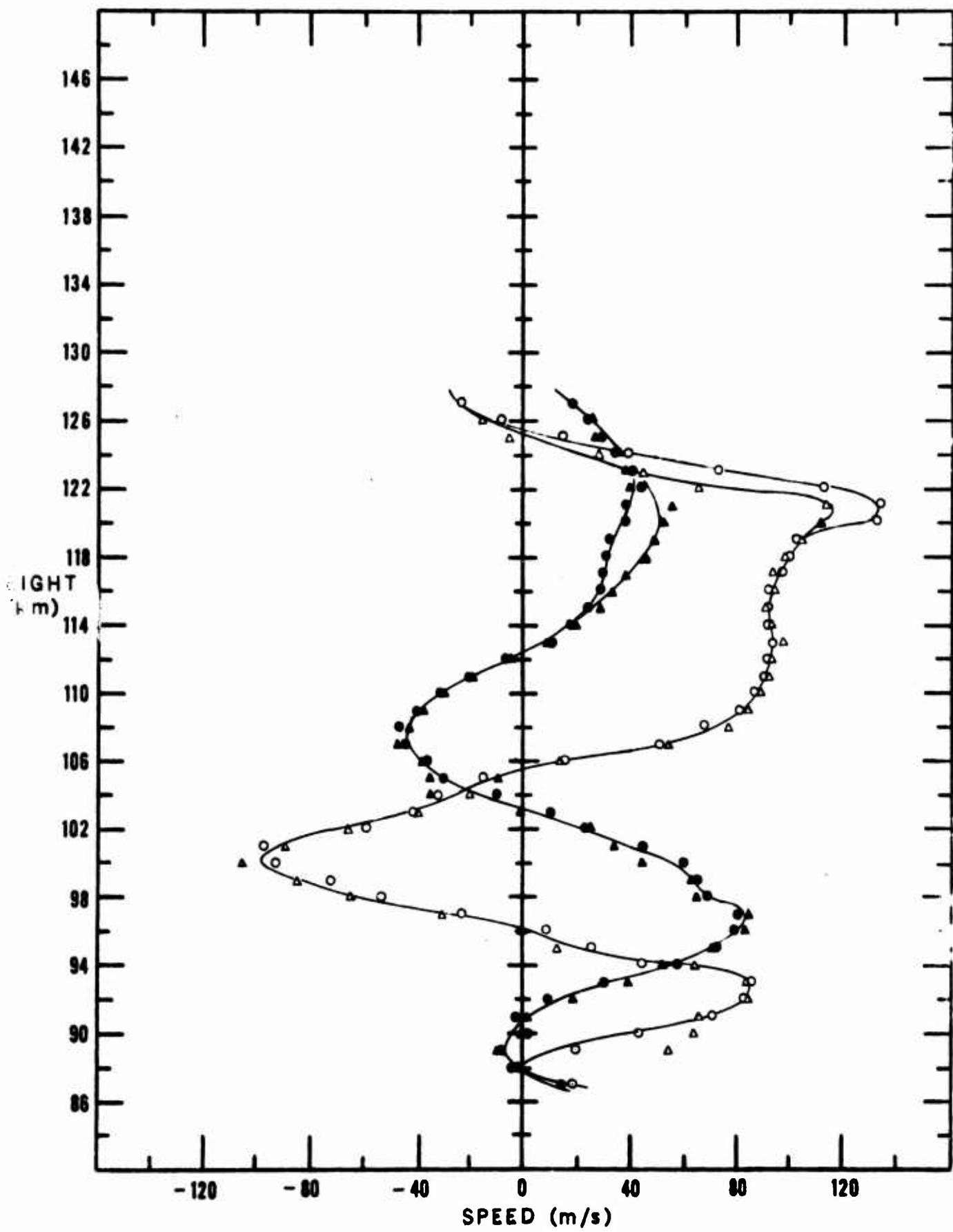
TRAIL NO. B57

THETA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966

04:03:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



## WIND SPEED

TRAIL NO. B57

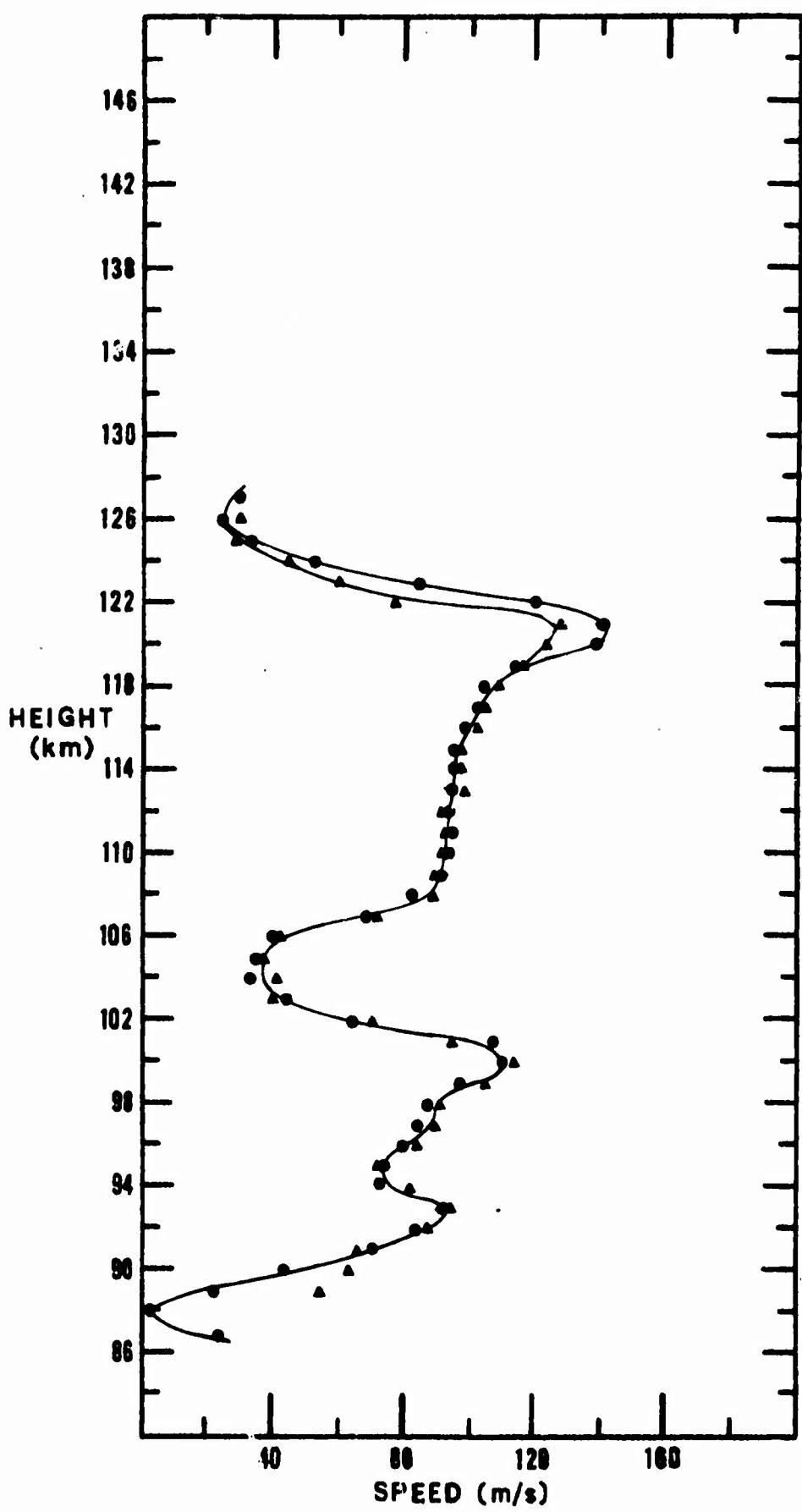
THETA

● UP

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 04:03:00 AST

▲ DOWN

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



WIND DIRECTION

• UP

▲ DOWN

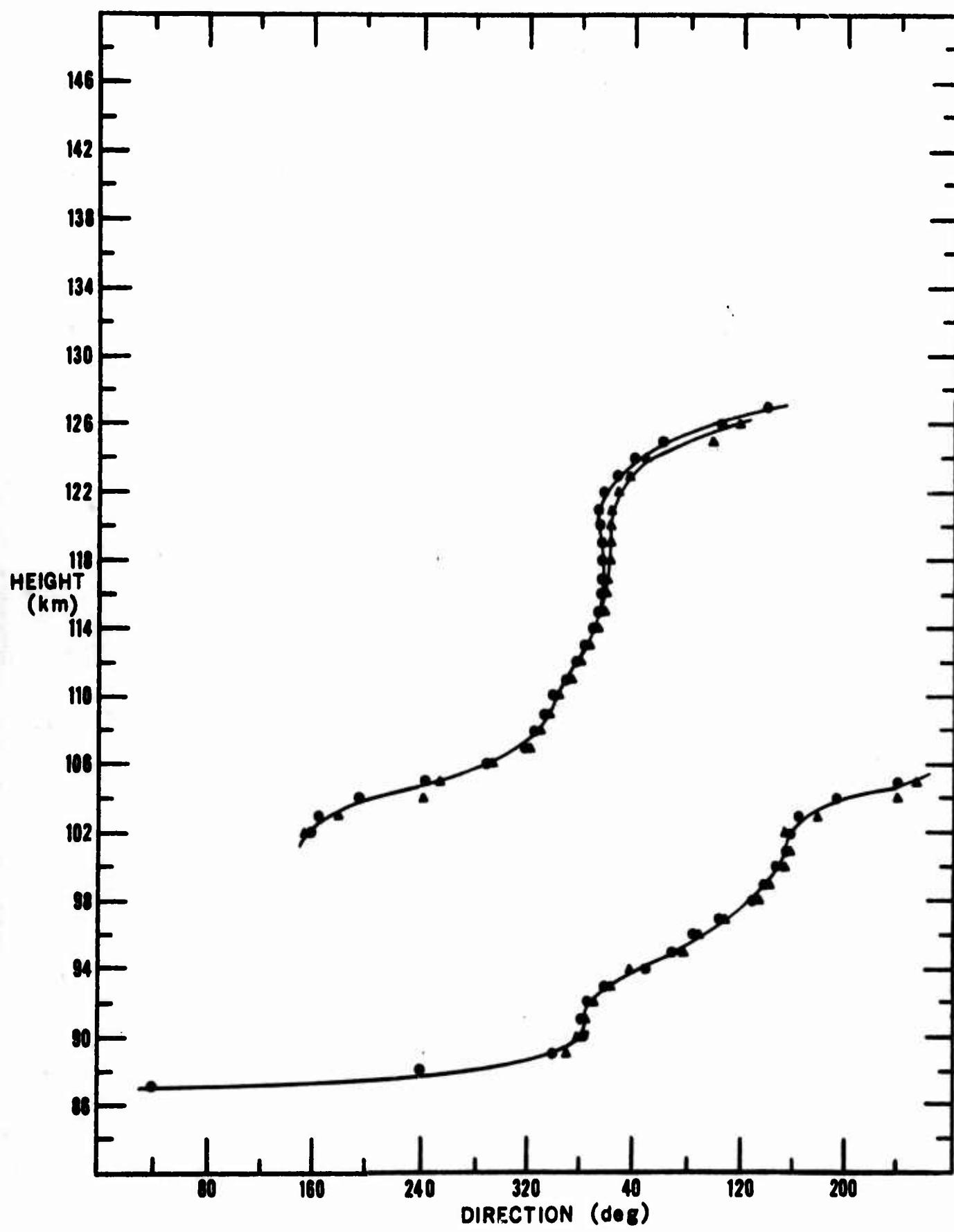
TRAIL NO. B57

THETA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966

04:03:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



BARBADOS TRAIL NO. B58 IOTA  
UP TRAIL 20 SEPTEMBER 1966

ALTITUDE (KM)	WIND HEADING (DEG)	WIND VELOCITY (M/S)	WIND COMPONENTS (M/S)			
			GEOGRAPHIC	MAGNETIC	N-S	E-W
86.0	336.3	36.4	33.4	-14.7	35.7	-7.6
87.0	334.8	40.5	36.6	-17.2	39.3	-9.4
88.0	341.2	45.9	43.5	-14.8	45.6	-5.7
89.0	356.5	50.5	50.4	-3.1	50.0	7.2
90.0	357.0	55.0	54.9	-2.8	54.3	8.4
91.0	10.2	63.0	62.0	11.2	58.4	23.6
92.0	10.4	70.7	69.6	12.7	65.6	26.6
93.0	40.6	62.6	47.5	40.7	38.2	49.5
94.0	67.9	71.0	26.8	65.8	12.9	69.9
95.0	82.1	78.6	10.7	77.9	-5.3	78.4
96.0	98.8	82.0	-12.5	81.0	-28.7	76.8
97.0	122.9	101.6	-55.2	85.2	-71.4	72.2
98.0	131.0	122.8	-80.5	92.7	-97.7	74.4
99.0	137.1	135.0	-98.9	92.0	-115.5	70.0
100.0	140.5	139.0	-107.3	88.4	-123.0	64.8
101.0	144.6	125.4	-102.2	72.7	-114.8	50.4
102.0	149.0	75.4	-64.6	38.9	-71.2	25.0
103.0	122.9	31.9	-17.3	26.8	-22.4	22.7
104.0	102.6	17.8	-3.8	17.4	-7.3	16.3
105.0	350.3	11.5	11.4	-1.9	11.5	0.5
106.0	342.2	33.6	32.0	-10.3	33.4	-3.6
107.0	354.6	53.0	52.8	-5.0	52.7	5.8
108.0	7.4	80.6	80.0	10.3	76.2	26.3
109.0	20.4	96.3	90.2	33.5	81.5	51.1
110.0	29.1	94.2	82.3	45.8	71.3	61.6
111.0	32.0	94.9	80.5	50.3	68.6	65.6
112.0	34.8	94.6	77.7	54.0	65.1	68.7
113.0	33.2	105.6	88.4	57.8	74.8	74.6
114.0	27.6	126.8	112.4	58.7	98.1	80.3
115.0	22.2	139.0	128.7	52.6	115.3	77.6
116.0	18.4	154.2	146.3	48.5	133.4	77.2
117.0	19.2	161.8	152.9	53.1	138.9	83.1
118.0	20.2	171.0	160.5	59.1	145.1	90.5
119.0	24.6	155.6	141.5	64.7	125.4	92.1
120.0	34.0	123.6	102.4	69.1	86.2	88.5
121.0	43.8	100.5	72.6	69.5	57.0	82.8
122.0	50.6	79.2	50.2	61.2	36.7	70.1
123.0	63.0	54.6	24.8	48.7	14.4	52.7
124.0	104.9	28.0	-7.2	27.0	-12.5	25.0

WIND COMPONENTS

UP

N-S °

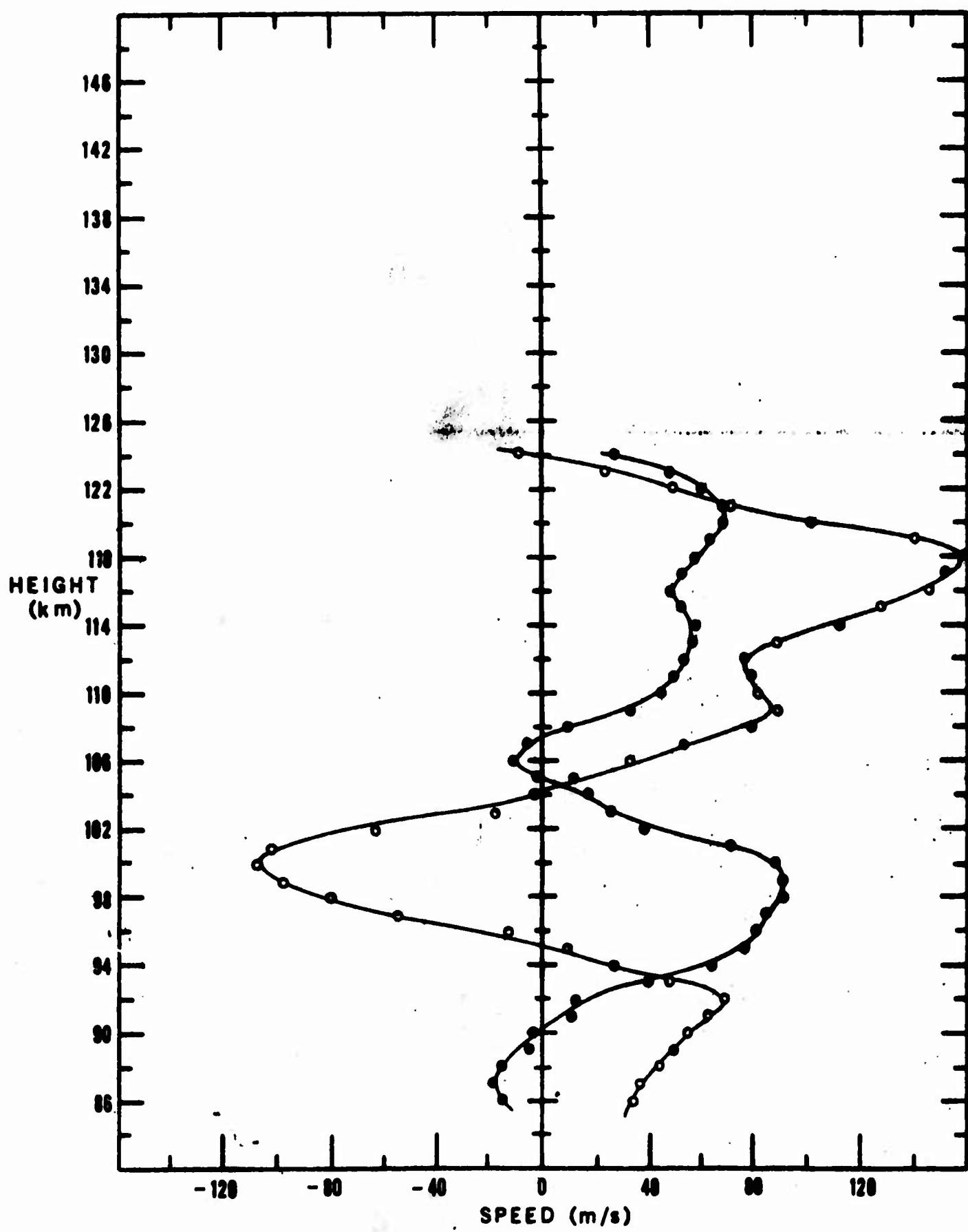
E-W •

TRAIL NO. B58

IOTA

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 04:46:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



WIND SPEED

TRAIL NO. 858

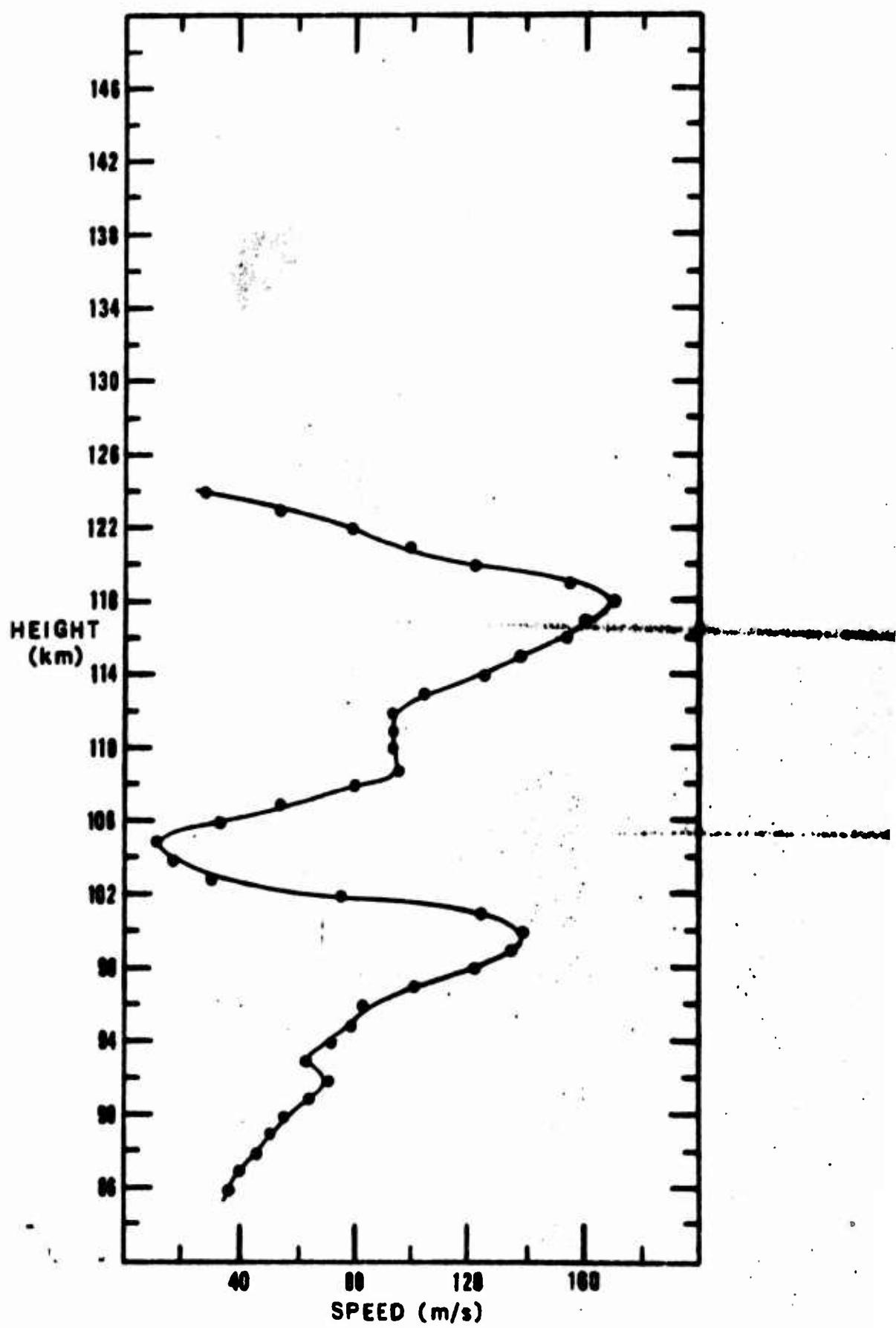
IOTA

• UP

20 SEPTEMBER 1966

04:46:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



TRAIL NO. B58

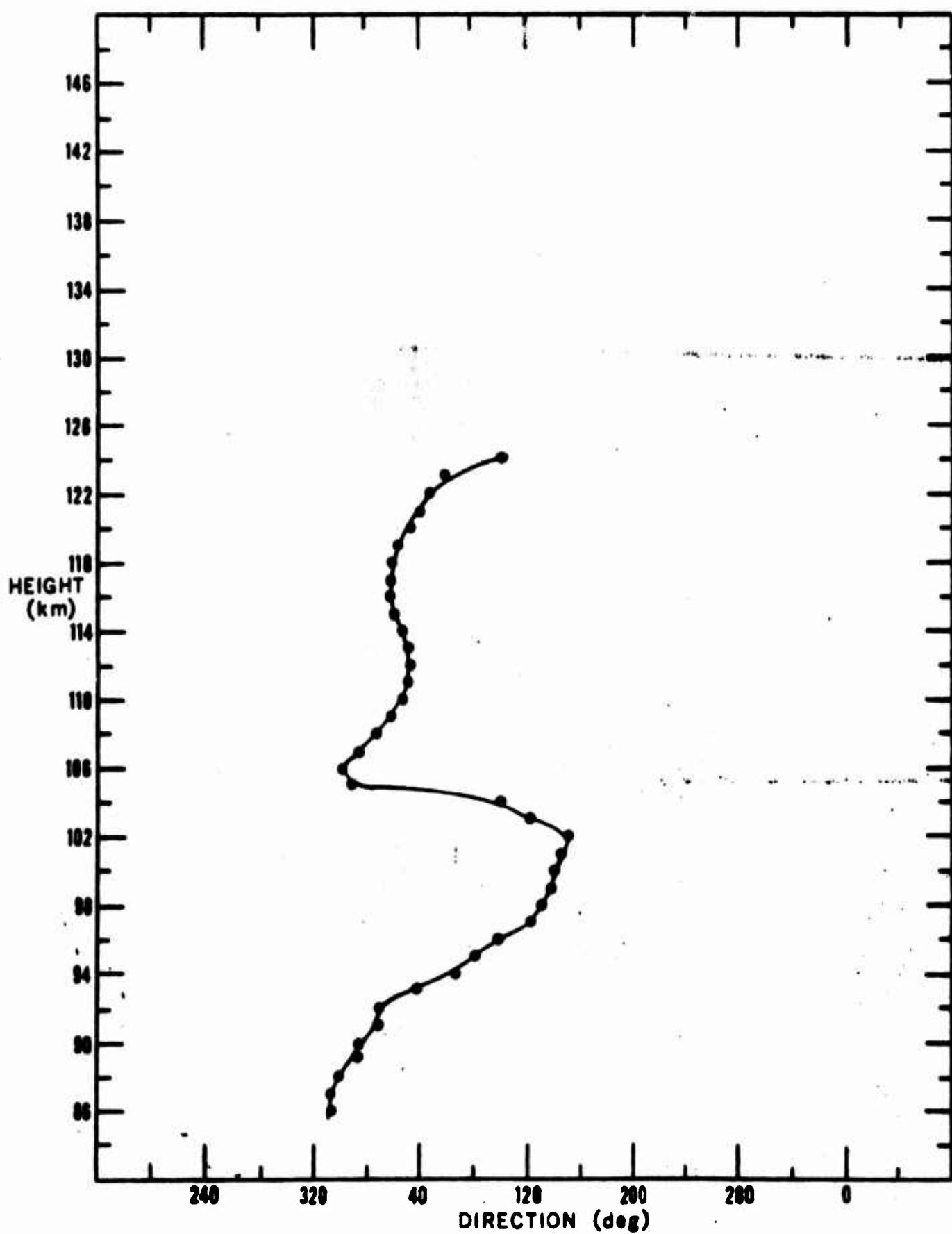
IOTA

WIND DIRECTION

• UP

20 SEPTEMBER 1966 04:46:00 AST

H.A.R.P. BARBADOS



Unclassified  
Security Classification

**DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D**

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) <b>Space Instruments Research 331 Luckie Street, N. W. Atlanta, Ga.</b>		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION <b>Unclassified</b>
2b. GROUP		
3. REPORT TITLE <b>Upper Atmosphere Winds From Gun Launched Vertical Probes (Barbados, 19-20 September, 1966)</b>		
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)		
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name) <b>John A. Fagot</b>		
6. REPORT DATE <b>April 1968</b>	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES <b>51</b>	7b. NO. OF REFS <b>0</b>
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO. <b>DA-01-009-AMC-169</b>	8c. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) <b>BRL Contract 169 Report #8</b>	
8b. PROJECT NO. <b>RDTE 1V014501B53C</b>	8d. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
9. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT <b>This document has been approved for public release and sale; its distribution is unlimited.</b>		
10. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY <b>Ballistic Research Laboratories Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.</b>	
13. ABSTRACT <p>During the night of 19-20 September 1966 eight luminous trails were produced between 86 km and 135 km by the release of tri-methyl aluminum from projectiles fired from a smoothbore sixteen inch gun located on the West Indian Island of Barbados (<math>57.5^{\circ}</math>W; <math>13.1^{\circ}</math>N). These trails were photographed from neighboring islands and analyzed to yield wind profiles. This report contains the tabulated data from all eight trails together with plots versus altitude of wind components, wind speed, wind heading, and wind shear components.</p>		

**DD FORM 1 NOV 1968 1473**

REPLACES DD FORM 1473, 1 JAN 64, WHICH IS  
OBSOLETE FOR ARMY USE.

Unclassified  
Security Classification

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

Security Classification

14.

KEY WORDS

HARP  
HIGH ALTITUDE RESEARCH PROJECT  
IONOSPHERIC WINDS

LINK A            LINK B            LINK C

ROLE    WT      ROLE    WT      ROLE    WT