Charles Ingram Stanton, Sr. Papers - Civil Aeronautics Administration, Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization

APPENDIX A TO PART 1
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS CONSIDERED, WITH SPONSORS AND FREQUENCY BANDS OCCUPIED
1.-FINAL APPROACH AND LANDING

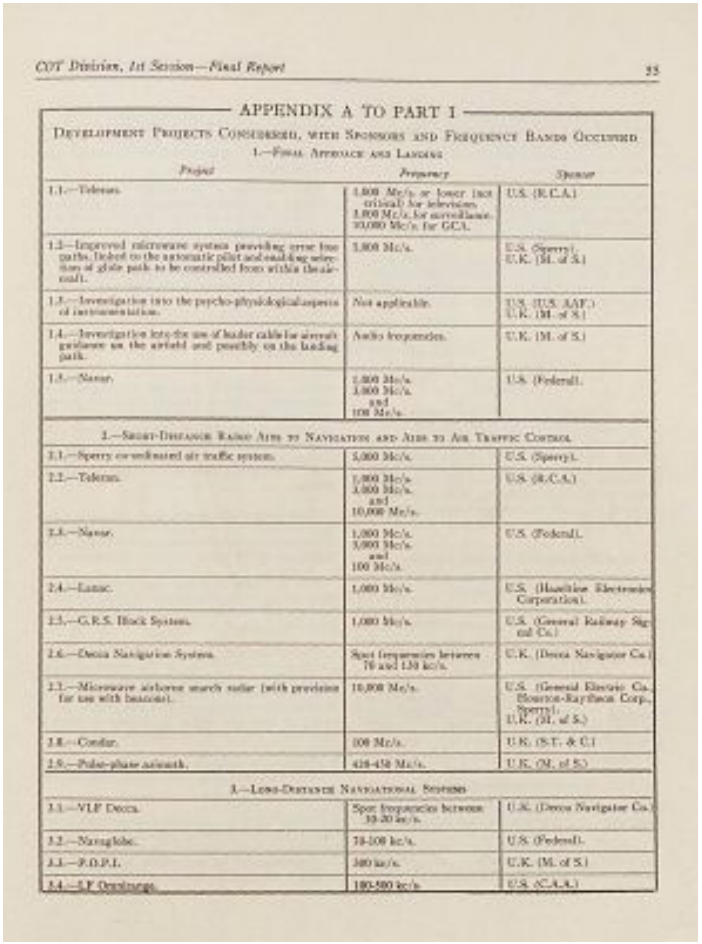
[[3 columned table]]

Project	Frequency	Sponsor
1.1.-Teleran.	1,000 Mc/s. or lower (not critical) for television. 3,000 Mc/s. for surveillance. 10,000 Mc/s. for GCA.	U.S. (R.C.A.)
1.2.-Improved microwave system providing error free paths, linked to the automatic pilot and enabling selection of slide path to be controlled from within the aircraft.	5,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (Sperry). U.K. (M. of S.)
1.3.-Investigation into the psycho-physiological aspects of instrumentation.	Not applicable.	U.S. (U.S. AAF.) U.K. (M. of S.)
1.4.-Investigation into the use of leader cable for aircraft guidance on the airfield and possibly on the landing path.	Audio frequencies.	U.K. (M. of S.)
1.5.-Navar.	1,000 Mc/s. 3,000 Mc/s. and 100 Mc/s.	U.S. (Federal).

2.-SHORT-DISTANCE RADIO AIDS TO NAVIGATION AND AIDS TO AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

[[3 columned table]]

2.1.-Sperry co-ordinated air traffic system.	5,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (Sperry).
2.2.-Teleran.	1,000 Mc/s 3,000 Mc/s and 10,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (R.C.A.)
2.3.-Navar.	1,000 Mc/s 3,000 Mc/s and 100 Mc/s.	U.S. (Federal).
2.4.-Lanac.	1,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (Hazeltine Electronics Corporation).
2.5.-G.R.S. Block System.	1,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (General Railway Signal Co.)
2.6.-Decca Navigation System.	Spot frequencies between 70 and 130 kc/s.	U.K. (Decca Navigator Co.)
2.7.-Microwave airborne search radar (with provision for use with beacons).	10,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (General Electric Co., Houston-



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2.2.—Teleran.	1,000 Mc/s. 3,000 Mc/s. and 10,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (R.C.A.)
2.3.—Navar.	1,000 Mc/s. 3,000 Mc/s. and 100 Mc/s.	U.S. (Federal).
2.4.—Lanac.	1,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (Hazeltine Electronics Corporation).
2.5.—G.R.S. Block System.	1,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (General Railway Signal Co.)
2.6.—Decca Navigation System.	Spot frequencies between 70 and 130 kc/s.	U.K. (Decca Navigator Co.)
2.7.—Microwave airborne search radar (with provision for use with beacons).	10,000 Mc/s.	U.S. (General Electric Co., Houston-Raytheon Corp., Sperry). U.K. (M. of S.)
2.8.—Consolan.	100 Mc/s.	U.K. (S.T. & C.)
2.9.—Pulse-phase azimuth.	420-450 Mc/s.	U.K. (M. of S.)

3.—LONG-DISTANCE NAVIGATIONAL SYSTEMS

3.1.—VLF Decca.	Spot frequencies between 10-30 kc/s.	U.K. (Decca Navigator Co.)
3.2.—Navaglobe.	70-100 kc/s.	U.S. (Federal).
3.3.—F.D.P.I.	340 kc/s.	U.K. (M. of S.)
3.4.—S.F. Omnirange.	180-500 kc/s.	U.S. (C.A.A.)

Raytheon Corp., Sperry). U.K. (M. of S.)|

| 2.8.-Condar. | 100 Mc/s. | U.K. (S.T. & C.) |

| 2.9.-Pulse-phase azimuth | 420-450 Mc/s. | U.K. (M. of S.) |

3.-LONG-DISTANCE NAVIGATIONAL SYSTEMS

[[3 columned table]]

| 3.1.-VLF Decca. | Spot frequencies between 10-20 kc/s. | U.K. (Decca Navigator Co.) |

| 3.2.-Navaglobe. | 70-100 kc/s. | U.S. (Federal). |

| 3.3.-P.O.P.I. | 300 kc/s. | U.K. (M. of S.) |

| 3.4.-LF Omnirange. | 100-500 kc/s. | U.S. (C.A.A.)