

c/o. A.S.R.L.O.

Australia House

London. W.C.2.

England

April 15, 1948

Dear Reber,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 31st.

March which has been forwarded to me here. It was well worth while putting down the conclusions which could be drawn from the contour maps which you gave me a copy.

Since my arrival I have learned of two unrelated but relevant facts. Firstly Bolton has located a half-dozen further discrete sources of cosmic noise such as the one in Cygnus. When I saw you he was looking but was not prepared to be certain of results. He is now sure of them and has sent off a letter to Nature with details. Secondly the university of Manchester, (Lovell,) have constructed a giant parabolic reflector, 60 yards in diameter, but fixed in position. They have been doing meteor work but I feel sure they will have a look at cosmic noise. I gather that it is just complete.

I shall do as you request with your contour maps and notes.

Yours sincerely


J.L. Pawsey

A detailed description of Large mirror of Lovell at Manchester was supplied to Devisse by Steinberg who saw it.

The mirror is fixed on ground and points vertically to zenith. It has a diameter of 30 meters (100 feet) and a focal length of 12 meters. The focal ratio is thus 0.4. The mirror has 12 sides and is supported on a rib structure. The skin is of copper wire (not woven mesh). These wires are 0.2 to 0.3 mm diameter and spaced 15 to 20 cm. The wires are strung in groups at right angles so that either N-S or E-W polarization may be used. The focal equipment is a dipole and reflector. Designed wavelength of operation is 2 meters.

The initial use of mirror is for radar observations of meteors.