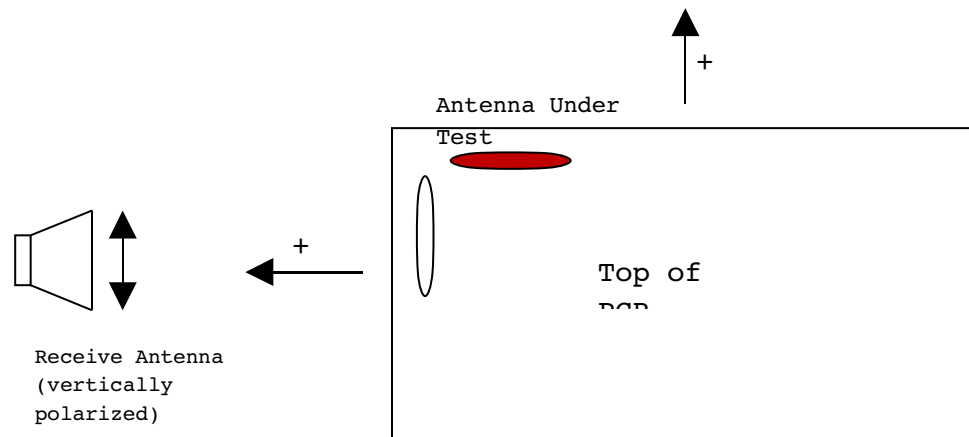
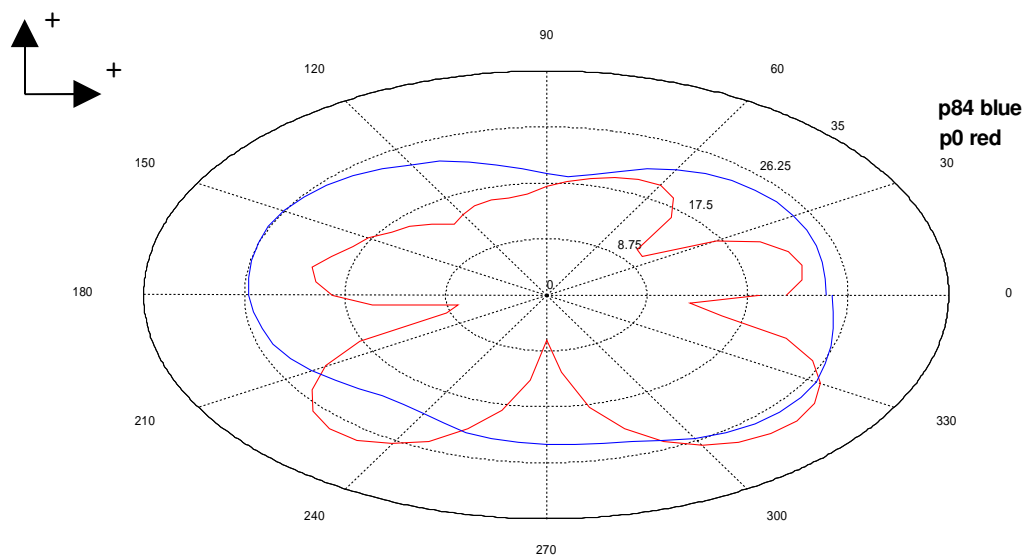


1. Test configuration for Run 1 is diagrammed below. Note that the positive X axis comes out of the page, and so you are looking down along negative X axis.

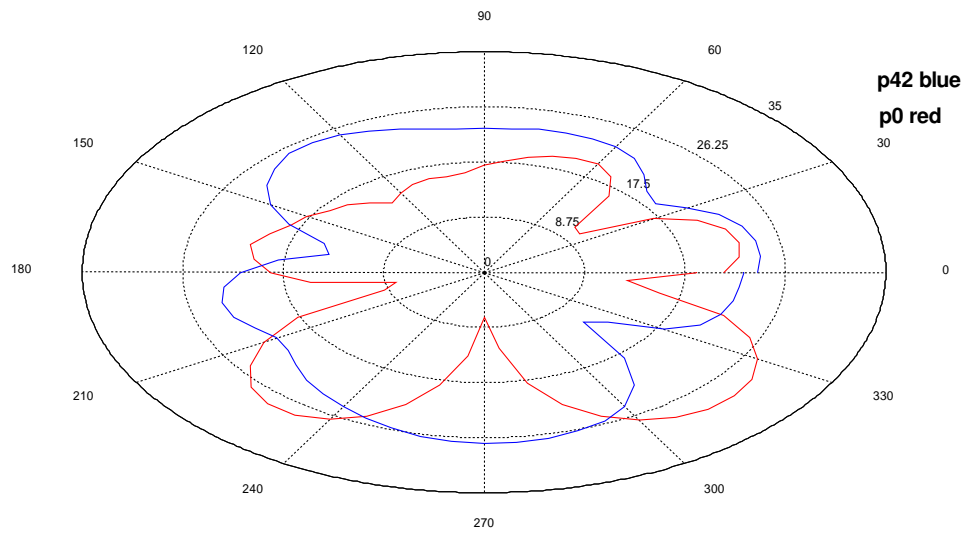


2. Zero degree reference plane (red) with positive 84 degree elevation plane (blue) – view is along negative Z axis. Note that the spherical coordinate system used here corresponds to MatLab's convention, where the *azimuth* angle (θ) begins at the positive X axis and rotates counter clockwise 360 degrees (around the Z axis) in the X-Y plane. The *elevation* angle (ϕ) begins at the +X axis, rotates up (90 degrees) to the +Z axis, and also (beginning at the +X axis) rotates down (minus 90 degrees) to the -Z axis. Also note that the elevation traces for these 2D plots are not scaled (multiplied by cosine ϕ).

Run 1 — Nov 5, 2008

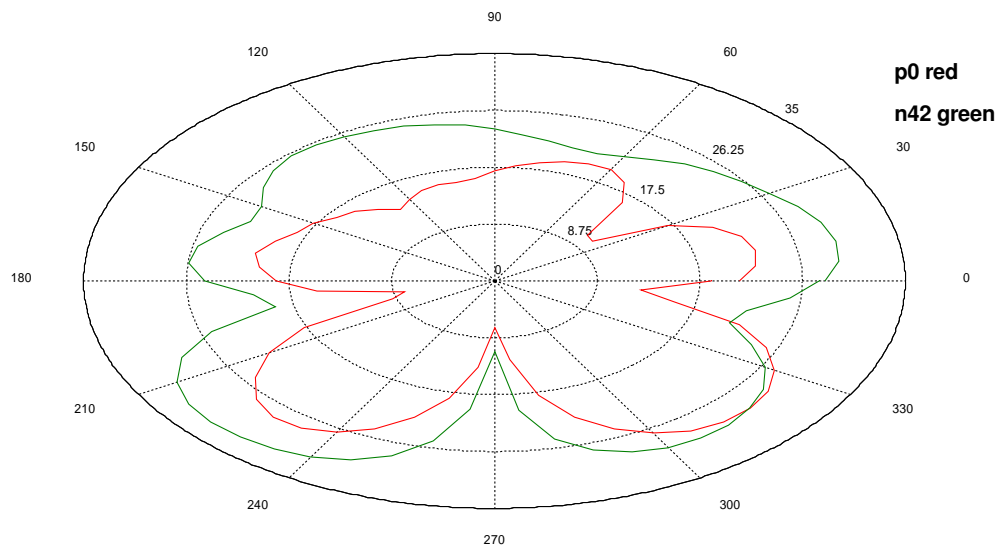


3. Elevation decrease to positive 42 degrees

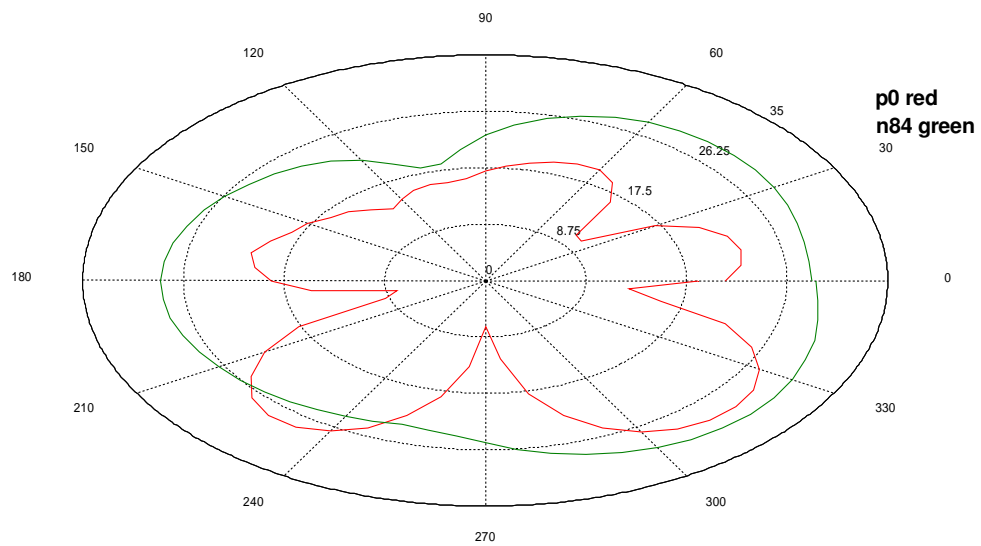


4. Elevation decrease to negative 42 degrees (green)

Run 1 — Nov 5, 2008



5. Elevation decrease to negative 84 degrees



6. Now in this 3D plot, you are looking down along the $-Z$ axis, and so this corresponds to the view in item 2 above. The colorbar corresponds to field intensity, red being the most intense.

