

Einladung zum Vortrag / gemeinsame Veranstaltung von IEEE Swiss Chapter und SVFW

Radars and Electronic Warfare in World War 2

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In World War 2 the UK could adequately defend itself by using a sophisticated radar-based air defence system. At the beginning of WW2 Germany and the UK both operated radar systems with frequencies of 20-200 MHz. The German radar technology was superior to the UK radar technology. But the UK, under the leadership of Hugh Dowding, had developed the world's first wide-area ground-controlled interception network. This allowed the RAF to use their limited number of fighter aircraft in an optimum way.

The development of the 3 Giga Hz (centimetric) cavity magnetron was a breakthrough in radar technology. It allowed for high-accuracy airborne radars and ground radars. Improving radio navigation allowed the German and UK bomber missions during night time. Both sides developed counter measures to deny each other's radar and radionavigation systems, the start of Electronic Warfare.

The presentation will describe the gradual development, introduction and operation of the UK and German radar, radionavigation and air defence structures and the developed counter measures.

Wir freuen uns auf Ihre Teilnahme. Gäste sind herzlich willkommen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Dr. Jürg Wildi, Präsident