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C E C H E T Ø92106Z FEB 76 CITE ÈRISK 4768. PRIORITY WHIG INFO PRIORITY CHARGE, PILOT. HANDLE VIA BYEMAN CHANNELS ONLY GAMBIT/SECUR REFERENCE: WHIG Ø171 FOR WHIG/HOFMANN FROM GREEN

THIS IS THE INFORMATION YOU REQUESTED ABOUT OUR SAMOS, LUNAR ORBITER, AND MOL PROGRAM INVOLVEMENT,

E-1 (1956-61) WAS A FILM/BIMAT SENSOR SYSTEM OF 6-INCH EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH AND A 1.5-INCH APERTURE. WE WERE THE SENSOR SUBCON-TRACTOR; LMSC WAS THE SPACECRAFT PRIME CONTRACTOR. THE SYSTEM USED A FLYING SPOT SCANNER/READOUT. WE ALSO BUILT AND OPERATED THE GROUND RECONSTRUCTION PORTION OF THIS IMAGING SYSTEM.

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E-2 (1957-61) WAS ALSO A FILM/BIMAT SYSTEM, OF 36-INCH EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH AND 9-INCH APERTURE. THE CONTRACTORS WERE THE SAME, AS WERE THE READOUT AND GROUND PORTIONS.

E-3 (1959) WAS A STUDY PROGRAM ONLY, OF A FILM/BIMAT SYSTEM, OF ABOUT 100-INCH EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH AND ABOUT A 24-INCH APERTURE. THE SAME CONTRACTORS PARTICIPATED.

E-4 (ABOUT 1959) WAS A STUDY PROGRAM ONLY, INVOLVING US AND ITEK, FOR A WIDE-ANGLE MAPPING SYSTEM. THE TECHNICAL PARAMETERS ARE NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.

E-5 (ABOUT 1960) WAS ANOTHER STUDY PROGRAM FOR A FILM/RECOVERY SYSTEM. WE BELIEVE IT WAS ABOUT A 66-INCH EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH. WITH ABOUT A 13-INCH APERTURE. ITEK AND LMSC WERE THE PARTICIPANTS. E-6 (1961-64) (ALSO KNOWN AS 698BJ) WAS A FILM/RECOVERY HARD-MADLE WA

The set of the set

E-6 (1961-64) (ALSO KNOWN AS 698BJ) WAS A FILM/RECOVERY HARD-HANDLE WA WARE USING A DUAL, 36-INCH EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH, 9-INCH APERTURE PANNING/MAPPING SYSTEM. WE, GE, AND LMSC WERE THE CONTRACTORS. CONTROL SYSTE PROGRAM 201, OUR FIRST BYEMAN (GAMBIT) PROJECT (1960-67), WAS A NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1 JULY 2015

> ILM/RECOVERY SYSTEM WITH A 77-INCH EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH, AND A 19-INCH APERTURE. WE, GE, AND LMSC WERE THE PARTICIPANTS. VOIS/LUNAR ORBITER PROGRAM (1964-67) WAS AN UNCLASSIFIED FILM/ BINAT SYSTEM FOR NASA TO MAP THE APOLLO LUNAR LANDING SITES. WE AN OF

PAGE 3 BRISK 4768 S E C R E T WERE A SUBCONTRACTOR TO BOEING FOR THIS WORK. WE ALSO PROVIDED THE GROUND RECONSTRUCTION PORTION. TWO OPTICAL SYSTEMS WERE USED: A 24-INCH E.F.L., 4-INCH APERTURE CAMERA, AND AN 80MM E.F.L., 15MM APERTURE CAMERA.

RECOVERY. AND VISUAL USE IN THE ORBITING LABORATORY. THE OPTICS WERE OF E.F.L., AND 72 INCHES APERTURE. WE, CE, AND MAC/DAC

MOL (DORIAN, 1965-69) WAS ANOTHER BYEMAN PROGRAM USING FILM

WERE THE ASSOCIATE CONTRACTORS. MYRON KRUEGER ASKED ALSO FOR THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

THE PUBLICATIONS, "SECRET SENTRIES IN SPACE," BY PHILIP KLASS, RANDOM HOUSE, 1971, AND A SIMILAR BOOK BY GOLDMARK, FROM CBS LAPS, SHOULD NOT BE USED AS REFERENCES FOR OUR CREDENTIALS, ACCORDING TO THE CURRENT SECURITY GROUND RULES. THE FIRST BOOK IS A HIGHLY SPECULATIVE DOCUMENT.

BIMAT EXPERIMENTS WERE RIN UNDER CONTRACT WITH WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB. OUR FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT WAS PUBLISHED AS "A DIFFUSION

TRANSFER PROCESSING TECHNIQUE FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM," BY F. JACKSON $\mathcal{X} \to \mathcal{X}$

AND K. SCRIENER, DECEMBER 1975, AFAL-TR-65-320, UNDER CONTRACT NO. AF 33(615)-1409, EKCO., FOR PROJECT NO. 6272, TASK 627210. THIS INFORMATION MAY BE USED IN OUR DISCUSSION ON 10 FEBRUARY.

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