

MEMORANDE FOR : Deputy Director (Research)

SUBJECT

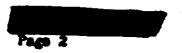
- : Evaluation of ANOON Mission 90344
- in conjunction with Army Map Service, have prepared a presentation on initial results of the first AROCH mission to be recovered. They plan a series of bristings next week as more data is analysed. Tentatively, it is planned to brist General Curtim and perhaps Dr. Charyk on 12 June 1962.
- 2. In general, while the mapping people are disappointed that the stellar photography was absent on daylight passes, they feel they can recover the majority of the geometry through stendard photogrammetric techniques. This procedure will take about twice as long and perhaps be only half as assumpts as the system appellity with stellar (which was to have been to within 300 automs).
- J. The present of the back terrain from is very good. A quick check by of fiducial points on the film (as compared with the calibration data) show that the consecutive dismensional stability, on almost all frame checked, to within 5 missons. In addition, the stores pairs show excellent relief.
- photography. In the short period they have but the material, they have found a number of interesting facts which were reported at a meeting at AMS on 8 June 1962:
  - As Out of a total of 6640 frame taken, there were only 2970 frames over land for possible use. (This due primarily to the vast amount of osean coverage obtained) of the 2970 frames possible for use, actually 1940 were exquired with useable data. The term useable was defined as rated good to excellent photographically and having at least five conjugate points available for control.
  - 9. Also, on the land photography, there was a possible maximum of 900 frames which sould have contained surveyed points for geodetic positioning. We actually sequired 740 of the total on this mission.

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In Accordance with E. O. 12958

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- C. A check was made on system capability by using a terrain frame in the stellar coordinate reader at The computer gave an answer for the width of the Subs Canal, at one point, to three meters of the actual measurement of 120 meters.
- D. Three of the large loading docks at Port Said were discernible and many airfields are detectable. Land/water boundaries are excellent and drainage patterns very good. The intelligence value is probably nil, unless we locate comething that appears to be an airfield, or object of similar size, in an area where we have no previous cover.
- 5. A detailed review was held by DPD on 5 June 1962 with all contractors on the ARGON program. It is generally felt that a change of film from SG-102 to SG-130 will resolve the overexposure problem with the terrain camera without any modification to equipment. (The terrain lens has a fastory installed shutter fixed at 1/500th of a second, with no variance.) The new SG-130 is about one third as fast as SG-102 and will place the exposure well within processing survey. In addition, this never emalsion has more latitude in processing and is of finer grain for calargements.
- detail with added information from CONCEA horizon photography and some color slides taken by the color of the color photography and a shutter speed of between 1/15th and 1/25th of a second on SO-130 film (since the same film supply is used for both terrain and stellar) should give adequate exposure when combined with an appropriate filter. Several tests are undersay to resolve the exposure problem on the stellar consist including use of the of the four horizon comerce on CONCEA for actual photography from space.
- 7. SO-130 film in the five inch size for AMON has been ordered from castman, but will require 30 to 45 days for delivery. This will probably be the pacing item on earliest possible scheduling of another AMON mission. The current schedule calls for the next AMON in September, but Army is attempting to move this to some earlier date.

