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CORONA J  
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORT  
MISSION 1102-1 and 1102-2  
FTV 1642, CR-2  
JULY 1, 1968

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Advanced Projects

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8 August 1968

TO:

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THRU:

[REDACTED]

FROM:

[REDACTED]

SUBJECT: MISSION 1102 FINAL REPORT (CR-2)

Enclosed is the Final Evaluation Report for Mission 1102.

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Advanced Projects

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FOREWORD

This report details the performance of the payload system during the operational phase of the Program [REDACTED] Flight Test Vehicle 1642.

Lockheed Missiles and Space Company has the responsibility for evaluating payload performance under the Level of Effort and "J" System contracts.

This document is the final payload test and performance evaluation report for Missions 1102-1 and 1102-2, which was launched on 9 December 1967.



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### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the final performance evaluation of Missions 1102-1 and 1102-2 of the Corona Program. The purpose of this report is to define the performance characteristics of the CR-2 payload system and to identify the source of in-flight anomalies.

The performance evaluation was jointly conducted by representatives of Lockheed Missiles and Space Company (LMSC) and ITEK at the facilities of NPIC and AFSPPF. The off-line evaluation using Corona engineering photography acquired over the United States was performed at the individual contractors plants.

The quantitative data used for this report is obtained from government organizations. The diffuse density data, and MTF/AIM resolution are produced by AFSPPF. The vehicle attitude error values, frame correlation times are made at NPIC who also supply the Processing Summary reports published by [REDACTED]

Computer programs developed by A/P are utilized to calculate and plot the frequency distribution of the various contributors to image smear to permit analysis and correlation of the conditions of photography to the information content and quality of the acquired pictures. Computer analysis of the exposure, processing and illumination data provides the necessary data to analyze the exposure criteria selected for the mission.



SECTION 1

SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. MISSION OBJECTIVES

The payload section of Mission 1102, placed into orbit by Flight Test Vehicle #1642 and the THORAD Booster, consisted of two panoramic cameras, one DISIC Camera, two Mark 5A recovery capsules and a space structure to enclose the cameras and provide mounting surfaces for all equipment. Figure 1-1 presents an inboard profile of the CR-2 payload system. This Corona "J" system was designed to acquire search and reconnaissance photography of selected areas of the earth from orbital altitudes. A seven day -1 mission and a seven day -2 mission was planned.

B. MISSION DESCRIPTION

The payload was launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB) at 2226Z on 9 December 1967. Ascent and injection were normal and the achieved orbit was within nominal tolerances. Tracking and command support was effected by the Air Force Satellite Control Facility consisting of tracking and command stations at



under central control of the Satellite Test Center at Sunnyvale, California. Mission 1102-1 consisted of a 6-day operation and was completed by air recovery on 14 Dec. 1967. Mission 1102-2 was completed with an air recovery on 22 Dec. 1967,



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following an 8-day photographic operation.

The comparison of the planned and actual orbit parameters is shown in Table 1-1.

TABLE 1-1

ORBITAL PARAMETERS

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Predicted</u>	<u>Actual (Rev. 1)</u>
Period (Min)	88.66	88.56
Perigee (N.M.)	84.7	86.4
Apogee (N.M.)	141.8	135.3
Eccentricity	0.0080	0.0070
Inclination (Deg.)	81.5	81.64
Arg of Perigee (Deg.)	161	161

C. PANORAMIC CAMERAS

Both cameras demonstrated exceptionally high resolution performance in Missions 1102-1 and -2. Each mission was given an MIP rating of 100, the highest rating in the history of the Corona program. However, image smear principally in the scan direction was apparent in some of the photography from both cameras. Image smear in the scan direction was more noticeable in photography from the forward looking camera. Program objectives were attained.

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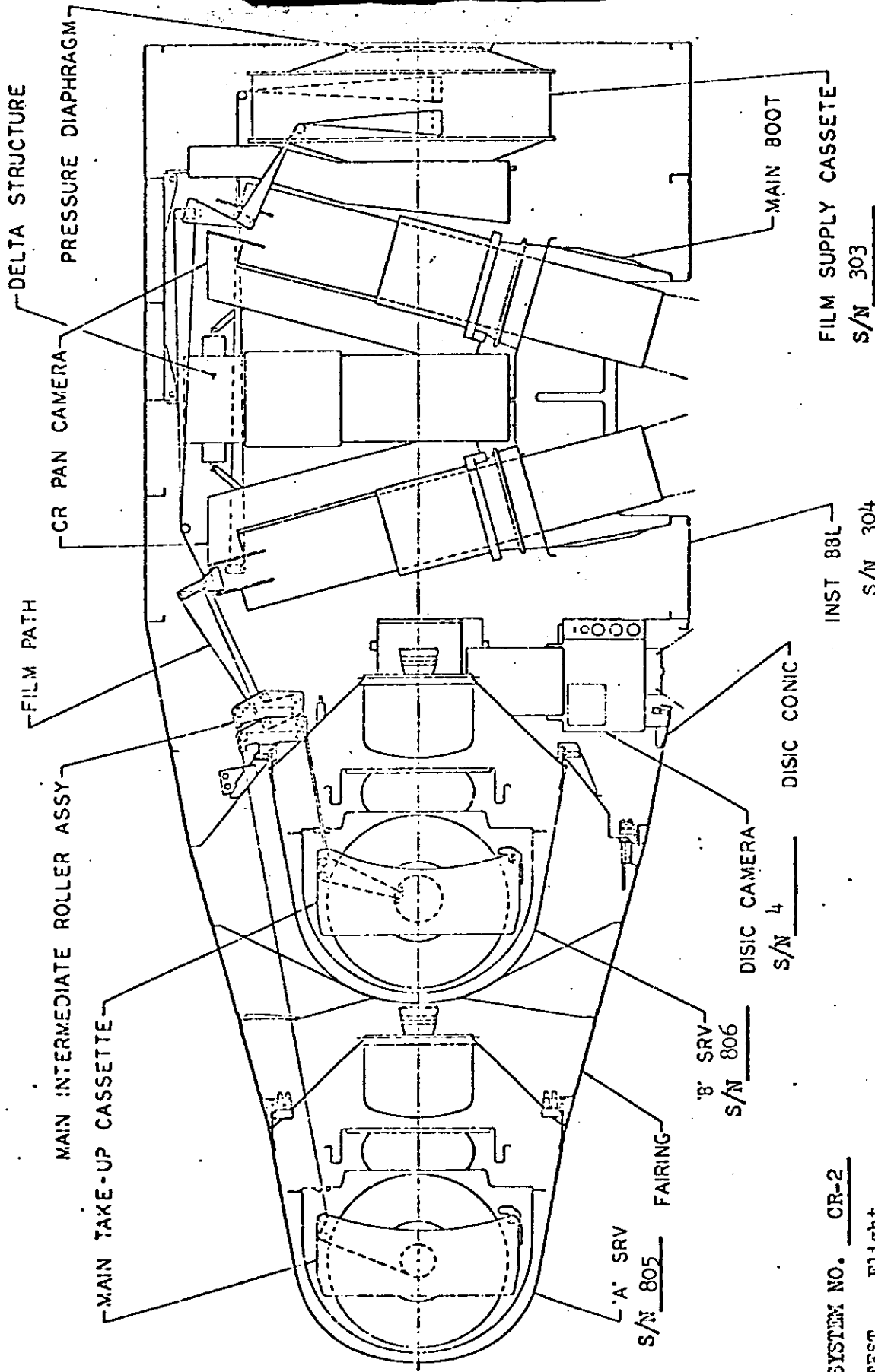
D. DISIC CAMERA

Image detail recorded by the terrain camera during Mission 1102-1 and -2 was noticeably better than that recorded during Mission 1101-1 and -2. Stars through 6.5 magnitude were recorded. Stellar format flare fog was significantly less on Mission 1102-1 and -2 relative to Missions 1101-1 and -2. The reduction of flare fog on Mission 1102 stellar photography is attributed to improved stellar baffles. The basic terrain and stellar program objectives were attained

E. OTHER SUB-SYSTEMS

The clock, instrumentation, pressure make-up, command and thermal control subsystems performed satisfactorily.

PAYLOAD PROFILE AND SERIAL NUMBERS



SYSTEM NO. CR-2  
 TEST Flight  
 PMU S/N 1004  
 SLOPE PROGRAMMER S/N 202  
 CLOCK S/N 626

FIGURE L-1- INBOARD PROFILE



F. TABLE 1-2 COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION AND ASSOCIATED DATA

1. GENERAL FLIGHT DATA

MISSION NO.	1102
VEHICLE NO.	1642
SYSTEM NO.	CR-2
FORWARD LOOKING CAMERA SERIAL NO.	305
AFT LOCKING CAMERA SERIAL NO.	304
DISIC CAMERA SERIAL NO.	4

2. LENS DATA

FORWARD LOOKING CAMERA (MAIN LENS)	305
LENS SERIAL NO.	I-181
NOMINAL SLIT WIDTH (INCHES)	
POSITION 1	.215
POSITION 2	.270
POSITION 3	.340
POSITION 4	.340
FAILSAFE	.340
OPTICS FILTER TYPE	
PRIMARY	W-25 (GELATIN)
ALTERNATE	SFO9 POLARIZER +20° GLASS
E.O. FOCAL LENGTH (INCHES)	24.000
RESOLUTION/FILM TYPE	
STATIC (LINES/MILLIMETER)	
FILTER	W-21
HIGH CONTRAST	256
LOW CONTRAST	156



DYNAMIC (LINES/MILLIMETER)

ITEK POST-VIBRATION

FILTER	W-21 GELATIN
HIGH CONTRAST	213 at 0.000
LOW CONTRAST	139 at 0.000

A/P TEST

FILTER	W-21 GELATIN
HIGH CONTRAST	205 at-0.002
LOW CONTRAST	137 at-0.002

DISTORTION/PINCUSHION (MICRONS)

ANGLE OF AXIS, DEG.

3	0
2	0
1	0
0	0
359	0
358	1
357	1

AFT LOOKING CAMERA (MAIN LENS)

304

LENS SERIAL NO.

I-165

OPTICS SLIT WIDTH (INCH)

POSITION 1	.134
POSITION 2	.170
POSITION 3	.215
POSITION 4	.270
FAILSAFE	.250



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OPTICS FILTER TYPE

PRIMARY

W-21 GELATIN

ALTERNATE

SFO5 GLASS

E.O. FOCAL LENGTH (INCH)

24.001

RESOLUTION (LINES/MM)

STATIC

FILTER

W-21 GELATIN

HIGH CONTRAST

248

LOW CONTRAST

149

DYNAMIC (LINES/MM)

ITEK POST-VIBRATION

FILTER

W-21 GELATIN

HIGH CONTRAST

198 at 0.000

LOW CONTRAST

128 at 0.000

A/P TEST

FILTER

W-21 GELATIN

HIGH CONTRAST

185 at -0.002

LOW CONTRAST

122 at -0.002

DISTORTION/PINCUSHION (MICRONS)

ANGLE OFF AXIS DEG.

3

2

2

1

1

0

0

0

359

0

358

2

357

3

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2. LENS DATA (Cont'd)

HORIZON OPTICS

FORWARD LOOKING CAMERA

305

TAKE-UP (STARBOARD)

LENS SERIAL NO.

E23793

EXPOSURE TIME (SEC)

1/100

APERTURE

F/8.0

FILTER TYPE

W-25

OPERATIONAL FOCAL LENGTH MM

55

RADIAL DISTORTION (MM)

10 DEG. OFF AXIS

.02

20 DEG. OFF AXIS

.05

TANGENTIAL DISTORTION

.018

RESOLUTION (LINES/MILLIMETER)

ANGLE OFF AXIS (DEG.)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
(RADIAL)	187	208	206	181	162	150	72
(TANGENTIAL)	187	207	181	155	130	121	62

SUPPLY (PORT)

LENS SERIAL NO.

E23774

EXPOSURE TIME (SEC)

1/100

APERTURE

F/6.3

FILTER TYPE

W-25

OPERATIONAL FOCAL LENGTH MM

55

RADIAL DISTORTION (MM)

10 DEG. OFF AXIS

.02

20 DEG. OFF AXIS

.06

TANGENTIAL DISTORTION

.01

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RESOLUTION (LINES/MILLIMETERS)

ANGLE OFF AXIS (DEG.)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
(RADIAL)	166	186	184	143	78	119	81
(TANGENTIAL)	148	164	161	123	103	96	62

AFT LOOKING CAMERA

304

TAKE-UP (PORT)

LENS SERIAL NO.

E23799

EXPOSURE TIME (SEC)

1/100

APERTURE

F/6.3

FILTER TYPE

W-25

OPERATIONAL FOCAL LENGTH MM

55

RADIAL DISTORTION (MM)

10 DEG. OFF AXIS

.01

20 DEG. OFF AXIS

.03

TANGENTIAL DISTORTION

.0288

RESOLUTION (LINES/MILLIMETER)

ANGLE OFF AXIS (DEG.)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
(RADIAL)	187	186	184	160	139	139	43
(TANGENTIAL)	166	185	161	123	130	96	52

SUPPLY (STARBOARD)

LENS SERIAL NO.

E23785

EXPOSURE TIME (SEC)

1/100

APERTURE

F/8.0

FILTER TYPE

W-25

OPERATIONAL FOCAL LENGTH MM

55





RADIAL DISTORTION (MM)

10 DEG. OFF AXIS .02

20 DEG. OFF AXIS .05

TANGENTIAL DISTORTION .03

RESOLUTION (LINES/MILLIMETER)

ANGLE OFF AXIS (DEG.)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
(RADIAL)	209	208	184	181	110	150	57
(TANGENTIAL)	187	185	161	155	130	96	62

2.4 DISIC CAMERA

4

PORT STELLAR CAMERA

LENS SERIAL NO. 4P

RESEAU SERIAL NO. 4P

APERTURE F/2.8

EXPOSURE TIME (SEC) 1.5

NOMINAL FOCAL LENGTH (INCHES) 3.0

FILTER NONE

STARBOARD STELLAR CAMERA

LENS SERIAL NO. 4

RESEAU SERIAL NO. 4

APERTURE F/2.8

EXPOSURE TIME (SEC) 1.5

NOMINAL FOCAL LENGTH (INCHES) 3.0

FILTER NONE



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TERRAIN CAMERA

LENS SERIAL NO.		101
RESEAU SERIAL NO.		101
FILTER TYPE		W-12
APERTURE		F/4.5
EXPOSURE TIME (SEC)		1/500
NOMINAL FOCAL LENGTH (INCHES)		3.0
RESOLUTION (HIGH CONTRAST LINES/MILLIMETER)		
ANGLE OFF AXIS (DEG.)	0	17 34
RADIAL	78	76 69
TANGENTIAL	77	68 51
FILM TYPE		3400
FILTER		W-12

FILM TYPES

FORWARD LOOKING CAMERA		NO. 305
SPLIT LOAD		YES
FILM TYPE		3404 (SO-230)
LENGTH (FT.)		16,300
SPLICES		5
LENGTH BETWEEN SPLICES (FT.)	2000-630-5815-5855-	(2000)
EMULSION DATA		3404-401-1-11-7 (SO-230-11-1-11-7)
PAYLOAD WEIGHT (LBS)		88.3-83.8
SPOOL NO.		168T
BOX SERIAL NO.		30



AFT LOOKING CAMERA NO. 304

SPLIT LOAD YES

FILM TYPE 3404(SO-230)

LENGTH (FT.) 16,300

SPLICES 5

LENGTH BETWEEN SPLICES (FT.) 3300-4175-2322-4003-(2500)

EMULSION DATA 3404-405-4-1-3-11-7  
(SO-230-11-1-11-7)

PAYLOAD WEIGHT (LBS) 87.5 - 80.1

SPOOL NO. 215B

BOX SERIAL NO. 30

DISIC CAMERA

STELLAR CAMERA

SPLIT LOAD YES

FILM TYPE 3401(3400)

LENGTH (FT) 1800/(200)

SPLICES 1

LENGTH BETWEEN SPLICES (FT) 1800-200

EMULSION DATA 3401-238-5  
(3400-227-8-11-7)

PAYLOAD WEIGHT (LBS) 7.1 - 1.7

TERRAIN CAMERA

SPLIT LOAD NO

FILM TYPE 3400

LENGTH (FT) 2000

SPLICES 0

LENGTH BETWEEN SPLICES (FT) N/A

EMULSION DATA 156-8-7-7

TOTAL FILM WEIGHT (LBS) 20.1-2.4



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SECTION 2

PRE-FLIGHT SYSTEMS TEST

As a standard procedure, the J payload systems are subjected to a series of tests with flight type film which demonstrates that the systems will perform as required in their respective missions. The principal tests include the following.

- A. Exposure of the J payload to a thermal/altitude environment that approximates flight conditions.
- B. System light leak test.
- C. Dynamic Resolution determination that shows the high and low contrast resolution capability of each panoramic camera.
- D. Flight Readiness.
- E. Flight Certification.

A. ENVIRONMENTAL TEST

The CR-2 system was exposed to the first HIVOS environment from 20 September to 5 October 1967 and again from 28 October thru 1 November 1967. The primary purpose of the environmental tests was to determine the corona discharge marking characteristics of the panoramic and DISIC cameras with flight type film during dynamic operation.

The first HIVOS test was interrupted at the end of the A bucket operation during the normal DISIC cut and splice sequence. Interruption of the cut and splice sequence was caused by a New York hand

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splice that separated. Splice separation prevented normal take-up of Stellar film into the B bucket. The system was returned to A/P to correct the DISIC film/splice anomaly.

While the CR-2 system was being readied for return to the chamber to complete the B bucket portion of the first HIVOS test, the films from the A bucket were retrieved, processed, and evaluated. Minor acceptable corona fog was present on film from Instrument 305. Corona fog was present on the film up to approximately 40 inches from the start of pass mark toward the take-up. Eight operations were affected by corona fog to a density of 0.08 above the base level. Instrument 304 contained no corona fog in the A bucket material.

Stellar film from the A bucket contained several kinds of fog marks in the film sample. Acceptable skew bead fog marks were present near both edges of the film. Skew marks were located outside the active star recording format area. Minor plus density fog spots were present in the active format area of the majority of port and starboard Stellar formats. Fog spots were associated with the reseau pattern. Fog spots may be caused by static discharge between the reseau plate and the film. Many starboard frames contain one low density metering roller mark per frame. The metering roller mark in the starboard format is not expected to interfere with star imagery because of the low plus density feature of the mark. Minor dendritic static was present at random locations throughout the Stellar film.

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Dendritic static was attributed to the film retrieval operation. Large areas of heavy Corona fog, to a density of approximately 0.9 above the base level, affect approximately 22 percent of the Stellar formats. The percentage is based upon Stellar frame count. Stellar corona fog exceeds the CR system acceptance criteria and therefore is unacceptable. Corona fog was present on many frames that did not have the benefit of the gas pressure make-up system. PMU correlation with Stellar photography revealed that corona fog was usually not present during normal operations when the internal camera pressure exceeded approximately 50 microns. However, during the pressure sweep low density corona marking was observed at all pressures between 25 and 90 microns. The cause of the anomaly is unknown.

DISIC terrain photography was relatively free of corona discharge fog. Approximately 3.5 percent of the DISIC terrain frames recovered from the A bucket contained corona fog marks to a density less than 0.4 above the base plus fog level. Minor retrieval static was occasionally present. Occasionally a plus density streak was present at the edge of the format active area 1/16 inch wide and parallel to the edge of the film. The cause of this anomaly is unknown.

The recorded binary time word was frequently unacceptable in Instrument 304 and 305 photography. Incorrect time words were characterized by either all bits present, the index row was missing, or 3 bits were present in some of the rows of the A bucket material. Occasionally the A.O. fiducials were not present. One PG trace of Instrument 304 was faint and unacceptable.

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The DISIC splice separation was corrected at A/P and the CR-2 System returned to the HIVOS chamber to complete the B bucket operations of the first HIVOS test.

Auxiliary recording imagery produced in the B bucket films from both pan cameras and the DISIC camera was comparable to the imagery reported for the A bucket. However, unacceptable continuous type corona was observed in Instrument 305 film during the two pressure sweeps; one during 3404 type film operations and the other during SO-230 type film operation from Instrument 305. Continuous type corona marks spaced at 6.25 inches were present when internal camera pressure ranged between approximately 16 to 39 microns for 3404 type film and 14 to 28 microns for SO-230 type film. Corona density reached a maximum of 0.65 for SO-230 film and 0.52 for 3404 type film. No continuous corona marks were observed when internal camera pressure ranged between 50 and 110 microns, the highest pressure attained with the PMU system on.

Prior to subjecting the CR-2 system to a second environmental test the metering rollers of Instrument 305 were removed and replaced with a new set from Boston. The new metering rollers were certified by Boston to be corona free. The binary time word circuit was examined and modified. The DISIC camera was reworked to minimize the corona discharge and static fog marks in the Stellar and terrain film.

The system was returned to the HIVOS chamber from 28 October thru 1 November 1967 for B bucket operation. Internal camera pressures ranged between 1 and 100 microns during pan camera operation. Although more than 2000 feet of 3404 type film was programmed through each pan camera, no corona discharge fog was present on the processed film exhibits.

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The percentage of incorrect time words produced on Instrument 305 film was reduced from approximately 25 percent during the first HIVOS test to 1.5 percent during the second test. The percentage of incorrect time words produced on Instrument 304 film remained at approximately 5 percent. Incorrect time words were characterized by either double exposures resulting in incorrect time, or the index row was missing. Time words containing the missing index row are expected to be misread by the automatic reader. However, the magnetic tape recorded time words will provide a secondary source of time data for each panoramic camera.

Examination of processed films from the DISIC camera revealed a significant reduction in the frequency and magnitude of corona fog marks in the Stellar film. However, 30 percent of the terrain frames were affected by corona fog to a maximum density of 0.39 above the base level. The Stellar and terrain corona exceeds the acceptance criteria that states in part, "less than 10 percent of the frames shall be affected by corona fog marks".

Telemetry recording of the A.O. idler roller of Instrument 304 during HIVOS No. 2, Rev 3, Operate 1 revealed a violent upset in the rotation of the idler roller. A manufacturer's film splice became suspect. Examination of the processed HIVOS film revealed the presence of a manufacturer's splice that correlated with the telemetry disturbance. The manufacturer's splice contained significant amounts of adhesive pressed out beyond the splice and attached to the adjacent film wraps. It is believed that the manufacturer's splice stuck momentarily to the adjacent film wrap during off spooling from the supply causing a severe transient in the film path that upset the rotation of the A.O. idler roller on the supply side of Instrument 304 platen.



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B. LIGHT LEAK TEST

The system Light Leak test using type 3401 film in Instruments 304 and 305 was completed on 8 November 1967, per Test Procedure CR 240301. The test film was processed to the full level and evaluated on 9 November 1967.

Film from Instrument 304 contained minor light fogging to 0.09 density above the base level. Fog was confined to the input A.O. end of the format that remained in the platen during the light soak. Film from Instrument 305 contained a light fog band 1/8 inch wide and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the film. Fog density was 0.05 above the base level. The band was located approximately 82 inches toward the film take-up end of the system in the platen area of Instrument 304. Photomultiplier tests revealed noticeable light leakage past the drum of Instrument 304. Instrument 304 drum light leakage is considered the source of minor light fog on film exhibits from both pan cameras. While the drum leak from Instrument 304 was significantly reduced by corrective applications of RTV, the leak was not entirely eliminated. The present drum light leak is considered acceptable and is expected to have a minor degrading effect on flight imagery when the non-operate period in flight approaches four orbits or more.

The DISIC camera light leak discovered in CR-1 Stellar flight film was corrected on DISIC camera #4. The light leak occurred between the DISIC terrain lens and the camera body. RTV was applied at this interface to seal off the light leak. A special light leak test of DISIC camera #4 demonstrated that the light leak had been eliminated.

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C. RESOLUTION TESTS

Standard resolution tests of the CR-2 system were performed on 12 and 16 October 1967. The final thru focus resolution test of Instruments 304 and 305 demonstrated acceptable performance.

Instrument 304 produced a final peak low contrast resolution value of 126 lines per millimeter at a collimator focus position of -0.002 inches. Instrument 305 produced a similar peak resolution value of 134 lines per millimeter at a collimator position of -0.001 inches. Film Type 3404 was used for all resolution tests with a Wratten 21 gelatin filter and a 0.140 inch camera slit. Table 2-1 shows the CR-2 system thru focus low contrast resolution for instruments 304 and 305.

All through-focus low contrast resolution data for Instrument 304 and 305 are shown in the attached table. Resolution values shown are for Boston and A/P collimator focus positions set to compensate for a vacuum focus shift of 0.015 inches. After the first A/P test and before the final resolution test, the scan head of Instrument 304 was shimmed +0.001 inches and the scan head of Instrument 305 was shimmed +0.002 inches. The through focus resolution data from the first A/P test of Instrument 305 is shown adjusted for an A/P collimator bias of +0.001 inches relative to the Boston collimator, as reported by Boston personnel. The collimator setting difference between Boston and A/P has been corrected so that future A/P resolution tests are expected to have zero bias relative to the Boston collimator.

The system was considered acceptable for flight with Wratten 21 gelatin filters.

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TABLE 2-1

CR-2 THRU FOCUS LOW CONTRAST RESOLUTION (Li/mm)

INSTRUMENT 304

Collimator Focus Position (Inches)	Boston East Coast	1st A/P Test 10-12-67 Boston	Final A/P Test Boston	10-16-67 Performance Evaluation
-0.004		---	81	79
-0.003		63	114	109
-0.002	92	88	<u>122</u> P	<u>126</u> P
-0.001	102	<u>119</u> P	110	115
0.000	128 P	117	104	108
+0.001	102	104	<u>111</u>	110
+0.002	117	---	<u>112</u>	114
+0.003	119	---	---	---
+0.004	114	---	84	78
+0.005	97	---	---	---

INSTRUMENT 305

-0.004		---	83	81
-0.003		---	118	112
-0.002	73	---	<u>137</u> P	133
-0.001	111	82	131	<u>134</u> P
0.000	<u>139</u> P	131	127	130
+0.001	135	<u>139</u> P	123	124
+0.002	127	136	106	104
+0.003	125	---	---	---
+0.004	101	---	63	62
+0.005	97	---	---	---

Each resolution value shown is the average of 5 scan plus 5 FMC targets using the 120 inch collimator. The peak resolution value for each thru focus test is shown in the Table above underlined and followed by letter P.

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D. 1. DISIC #4 FLIGHT READINESS TEST RESULTS

The Flight Readiness Test was completed on 16 November 1967. Film type 3401 was used in the Stellar cameras and film type 3400 was used in the Terrain camera.

Processed test films were evaluated on 17 November with the following results. Examination of the Stellar and Terrain film revealed acceptable reseau, time word, and serial numbers. The two Stellar shutters (modified to operate only at 1/500 sec. per New York ECN BO 564) and Terrain shutter appeared to operate throughout the film test. The Stellar and Terrain active format areas were free of static marking. Minor skew roller marks were present along both edges of the Stellar film outside the active format area. Skew roller marks are not expected to interfere with the Stellar time word recording.

The port and starboard Stellar format fog levels for four consecutive pairs of exposures for Mode 1 and 2 are shown in Table 2-2. Density values include the baseplus fog level. Five density values were obtained from each Stellar format. One density measurement was made in each corner plus one in the format center.

TABLE 2-2  
STELLAR FORMAT DENSITY VALUES  
MODE 1 (SLAVE)

FRAME NUMBER	PORT DENSITY					STARBOARD DENSITY				
	1	2	Center(3)	4	5	1	2	Center(3)	4	5
1	.35	.34	.39	.34	.37	.35	.33	.39	.34	.33
2	.34	.37	.39	.35	.37	.33	.32	.39	.35	.33
3	.35	.37	.40	.34	.36	.35	.33	.40	.35	.33
4	.33	.37	.40	.35	.36	.35	.35	.38	.34	.33

Base Plus Fog Value 0.19

C/ [REDACTED]

TABLE 2-2  
STELLAR FORMAT DENSITY VALUES  
MODE 2 (INDEPENDENT)

FRAME NUMBER	<u>PORT</u> DENSITY					<u>STARBOARD</u> DENSITY				
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Center(3)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Center(3)</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
1	.32	.35	.38	.34	.39	.32	.32	.37	.32	.32
2	.35	.40	.42	.35	.36	.33	.33	.39	.33	.34
3	.34	.35	.38	.33	.35	.34	.33	.37	.33	.31
4	.33	.35	.37	.34	.34	.35	.33	.38	.34	.31

Base Plus Fog Value 0.19

These Stellar format fog densities demonstrate acceptable compliance with the requirement that density values shall be approximately 0.2 above the base plus fog level. This density value has been established for the CR-2 system only, and is not the value stated in the System Requirement Specification.

The time word associated with the start of pass frame contained ghost bit imagery in addition to the normal time word. Ghosting was attributed to test conditions only and was not expected to occur in flight.

DISIC #4 was considered acceptable for flight.

D. 2. CR-2 SYSTEM FLIGHT READINESS TEST

The final Flight Readiness Test of CR-2 System, Instruments #304 and #305, was completed on 20 November 1967. The Flight Readiness Test of DISIC camera #4 was completed on 17 November 1967 with test results detailed in the referenced document.

C/ [REDACTED]

Instruments #304 and #305 were Readiness tested with flight type 3404 film. Test film was processed to the A/P intermediate process level.

The final Readiness test of Instruments #304 and #305 revealed acceptable imagery for the 200 PPS timing track including the slur pulse. Horizon camera fiducials were all present. Horizon camera shutters appear to open and close properly as evidenced by the presence of exposure lamp imagery on each horizon camera format. Imagery of all the rail holes, pan geometry traces, and start of pass mark were excellent at all cycle rates tested ranging from 2 through 4 seconds per cycle for each pan camera.

The final Readiness test film exhibits for Instrument 304 and 305 were free of image degrading scratches, static fog and minus density streaks. Rail scratches in the final Flight Readiness test films were multiple and moderately heavy on the film exhibits from both cameras. Moderately heavy rail scratching is not expected to degrade flight imagery.

One ghosted time word was observed in the final Readiness test of Instrument #304 out of a total of 20 formats. The incorrect time word contained ghost bit imagery in addition to the normal time word. Associated with the ghosted time word was a double instrument serial number with images slightly displaced.

All of the other nineteen time words produced by Instrument #304 appeared correct. Time words with ghost bit imagery with density less than 0.3 above the base plus fog level were expected to be read correctly by the automatic data reader.

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One incorrect time word containing 3 bits in several rows of low order bits was present out of the 20 cycles of the final readiness test from Instrument #305. All other time words appeared correct. Correlation of incorrect time words of this type on the film with the tape recorded time revealed that the subject incorrect time word was actually two different time words superimposed upon one another. The tape recorder consistently demonstrated that one of the time word exposures was early plus one time word that is correct. The correct time for the double exposed frame was recoverable from the tape recorder data.

Incorrect time words with the index row missing did not appear on film from either pan camera during any readiness test possibly because the cycle rate during readiness testing is of necessity slow and is approximately 4 seconds per cycle. Prior to readiness testing and specifically in HIVOS test films, less than 1 percent to 3 percent of the formats from Instrument #305 and #304 respectively contained incorrect time words with the index row missing. It has been established that the tape recorded time data may be used to determine the correct time to within 10 milliseconds for incorrect time words recorded in film with the index row missing.

Anomalies observed in one or more of the first three readiness tests but which were not present in the fourth and final readiness test included:

INSTRUMENT #304

Intermittent 200 PPS timing track, minus density streaks, heavy rail scratches. All were corrected by removing emulsion buildup from the rails, replacing the primary flight filters, and cleaning the field flattener. Occasionally the time word showed compliment row only.

C [REDACTED]

INSTRUMENTS #304 and #305

1. Processing streaks in film exhibits from both instruments were eliminated by cleaning the rollers in the first four racks of the RT-12 film processor prior to the final readiness test.
2. Minor variation in bit density and sharpness.
3. Time word contained all ones due to planned ones jumper verification.

INSTRUMENT #305

Heavy rail scratches. Heavy rail scratches were alleviated by removing emulsion buildup from both instrument rails.

Nominal slit widths intended for CR-2 flight use were certified by direct measurement of slit imagery produced by strobe light exposure for Instrument #304 and #305. The time word appeared normal with the ones jumper and 30th bit complement. However, index row and compliment row are all present at lower density. Slit image measurements vs the nominal cam slit size are shown in Table 2-3.



C



TABLE 2-3

SLIT IMAGE MEASUREMENTS vs NOMINAL CAM SLIT SIZE

INSTRUMENT #304

Cycle Rate: 4 Sec/Cycle  
Filter : Primary W-21 Gelatin

<u>Frame Number</u>	<u>Slit Image Width (Inches)</u>	<u>Nominal Cam Slit Width (Inches)</u>
1	0.273	.270
2	0.275	
3	.273	
4	.273	
5	.273	
1	.220	.215
2	.217	
3	.215	
1	.175	.170
2	.173	
3	.175	
4	.173	
5	.170	
1	.137	.134
2	.125	
3	.127	
4	.125	
1	.213	.215 Failsafe
2	.213	
3	.211	
4	.212	
5	.210	
6	.210	



C/

TABLE 2-3 (Cont'd)

SLIT IMAGE MEASUREMENTS VS NOMINAL CAM SLIT SIZE

INSTRUMENT #305

Cycle Rate: 4 Sec/Cycle  
Filter : Primary W-25 Gelatin

<u>Frame Number</u>	<u>Slit Image Width (Inches)</u>	<u>Nominal Cam Slit Width (Inches)</u>
1	.335	.340
2	.334	
3	.333	
4	.334	
5	.334	
6	.334	.340
7	.333	
8	.335	
9	.334	
1	.265	.270
2	.265	
3	.264	
4	.263	
5	.265	
1	.214	.215
2	.212	
3	.210	
4	.208	
1	.333	.340 Failsafe
2	.340	
3	.337	
4	.335	
5	.335	

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Correlation of the slit settings shown with cam positions verified that the cams were constructed in a sequence opposite to that required for CR-2 flight (Mission 1102).

The alternate solutions to correct this error were:

- (1) Modification of the stored flight program commands to create a reverse timing sequence.
- (2) Fabrication and installation of cams having the proper slit change sequence.

The latter alternative was selected since it would eliminate potential human errors in flight and data reduction operations.

D.3. FINAL CR-2 FLIGHT READINESS AND FILM LOADING

The final CR-2 System Flight Readiness Test was rerun on 27 November 1967, to verify the functioning of new corrected exposure cams for both main instruments.

Evaluation of the processed 3404 type film exhibits from the final Readiness test of Instruments 304 and 305 revealed that the new cams did provide specified exposure slit widths in the correct sequence.

Measurements of processed slit images produced on successive frames by strobe light exposure are shown in Table 1. These measurements, when compared with the Flight Readiness test procedure, demonstrate that the functional sequence is correct. The measured slit values are considered to be within acceptable tolerances for the specified values.



TABLE 2-4

CORRELATION OF EXPOSURE SLIT WIDTH SEQUENCE,  
CAM POSITION AND STEPPER SWITCH POSITION

INSTRUMENT NUMBER 304

<u>Frame Number</u>	<u>Measured Width (Inches)</u>	<u>Stepper Switch Position</u>	<u>Cam Position Number</u>	<u>Nominal Slit Width (Inches)</u>
1	.139			
2	.136			
3	.136	2	1	.134
4	.134			
5	.134			
6	.157			
7	.164			
8	.163	3	2	.170
9	.164			
10	.225			
11	.223			
12	.220	4	3	.215
13	.215			
14	.220			
15	.218			
16	.268			
17	.277			
18	.274	5	4	.270
19	.279			
20	.278			
21	.228			
22	.234			
23	.233			
24	.229	8	Fail-safe	.250
25	.235			
26	.230			

INSTRUMENT NUMBER 305

<u>Frame Number</u>	<u>Measured Width (Inches)</u>	<u>Stepper Switch Position</u>	<u>Cam Position Number</u>	<u>Nominal Slit Width (Inches)</u>
1	.204			
2	.200			
3	.200	2	1	.215
4	.200			
5	.200			

C/ [REDACTED]

INSTRUMENT NUMBER 305 (Continued)

<u>Frame Number</u>	<u>Measured Width (Inches)</u>	<u>Stepper Switch Position</u>	<u>Cam Position Number</u>	<u>Nominal Slit Width (Inches)</u>
1	.204			
2	.200			
3	.200	2	1	.215
4	.200			
5	.200			
6	.256			
7	.258			
8	.258	3	2	.270
9	.260			
10	.331			
11	.334			
12	.335	4	3	.340
13	.330			
14	.333			
15	.334			
16	.330			
17	.333			
18	.335	5	4	.340
19	.337			
20	.330			
21	.334			
22	.335			
23	.331	8	Failsafe	.340
24	.331			
25	.335			

Acceptable auxiliary data recording imagery was present on the film samples from Instruments 304 and 305. Acceptable imagery included the 200 pps track, PG traces, start of pass mark, A.O. fiducials, PG rail holes, and instrument serial number.

Time word imagery complied with MIL-STD 782 relative to microdensitometer measurements. Bit diameters ranged between 6.3 and 7.4 mils at the 50 percent density level. Bits are considered acceptable when bit diameter

C [REDACTED]

is between 6.0 and 10.5 mils with bit density greater than 0.3 above the base plus fog level.

Most time words produced on Instrument 304 and 305 film samples appeared to be correct. However, 4.8 percent of the time words produced on Instrument 304 film have the Index row missing as well as an abnormally low density time word row. The complement row appears correct. The automatic data reader is expected to misread all time words containing the missing index row. Examination of Instrument 305 film samples revealed that 3 percent of the time words had multiple interrogates resulting in incorrect binary time.

All of the Flight Readiness film exhibits were examined for image degrading scratches. None were found. Rail scratches were severe on film from both pan cameras.

DISIC Camera No. 4 and Instruments 304 and 305 were loaded on 29 November 1967 with flight film without incident. All Flight splices were acceptable.

E. CR-2 FLIGHT CERTIFICATION

Final loading of flight film for the CR-2 system was completed on 27 November 1967. Sensitometric measurements made on samples of this flight supply film for the pan cameras and the DISIC Terrain and Stellar cameras demonstrated satisfactory photographic characteristics. Film types 3404, 3400, and 3401 were evaluated.

During dynamic operations film tracking appeared acceptable. One scratch was observed on the backing side of film from Instrument 304. The scratch was approximately 1/8 inch in from the film edge. The scratch was

C/ [REDACTED]

intermittent and was first observed after the film exited the constant tension roller assembly at the supply cassette. The cause of the scratch is unknown. The scratch occurred outside the active format area beyond the PG rail holes and time word imagery and was not expected to interfere in any way with Mission 1102 performance.

The rubber boot of Instrument 305 Port Horizon camera touched lightly on the corner of the platen light shield extension during camera operation. It was concluded that the boot would not be damaged in flight by light contact with the platen light shield extension.

Rail scratches were heavy on the emulsion side of the film from both pan cameras 304 and 305.

Horizon format vignetting was expected to be minimal. The Horizon shutters appeared to open and close in the center of each fiber glass boot. One steel ring was installed in each rubber boot near the interface of the boot with each horizon camera. The steel ring was expected to prevent the possibility of the rubber boot getting into the field of view of the horizon camera. Controlled exposures of both Stellar formats were programmed into the "A" bucket for possible base line use when evaluating Mission 1102 Stellar photography. Five pairs of Stellar formats were fogged at each of the following three brightness levels, measured in foot lamberts.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Desired</u>
1.	0.08	0.015
2.	0.3	0.15
3.	1.5	1.5

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A final photometer check for light leakage showed that the system was free of such leaks except at the main camera drums. The previous live payload light leak test showed that leakage from this source produced only very minor fogging effects.

The photographic performance of the CR-2 system was certified for flight on 2 December 1967.



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programmed. The orbit achieved was well within the 3 sigma predicted dispersions.

Both panoramic cameras operated satisfactorily throughout the flight. Average cycle periods for both cameras were within 1% of the pre-flight calibrations.

The DISIC system operated normally throughout the flight as indicated by the telemetry monitors.

The FMC, exposure control, clock, pressure make-up, instrumentation, and command systems operated satisfactorily throughout the flight.

Accent vibration appeared normal and was within the qualification levels.

The thermal environment of the panoramic camera was within the predicted tolerances and ranged from an average high of 65°F for the -1 mission to an average low of 53°F for the -2 mission for both panoramic cameras. The temperature of the FMC programmer was higher than predicted and ranged from a high of 115°F to a low of 90°F. Table 3-2 presents the temperature summary for T/M sensors located as shown throughout the CR-2 system.

KIK-ZORRO 38 (Panoramic camera -1 to -2 switchover) was commanded on rev. 76. Cut, wrap, and transfer from the first to the second recovery system occurred normally. KIK-ZORRO 39 (DISIC camera -1 to -2 switchover) was commanded on rev. 81. Cut and splice and transfer to the second recovery system occurred normally.

Both recovery systems were successfully recovered by air-catch with all recovery events occurring on time and as programmed. Impact was within tolerance for both systems.

The SRV tape recorder systems operated satisfactorily throughout the flight and all recorded data was retrieved.

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SECTION 3

FLIGHT OPERATIONS

A. INTRODUCTION

FTV 1642 Mission 1102 was an Agena vehicle (SS01-B) and a Thorad Booster (SLV-2G)S/N 514. The Agena flew nose first in orbit and included the following special features.

1. Twelve rocket DMU Systems with boost and de-boost capability.
2. Three Control gas spheres for attitude control.
3. UNCLE UHF digital command system.
4. Pyro-diode by-pass by Uncle 110 command.
5. Special telemetry Link IV (A/P).
6. -3 A/P payload, [REDACTED]
7. Five LH batteries, one Type VI.

The payload system consisted of a CR dual recovery reconnaissance camera system (CR-2) consisting of panoramic cameras 304 and 305 and DISIC Camera No. 4.

The nominal dual mission was programmed for 15 days. The actual mission length was 13 days with a 5 day -1 mission and an 8 day -2 mission. Both recoveries were successful air catches with all of the film supply being recovered with the exception of the stellar film which was in excess of the flight programming.

B. SUMMARY

Lift-off occurred at 14:26 PST (System Time 80741.2) on 9 December 1967 from SLC-1, west pad. All launch ascent and injection events occurred as

C [REDACTED]

After second recovery the Agena orbital programmer stopped and remained stopped for 16 revs. This did not adversely effect the payload system except to delay the post recovery testing by one day (16 revs). The post recovery testing consisted of: exercising the command system to assure that all commands not used in-flight were operational; operating the panoramic cameras in mono to evaluate Agena response; and to accumulate as much on-orbit running time on the panoramic cameras as possible.

All test objectives were met; however, the No. 2 panoramic camera failed after 1190 cycles of operation. The No. 1 panoramic camera completed 3941 cycles before the end of the programmed tape.

C. ASCENT PERFORMANCE

All ascent events were normal with in-flight reset (Door ejection). A/P to Orbit Mode, Instrumentation switchover, and panoramic camera to orbit mode occurred on time and as programmed. There was no evidence of panoramic camera rotation during ascent.

The pyro current monitor indicated a normal current profile at door ejection.

Ascent vibration was monitored in the areas of the Delta/Barrel Attachments and the Instrument Barrel/DISICONIC Interface.

Random vibration data from flight indicated all excitation frequencies are higher than the payload resonant frequencies obtained during Qualification Tests. The actual input levels during flight were approximately 0.5 g RMS in any 50 Hz bandwidth. The qualification levels in any 50 Hz bandwidth were 1.5 g longitudinally (minimum) and 1.0 g laterally (minimum).

Table I list of excitation frequencies are noted for information only. They were observed along the y-axis during launch and transonic and lie outside the range of concern of the system.



Longitudinal vibration during ascent (Levels) are listed in Table 3-1 and are compared with CR-1. The frequency was 18.2 cps, and the maximum value occurred 10.2 seconds before main engine cut-off (THORAD).

TABLE 3-1

RANDOM VIBRATION EXCITATIONS

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LAUNCH</u> (G's Freq.)	<u>TRANSONIC</u> (G's Freq.)
Sta. 86	7.2/615 H <sub>z</sub>	.8/520 H <sub>z</sub>
Left Delta/Barrel Attachment	3.7/680 H <sub>z</sub>	.84/40 H <sub>z</sub>
Right Delta/Barrel Attachment	2.22/750 H <sub>z</sub>	1.49/1060 H <sub>z</sub>
		2.05/1435 H <sub>z</sub>
		1.48/1650 H <sub>z</sub>

LEVELS  
(X-axis only)

	<u>CR-1 (G)</u>	<u>CR-2 (G)</u>
Sta. 86	2.42	1.35
Left Delta/Barrel Attachment	3.5	1.60
Right Delta/Barrel Attachment	2.45	1.35





TEMPERATURE SUMMARY (°F)

PAYLOAD CR-2

SECONDS FROM LIFT OFF (L/O)

VEHICLE 1642

Sec.	L/O	+50	+100	+150	+200	+250	+300	+350	+400	+450
General Information										
1	47	41	41	41	47	47	47	47	50	52
2	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
DISC										
1	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
2	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Training										
1	47	68	73	105	242	253	277	293	297	234
2	48	53	73	224	330	403	439	372	387	359
3	45	63	27	22	405	441	440	386	361	326
4	45	66	66	221	444	444	404	355	317	292
5	45	68	77	195	273	321	304	291	273	250
6	46	27	67	163	224	220	190	160	167	158
DISCONT										
1	41	52	62	191	216	216	203	195	186	180
2	41	58	73	223	343	383	361	344	326	318
3	45	60	60	200	316	432	445	357	318	283
4	43	54	75	220	365	413	340	305	270	240
5	40	51	72	161	244	288	261	240	223	210
6	42	54	59	144	162	176	154	139	125	115
Forward Barrel										
1	69	75	81	139	112	100	179	176	171	175
2	66	81	101	232	081	081	270	223	206	181
3	63	72	84	144	265	081	250	244	191	170
4	55	65	71	122	131	136	117	166	17	11
Art Barrel										
1	68	80	83	134	140	193	153	153	153	159
2	68	81	85	176	240	274	250	240	240	239
3	65	82	83	240	081	081	240	212	194	170
4	61	83	85	203	266	250	202	180	166	156
5	66	81	80	159	190	200	182	172	161	156
6										

TOP SECRET



TOP SECRET



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D. MISSION DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

Programmed Mission

	<u>Programmed</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Launch Time - PM PST	1:30 - 2:30	2:26
Mission Length - Total (Days)	15	13
-1	N/A	5
-2	N/A	8

TABLE 3-3

FILM CONSUMPTION - CYCLES

	<u>Pan 304</u>	<u>Pan 305</u>	<u>Stellar</u> <u>Port Stbd</u>	<u>Terrain</u>
Sample - Off Spooling	19	19	-	-
Pre-Launch	148	146	326	331 115
-1 Mission	2926	2918	3656	3662 2360
-2 Mission	<u>3069</u>	<u>3074</u>	<u>3942</u>	<u>3948</u> <u>2430</u>
Total	6162	6157	7924	7931 4790

TOP SECRET

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TABLE 3-4

DMU ROCKET PERFORMANCE

<u>DMU NO.</u>	<u>Rev. No.</u>	<u>Velocity Change (FPS)</u>	<u>Period Change (Sec.)</u>
1	14	14.8	9.2
2	46	15.3	9.6
3	71	15.8	9.9
4	97	16.7	10.4
5	120	17.1	10.7
6	139	16.8	10.5
7	163	17.1	10.7
8	182	17.1	10.7
9	201	16.85	10.8
10	233	16.55	10.4
*11	239	19.8	12.4
12	Not Fired		

\*De-Bost

Figure 3-1 shows the ground track and period error profiles for the flight. Figures 3-2 and 3-3 show the mean altitude and operations densities for the flight.



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V/h Match

The V/h ramp to orbit match generally was within  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  for Mission 1102-1 and within 4% for Mission 1102-2 over the area of interest.

DMU Operation

Nine of the 12 DMU rockets were utilized during the active portion of the flight. Two rockets were fired after the second recovery. The last rocket was not fired due to power depletion. DMU operation was normal in all cases. Table 3-4 is a summary of DMU rocket performance.

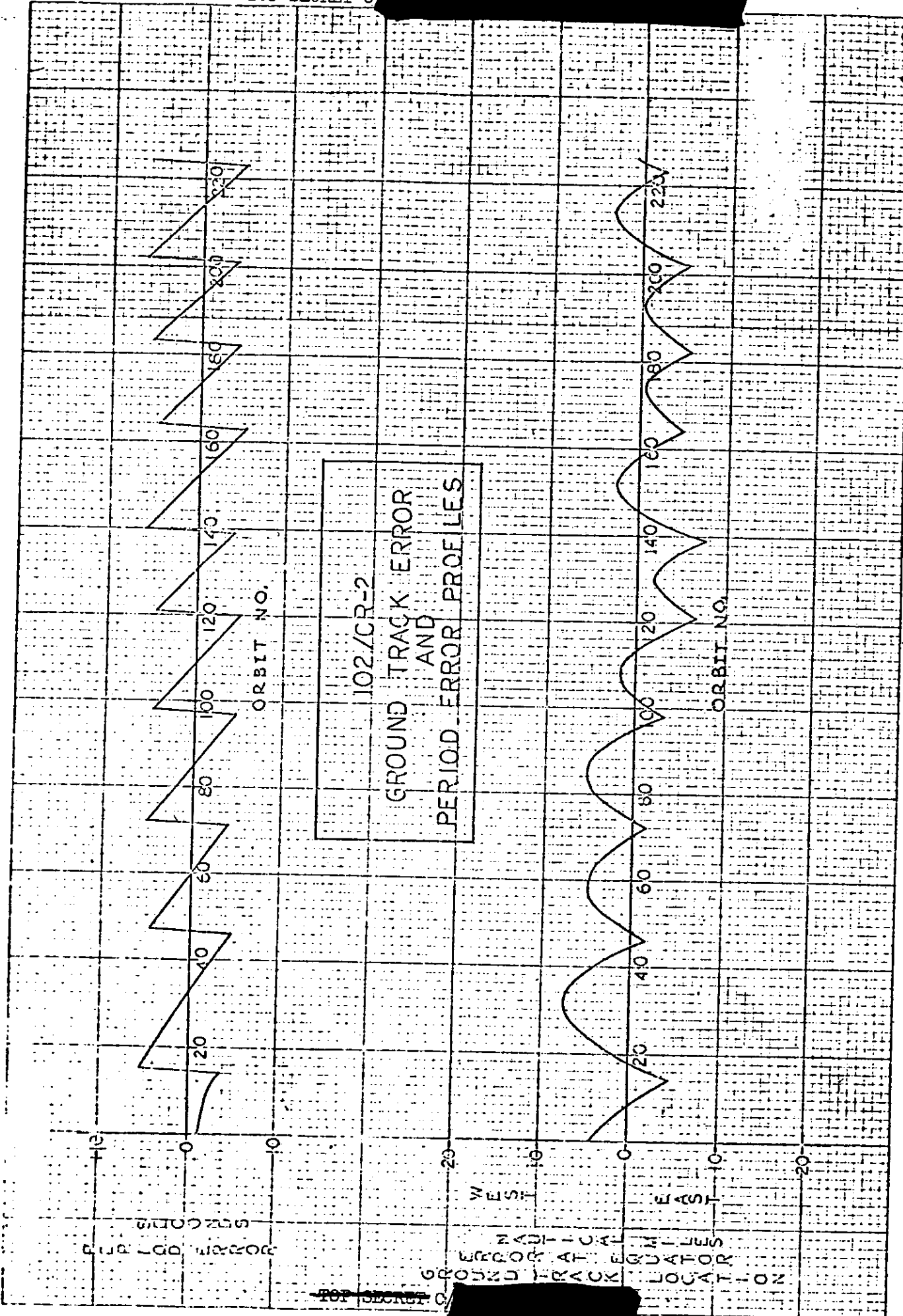


FIGURE 3-1

1102-1  
 MEAN ALTITUDES  
 AND  
 OPERATIONS DENSITIES

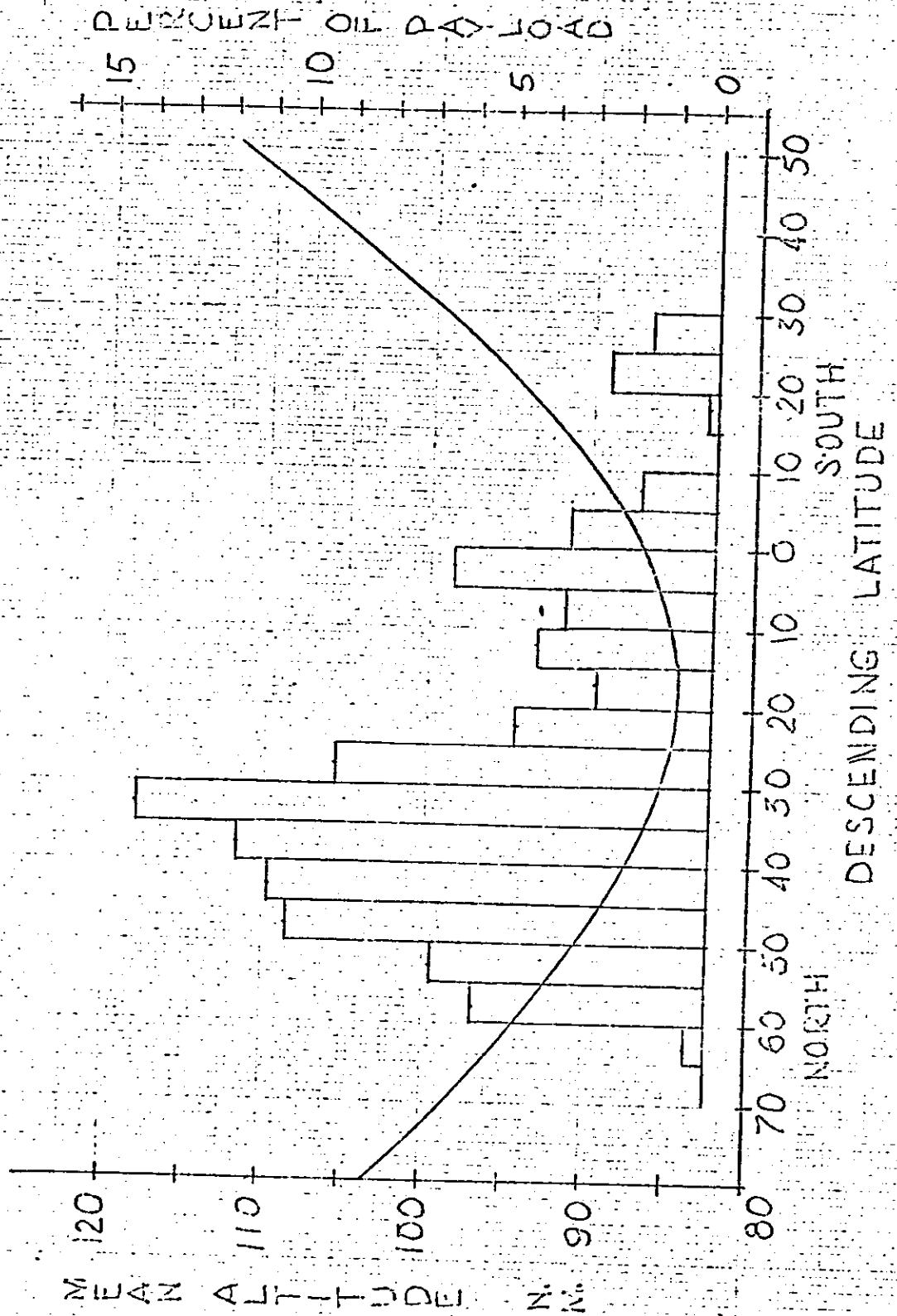
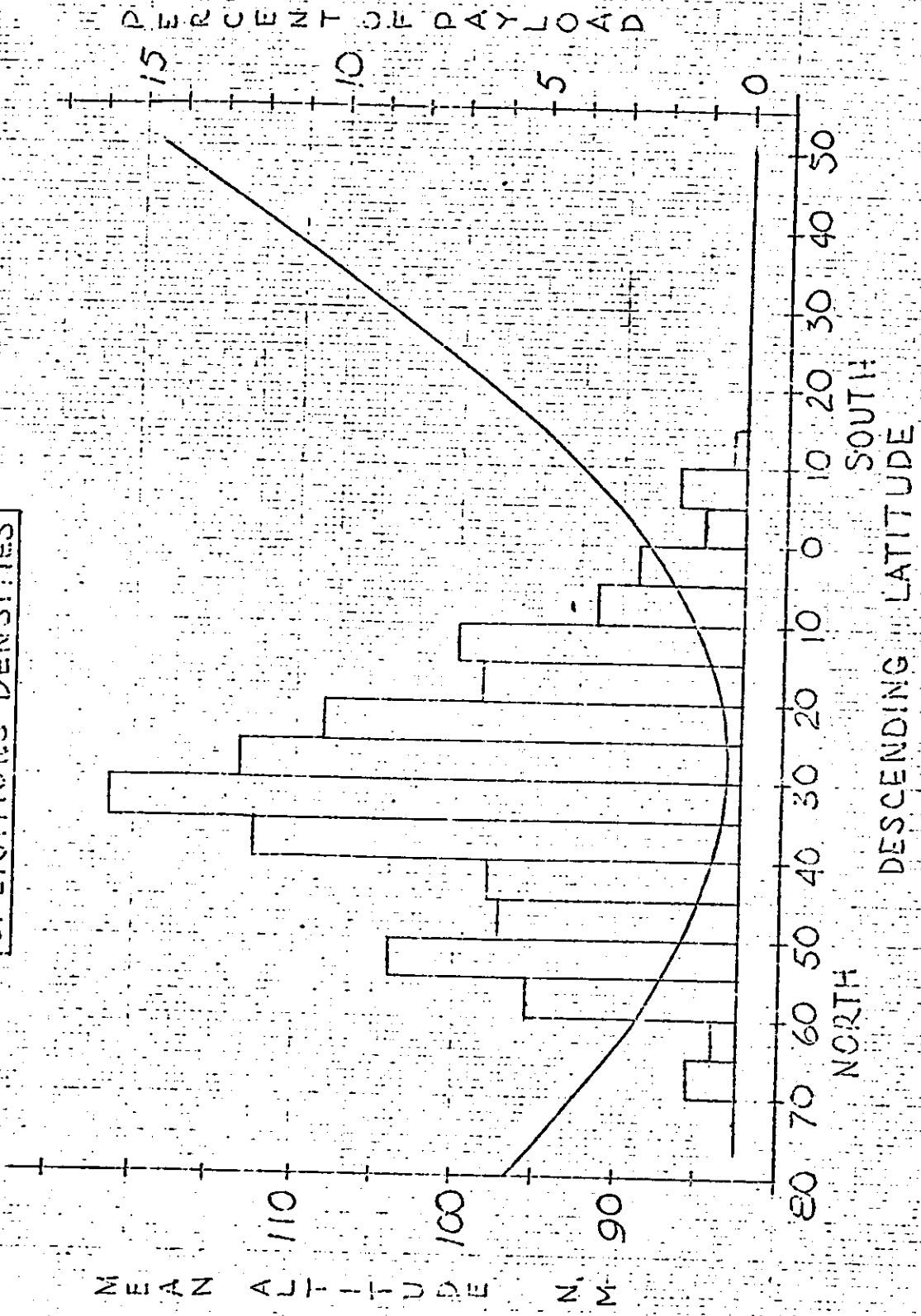


Figure 3-2

1102-2  
 MEAN ALTITUDES  
 AND  
 OPERATIONS DENSITIES



C

E. PANORAMIC CAMERA PERFORMANCE

Both panoramic cameras operated normally throughout the flight. Camera system dynamic operation, 99/101 percent clutch operation, start-up, shut-down, and transport functions were normal for all passes with telemetry data available. Cycle periods were within 1 percent of the pre-flight calibration. Cut and wrap was commanded on Rev. 76, all switchover and transfer functions were satisfactory.

F. DISIC PERFORMANCE

Telemetry monitors indicated the DISIC system operated normally throughout the flight. All transport and internal camera control monitors indicated normal operation, however the processed film indicated a failure of the terrain capping shutter. Cut and splice and transfer to the second recovery system was initiated on Rev. 81. All events occurred as programmed and were very satisfactory.

The exposure control change mechanism in the DISIC was disabled prior to the flight so that only the 1/500 second exposure time was operative. The telemetry monitor for exposure control was not disabled and indicated correct response to the switch programmer output.

G. INSTRUMENTATION AND COMMAND SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

The instrumentation system operated satisfactorily throughout the flight. However, the DISIC shutter monitor failed to indicate shutter operation on frames 2, 3, and 4 on Rev. 81.

C [REDACTED]

The command system operated normally throughout the flight with no evidence of missed or unexecuted commands. Several echo alarms occurred at various stations due to station problems and/or anomalies.

H. EXPOSURE CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

The exposure control system operated normally throughout the flight with all slit width changes occurring as programmed.

I. CLOCK SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

The clock system operated normally throughout the flight. Good correlation between the clock time and system time was obtained. The correlation equations are as follows:

First Order Fit

$$\text{System Time} = A_0 + A_1 \text{ Clock Time}$$

where

$$A_0 = -261324.13347 \quad A_1 = 0.9999999619416$$

J. PRESSURE MAKE-UP SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

The pressure make-up system performance was normal with an average gas consumption of 11.49 PSI per minute. The total operate time was 199.87 minutes and there were 108 RTU operations. There was a pressure of 540 PSI remaining at the end of the flight.

Two pressure gages were installed in the system to monitor internal system pressures. These gages confirmed correct operation of the PMU system by indicating an increase of the internal pressure of the system during PMU operation. Table 3-5 gives a tabulation of the internal pressure from the [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] tracking stations during non-operate times.



TABLE 3-5

INTERNAL PRESSURE (MICRONS) WITH PMU OFF.

<u>Rev.</u>	<u>Pressure Gage</u>
2	56
18	21
34	17
50	14
66	13
75	13
83	12
99	9
115	9
131	7
140	9
159	7
168	7
182	0
198	0

During instrument operations the gage indicated as follows:

(pressure in microns)

<u>Rev.</u>	<u>High Pressure Gage</u>		
	<u>On</u>	<u>Peak</u>	<u>Off</u>
9	27	67	67
210	1	72	57.5

K. THERMAL ENVIRONMENT

Temperature data for the [redacted] tracking station acquisitions are included as Table 3-6. These data indicate the payload system temperatures were very near the pre-flight predictions. Data from two orbital profiles

~~C~~ [REDACTED]

were reduced and included as Tables 3-7 and 3-8. These data are from Revs 24 and 202 respectively. Figures 3-4 and 3-5 show actual vs predicted temperatures. These figures indicate that the temperature change from Beta angle was more severe than predicted.

L. RECOVERY SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

The recovery capsules were recovered by air-catch on Revs 83 and 212 for -1 and -2 respectively. All re-entry events occurred as programmed and within tolerance. The condition of recovered capsules was satisfactory. The predicted versus actual impact points are as follows:

Predicted Impact	23° 1.4'N/168° 51.4'W	18° 59.5'N/163° 12.8'W
Actual Impact	23° 11'N/168° 39'W	19° 5'N/162° 59'W

A sequence of events and event times are given in Table #3-9



TABLE 3-6 MISSION 1102-1 and 1102-2

TEMPERATURE SUMMARY (°F)

RAYCAD CR-2

VEHICLE 1642

ORBITS

Sensor Location	No.	9	10	25	32	4	11	16	23	73	81	90	97	106	113	122	29	130	
Fan No. 1 Lens Cell	1	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	68	74	63	60	62	60	60	50	
Lens Cell	2	3	4	31	33	30	70	78	77	75	74	72	69	67	66	65	65	66	
Rear Rad	3	7	12	24	22	23	61	61	61	62	61	61	56	53	55	58	54	57	
Output AC	4	47	52	43	47	43	47	47	47	49	47	47	45	45	44	45	43	45	
Drive Mtr	5	67	69	37	60	65	67	65	57	63	66	53	52	50	60	53	57	56	
Front Rad	6	66	66	64	62	71	67	64	61	62	60	62	56	58	55	58	54	57	
AVERAGE																			
Drive Support	1	67	65	66	65	65	64	65	62	63	63	61	59	56	57	58	56	57	
H.P.A.	2	1	2	1	30	27	61	67	73	85	76	78	71	67	60	74	67	71	
Fan No. 2 Lens Cell	1	67	70	68	7	67	67	67	67	65	67	73	73	58	61	60	58	58	
Lens Cell	2	57	6	58	54	57	56	58	57	60	53	54	53	52	52	52	54	52	
Rear Rad	3	65	61	55	61	64	61	64	60	64	53	64	55	60	55	57	54	53	
Output AC	4	86	77	74	77	73	75	85	73	81	72	71	67	64	66	71	64	62	
Drive Mtr	5	67	63	63	63	67	67	66	68	64	66	62	62	52	61	59	52	58	
Front Rad	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
AVERAGE																			
Supply Cassette		68	67	63	67	63	66	67	65	67	67	65	60	58	59	60	57	50	
Top Left Delta		55	42	53	40	52	39	58	40	56	38	49	36	40	35	47	33	45	
Shore Programmer		110	113	111	115	113	111	112	110	128	108	105	105	102	103	100	99	98	
AVG		12	22	12	23	20	20	20	22	20	20	20	20	22	22	20	22	23	
SRV A		66	50	52	57	56	55	57	55	57	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Roll		61	57	52	52	50	52	51	53	42	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
T/U		72	63	61	59	59	58	59	52	57	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Retro		71	66	65	64	65	68	68	65	66	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SRV B		80	80	80	81	81	82	80	83	70	81	75	75	70	82	70	70	78	
Retro		85	87	85	86	85	86	86	87	85	85	81	82	70	83	70	70	78	

TEMPERATURE SUMMARY (°F)

PAYLOAD CR-2

ORDER

VEHICLE 1642

Sensor Location	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Blast Shield	118	122	129	138	156	162	174	182	194	202	210	216	224	232	240	248	256	264	272	280
DMSIC Mission	106	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158	164	170	176	182	188	194	200	206	212	218
Mono Cell	94	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158	164	170	176	182	188	194	200	206
Pairing	82	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158	164	170	176	182	188	194
DMSIC	70	74	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158	164	170	176	182
DISCONTIC	58	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158	164	170
Forward Barrel	46	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146	152	158
Air Barrel	34	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	122	128	134	140	146

TOP SECRET

TABLE 2-1

CIRCUIT

Stator Location	10	115	155	16	170	172	174	202	210
Run No. 1 Lane Coil 1	50	57	59	50	56	50	59	50	55
Lane Coil 2	48	53	42	42	62	61	57	59	56
Rotor Bridge	44	39	20	20	22	53	50	59	50
Output A/D 1	43	45	45	45	44	45	43	47	43
Drive No. 1	57	54	56	56	52	56	53	53	52
Front Rail 5	55	56	54	54	55	53	5	56	42
	56	55	55	55	54	54	51	54	51
Lane Coil 1	56	55	55	55	54	54	52	55	51
Drive No. 2 Lane Coil 1	52	62	64	64	67	61	53	66	57
	52	57	57	57	56	55	54	55	53
Lane Coil 2	51	50	51	51	49	51	48	51	48
Rotor Bridge	54	56	53	53	56	52	49	57	48
Output A/D 2	63	66	62	62	65	59	56	64	53
Drive No. 2	50	55	50	50	54	57	54	54	53
Front Rail 6	0	0	0	0	--	--	--	--	--
AVERAGES									
Supply Converter	57	57	56	56	56	55	52	56	51
Drive No. 1	31	45	32	32	44	32	30	49	29
Supply Transformer	97	96	97	97	94	95	92	92	90
AVT	73	73	82	82	77	78	77	82	72
SAT A									
1									
2									
3									
4									
SAT B									
1	70	76	73	73	77	78	75	77	76
2	87	77	78	78	77	77	75	77	74

TEMPERATURE SUMMARY (°F)

PAYLOAD CR-2

VEHICLE 1642

ORBIT

Component	No.	145	155	160	177	177	185	194	202	210
Blast Shield	1	170	27	177	27	156	27	56	44	151
	2	170	27	177	27	155	27	110	21	107
DSIC Platen	1	62	60	61	60	61	60	50	62	61
	2	62	60	60	61	62	60	50	60	61
Fairing	1	103	11	61	2	133	4	122	13	114
	2	105	70	107	69	121	69	107	76	99
	3	89	42	85	41	97	43	62	52	77
	4	100	1	110	1	135	4	122	10	127
	5	37	39	45	40	52	41	43	55	45
	6	20	-13	26	-13	73	-13	70	-3	67
DISCONIC	1	84	13	87	16	121	16	110	21	101
	2	119	60	115	60	122	60	110	72	102
	3	78	42	73	42	75	43	72	53	66
	4	40	24	43	26	46	27	49	40	43
	5	35	33	43	35	46	36	43	49	43
	6	12	0	23	0	50	2	56	13	56
Forward Barrel	1	56	44	56	43	75	43	66	50	59
	2	57	41	47	41	54	41	54	50	67
	3	26	23	32	25	35	25	32	38	32
	4	-30	-19	-27	-16	-8	-7	-12	-9	-9
Aft Barrel	1	43	0	43	0	35	0	70	7	04
	2	113	93	115	96	115	96	104	93	92
	3	60	41	69	41	60	42	60	53	53
	4	33	20	40	15	43	19	43	40	37
	5	35	38	41	40	41	41	41	51	30
	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TOP SECRET C

TEMPERATURE SUMMARY (°F)

COND. 24

Date	COND. 24																																																
	1-16	1-15	1-14	1-13	2-10	2-09	2-08	2-07	2-06	2-05	2-04	2-03	3-01	3-02	3-03	3-04	3-05	3-06	3-07	3-08	3-09	3-10	3-11	3-12	3-13	3-14																							
Jan No. 1	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Jan No. 2	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100						
Jan No. 3	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100											
Jan No. 4	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																
Jan No. 5	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																					
Jan No. 6	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																										
Jan No. 7	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																															
Jan No. 8	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																				
Jan No. 9	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																									
Jan No. 10	98	99	100																																														

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY (°F)

FAYLAD CR-2

CRUISE 24

VEHICLE 1642

Mast Shield		1-14	1-15	1-16	1-17	1-18	1-19	1-20	1-21	1-22	1-23	1-24	1-25	1-26	1-27	1-28	1-29	1-30	1-31	1-32	1-33	1-34	1-35	1-36	1-37	1-38	1-39	1-40	1-41	1-42	1-43	1-44	1-45	1-46	1-47	1-48	1-49	1-50	1-51	1-52	1-53	1-54	1-55	1-56	1-57	1-58	1-59	1-60	1-61	1-62	1-63	1-64	1-65	1-66	1-67	1-68	1-69	1-70	1-71	1-72	1-73	1-74	1-75	1-76	1-77	1-78	1-79	1-80	1-81	1-82	1-83	1-84	1-85	1-86	1-87	1-88	1-89	1-90	1-91	1-92	1-93	1-94	1-95	1-96	1-97	1-98	1-99	1-100													
DISC		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Lens Cell		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Pairing		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
DISCOIC		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Forward Barrel		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Aft Barrel		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



OPERATIONAL SUMMARY (CONT)

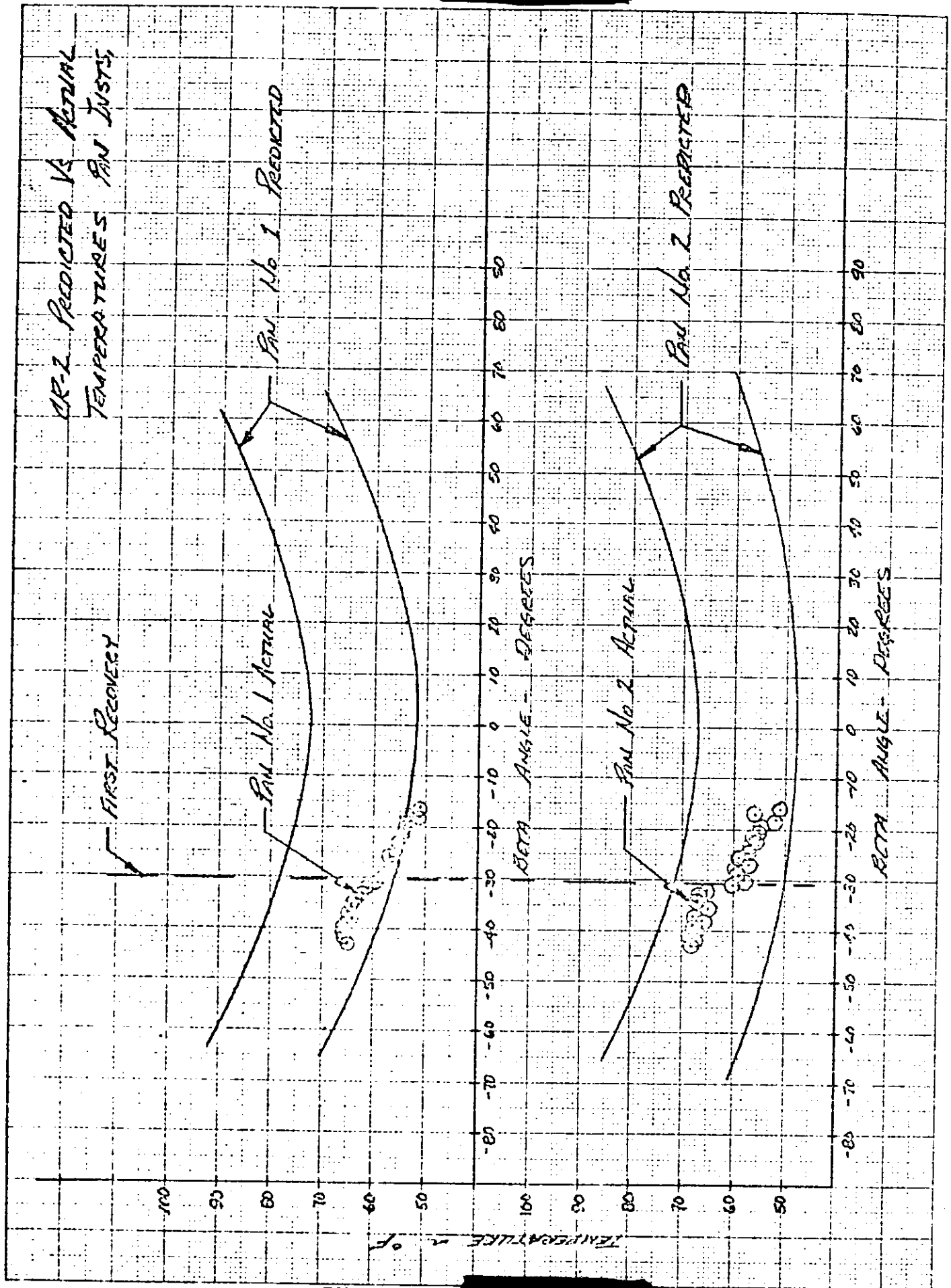
PAYLOAD CR-2

VEHICLE 1642

	1-16	1-23	1-30	1-74	2-78	2-82	2-12	2-22	2-22	3-13	3-28	3-27	3-75	4-10	4-22	4-23	4-24
Right Shield	1 57	1 12	1 57	41	123	170	174	175	123	105	94	88	82	70	57	50	34
DISCO	1 57	1 12	1 57	54	54	57	57	50	50	53	50	60	60	60	60	60	60
Empty Cell	2 6	2 27	2 27	51	57	57	57	57	53	58	56	58	58	58	60	56	58
Pairing	1 12	1 5	1 5	-12	-15	74	74	130	181	202	209	199	171	125	85	62	43
	2 70	2 61	2 61	34	34	63	63	167	167	135	140	148	148	137	132	116	105
	3 4	3 16	3 16	30	30	72	72	82	91	83	94	87	103	57	65	73	67
	4 1	4 1	4 1	-6	-6	104	104	135	142	132	95	84	79	64	48	36	26
	5 30	5 19	5 19	33	33	36	36	49	64	73	79	91	83	83	82	73	67
	6 1	6 -1	6 -1	-6	-6	30	30	79	130	152	157	141	110	73	48	36	20
DISCO	1 25	1 12	1 12	2	2	69	69	113	162	165	165	165	170	127	2	62	50
	2 60	2 63	2 63	75	75	93	93	169	169	122	122	129	129	116	110	93	57
	3 44	3 44	3 44	31	31	66	66	69	69	76	81	87	83	77	72	63	56
	4 30	4 27	4 27	24	24	40	40	53	53	66	71	77	83	74	58	49	40
	5 46	5 43	5 43	36	36	36	36	43	43	52	56	62	63	52	56	52	49
	6 15	6 7	6 7	0	0	23	23	66	113	135	144	136	113	78	53	40	30
Forward Barrel	1 50	1 44	1 44	21	19	37	37	69	111	141	163	164	179	160	134	111	65
	2 50	2 4	2 4	31	30	47	47	54	60	66	66	75	87	72	72	72	60
	3 29	3 26	3 26	16	16	23	23	35	45	57	57	63	75	63	51	51	45
	4 1	4 -6	4 -6	-26	-26	-26	-26	-6	27	52	71	66	77	52	40	27	21
Aft Barrel	1 37	1 10	1 10	-10	-10	23	23	80	142	184	202	207	194	152	103	66	36
	2 10	2 4	2 4	70	72	89	89	95	106	112	120	145	145	145	145	131	116
	3 53	3 4	3 4	40	39	56	56	60	66	73	73	79	81	79	75	73	60
	4 37	4 24	4 24	20	17	37	37	43	49	65	62	74	80	71	56	46	43
	5 51	5 41	5 41	35	31	38	38	41	45	49	57	60	66	63	60	60	57
	6 6																

TOP SECRET

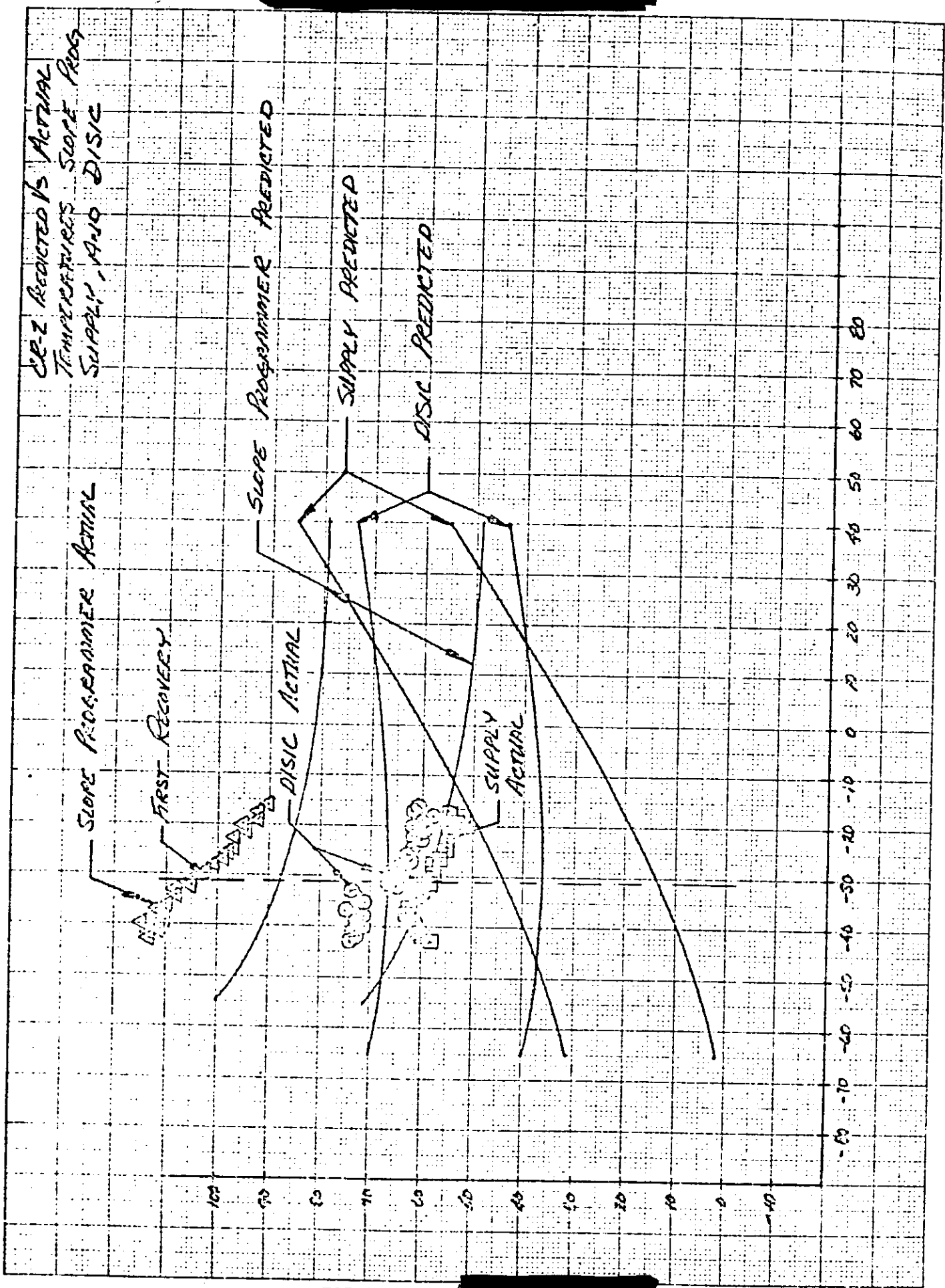




TOP SECRET C/

FIGURE 3-4

TOP SECRET C/ [REDACTED]



TOP SECRET C/ [REDACTED]

FIGURE 3-5

C/

TABLE 3-9  
RE-ENTRY SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

<u>Event</u>	<u>Delta Time</u>		
	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 2</u>	<u>Nominal</u>
Arm	6.0	N/A	6.0 $\pm$ .5
Transfer	80.78	N/A	81.0 $\pm$ .5
Electrical Disconnect	81.77	N/A	82.0 $\pm$ .5
Separation	82.76	N/A	83.0 $\pm$ .5
Spin	3.38	N/A	3.40 $\pm$ .3
Retro	7.57	N/A	7.55 $\pm$ .45
Despin	10.71	N/A	10.75 $\pm$ .54
Thrust Cone Separate	1.50	N/A	1.50 $\pm$ .15
G Switch Open	465.64	N/A	---
Parachute Cover Off	26.03	25.66	26.0 $\pm$ 1.5
Drogue Chute Deployed	.55	.52	.63 $\pm$ .08
Main Parachute Bag Separate	11.00	10.98	10.25 $\pm$ 1.5
Main Parachute Deployed	.55	.58	.52 $\pm$ .13
Main Parachute Disreef	4.71	4.37	4.5 $\pm$ .8
K-10 Reset	27.73	28.78	28.0 $\pm$ 1.0

C/

C

M. SRV TAPE RECORDER PERFORMANCE

The SRV Tape Recorder performance was generally satisfactory. There were, however, data points that created delays in generating the customer tape output. The first problem encountered was that the slit width position monitors were greater than 5% from 3.5 volts in position 4. The customer program was rewritten to accept this high voltage error.

Several instances of manual data changing was necessary because one or both of the first two CF's at startup were either in error or missing. It is estimated that erroneous data caused as much as 8 hours delay completing the customer tape for each SRV.

N. POST RECOVERY TEST RESULTS

Command System

The command system was exercised during post recovery testing to assure that all commands not utilized during the flight were operational. All commands were executed normally with no anomalies noted.

Panoramic Camera Operation

The panoramic camera system was activated on Rev 228. Both cameras operated normally until Rev 232. During 232 the No. 2 panoramic camera failed. A total of 1190 cycles were completed prior to the failure. The No. 1 camera continued to operate until the end of the programmed tape with a total of 3941 cycles.

The following is a sequence of events and data summary from the time of second recovery until the end of the programmed tape.

- 1) Recovery No. 2 occurred on Rev 212.

C [REDACTED]

- 2) Payload tape recorder verified film depletion on both pan units to Recovery No. 2
- 3) Guidance and cycle counter data verified pan No. 2 failed during the first operation on Rev 232.
- 4) The current monitor indicated the system was consuming 16 amps of power continuously from Rev. 232 until Rev. 249, where it dropped to 6 amps.
- 5) Rev. 233 telemetry data indicated the lens cell head was positioned at 350 degrees  $\pm$  10 degrees (center-of-format would be 90 degree position). There were no indications that the lens cell moved after the failure.
- 6) Table 3-10 lists available telemetry acquisitions.
- 7) Table 3-11 is a temperature history after second recovery.
- 8) Guidance data - the following is a time sequence description of the roll gyro during the operation where Pan No. 2 unit S/N 305 failed.

<u>Seconds</u>	<u>Event</u>
T-0	Stereo turn on, slight roll to RT (+.25 deg) normal
T+122	Start roll to LT (slow rate)
T+177	End of roll to LT (at approx. -.25 deg), start fast roll to RT.
T+182	Peak of RT roll (+1.25 deg.)
T+211	Vehicle returned to -.25 deg, start of roll to RT.
T+218	Peak of RT roll (+.5 deg.), start of roll to LT.
T+226	Peak of LT roll (-.25 deg.), start of roll to RT.
T+231	Peak of RT roll (+1.2 deg.), start of roll to LT.
T+276	Vehicle at -.25 deg., start of fast roll to RT.
T+286	Peak of RT roll (1.3 deg.), start of roll to Lt, normal vehicle rate.
T+294	Vehicle at 0 deg., slow roll to LT.
T+338	Vehicle at -.25 deg., start of slow roll to RT.
T+346	Vehicle stable at +.4 deg. until unfailed unit shut down at the end of programmed operation.

NOTE: Right Rolls would indicate an acceleration of the failing unit.

C [REDACTED]

- 9) Most pertinent data appears to be:
- a) Vehicle was experiencing primarily acceleration torques during failure.
  - b) Temperature of drive motor indicates power is being consumed at motor.
  - c) Reverse Drive Motor Voltage read zero after failure, abnormal even for a stalled unit. Voltage later returned to a level normal for a stalled unit.

From the data available it was impossible to determine the actual cause of the failure.

DISIC Camera Operation

The DISIC camera operated normally during post recovery testing. A jam-up occurred as expected resulting from Stellar wrap-up from film which remained in the system after the flight.

~~C~~ [REDACTED]

TABLE 3-10

AVAILABLE TELEMETRY ACQUISITIONS

REV 228	[REDACTED]	(SYSTEM FIRST ACTIVATION AFTER EVENT -2)
REV 231	[REDACTED]	(SYSTEM APPEARED NORMAL)
REV 233	[REDACTED]	(PAN #2 IS FAILED - AGEMA TAPE RECORDER DUMP OF GUIDANCE DATA, REV. 228 THRU 233)
REV 234	[REDACTED]	
REV 235	[REDACTED]	
REV 236	[REDACTED]	
REV 237	[REDACTED]	
REV 239	[REDACTED]	
REV 240	[REDACTED]	
REV 242	[REDACTED]	
REV 249	[REDACTED]	(PAYLOAD UNREG. CURRENT DROPPED FROM 16 AMPS TO 6 AMPS)
REV 251	[REDACTED]	

WINDMILL SCHEDULE (2)  
 FOSTER WINDMILL PROJECT II  
 01000

RAYLORD CR-2  
 VEHICLE

Source	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2001	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
2002	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
2003	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
2004	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
2005	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133
2006	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
2007	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
2008	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184
2009	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201
2010	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218
2011	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235
2012	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252
2013	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269
2014	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286
2015	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303
2016	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320
2017	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337
2018	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354
2019	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371
2020	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388
2021	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405



C

O. RADIATION DOSAGE

Each recovery system flown on a Corona mission contains a sealed packet of Eastman Type 3401 and Royal X Pan emulsions to determine the total radiation received at the take-up cassette. Both film types have been irradiated by IMSC at various levels and the base plus fog densities recorded after controlled processing.

Following recovery the film dosimeter packets are removed at A/P and processed with a pre-flight sample of the same film type and sensitometric control film. The resulting base plus fog density measurement of the dosimeter strips is used to ascertain the total radiation level. The table below presents the base plus fog readings for the dosimeter strips and the radiation level equivalents.

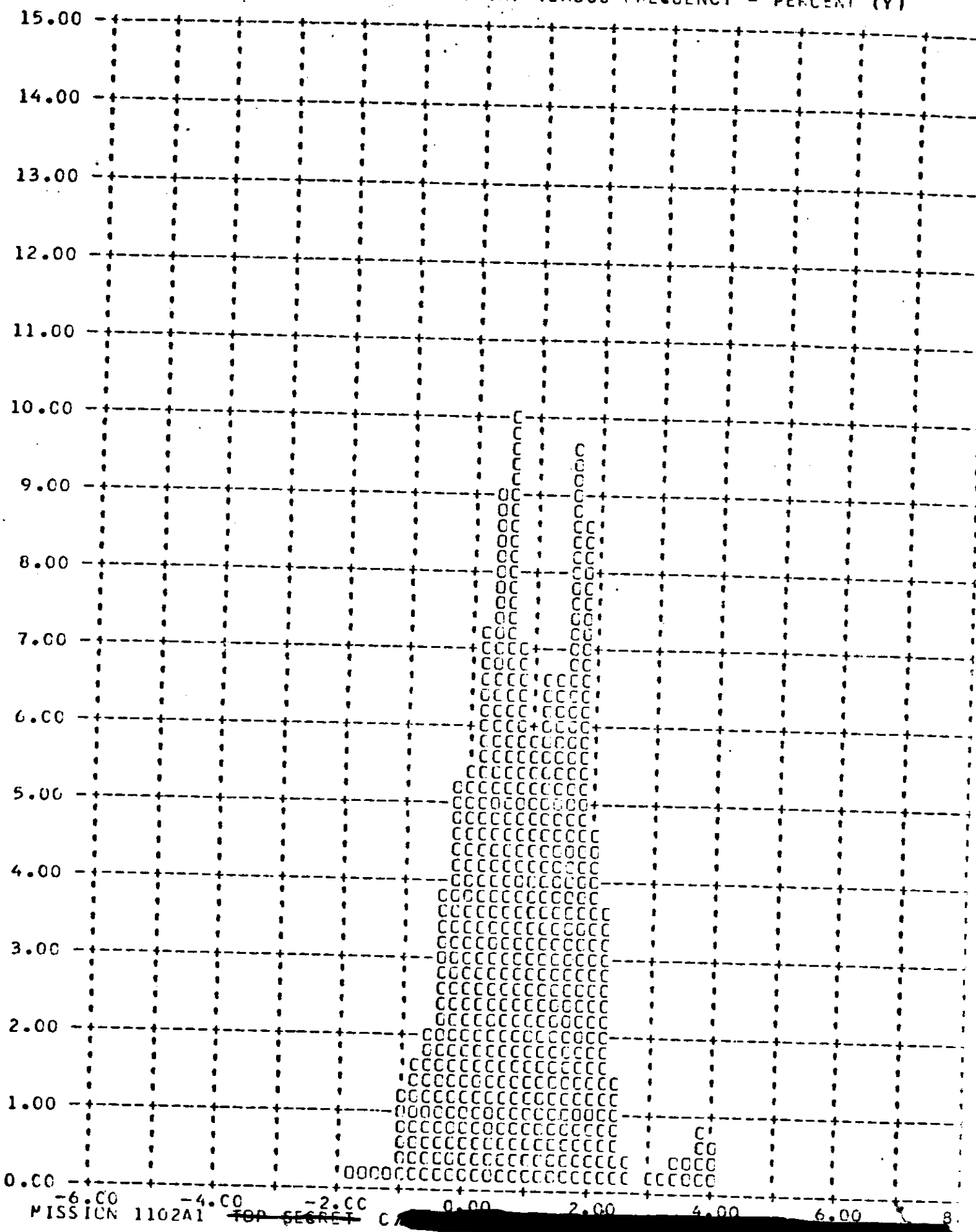
<u>Emulsion</u>	Mission 1102-1		Mission 1102-2	
	<u>B + F Density</u>	<u>Radiation</u>	<u>B + F Density</u>	<u>Radiation</u>
Type 3401	0.14	0.6R	0.16	0.6R
Royal X Pan	0.18	0.3R	0.20	0.3R

These levels are below that which will degrade the photography.

P. V/H ERROR

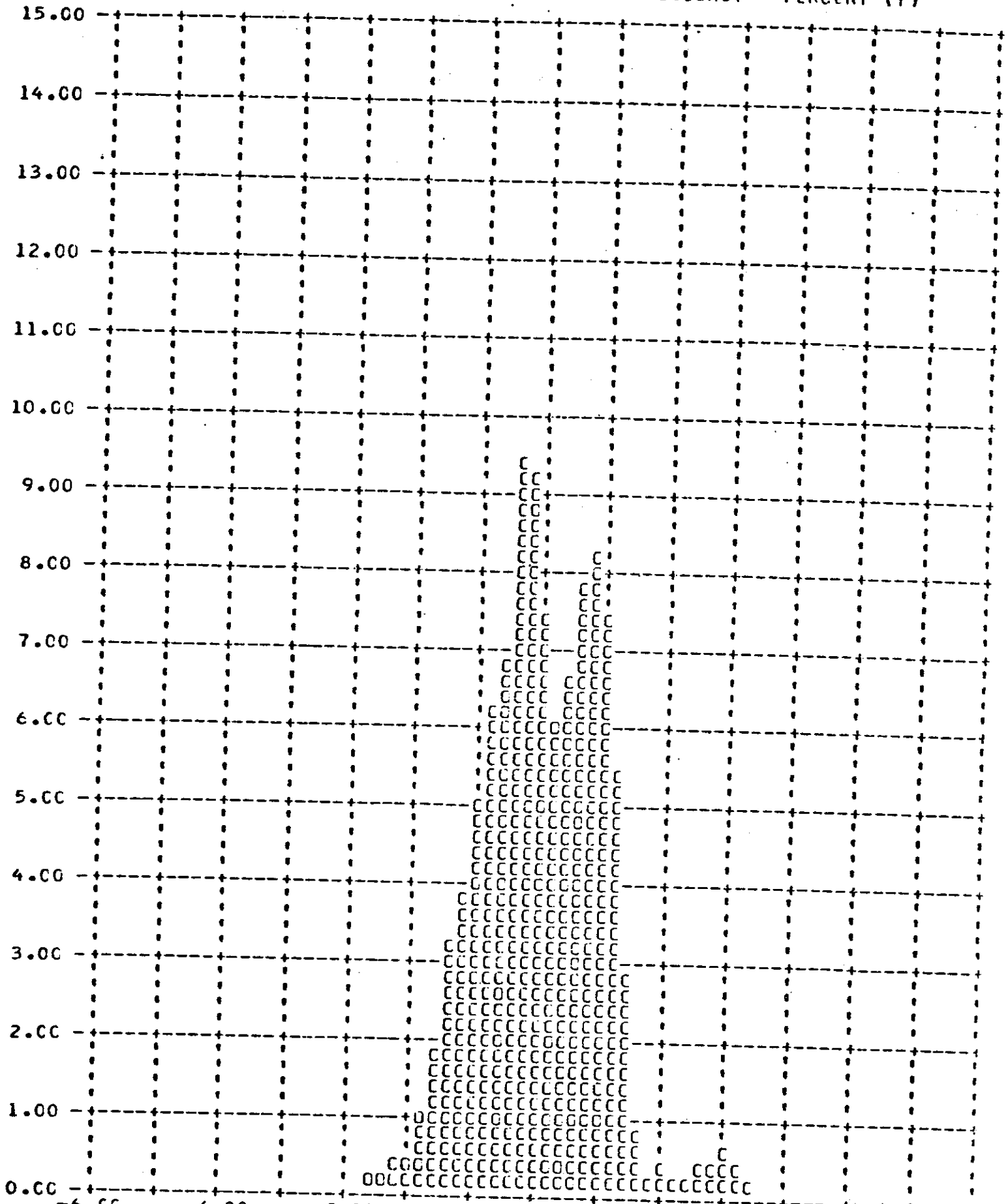
Figures 3-6 through 3-9 show the V/H ratio errors for Missions 1102-1 aft looking, 1102-1 forward looking, 1102-2 aft looking, and 1102-2 forward looking cameras respectively.

Y V/H RATIO ERROR - PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)

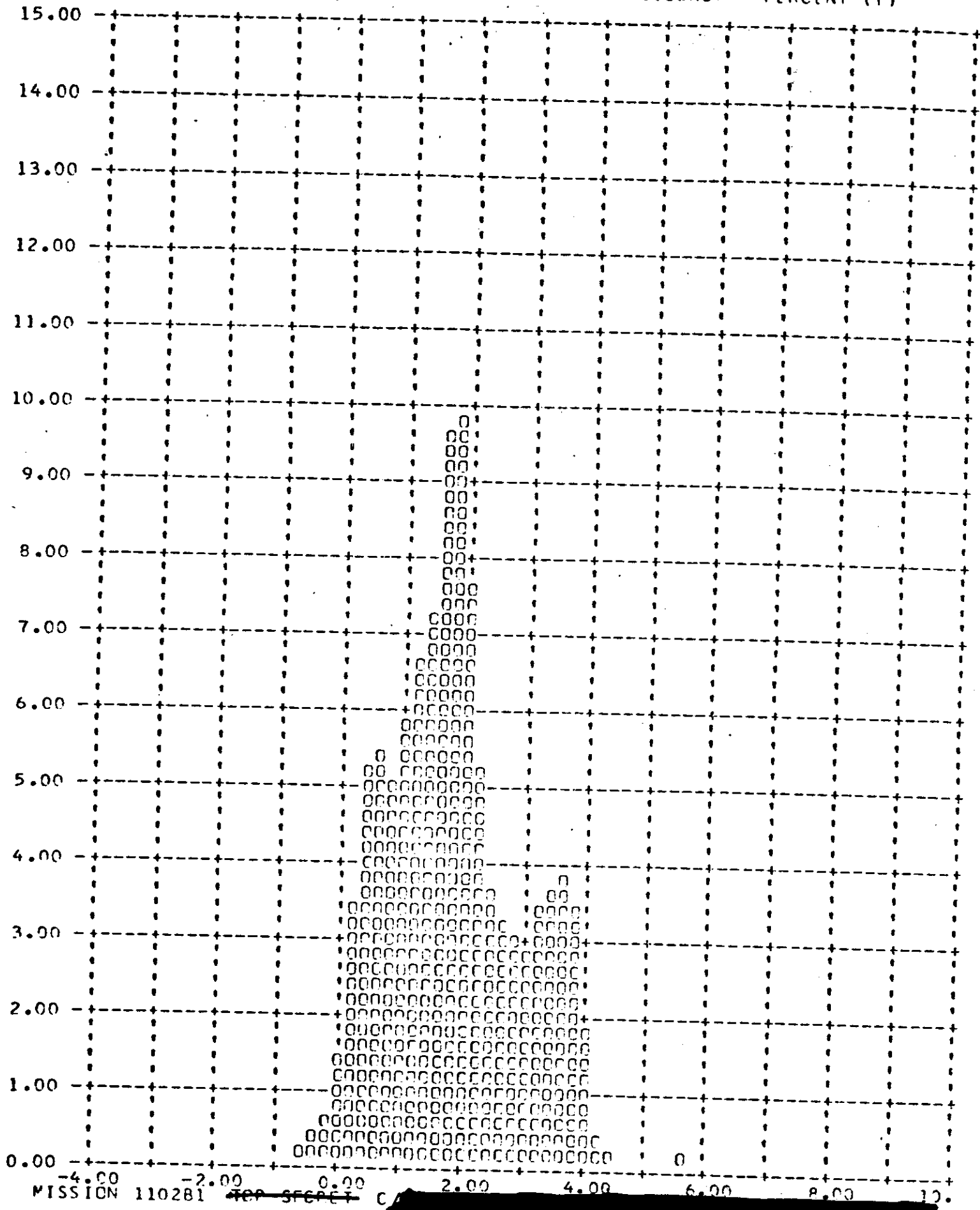


-6.00 -4.00 -2.00 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00  
MISSION 1102A1 TOP SECRET C

Y V/H RATIO ERROR - PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



Y V/H RATIO ERROR - PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



MISSION 110281 TOP SECRET C

FIGURE 3-8

Y V/H RATIO ERROR - PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)

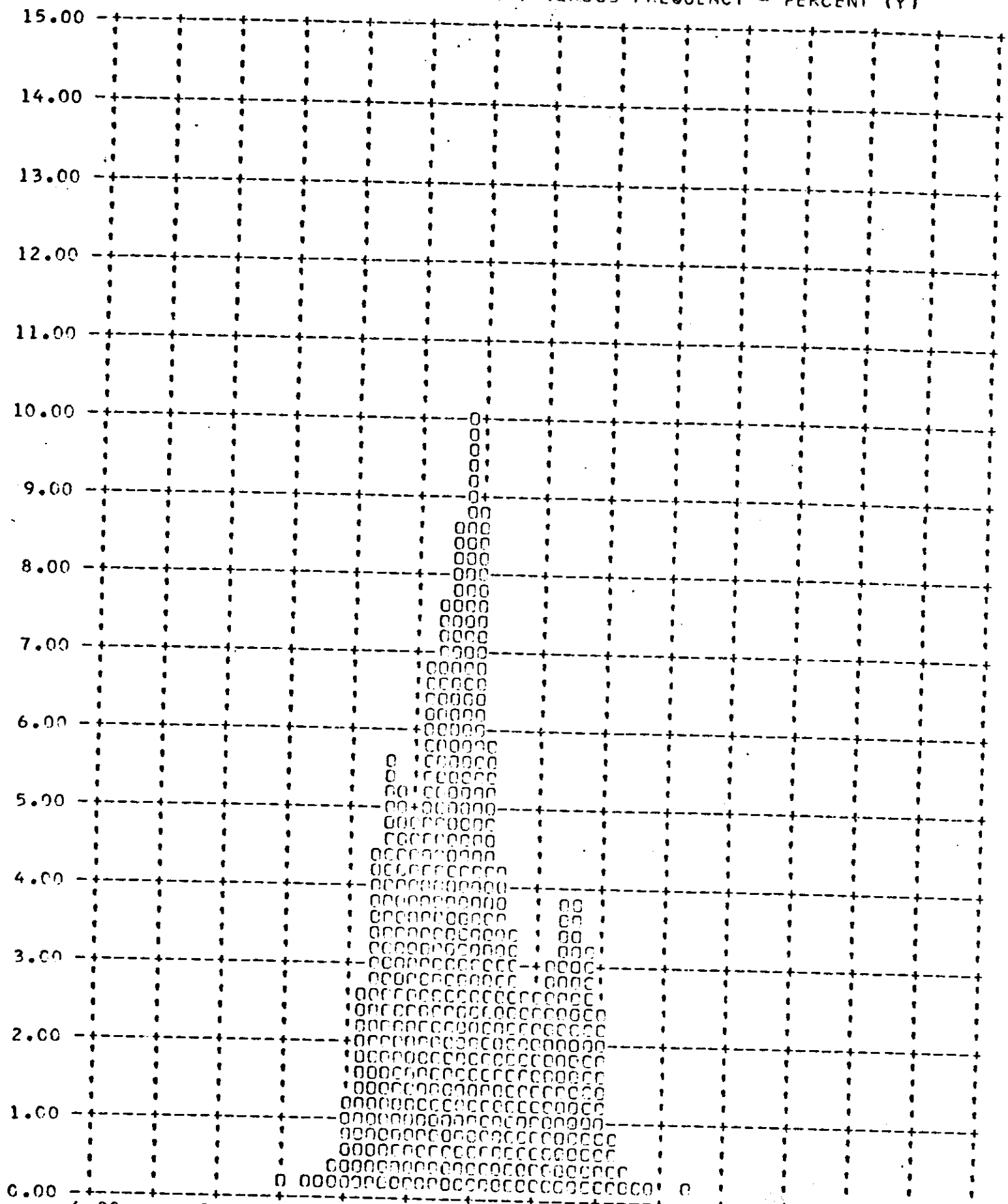


FIGURE 3-9

C [REDACTED]

SECTION 4

PHOTOGRAPHIC PERFORMANCE

A. PANORAMIC CAMERAS

1. Wratten 21/25 Standard Mission Filters

The forward and aft looking cameras operated throughout Mission 1102-1 and -2. Recovered film from Mission 1102-1 consisted of 2918 frames of photography from the forward looking camera and 2926 frames from the aft looking camera. Recovered film from Mission 1102-1 included 3074 frames from the forward looking camera and 3069 frames from the aft looking camera.

Some of the imagery produced by both the forward and aft cameras was better than the best imagery produced by any previous mission. Mission 1102-1 and -2 was given an MIP rating of 100. The best imagery from the forward looking camera was slightly better than the best from the aft looking camera.

The standard Wratten 25 filter used in the forward looking camera produced the imagery that was given an MIP rating of 100. The MIP frame was selected from pass D-016, San Diego, California. Imagery produced by the aft looking camera of the same area in pass D-016 using the Wratten 21 filter was excellent but not quite as sharp as that produced by the forward looking camera. Bar target imagery recorded in pass D-016 is shown in the table 4-1 as ground resolution in feet. Bar target imagery confirms that the forward looking camera was equal to and often slightly sharper than the aft looking camera.

~~C~~ [REDACTED]

The better imagery produced by the forward looking camera may be attributed to the fact that the forward camera used the first of the second generation lenses having a tested bar target peak resolution greater than any lense flown previously on the Corona program. The tested low contrast (2/1), dynamic, peak, bar target resolution of the forward looking camera was 139 lines per millimeter while that of the aft looking camera was 128 lines per millimeter. The average peak low contrast resolution of Corona J-1 systems is approximately 112 lines per millimeter.

The ground resolution associated with pass D-016 was determined from fixed Type B-2 High Contrast (16/1) Bar targets photographed at Edwards Airforce Base. Ground resolution values shown are in feet and were determined from the original negative and duplicate positive materials from both cameras in the scan and forward motion directions.

Some of the imagery from the forward and aft looking cameras appeared to be somewhat degraded by motion principally in the scan direction. A more detailed analysis of the affected imagery, suggested that image degradation in the forward looking camera was caused by abnormal film motion in the scan direction, film lift that induced additional film motion in the scan direction, and uncompensated cross track smear. Aft camera imagery appeared slightly soft and may have been affected by film lift throughout the format and uncompensated cross track smear.

Forward camera photography frequently contained double imagery of cars and planes in the first half of many consecutive frames that suggested a maximum film movement in the scan direction of approximately

C [REDACTED]

eight feet on the ground. The displacement between double images gradually diminished to zero in the vicinity of the center of format. No double imagery was evidenced from the center of format to the end of scan.

2. Engineering Bar Target Data and Flight Experiments

Several photographic experiments were performed during Mission 1102-1 and -2 including the use of a special polarizer filter (SFO9) on the forward looking camera, SFO5 green filter for bicolor use on the aft looking camera, slit width exposure series on both the forward and aft looking cameras and the use of film type SO-230 for the first time in the forward and aft cameras beginning with pass D-161.

Mission 1102-1 and -2 negative and positive materials representing in-flight experiments covering bicolor, polarizer, exposure slit series, and film type SO-230 were evaluated at the NPIC facility. In addition the engineering experiments programmed over the zone of the interior (ZI) were evaluated at Advanced Projects.

Table 4-1 presents the results of a visual evaluation of negative and positive bar target and terrain imagery from the forward and aft looking cameras. Camera exposures were made over the ZI during engineering operations.

Bar target ground resolution presented in Table 4-1 indicates that sometimes the positive print image detail is noticeably inferior to the corresponding negative imagery. The ground resolution loss suffered in the positive print appears to be variable and does not correlate well with the magnitude of negative image ground resolution.



MISSIONS 1102-1 and -2

Visual Evaluation of Negative and Positive Bar target and terrain Imagery from Forward and Aft Camera Engineering operations.

Included are bicolor, polarizer filter experiments, and SO-230 vs 3404 film types.

Camera, Rev., Frame #	Target Location In Frame		Slit Width (Inches)	Filter	Slant Range to Bar Target (n.m.)	Pet Ground Resolution F/C/SCAN(Feet)	Bar Target Type, Contrast, Location	Comments
	Scan start Center	Scan end						
AFT,16,12	19°		0.270	W-21 GEL	95	5.7/8	R2 H1 16/1 Edwards AFB	Weather Clear, no clouds, slight haze. FWD Terrain has slightly better detail than AFT.
FWD,16,6	51		0.340	W-25 GEL	95	5.7/5.7	8.5/8.5	
AFT,16,12	19°		0.270	W-21	95	8/9	10/10	B1, Low 4/1 Edwards AFB
FWD,16,6	51		0.340	W-25	95	8/8	11/10	
AFT,16,29	MIP Frame		0.270	W-21		Can easily distinguish between cars, trucks, spaces between parked cars typically 2 to 3 feet apart. FWD detail better than AFT.		
FWD,16,23	MIP Frame		0.340	W-25				
AFT,32,19	35°		0.270	W-21	90	12/10	12/12	Portable T Bar, Med 5/1 Kingman, Ariz. Airport
FWD,32,13	35°		0.340	W-25	90	12/12	12/13	No clouds, no haze visible.

NOTE: All Imagery is recorded on film type 3404 unless specified otherwise.

TABLE 4-1

AFT, 48, 27	25°	0.270	Bicolor SFO5, Glass	88	-	-	-	Cloud covered
FWD, 48, 21	45°	0.340	W-25	88	12/15	12/16	T Bar, Med 5/1 Winslow, Ariz.	Highly degraded by clouds and haze.
AFT, 48, 54	23°	0.270	Bicolor, SFO5	89	8/7	10/8	Center Leg Med. 11/1	Scattered clouds. Some haze.
FWD, 48, 48	49°	0.340	W-25	89	6/7	8/9	Huachucha, Ariz.	
AFT, 56, 1-39		0.270	W-21	-	-	-	-	Print not available
FWD, 56, 1-39		0.340	Polarizer, SFO9	-	-	-	-	
AFT, 57, 1-16		0.270	W-21	-	-	-	-	Print no available
FWD, 57, 1-16		0.340	Polarizer, SFO9	-	-	-	-	
AFT, 64, 1-16		0.270	Bicolor, SFO5	-	-	-	-	Clouds, haze, no culture.
FWD, 64, 1-16		0.340	W-25	-	-	-	-	
AFT, 71, 1-119		0.270	W-21	-	-	-	-	Print not available
FWD, 71, 1-119		0.340	Polarizer, SFO9	-	-	-	-	
AFT, 72, 1-74		0.270	W-21	-	-	-	-	Not available.
FWD, 72, 1-74		0.340	Polarizer, SFO9	-	-	-	-	

TABLE 4-1

AFT, 75	0.270	W-21	-	-	-	-	Not available
FWD, 75	0.340	Polarizer, SFO9	-	-	-	-	-
REV 76 Cut and Wrap							
AFT, 79, 14	0.270	Bicolor, SFO5	-	Not Resolved	-	-	A, Low, 2.5/1, Appears hazy
FWD, 79, 7	0.340	W-25	-	Not Resolved	-	-	Shaw AFB, S.C. FWD noticeably more detail than AFT
AFT, 79, 43	0.215	Bicolor, SFO5	-	-	-	-	Cape Kennedy
FWD, 79, 37	0.340	W-25	-	-	-	-	FWD Noticeable more detail than AFT
AFT, 81, 1-17	0.270	Bicolor, SFO5	-	-	-	-	Print not available
FWD, 81, 1-20	0.340	W-25	-	-	-	-	-
AFT, 81, 18-20	0.215	Bicolor, SFO5	-	-	-	-	-
FWD, 81, 18-20	0.340	W-25	-	-	-	-	Print not available
AFT, 97, 21	.270	SFO5	90	12/16	>16	Portable	Slight haze, 36 inch
FWD, 97, 15	.340	W-25	90	12/16	12/16	T-Bar, Med 5/1, Palo Alto, Cal.	Golden Gate Bridge Cables not detectable on AFT, detectable on FWD. Fwd has smeared Imagery. See detailed Analysis in body of report.

TABLE 4-1

AFT, 113, 26	35°	.270	SFO5	88	15/16	16/16	Portable T-Bar Med 5/1 Bakersfield, Cal.	Thin clouds, haze.
FWD, 113, 19	35°	.340	W-25	88	-	16/16		FWD Terrain slightly better than AFT. Imagery degraded by weather.
AFT, 113, 30	68°	.270	SFO5	104	-	17/17	C, Low 4/1 Edwards AFB	Weather clear. Sand, Dry Lakes have high light reflections that degrade. D-113 Pass degraded by Bicolor Filter where Atmospherics permit evaluation.
FWD, 113, 24	2°	.340	W-25	104	-	13/25		
AFT, 129, 10	22°	.215	W-21	94	-		B, 11/1 HI, Pahrump, Nev.	Slight haze, clouds vicinity of target.
FWD, 129, 4	44°	.340	W-25	94	-	8/8		
AFT, 129, 28-53		.215	W-21		-			Print not available from Frame 27 and up
FWD, 129, 28-53		.340	SFO9		-			
AFT, 161, 1-28		.170	SFO5		-			Film SO-230
FWD, 161, 1-28		.340	W-25		-			Film SO-230 All Cloud Covered

TABLE 4-1

AFT, 176, 32	.170	W-21	-	10.5 / > 16	B-2, HI, 16/1, Wright Patterson	SO-230 Both Cameras. Sun Azimuth at optimum polarizer Angle of 20°, AFT slightly more detail than FWD.
FWD, 176, 26	.340	SFO9 POLARIZER	-	11 / > 16		
AFT, 178, OFF	MONO	OFF	-	-	-	SO-230 Print not available
FWD, 178, 1-21	.215	W-25	-	-	-	SO-230 Print not available
AFT, 208-1-17	.134	W-21	-	-	-	SO-230 Print not available
FWD, 208-1-17	.340	SFO9	-	-	-	SO-230 Print not available
AFT, 210-1-25	.134	SFO5	-	-	-	SO-230, No common coverage
FWD, 210 OFF	MONO	OFF	-	-	-	OFF
AFT, 210, 26-51	.134	SFO5	-	-	-	SO-230 Clouds, haze
FWD, 210, 26-51	.215	W-25	-	-	-	SO-230

TABLE 4-1

C

A preliminary review of Mission 1102-1 and -2 negative and positive films indicate that terrain image detail and scene contrast are somewhat reduced thru use of the SF09 polarizer filter and SF05 Bicolor filter.

Terrain imagery produced by the forward looking camera during pass D-176 is perhaps the best example showing the maximum potential of the SF09 polarizer filter. The SF09 filter was set in the forward camera filter holder in a fixed position so that the axis of polarization of the filter was set at an angle of 20 degrees from the direction of flight measured in a clockwise direction as seen by an observer facing in the direction of flight. The azimuth of the axis of polarization was a nominal 20 degrees at the center of format position. The actual solar azimuth was very nearly optimum being approximately 19.6 degrees during the camera operation of pass D-176.

Evaluation of negative and positive imagery produced from pass D-176 revealed that:

- A. Terrain imagery in the half of the format exposed when the lens is toward the sun (Polarizer in optimum direction) was very slightly degraded in fine detail relative to the same imagery produced by the AFT looking camera using the Wratten 21 filter.
- B. Terrain imagery in the half of the format exposed when the lens is away from the sun appears noticeably degraded in fine detail relative to the same imagery produced by the AFT looking camera using the Wratten 21 filter.

Overall scene contrast as viewed in either the negative or the positive appears to be reduced to a lower value by the SF09 Polarizer filter. Low light areas appear to contain more negative density when the polarizer filter

[REDACTED]

is used on the forward looking camera compared to the corresponding imagery recorded by the AFT looking camera using the Wratten 21 filter. Other descending passes containing imagery produced with the SFO9 polarizer filter include 56, 57, 71, 72, 75, 129, and 208.

All photography exposed using the SFO5 Bicolor filter on the AFT looking camera was evaluated. Negative and positive material was examined. Where clear weather prevailed and small cultural objects were plentiful at a size near the resolution limit of the system, terrain imagery exposed with the SFO5 bicolor filter appeared noticeably degraded, with less information content, and lower overall scene contrast compared to the same imagery produced in the forward looking camera with the Wratten 25 filter. Small cultural objects are more difficult to identify in terrain imagery produced with the bicolor filter. In many terrain scenes some fine detail is not present at all in AFT camera photography.

Engineering passes that employed the SFO5 bicolor filter in the AFT looking camera include passes 48, 64, 79, 81, 97, 113, 161 and 210.

A preliminary comparison of terrain detail recorded on film types SO-230 and 3404 revealed that recorded imagery appeared roughly similar in regard to fine detail. However, a further comparison in more detail than was possible at the PET meeting, is necessary to form a final conclusion.

### 3. Miscellaneous Observations

The Drag make-up rocket that was fired during panoramic camera operation on pass D-182 did not appear to affect the terrain imagery produced by either panoramic camera.

Minor very low density light fog was observed on forward looking camera frames 3 and 8 and aft looking camera frames 2 and 7 from the end of most

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camera operations. The effect on terrain imagery was minimal.

All Horizon camera imagery was sharp with no significant vignetting.

Time word imagery appeared to be good throughout the mission. A few time words contained missing index and time word rows.

In flight time word imagery was comparable to pre-flight imagery produced during the altitude and flight readiness tests at Advanced Projects.

Intermittent scratches were present in the forward looking camera negative. The cause is unknown. However, the clearance between the film threaded in the film path and flight hardware such as wire bundles, will be checked and increased where appropriate on future systems at Advanced Projects. No film scratches were present prior to flight.

The 200 pulse per second timing track recorded by the forward and AFT cameras was missing for approximately three inches at the take-up end of some frames. Infrequently the timing track was missing on the format of the forward looking camera. The cause is unknown.

All timing track imagery was present and acceptable prior to flight at Advanced Projects.

Imagery of some of the pan geometry rail holes was missing during Mission 1102-2. Missing rail hole imagery is attributed to a build-up of emulsion dust that blocked light transmission thru the rail holes. Future flight systems will have the rail holes filled with transparent plastic that should minimize emulsion dust blockage.

Correlation of panoramic camera photographic performance with image smear analysis is included with Section 8.



C [REDACTED]

B. DISIC CAMERA #4

1. Terrain

Terrain imagery, produced on film type 3400 by DISIC camera #4 during Missions 1102-1 and -2 thru the first part of pass D-182, was noticeably sharper with more detail and information content than comparable terrain imagery produced by DISIC Camera #2 during Missions 1101-1 and -2.

Beginning with Pass D-182 until the end of Mission 1102-2, the rotary shutter failed partly open during camera exposure and during film metering. Up to 25 exposures per frame were present, each slightly displaced from the adjacent one as a result of normal film metering. Highlight imagery was totally lost due to overexposure. Midtone and low light imagery was surprisingly clear but noticeably degraded in fine detail. No corona fog was observed in Mission 1102-1 and -2.

All film exposed during Missions 1102-1 and -2 was recovered. Recovered film consisted of 1051 feet of film type 3400 from Mission 1102-1 and 982 feet from Mission 1102-2.

2. Stellar

Stars through 6.5 magnitude were recorded throughout Mission 1102-1 and -2 by the port and starboard stellar cameras. Approximately 10 to 20 star images were recorded in each frame of Port and Starboard photography.

Sun and horizon light flare fog was significantly reduced through use of the new stellar baffle designed by Advanced Projects. Minor low density flare fog affected some port and starboard stellar frames throughout the active

C/

format area with no apparent degradation to star imagery. In addition a separate dense band of fog approximately 1/16 inch wide was present in most port and starboard formats. Fog was located along the vertical format edges. Occasionally the fog extended around to the top side of the stellar format.

Dense corona fog occurred at infrequent intervals throughout Mission 1102-1 and -2, sometimes degrading star imagery.

Stellar film recovered consisted of 996 feet from Mission 1102-1 and 955 feet from Mission 1102-2. All film was type 3401.

SECTION 5

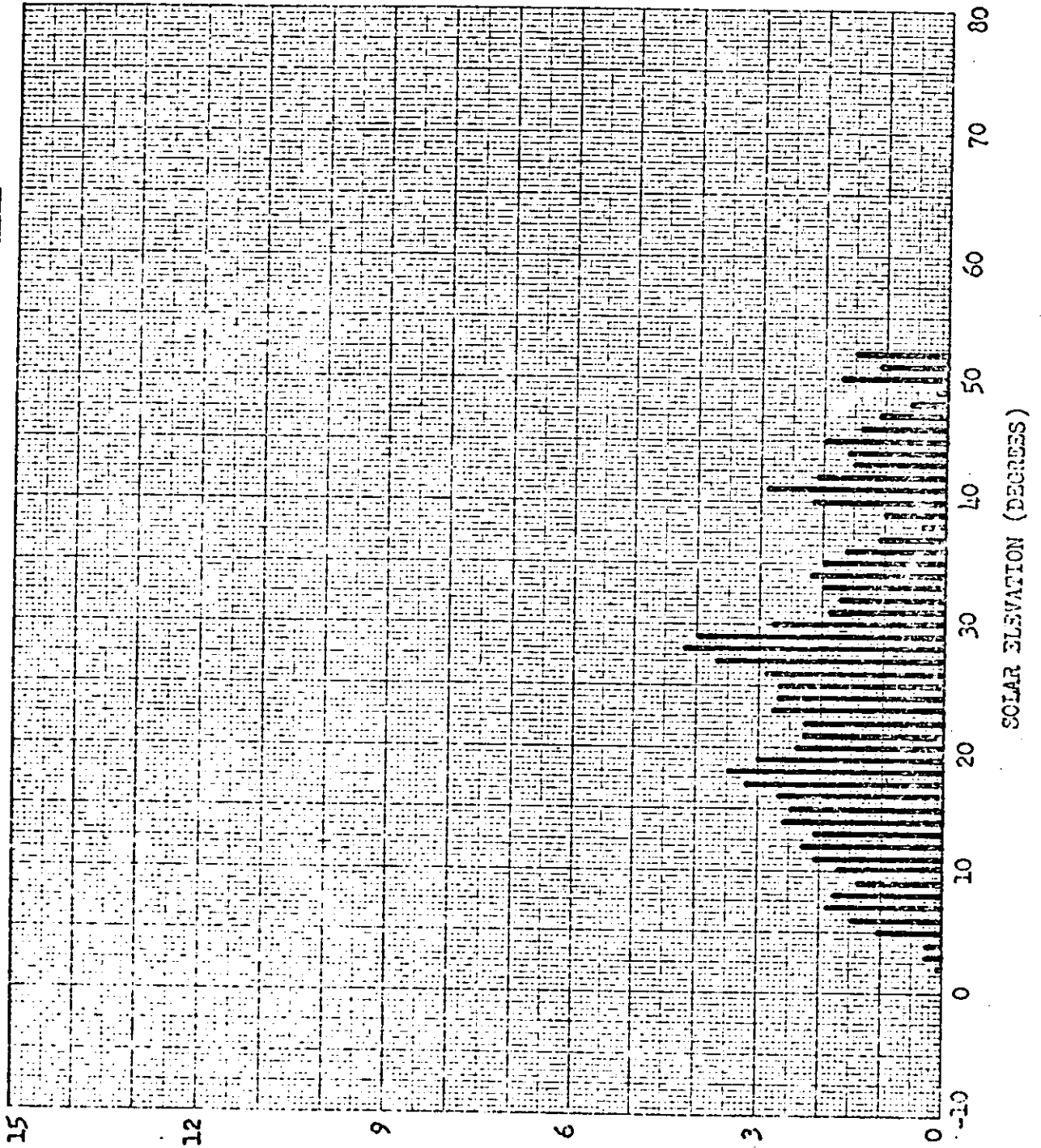
PANORAMIC CAMERA EXPOSURE

The aft looking camera contained an exposure slit series consisting of a 0.134, 0.170, 0.215, 0.270, 0.250 inch slits, and a wratten 21 gelatin filter. The 0.250 inch slit was the failsafe position. The forward looking camera contained a slit exposure sequence as follows: 0.215, 0.270, 0.340, 0.340, and 0.340 inch failsafe. The wratten 25 gelatin filter was employed in the primary position during the forward looking camera operation.

The frequency distributions of the solar elevations and solar azimuths encountered during the photographic operations are shown in Figures 5-1 to 5-4.

The nominal exposure times of the aft and forward looking cameras are shown as a function of latitude for passes D-8, D-85 and D-173 in Figures 5-5 to 5-10. The predicted level of processing for the original negative is based on the in-flight performance estimate and is tabulated below with the processing levels reported by [REDACTED]

SOLAR ELEVATION FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



Mission No: 1102-1

Payload No: CR-2

Camera No: 304

Launch Date: 12/9/67

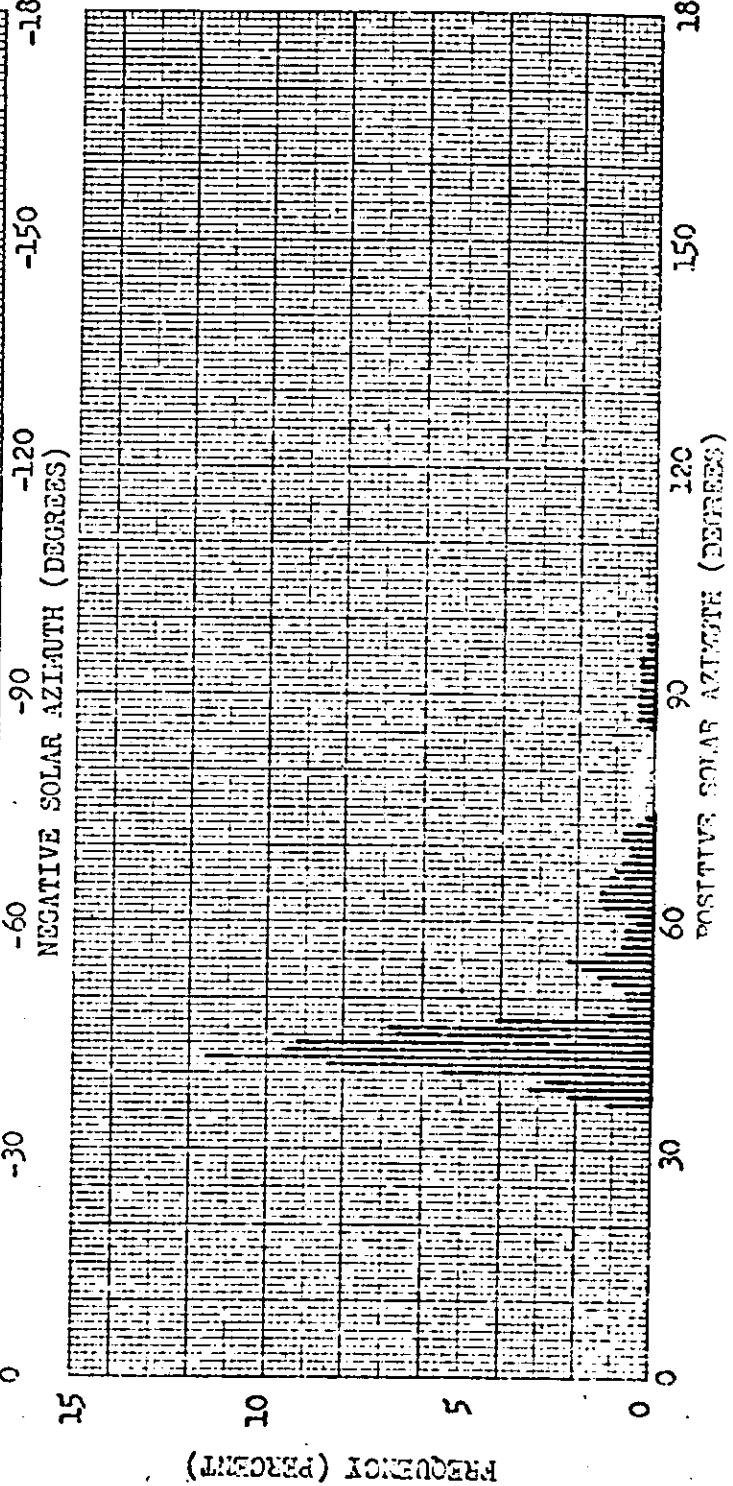
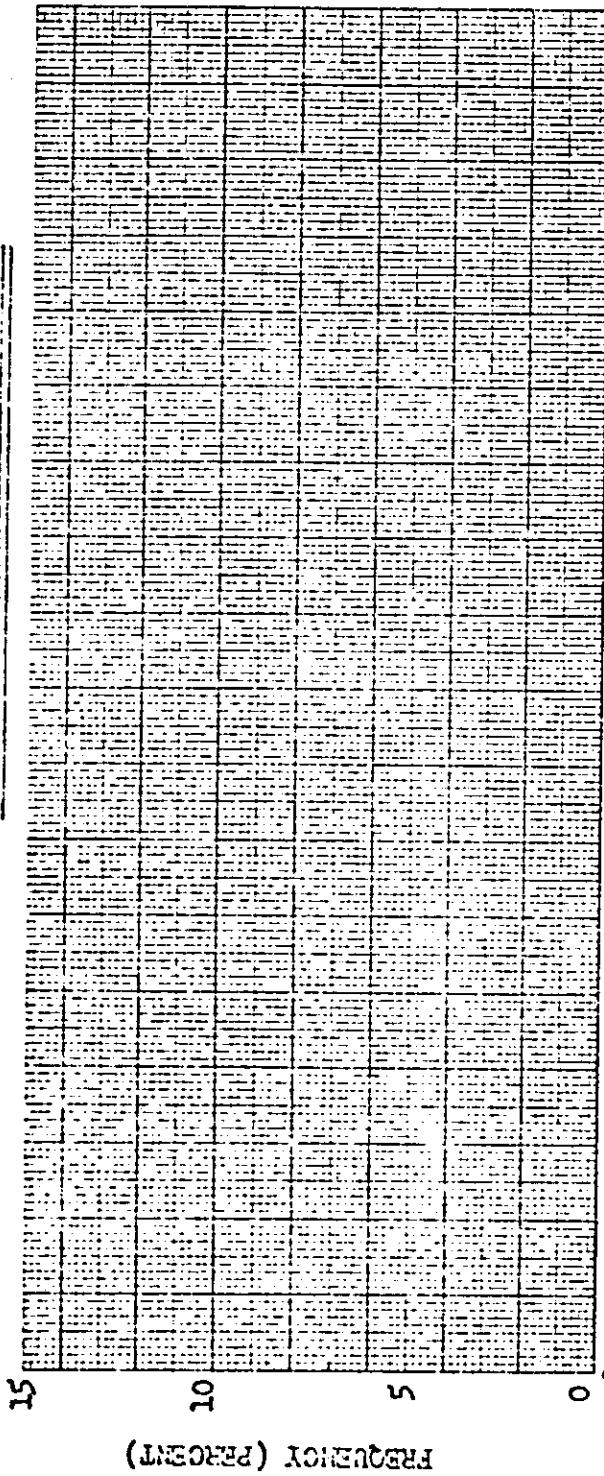
Launch Time: 2226 Z

Inclination: 81.6°

(INCREAS) IONOSPHER

FIGURE 5-1

SOLAR AZIMUTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



Mission No: 1102-1

Payload No: CR-2

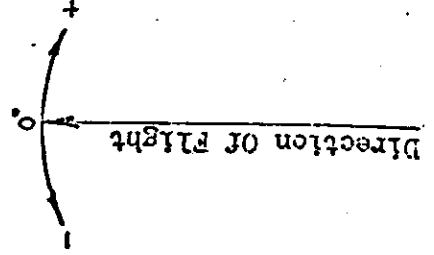
Camera No: 304

Launch Date: 12/9/67

Launch Time: 2226 Z

Inclination: 81.6°

SIGN NOTATION



SOLAR ELEVATION FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

Mission No: L102-2

Payload No: CR-2

Camera No: 304

Launch Date: 12/9/67

Launch Time: 2226 Z

Inclination: 81.6°

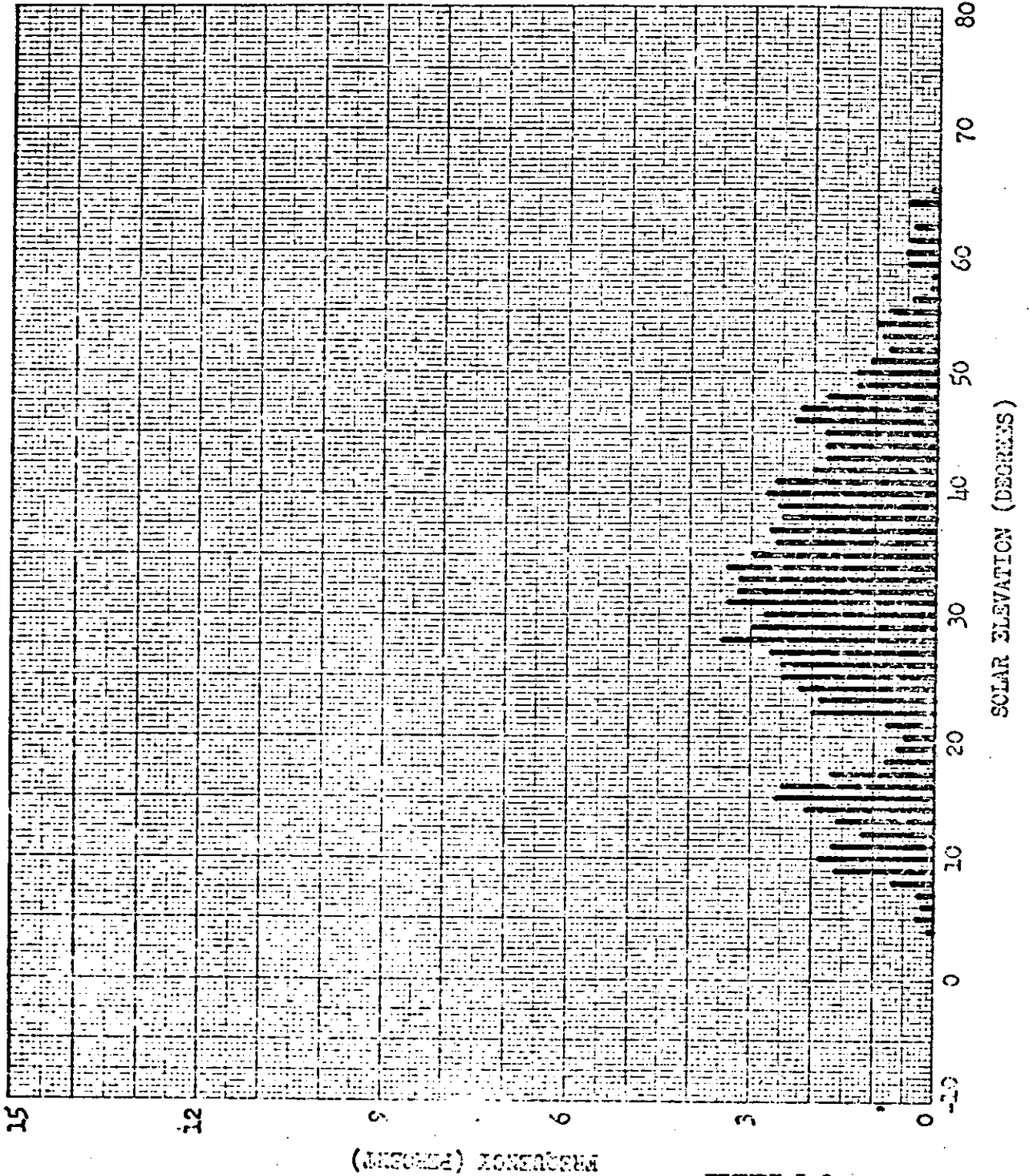
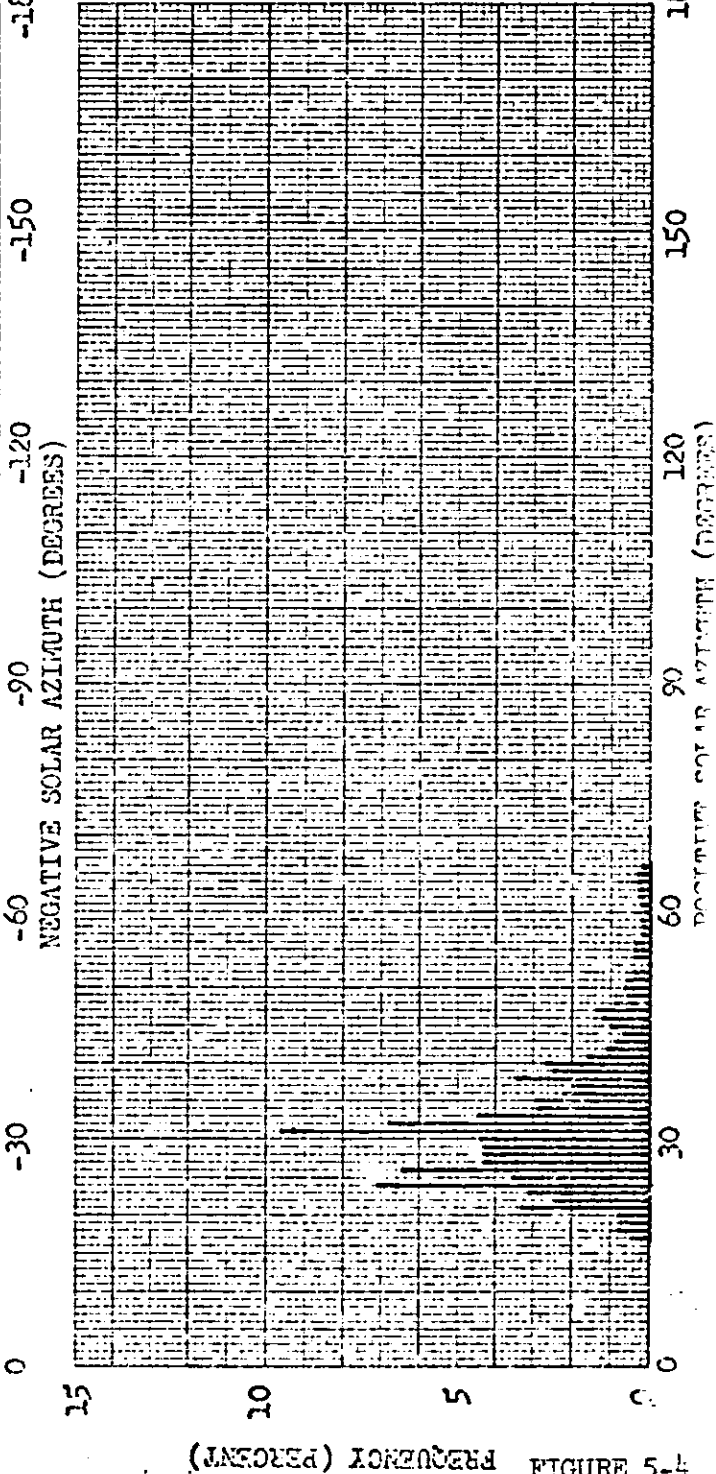
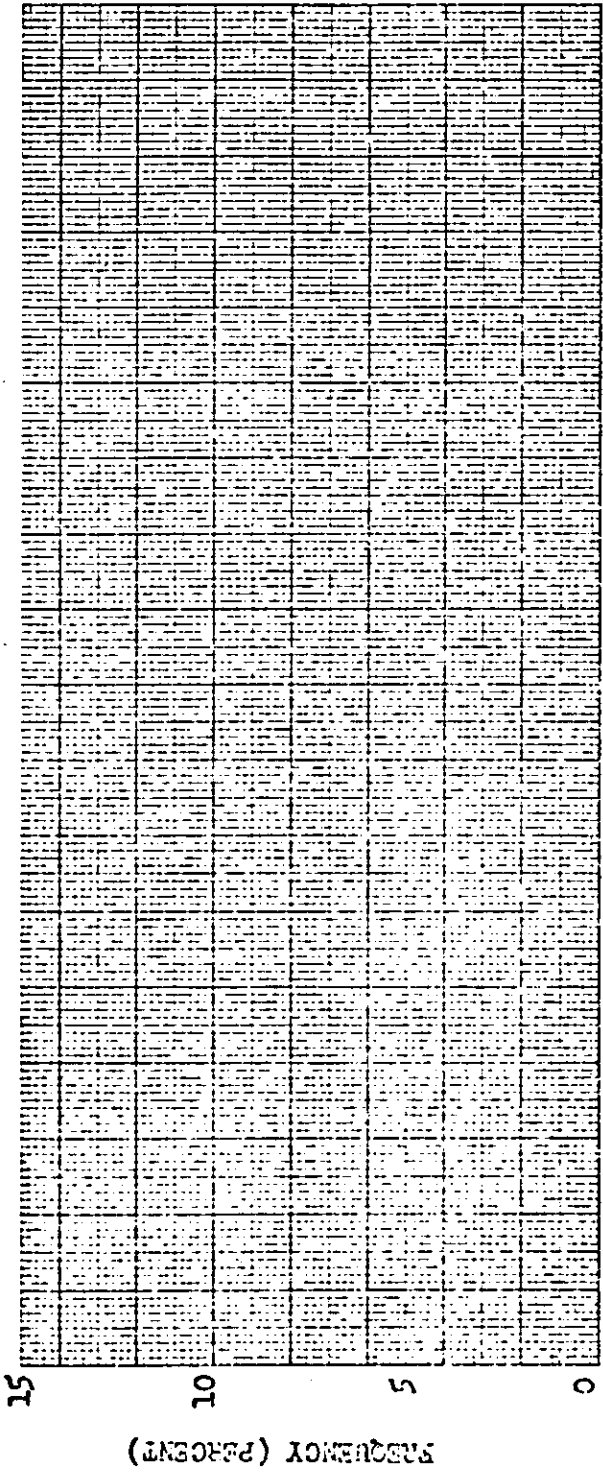


FIGURE 5-3

SOLAR AZIMUTH FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION



Mission No: 1102-2

Payload No: CR-2

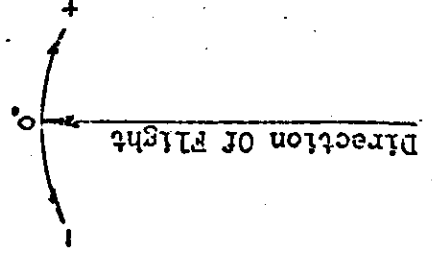
Camera No: 304

Launch Date: 12/9/67

Launch Time: 2226 Z

Inclination: 81.6°

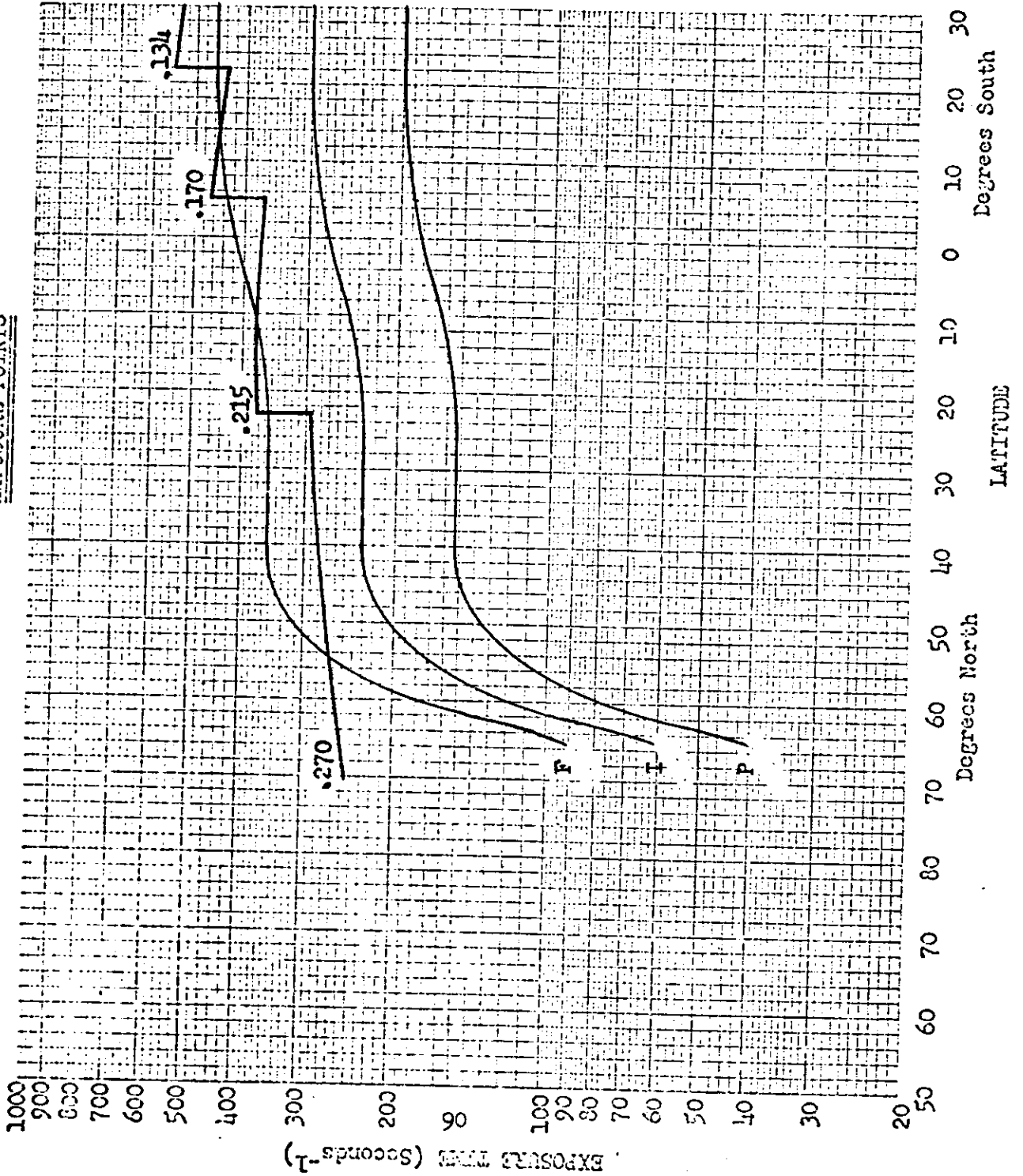
SIGN NOTATION



FREQUENCY (PERCENT)

FREQUENCY (PERCENT) FIGURE 5-4

EXPOSURE POINTS



Mission No: 1102

Payload No: CR-2

Camera No: 304

Pass No: 8

Launch Date: 12/9/67

Launch Time: 2226 Z

Slit Width: .134/.170/.215/.27

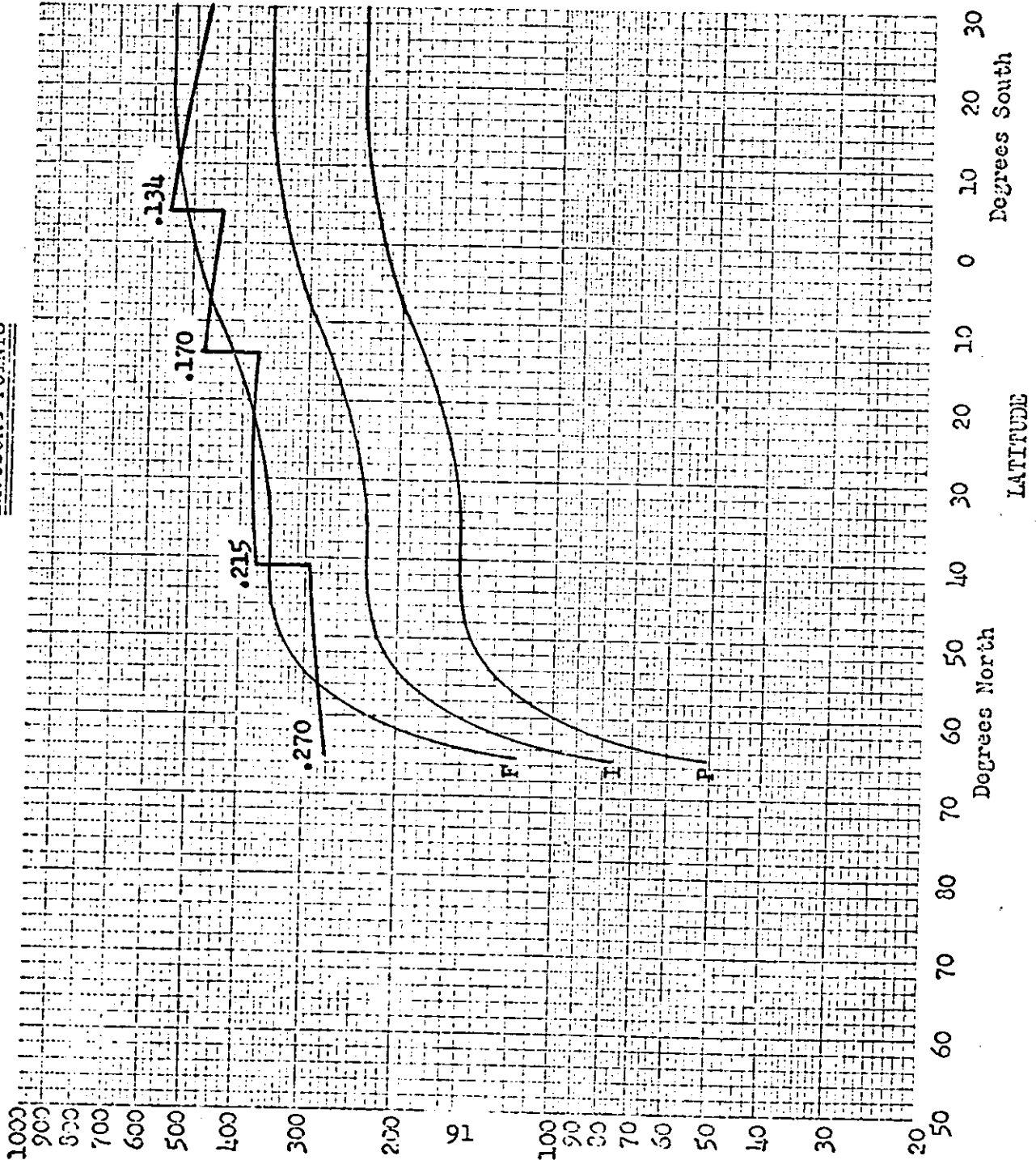
Filter Type: Wratten 21

Film Type: 3404

FIGURE 5-5



EXPOSURE POINTS



EXPOSURE TIME (Seconds) FIGURE 5-6

Mission No: 1102

Payload No: CR-2

Camera No: 304

Pass No: 85

Launch Date: 12/9/67

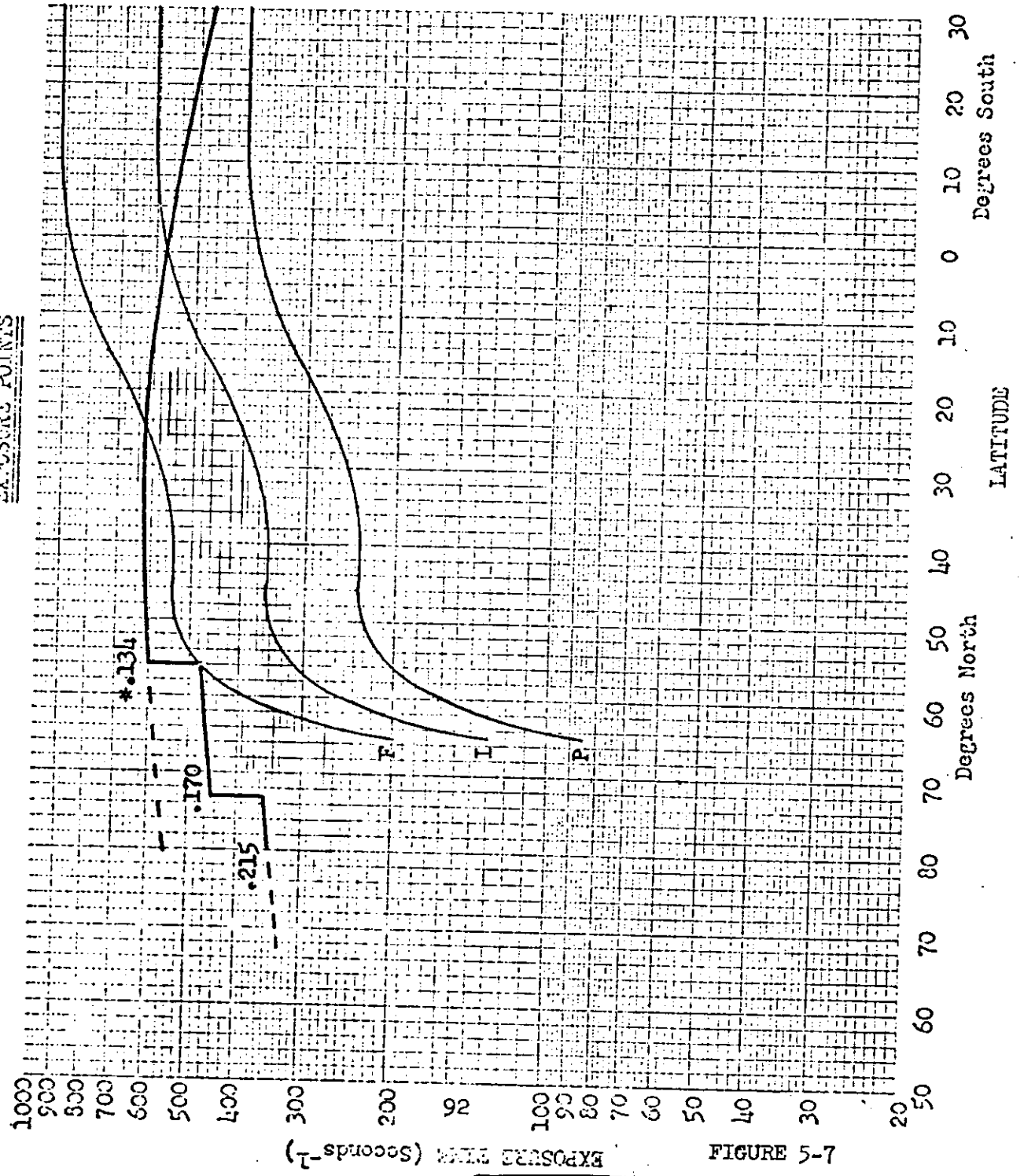
Launch Time: 2226 Z

Slit Width: .134/.170/.215/.270

Filter Type: Wratten 21

Film Type: 3404

EXPOSURE POINTS



EXPOSURE TIME (Seconds - 1)

FIGURE 5-7

Mission No: 1102

Payload No: CR-2

Camera No: 304

Pass No: 173

Launch Date: 12/9/67

Launch Time: 2226 Z

Slit Width: (1) (2) (3)  
.134/.170/.215

Filter Type: Wratten 21

Film Type: S0230

\* Fixed slit S<sub>1</sub> used from

Rev. 171 through Rev. 196

EXPOSURE POINTS

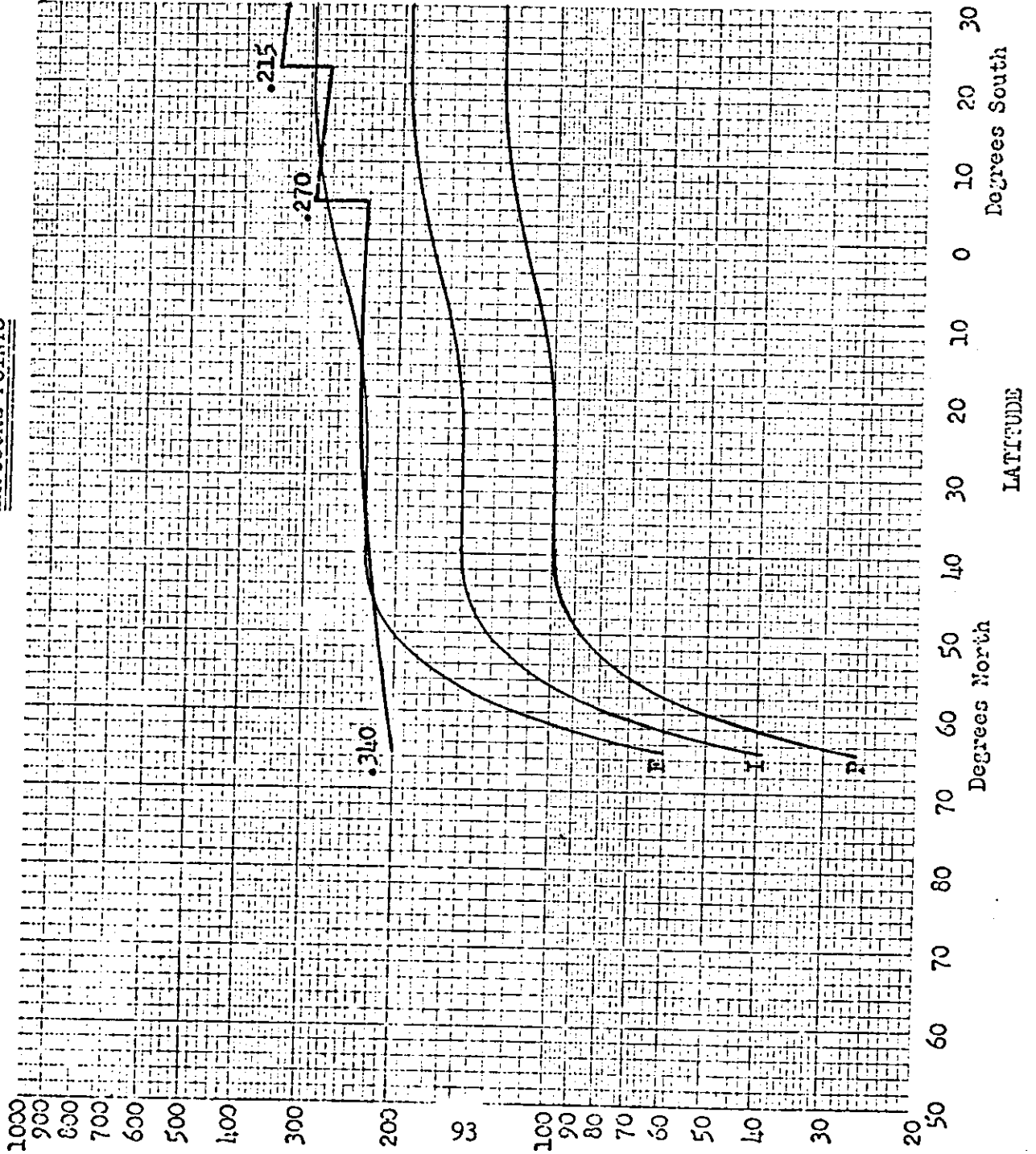


FIGURE 5-8

EXPOSURE TIME (Seconds^-1)

TOP SECRET

Mission No: 1102

Payload No: CR-2

Camera No: 305

Pass No: 8

Launch Date: 12/9/67

Launch Time: 2226 Z

Slit Width: (1) (2) (3) (4)  
.215/.270/.340/.340

Filter Type: Wratten 25

Film Type: 3404

EXPOSURE POINTS

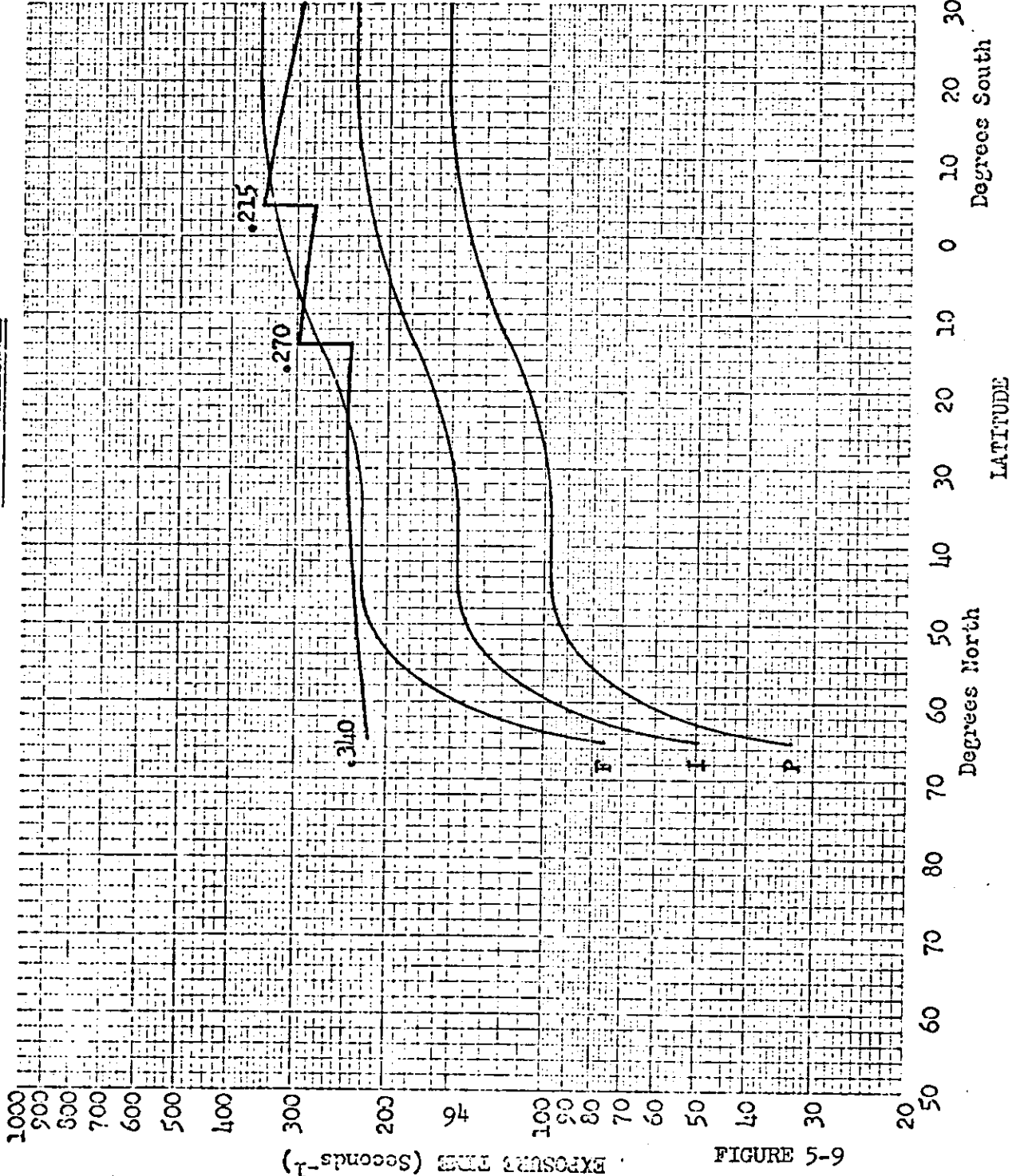
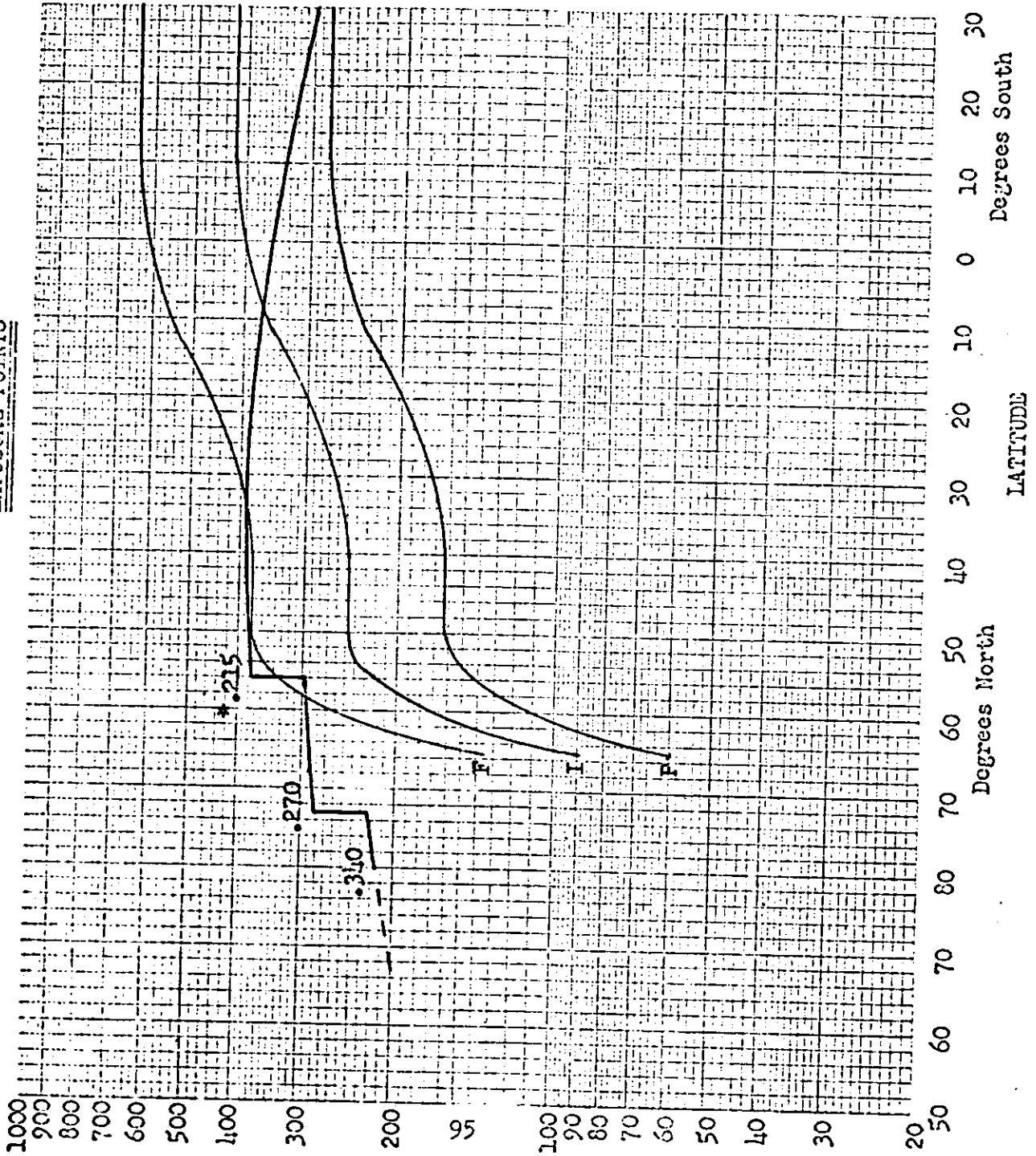


FIGURE 5-9

Mission No: 1102  
Payload No: CR-2  
Camera No: 305  
Pass No: 85  
Launch Date: 12/9/67  
Launch Time: 2226 Z  
Slit Width: (1) (2) (3) (4)  
.215/.270/.340/.340  
Filter Type: Wratten 25  
Film Type: 3404

~~TOP SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

EXPOSURE POINTS



01-5 ENR14  
FIGURE 5-10  
EXPOSURE TIME (Seconds<sup>-1</sup>)

Mission No: 1102

Payload No: CR-2

Camera No: 305

Pass No: 173

Launch Date: 12/9/67

Launch Time: 2226 Z

Slit Width: (1) (2) (3)  
.215/.270/.310

Filter Type: Wratten 25

Film Type: S0230

\* Fixed slit S<sub>1</sub> used from

Rev. 171 through Rev. 196

[REDACTED]

SECTION 6

DIFFUSE DENSITY MEASUREMENTS AND PROCESSING

Mission 1102-1 employed the usual 3404 type film with trenton processing following the flight. Mission 1102-2 employed a split roll through both the forward and aft looking panoramic cameras. Film consisted of 6124 feet of 3404 followed by 2012 feet of SO-230 through the aft looking camera and 5613 feet of 3404 followed by 2509 feet of SO-230 through the forward looking camera.

The diffuse density measurements made by AFSPPF were computer sorted at A/P to permit analysis of the density ranges resulting from the three levels of trenton processing. Terrain D min density frequency distribution graphical plots for missions 1102-1 and -2 for all levels of processing are shown in the Appendix section of this report on pages A-1 thru A-57. The sorting technique utilizes the base plus fog density values for the conventionally trenton processed material where base + fog measurements

- up to 0.09 density = Primary processing
- 0.10 to 0.17 density = Intermediate Processing
- above 0.17 density = Full processing

The percentage of Mission 1102-1 and -2 that was processed at each processing level, based on the computer sort, is shown in Table 6-1, along with the [REDACTED] reported processing percentages.

[REDACTED]



TABLE 6-1

PROCESS PERCENTAGES

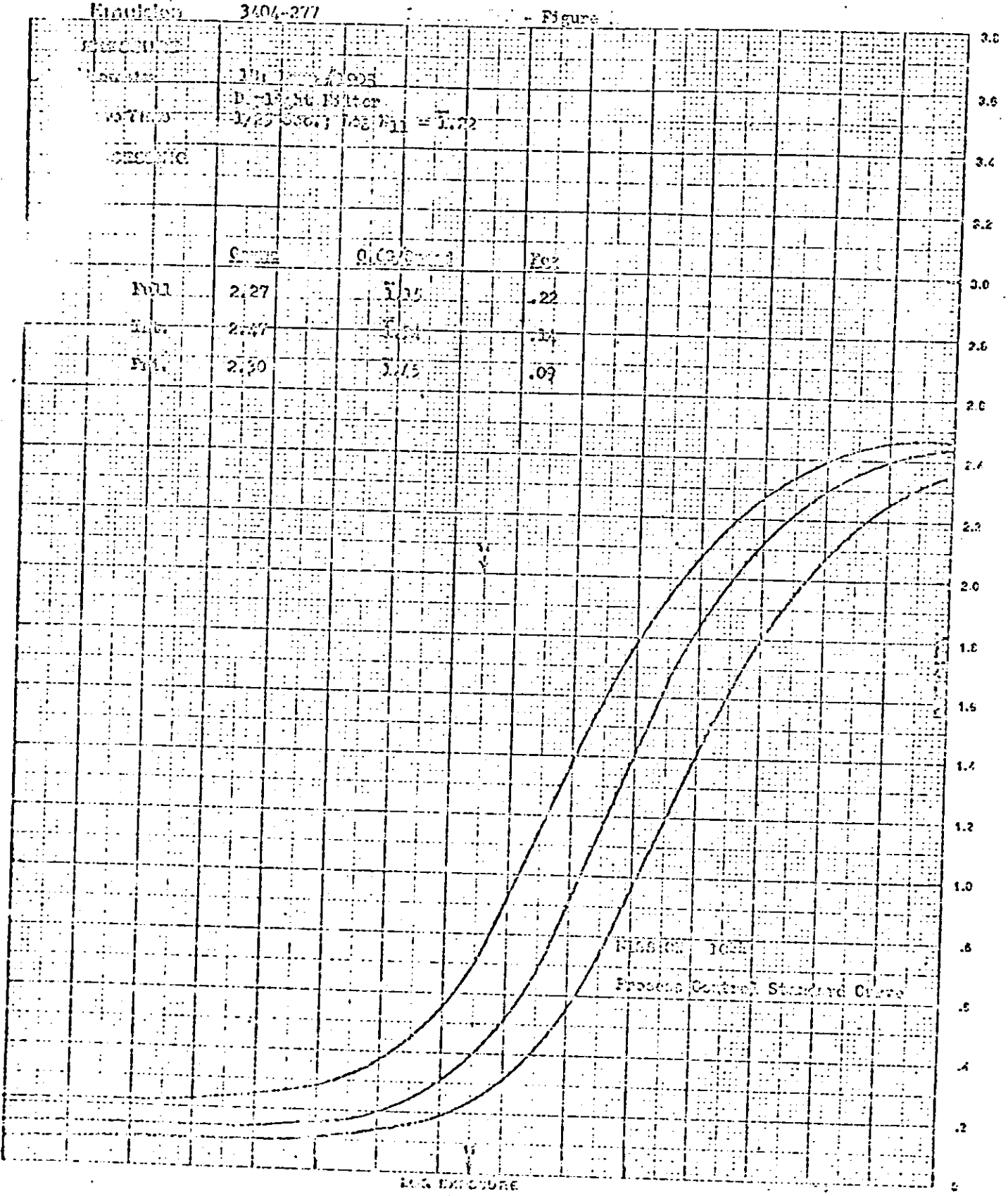
<u>Mission</u>	<u>Camera</u>		<u>PROCESS LEVEL</u>							
			<u>Primary</u>		<u>Intermediate</u>		<u>Full</u>		<u>Transition</u>	
			3404	SO-230	3404	SO-230	3404	SO-230	3404	SO-230
1102-1	Fwd Looking	Reported	1	-	9	-	84	-	6	-
		Computed	0	-	13	-	87	-	-	-
1102-1	Aft Looking	Reported	1	-	6	-	84	-	9	-
		Computed	0	-	12	-	88	-	-	-
1102-2	Fwd Looking	Reported	0	8	7	8	85	68	8	16
		Computed	0	0	10	15	90	85	-	-
1102-2	Aft Looking	Reported	1	14	4	2	87	68	8	16
		Computed	0	0	11	21	89	79	-	-

The standard process control curves for primary, intermediate, and full processing are shown in Figure 6-1.

The extent of under, correct, and over exposure and processing is shown in Figure 6-2.



FIGURE 6-1 3404 D LOGE CURVES





PROCESSING-EXPOSURE SUMMARY

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MISSION 1102-1		INSTR - FWD		2/14/68		PROCESSING AND EXPOSURE ANALYSIS		
PROCESS LEVEL	SAMPLE SIZE	UNDER EXPOSED	UNDER PROCESSED	CORRECT EXP&PRCC	OVER PROCESSED	OVER EXPOSED		
PRIMARY	0	0 PC	0 PC	0 PC	19 PC	18 PC		
INTERMEDIATE	34	0 PC	18 PC	76 PC	3 PC	3 PC		
FULL	222	59 PC	0 PC	38 PC	3 PC	0 PC		
ALL LEVELS	256	51 PC	2 PC	43 PC	3 PC	0 PC		
MISSION 1102-1		INSTR - AFT		2/14/68		PROCESSING AND EXPOSURE ANALYSIS		
PROCESS LEVEL	SAMPLE SIZE	UNDER EXPOSED	UNDER PROCESSED	CORRECT EXP&PRCC	OVER PROCESSED	OVER EXPOSED		
PRIMARY	1	0 PC	100 PC	0 PC	0 PC	0 PC		
INTERMEDIATE	26	0 PC	15 PC	77 PC	8 PC	0 PC		
FULL	191	34 PC	0 PC	64 PC	2 PC	0 PC		
ALL LEVELS	218	30 PC	2 PC	66 PC	2 PC	0 PC		
MISSION 1102-2		INSTR - FWD		3404		PROCESSING AND EXPOSURE ANALYSIS		
PROCESS LEVEL	SAMPLE SIZE	UNDER EXPOSED	UNDER PROCESSED	CORRECT EXP&PRCC	OVER PROCESSED	OVER EXPOSED		
PRIMARY	0	0 PC	0 PC	0 PC	9 PC	10 PC		
INTERMEDIATE	16	0 PC	13 PC	63 PC	19 PC	6 PC		
FULL	188	55 PC	0 PC	42 PC	3 PC	0 PC		
ALL LEVELS	204	51 PC	1 PC	44 PC	4 PC	0 PC		
MISSION 1102-2		INSTR - FWD		SC-230		PROCESSING AND EXPOSURE ANALYSIS		
PROCESS LEVEL	SAMPLE SIZE	UNDER EXPOSED	UNDER PROCESSED	CORRECT EXP&PRCC	OVER PROCESSED	OVER EXPOSED		
PRIMARY	0	0 PC	0 PC	0 PC	6 PC	6 PC		
INTERMEDIATE	10	10 PC	20 PC	60 PC	10 PC	0 PC		
FULL	45	64 PC	0 PC	33 PC	2 PC	0 PC		
ALL LEVELS	55	55 PC	4 PC	38 PC	4 PC	0 PC		
MISSION 1102-2		INSTR - AFT		3404		PROCESSING AND EXPOSURE ANALYSIS		
PROCESS LEVEL	SAMPLE SIZE	UNDER EXPOSED	UNDER PROCESSED	CORRECT EXP&PRCC	OVER PROCESSED	OVER EXPOSED		
PRIMARY	0	0 PC	0 PC	0 PC	7 PC	7 PC		
INTERMEDIATE	13	0 PC	0 PC	69 PC	31 PC	0 PC		
FULL	167	56 PC	0 PC	42 PC	2 PC	0 PC		
ALL LEVELS	180	52 PC	0 PC	44 PC	4 PC	0 PC		
MISSION 1102-2		INSTR - AFT		SO-230		PROCESSING AND EXPOSURE ANALYSIS		
PROCESS LEVEL	SAMPLE SIZE	UNDER EXPOSED	UNDER PROCESSED	CORRECT EXP&PRCC	OVER PROCESSED	OVER EXPOSED		
PRIMARY	0	0 PC	0 PC	0 PC	9 PC	8 PC		
INTERMEDIATE	15	0 PC	47 PC	47 PC	7 PC	0 PC		
FULL	56	36 PC	0 PC	64 PC	0 PC	0 PC		
ALL LEVELS	71	28 PC	10 PC	61 PC	1 PC	0 PC		
PROCESS LEVEL	BASE & FOG	UNDER EXPOSED	UNDER PROCESSED	CORRECT EXP&PRCC	OVER PROCESSED	OVER EXPOSED		
PRIMARY	0.01-0.09	C.C1-C.13	0.14-0.39	0.40-0.90	-----	0.91 AND U		
INTERMED	0.10-0.17	C.C1-C.20	0.21-0.39	0.40-0.90	0.91-1.34	1.35 AND U		
FULL	0.18 AND UP	C.C1-C.39	-----	0.40-0.90	0.91-1.69	1.70 AND U		

~~TOP SECRET C~~ [REDACTED]

FIGURE 6-2

C/ [REDACTED]

SECTION 7

VEHICLE ATTITUDE

The vehicle attitude errors for both Mission 1102-1 and 1102-2 were derived from the reduction of the Stellar camera photography. This attitude data is supplied to A/P by NPIC.

The attitude errors for each frame and the attitude control rates are calculated at the A/P computer facility. The computer also plots the frequency distribution of the rates and errors. Figures 7-1 through 7-6 show these distributions for Mission 1102-1 and Figures 7-7 through 7-12 for Mission 1102-2.

Table 7-1 lists the maximum attitude errors and rates that were experienced during 90% of the FWD camera photographic operations, excluding the first six frames of each operation, and the total range of the errors and rates.

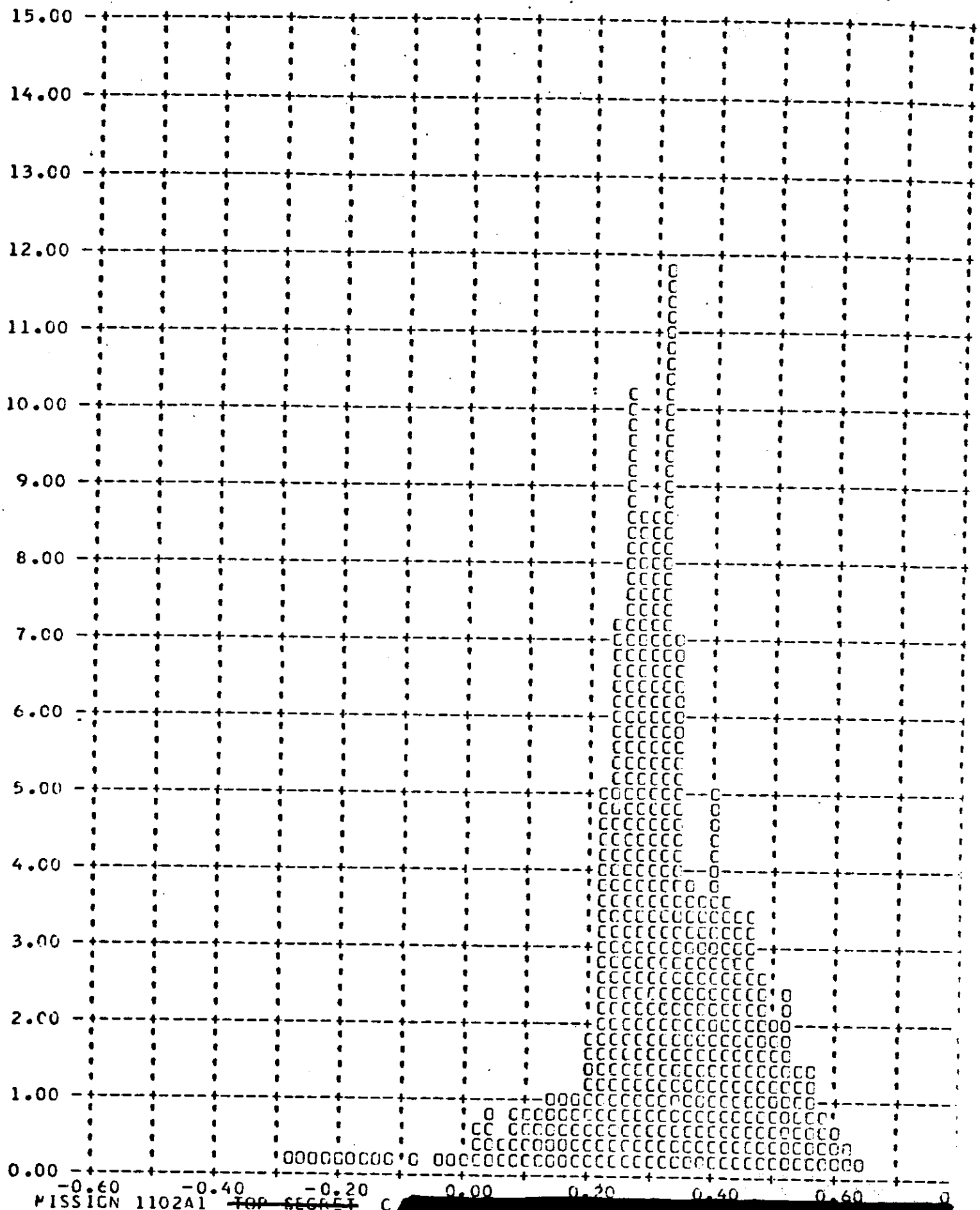
TABLE 7-1 - ATTITUDE ERRORS AND RATES

<u>Value</u>	<u>MISSION 1102-1</u>		<u>MISSION 1102-2</u>	
	<u>90%</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>Range</u>
Pitch Error (°)	0.47	-0.28 to +0.64	0.61	-0.22 to +0.84
Roll Error (°)	0.31	-0.38 to +0.46	0.29	-0.02 to +0.40
Yaw Error (°)	0.54	-0.25 to +1.70	0.62	-0.38 to +0.78
Pitch Rate (°/hr.)	24.86	-95 to +95	34.75	-80 to +90
Roll Rate (°/hr.)	25.66	-90 to +75	25.05	-90 to +85
Yaw Rate (°/hr.)	33.51	-80 to +75	39.54	-75 to +95

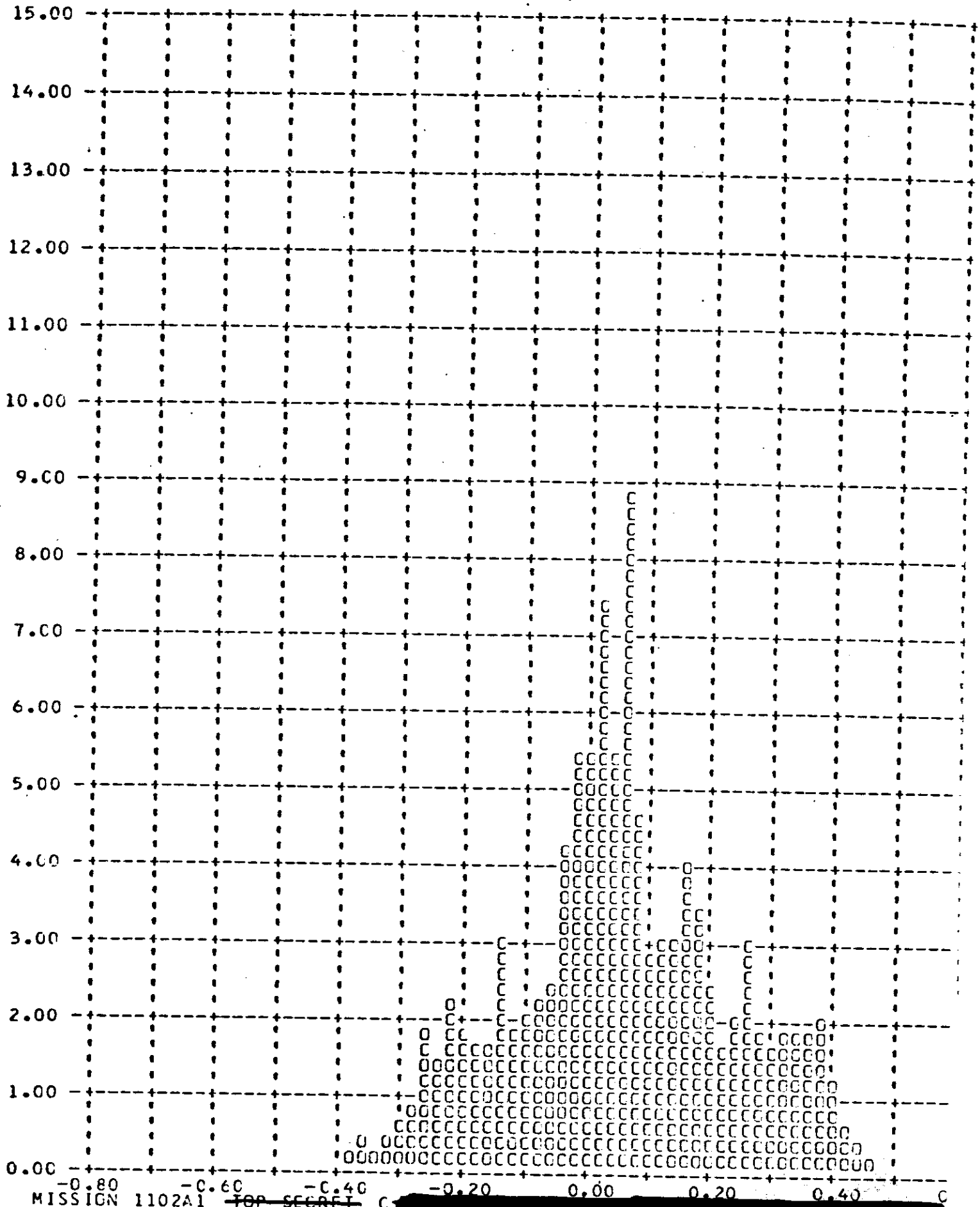
C [REDACTED]

The performance of the attitude control system is comparable to the control systems used on recent missions. The panoramic photography was not degraded by the attitude control system.

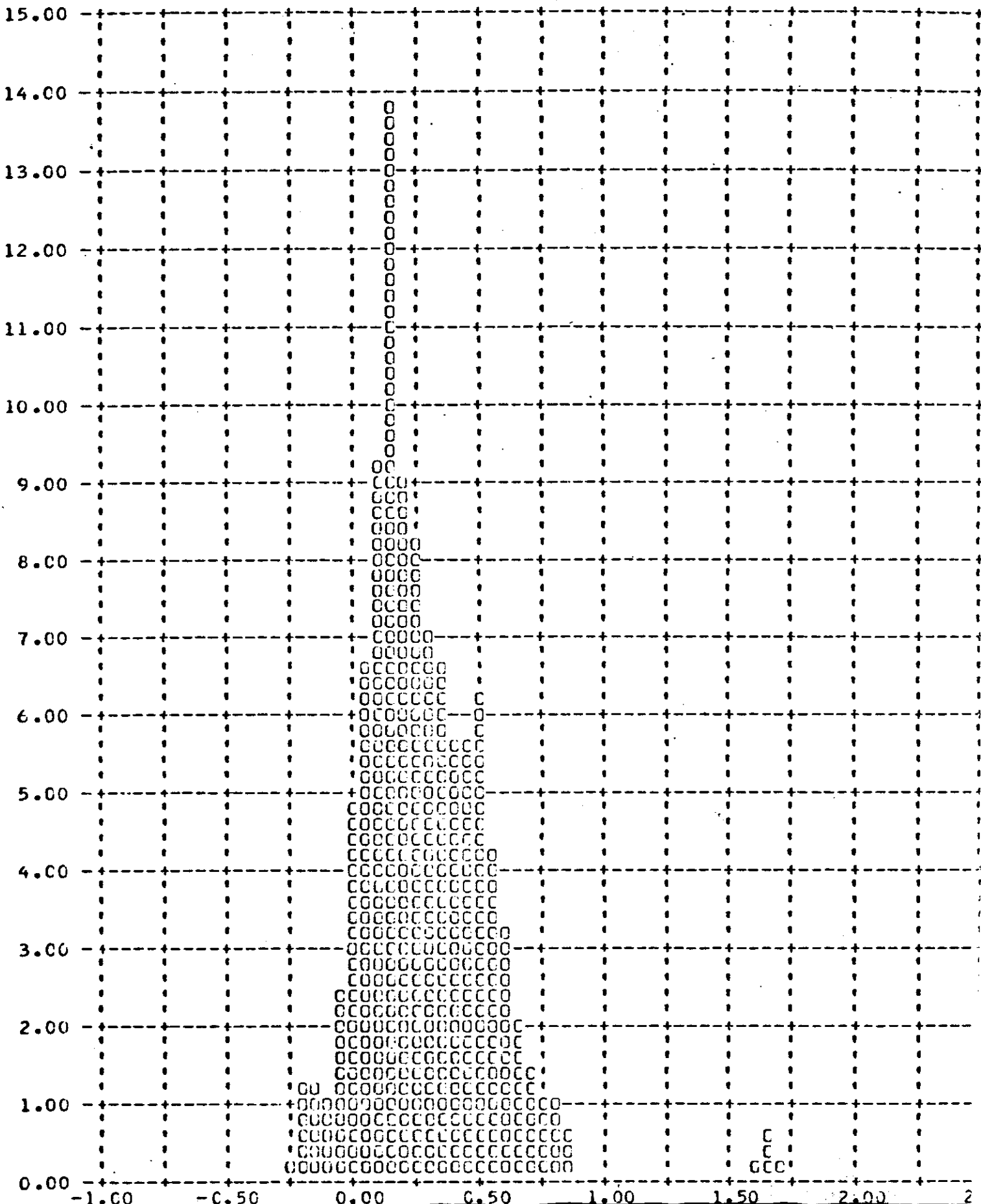
Y PITCH ANGLE ERROR - DEGREES (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



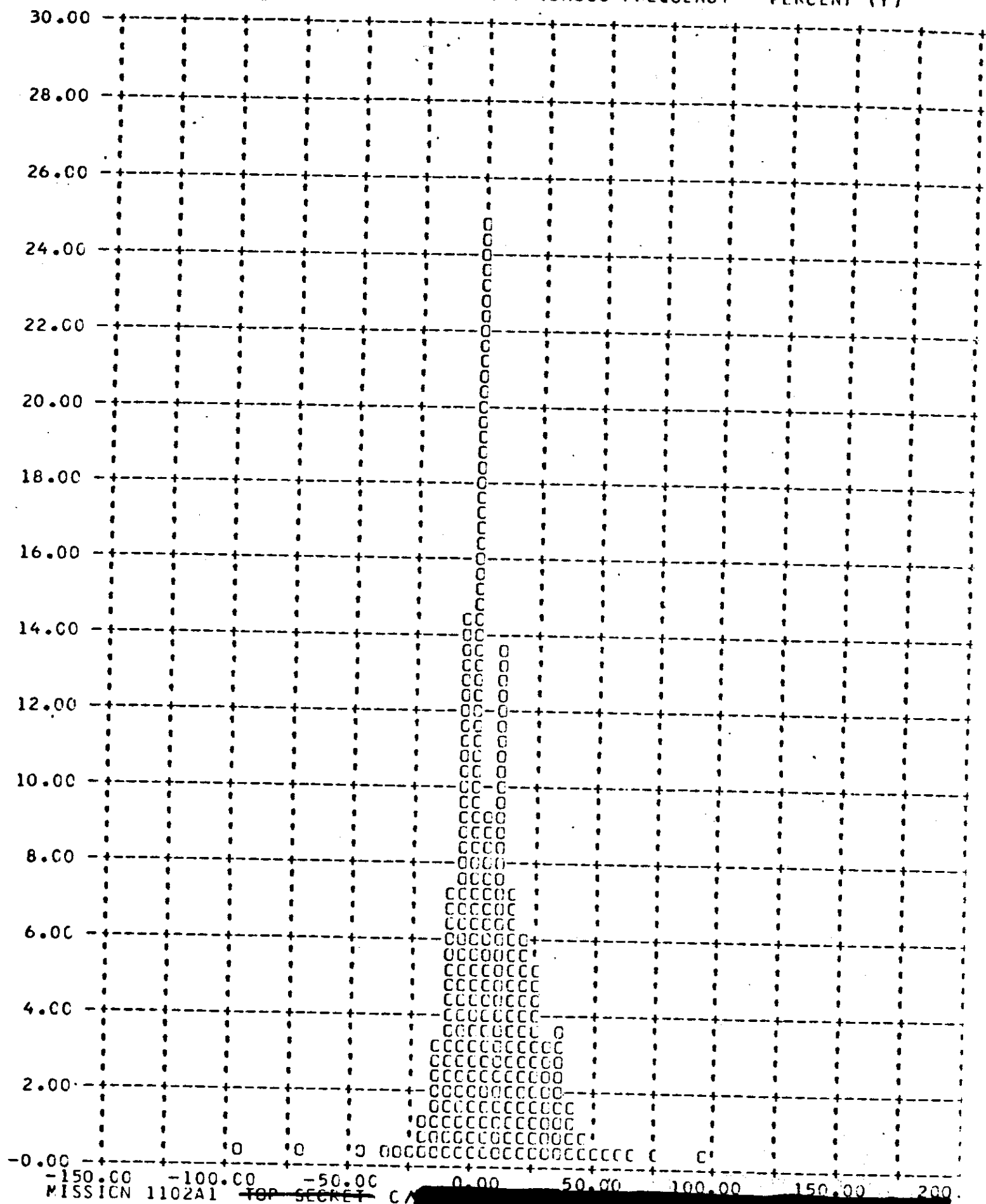
Y ROLL ANGLE ERROR - DEGREES (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



Y YAW ANGLE ERROR - DEGREES (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)

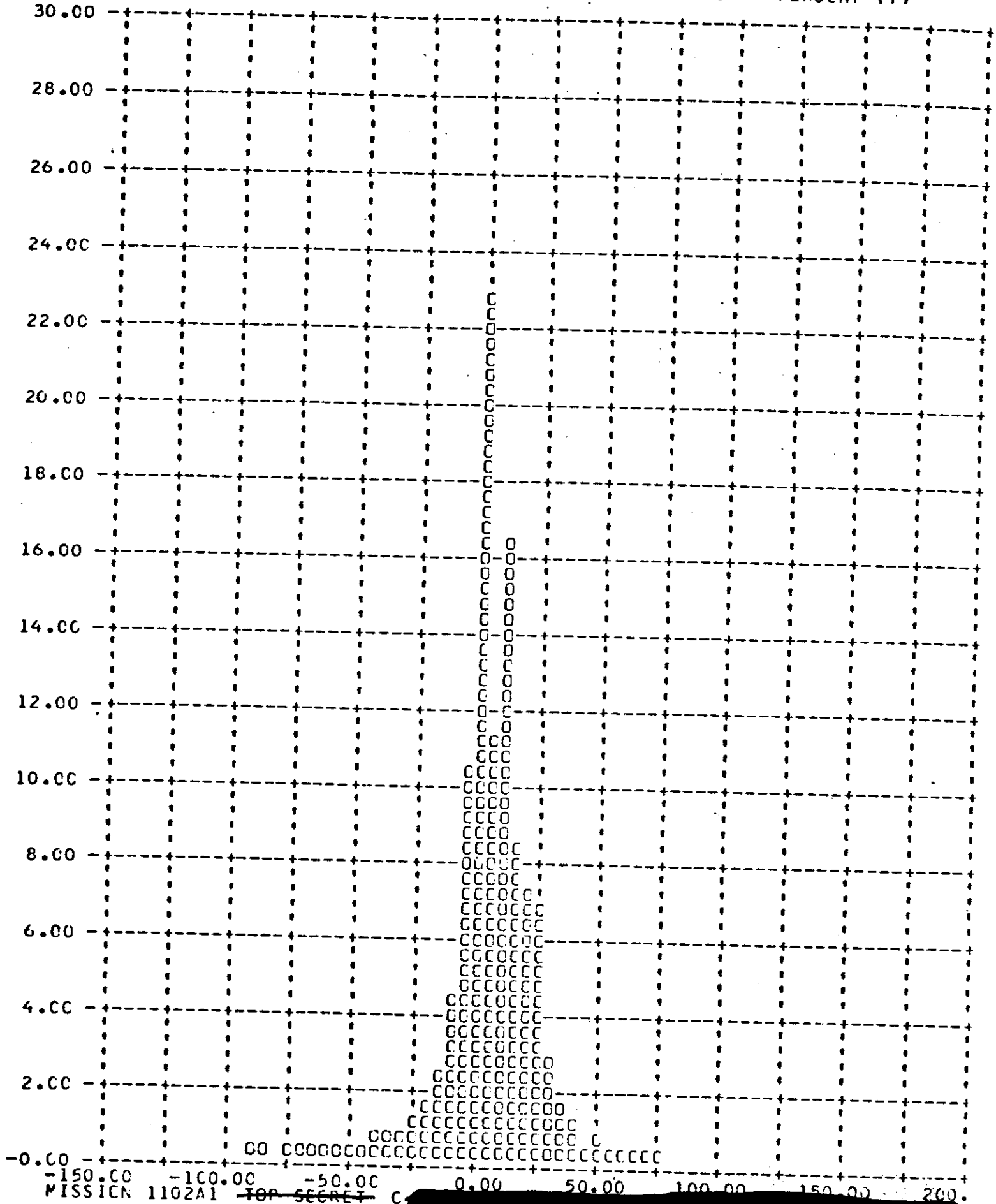


Y PITCH RATE ERROR - DEG/HOLR (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



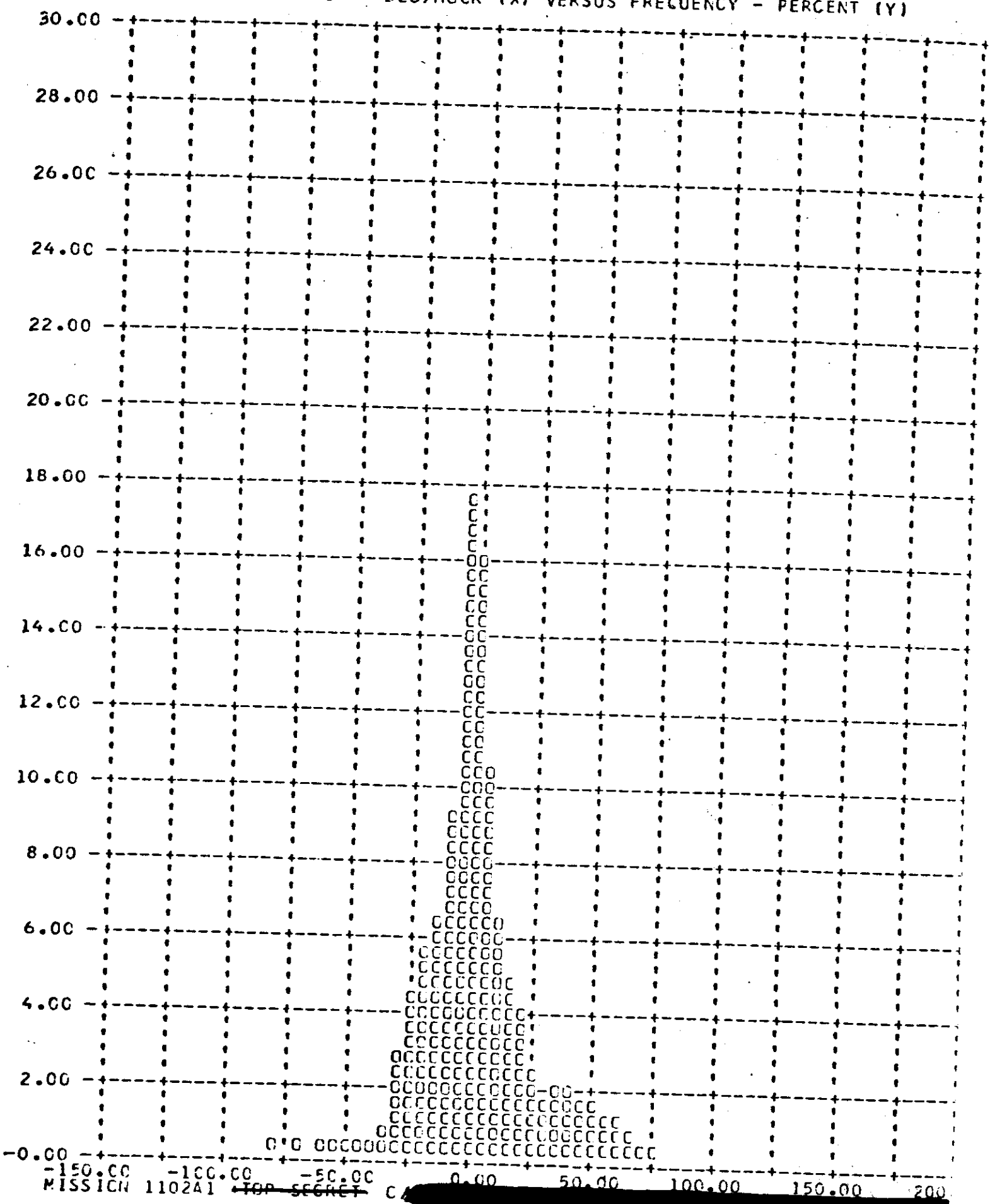
-150.00 -100.00 -50.00 0.00 50.00 100.00 150.00 200.00  
MISSION 1102A1 TOP SECRET C

Y ROLL RATE ERROR - DEG/HOUR (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)

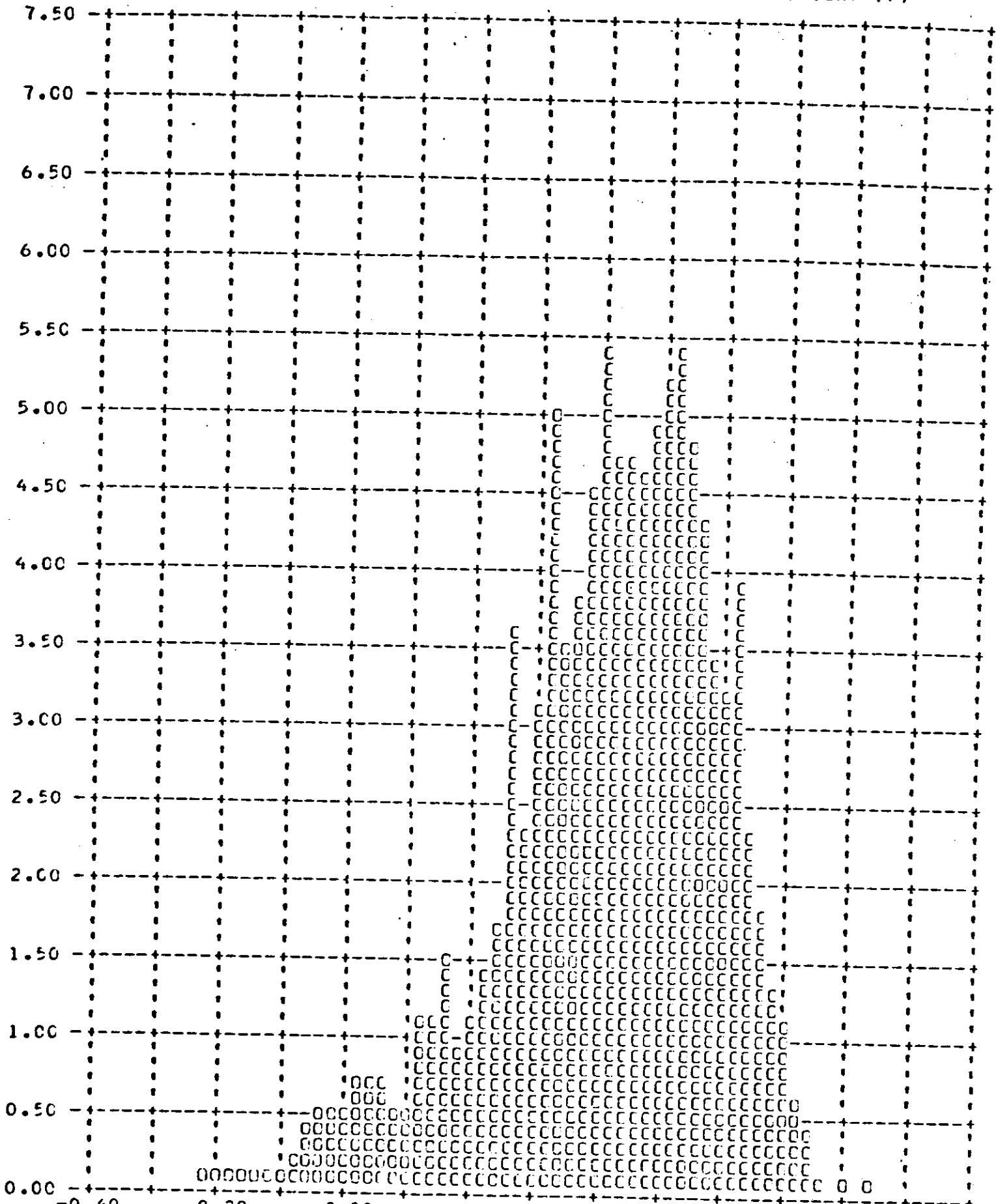




YAW RATE ERROR - DEG/HOUR (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



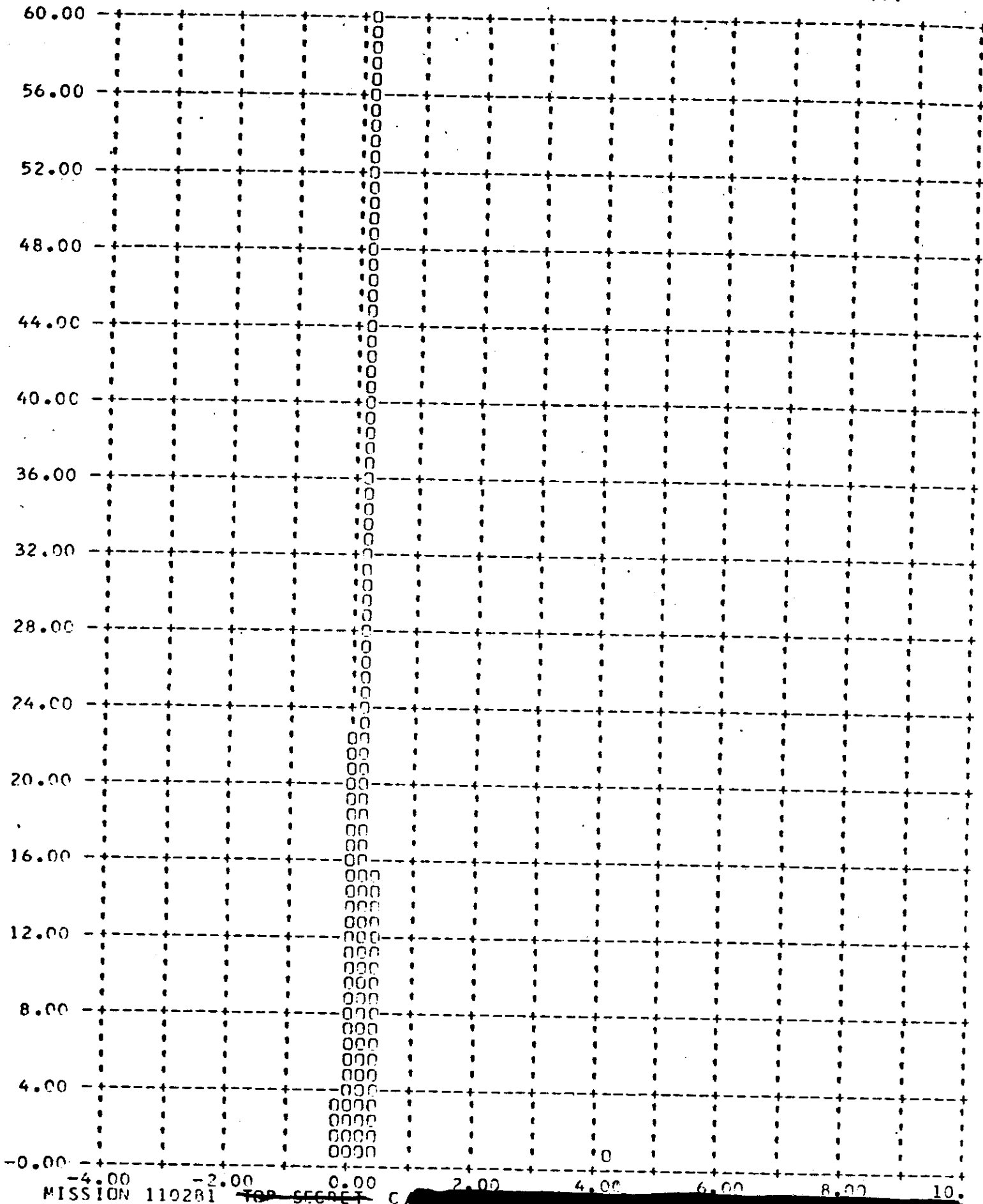
Y PITCH ANGLE ERROR - DEGREES (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



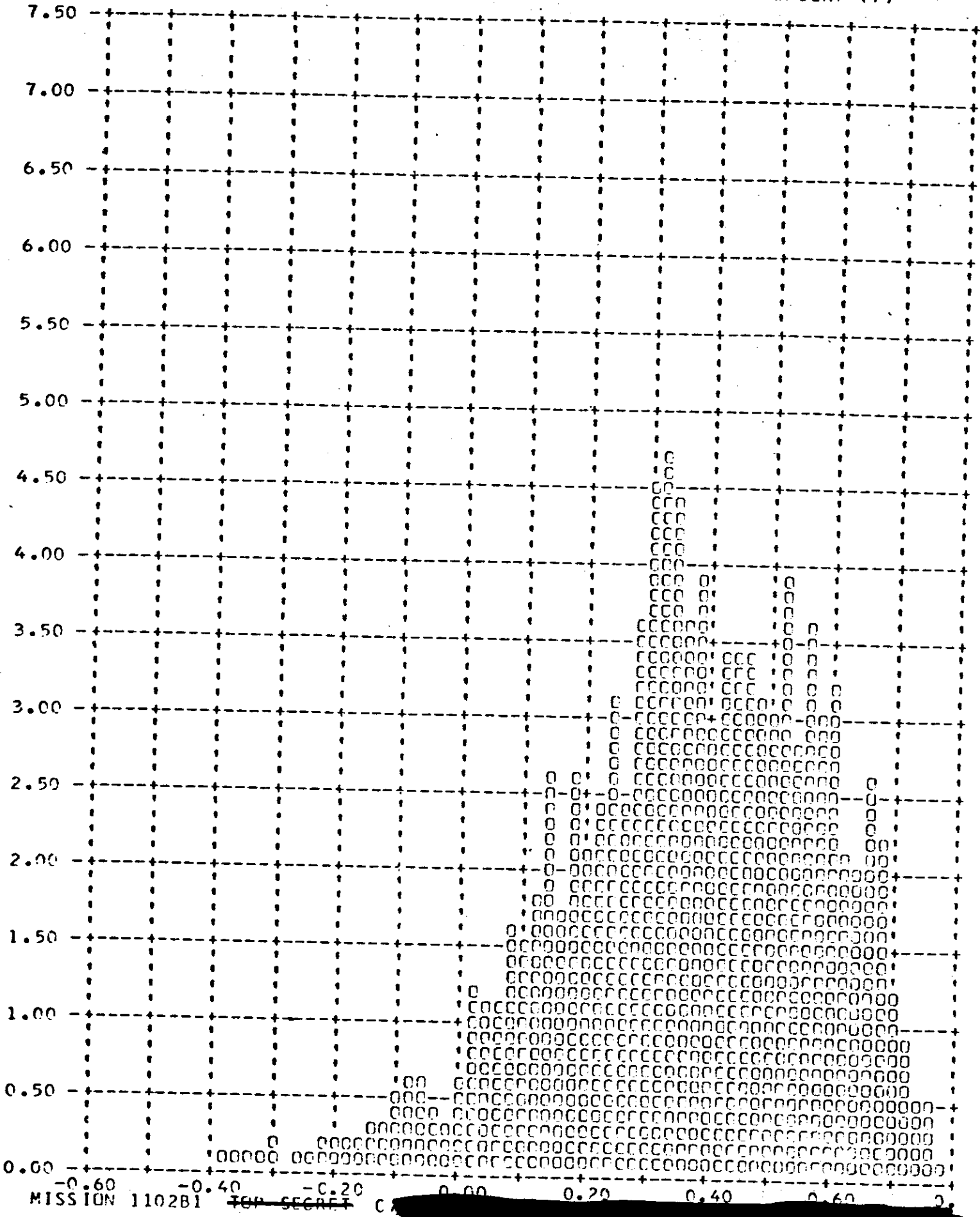
-0.40      -0.20      0.00      0.20      0.40      0.60      0.80      1.00

MISSION 1102B1 TOP SECRET

Y ROLL ANGLE ERROR - DEGREES (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



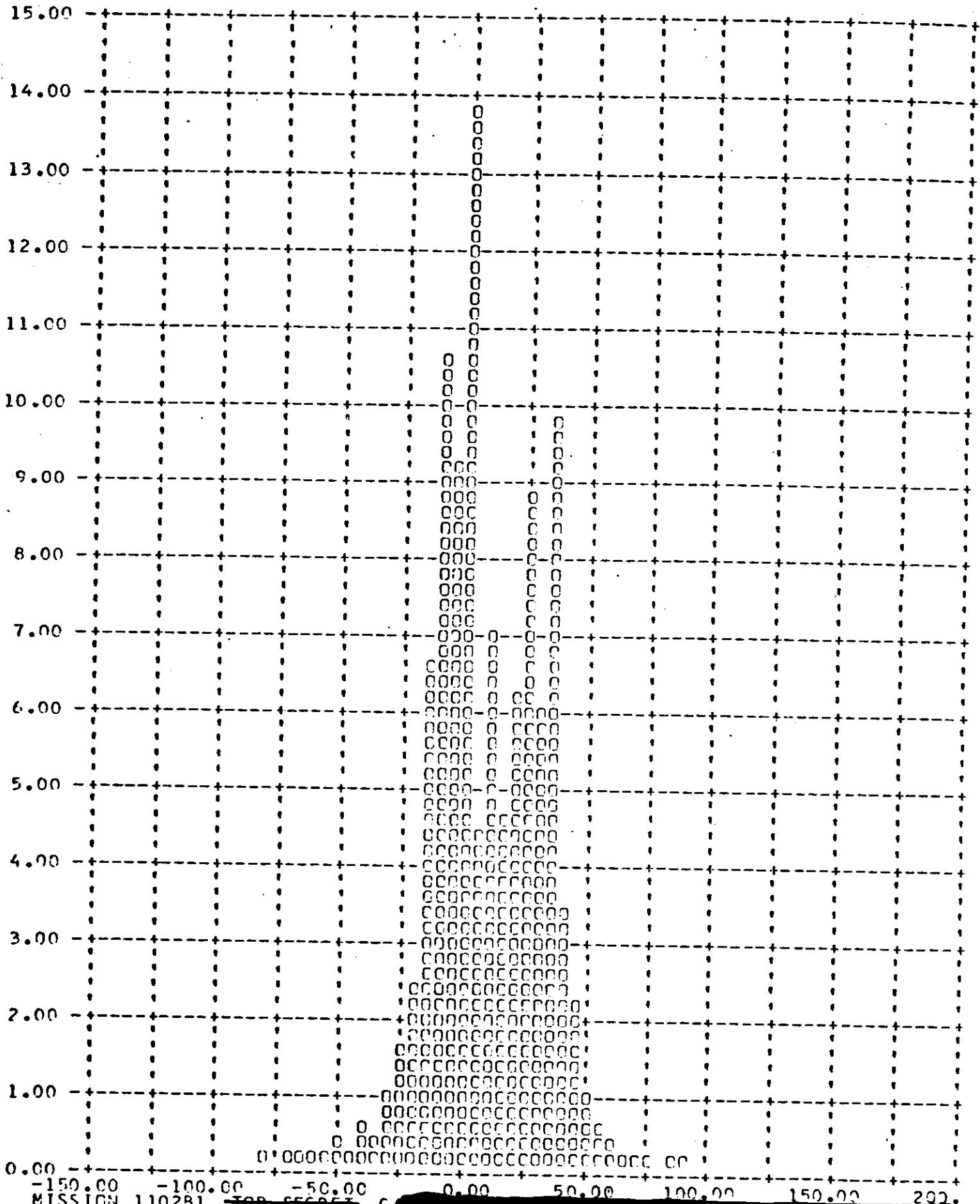
YAW ANGLE ERROR - DEGREES (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



-0.60      -0.40      -0.20      0.00      0.20      0.40      0.60

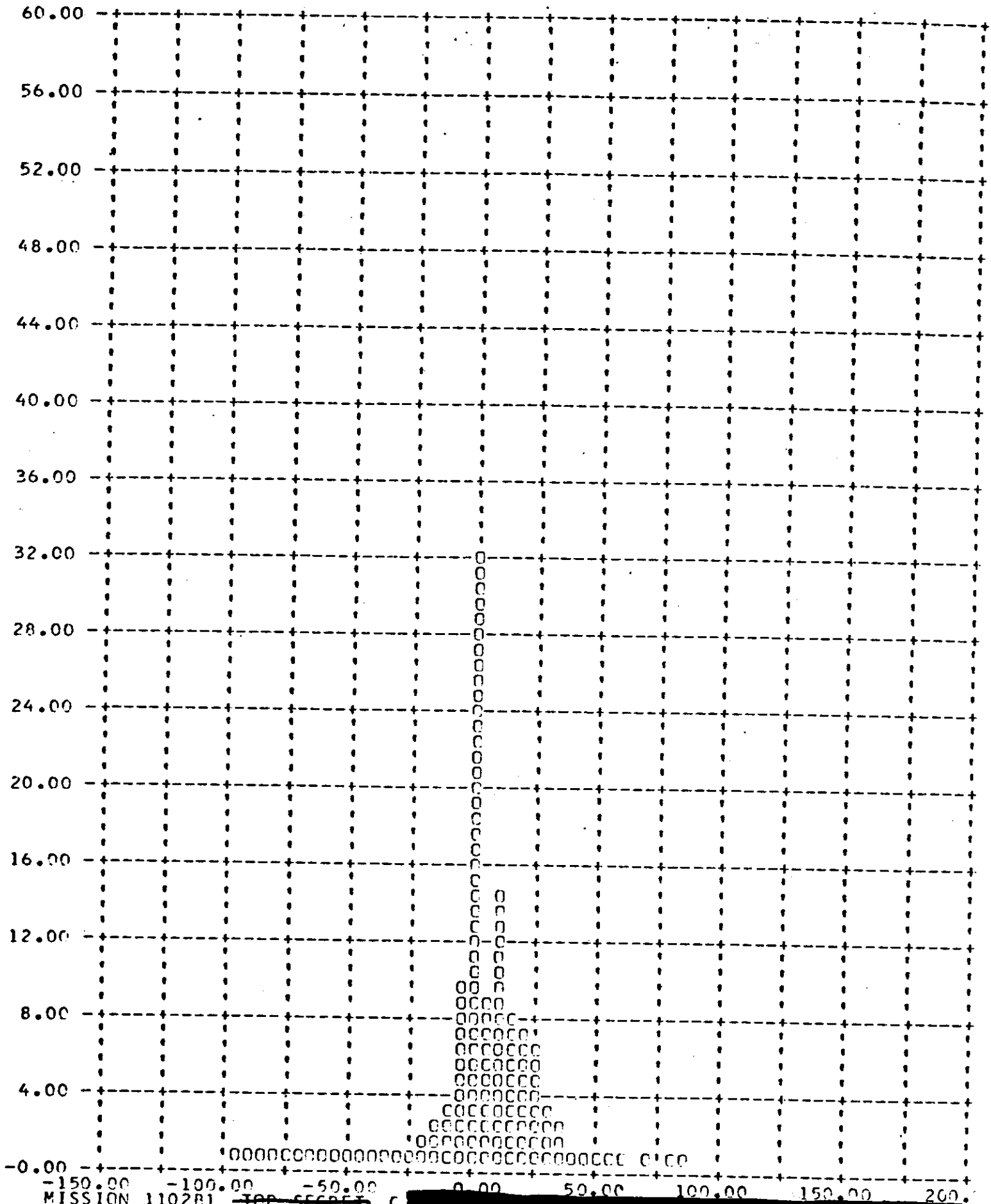
MISSION 1102B1 TOP SECRET

Y PITCH RATE ERROR - DEG/HOUR (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)

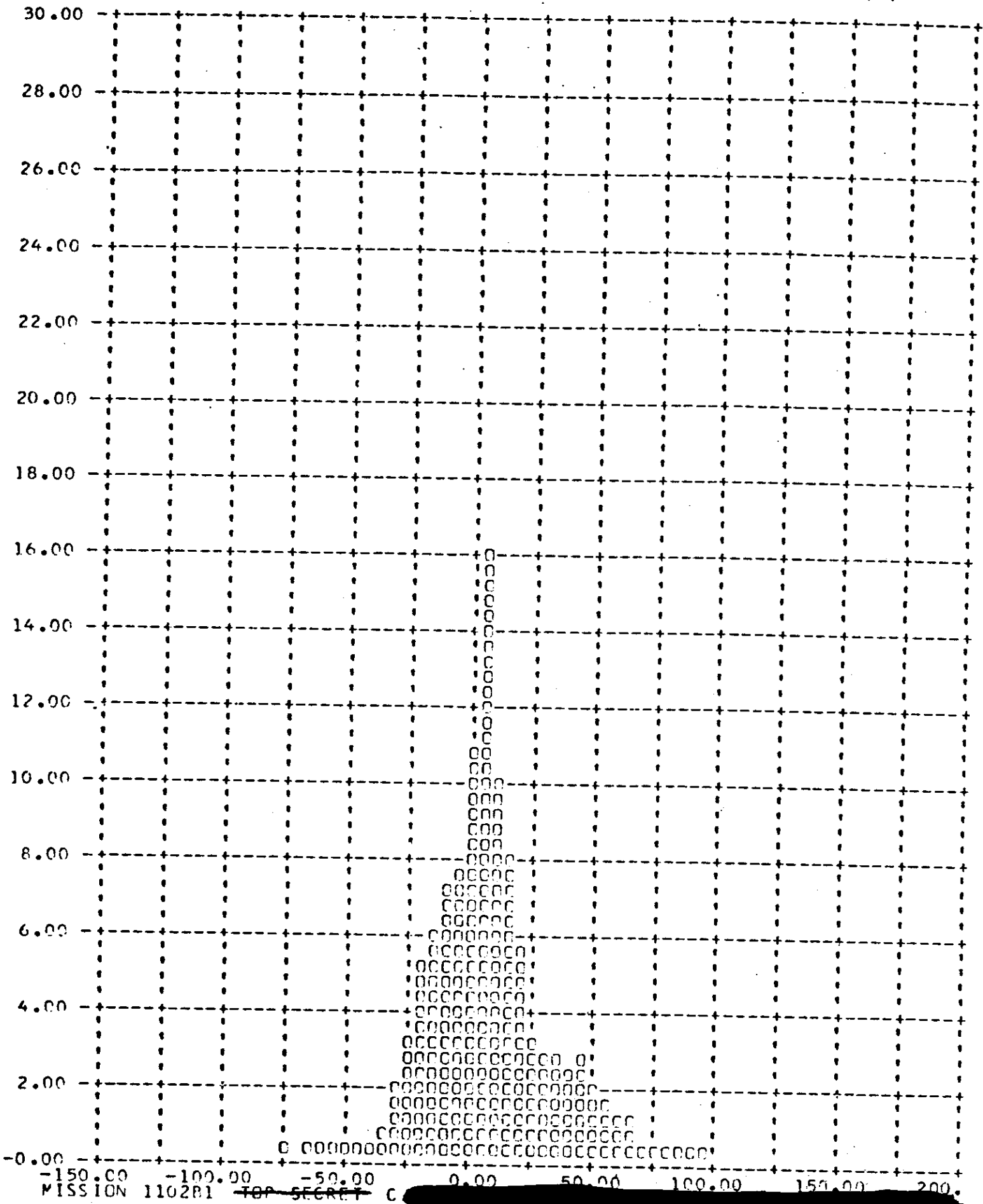


-150.00 -100.00 -50.00 0.00 50.00 100.00 150.00 200.00  
MISSION 110281 TOP SECRET

Y ROLL RATE ERROR - DEG/HOUR (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



Y YAW RATE ERROR - DEG/HOUR (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



MISSION 110281 TOP SECRET C

C [REDACTED]

SECTION 8

IMAGE SMEAR ANALYSIS

The frame correlation tape supplied to A/P by NPIC contains the binary time word of each frame of photography. A computer program has been assembled at A/P which calculates the exposure time of each frame and compares the camera cycle rate with the ephemeris to calculate the IMC mismatch. This data is combined with the vehicle attitude error and rate values of each frame and the crab error caused by earth rotation at the latitude of each frame. The program outputs the total along track and cross track IMC error and the limit of ground resolution that can be acquired by a camera regardless of focal length and system capabilities.

The computer rejects the first six frames of all operations as the large IMC error induced by camera start-up is not representative of the overall system operations. The frequency distribution of the IMC errors and resolution limits are computer plotted and are shown in Figures 8-1 through 8-12.

The summary table 8-1 presents the maximum IMC ratio errors and resolution limits that existed during 90% of the photographic operations and the total range of values during all operations that were computed.



MISSION 1102

IMC RATIO AND RESOLUTION LIMITS

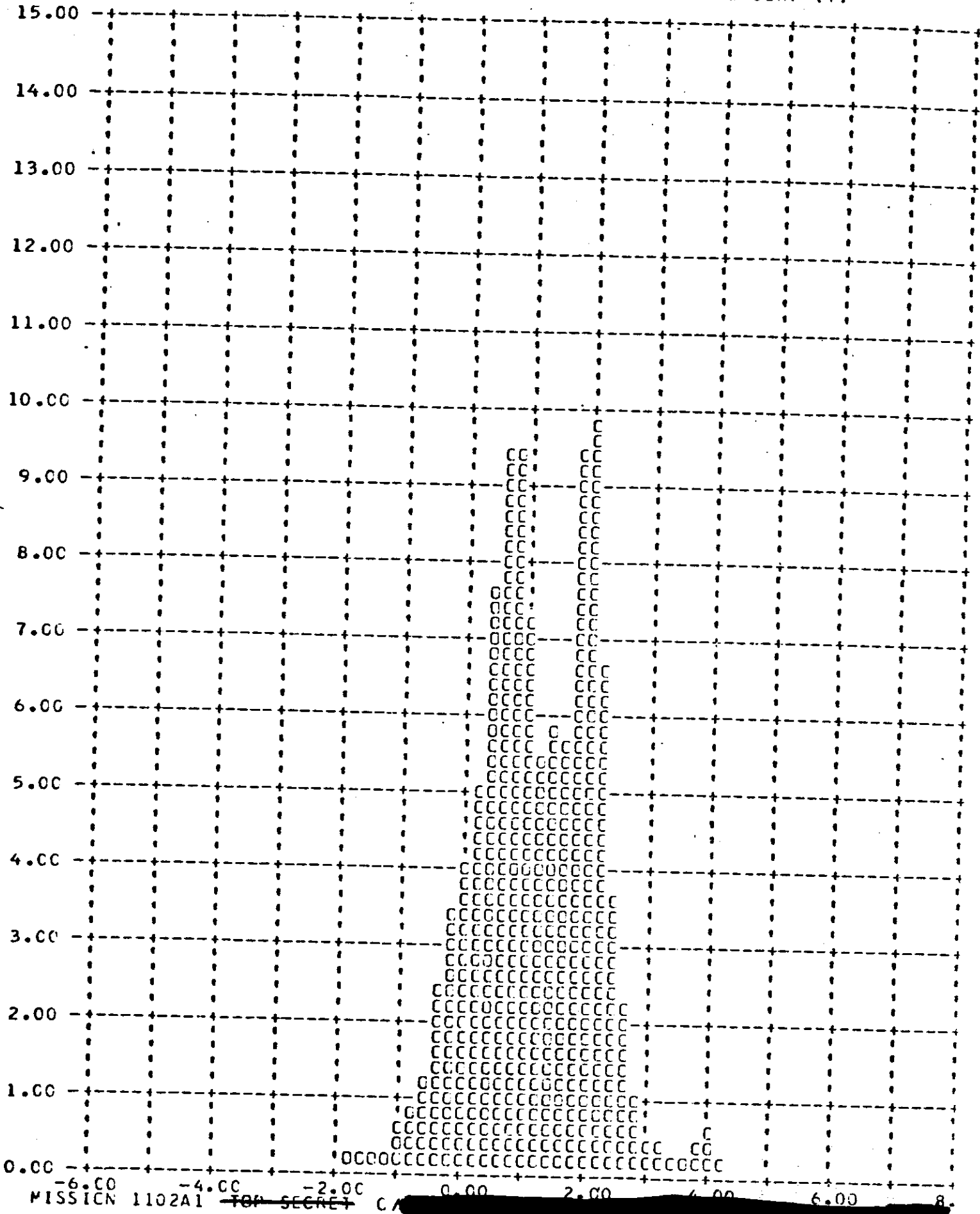
VALUE	UNITS	CAMERA	MISSION 1102-1		MISSION 1102-2	
			90%	RANGE	90%	RANGE
IMC RATIO ERROR	%	FWD	1.77	-1.80 to +4.60	2.95	-1.80 to +4.80
		AFT	2.15	-1.80 to +4.20	3.77	-0.80 to +5.60
ALONG TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT	Feet	FWD	1.98	+0.05 to +3.25	2.12	+0.20 to +4.20
		AFT	3.21	+0.20 to +4.40	4.11	+0.20 to +7.00
CROSS TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT	Feet	FWD	0.97	+0.05 to +2.70	0.76	+0.05 to +1.60
		AFT	1.17	+0.05 to +3.15	1.09	+0.05 to +2.85

TABLE 8-1

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

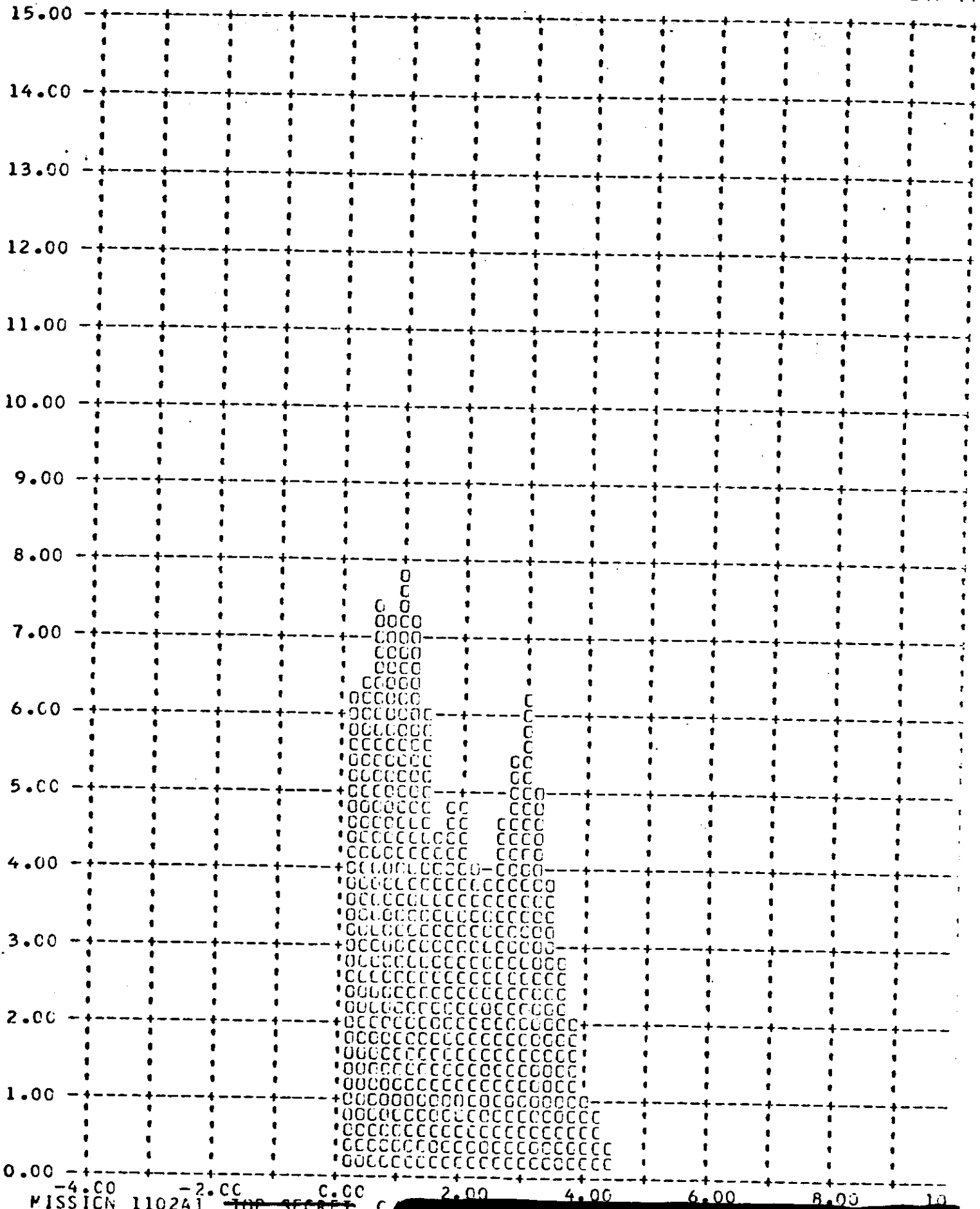
~~TOP SECRET~~ C

Y IMC ERROR -- PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY -- PERCENT (Y)



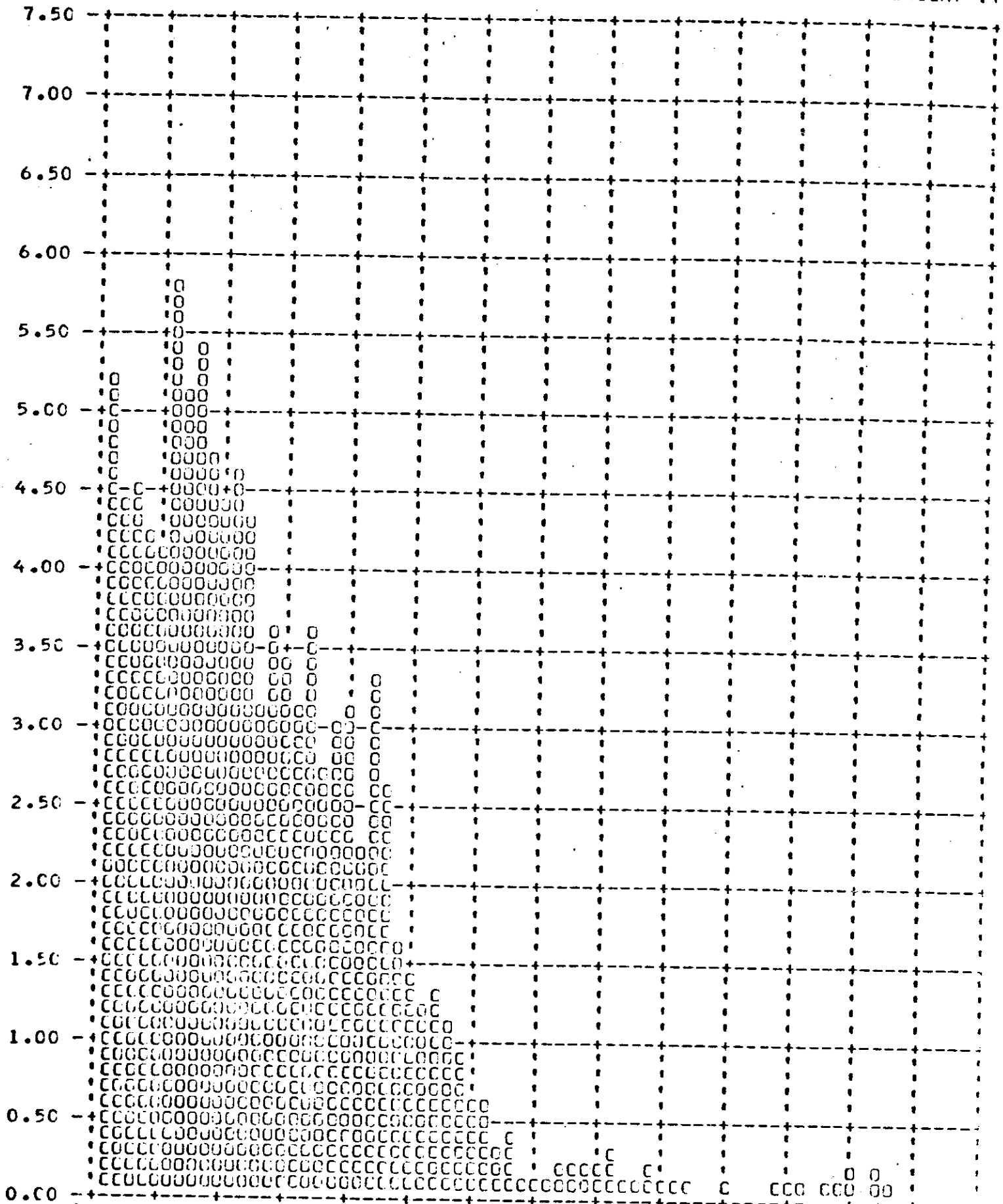
MISSION 1102A1 TOP SECRET C

Y ALONG TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



-4.00 -2.00 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.00  
MISSION 110241 TOP SECRET C

Y CROSS TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



0.00 0.50 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00  
MISSION 1102A1 TOP SECRET C

Y IMC ERROR -- PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY -- PERCENT (Y)

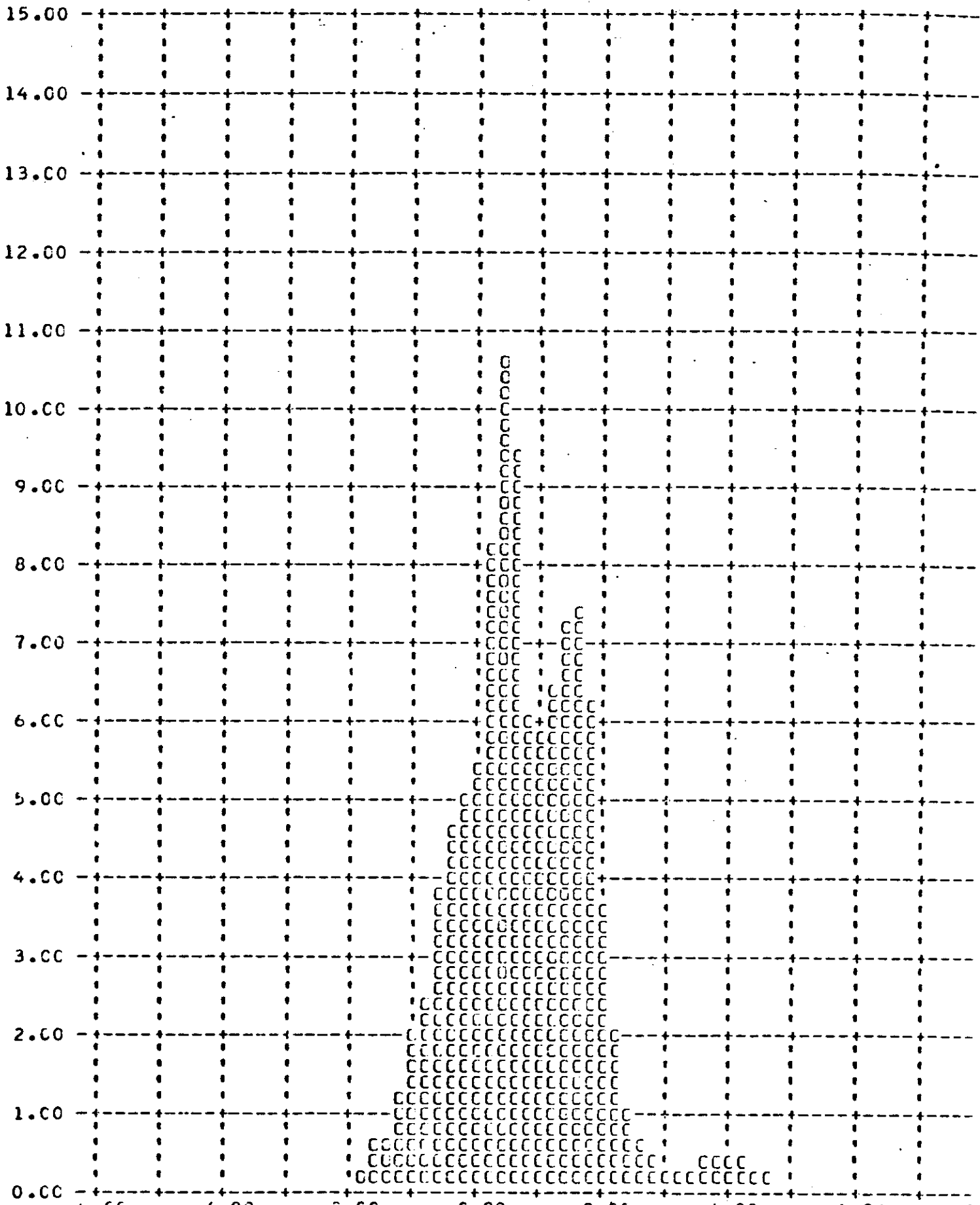
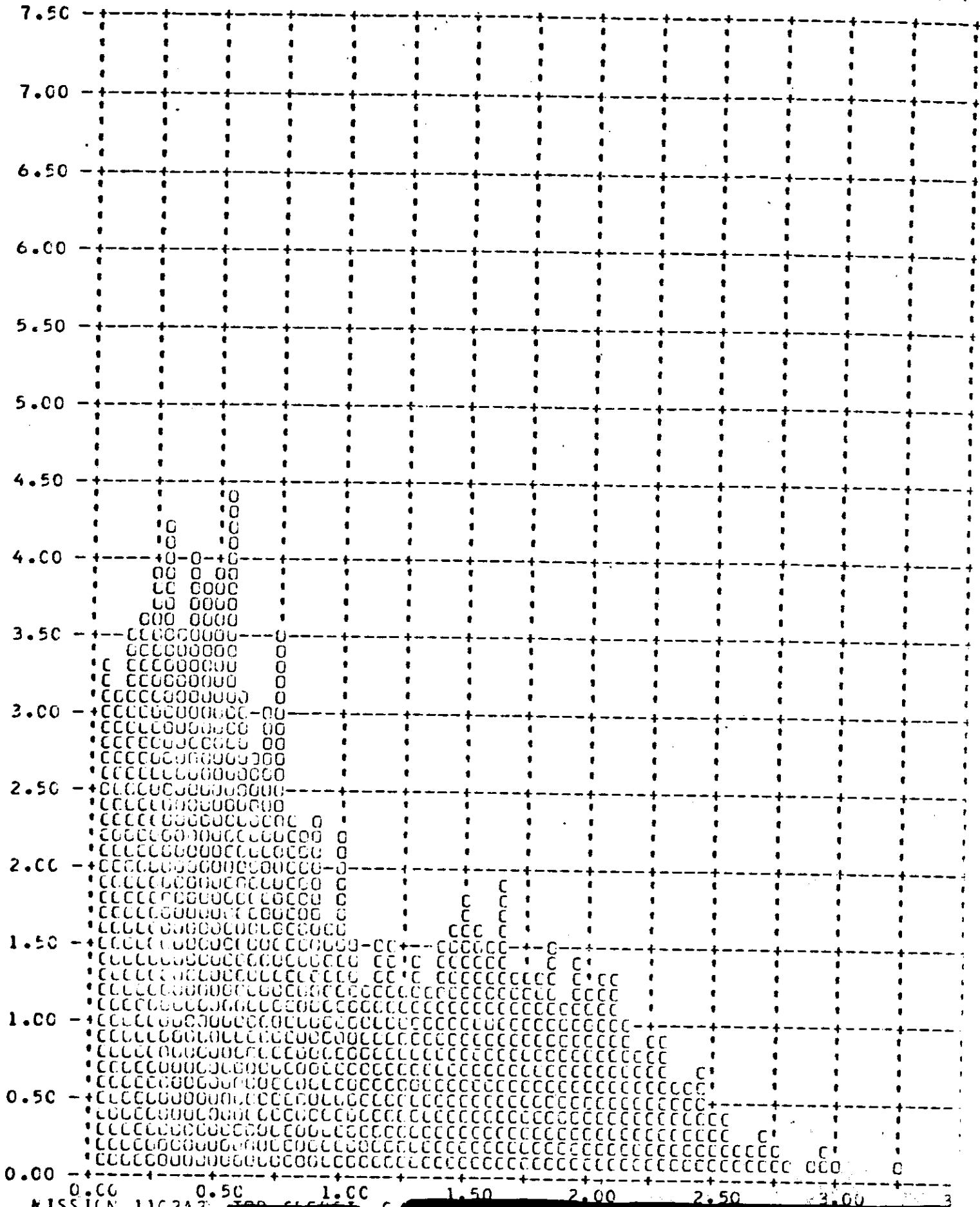


TABLE 8-4

Y ALONG TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



Y CROSS TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)

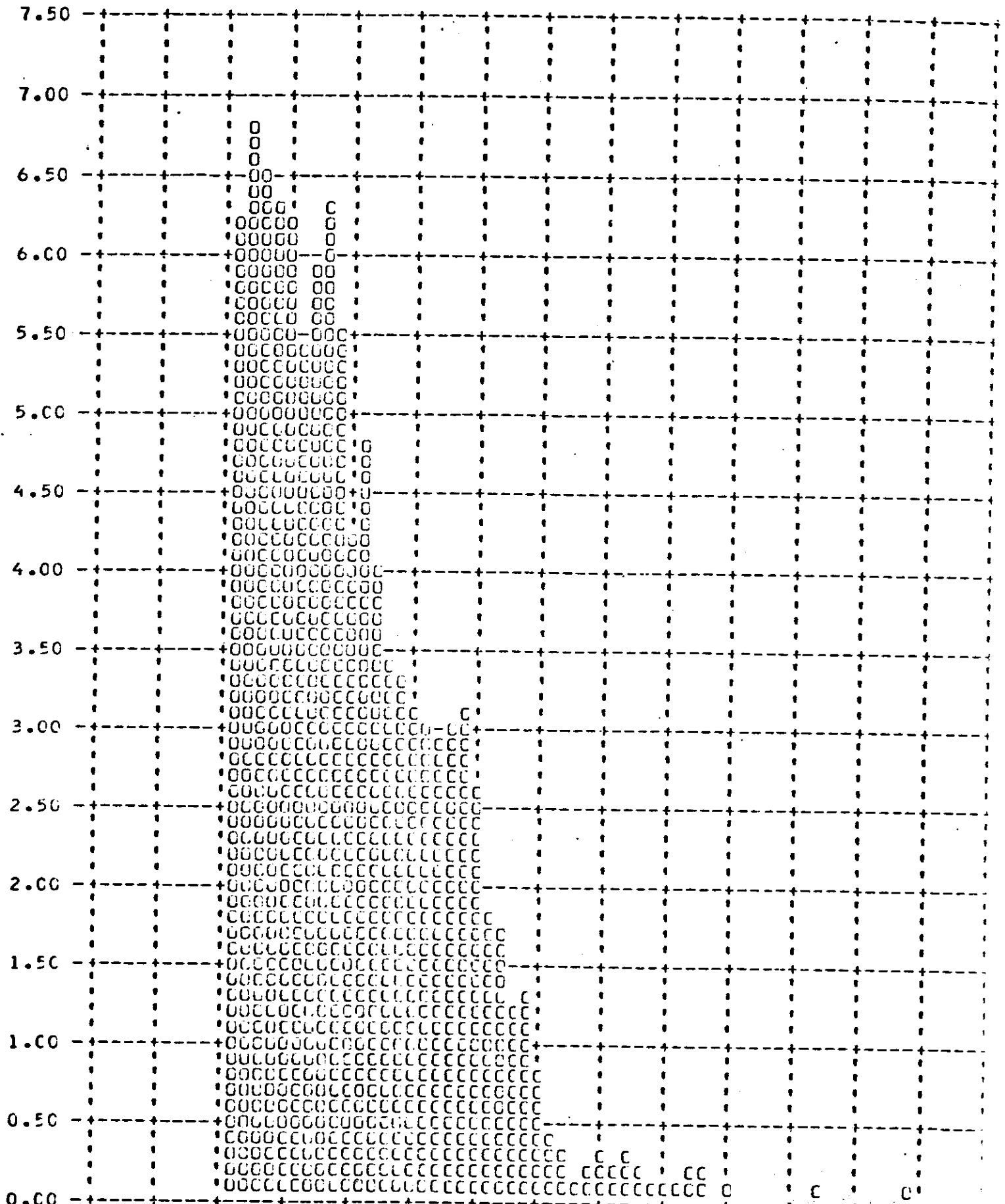
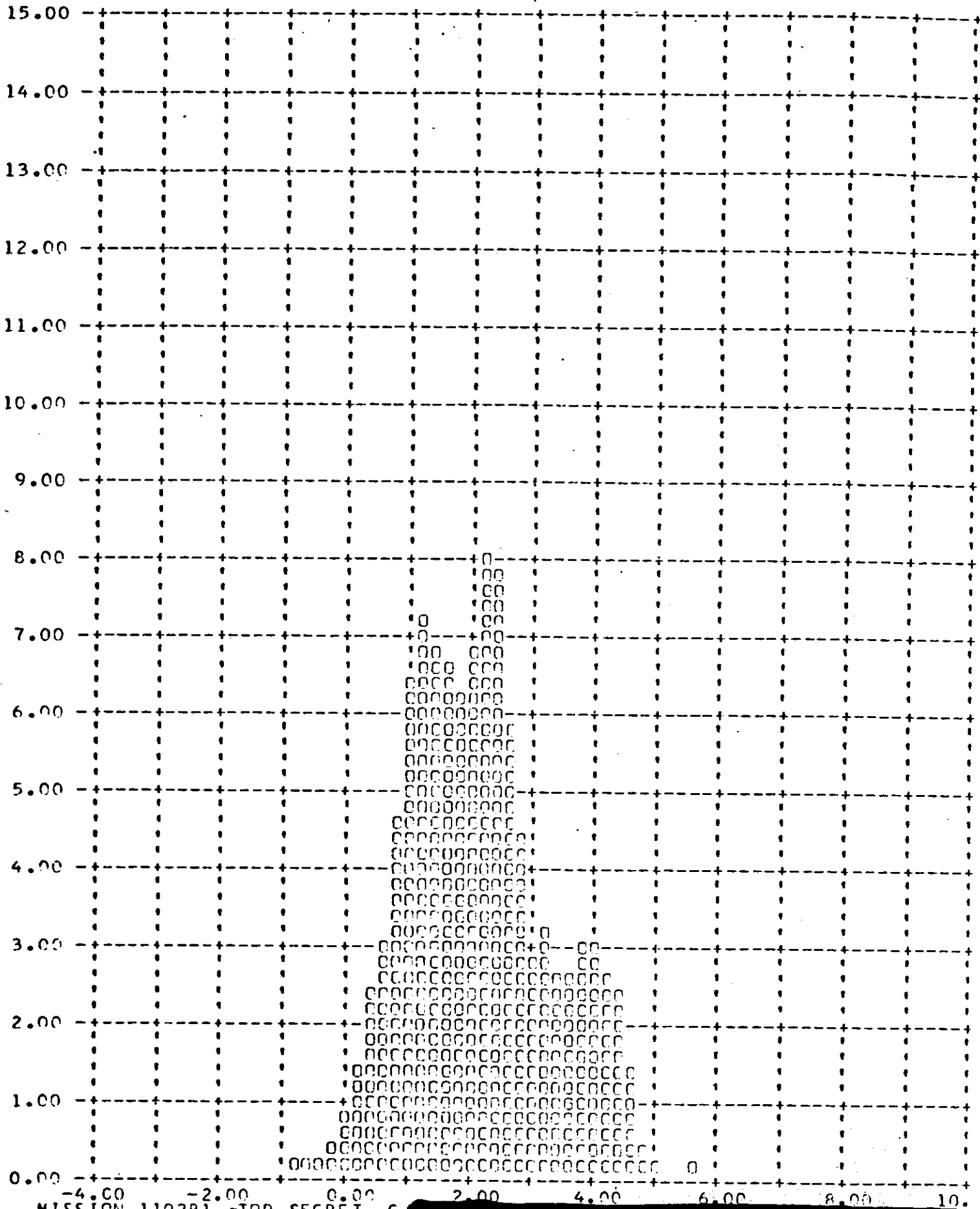


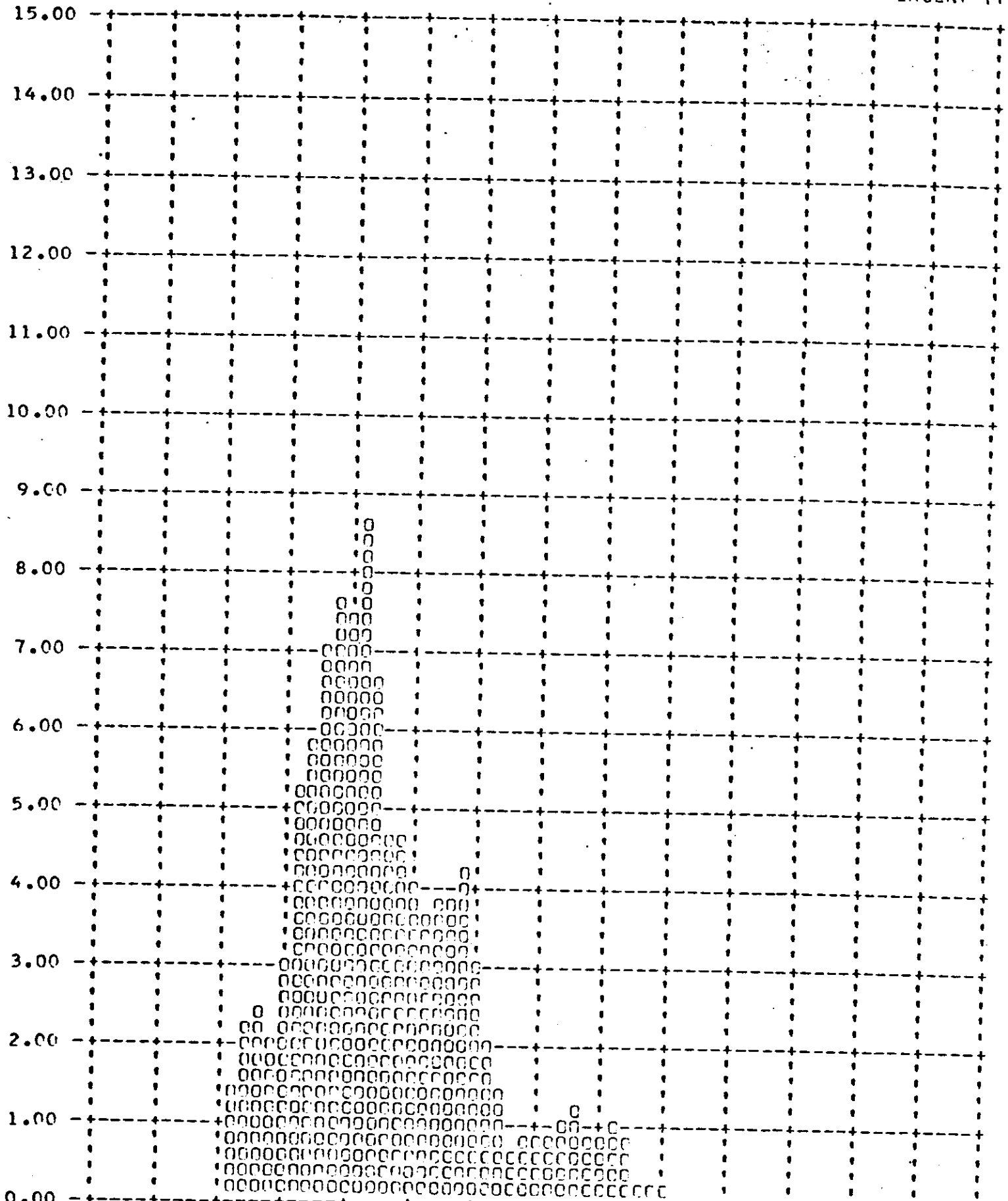
TABLE 8-6

Y IMC ERROR -- PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY -- PERCENT (Y)



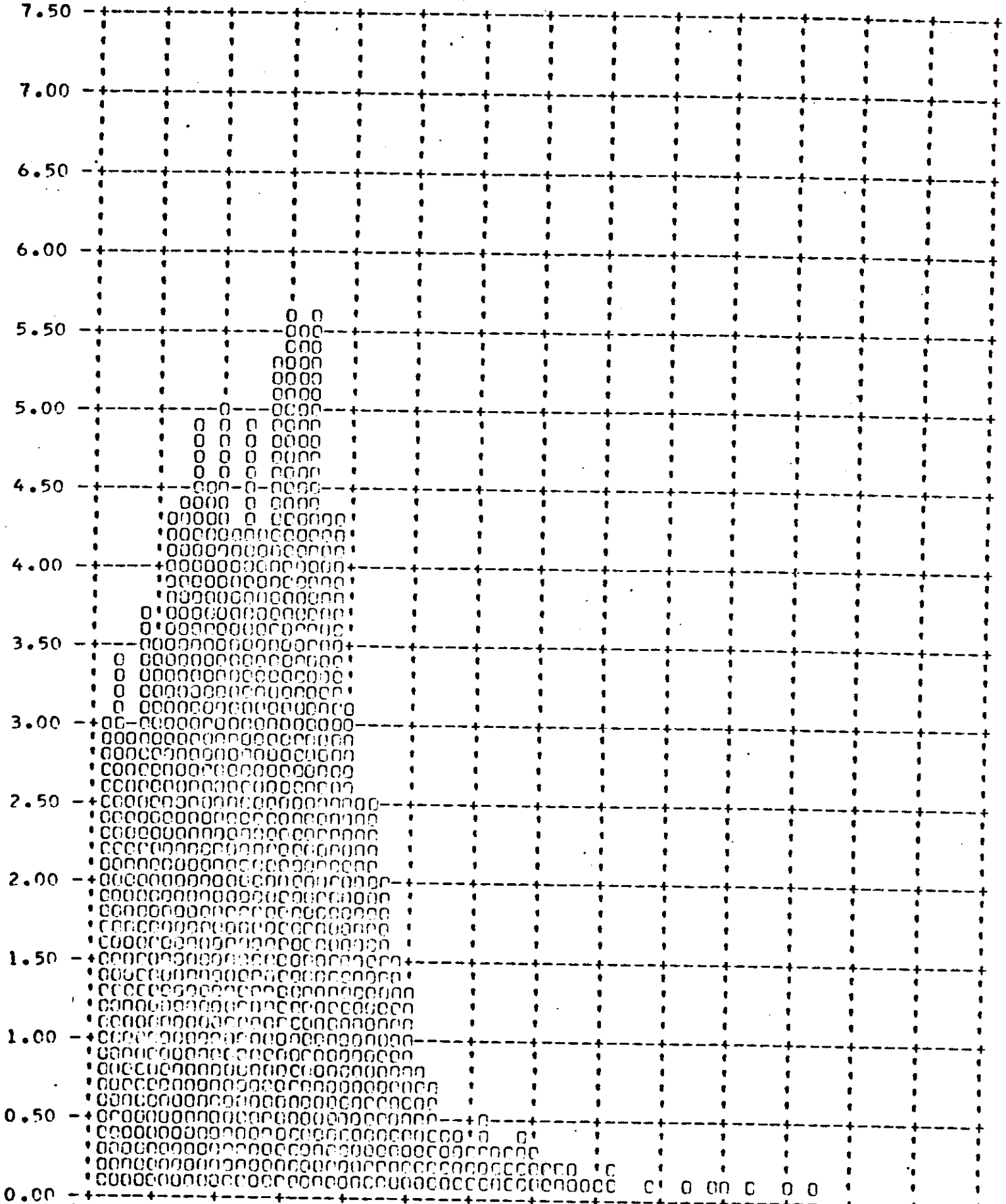


Y ALONG TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



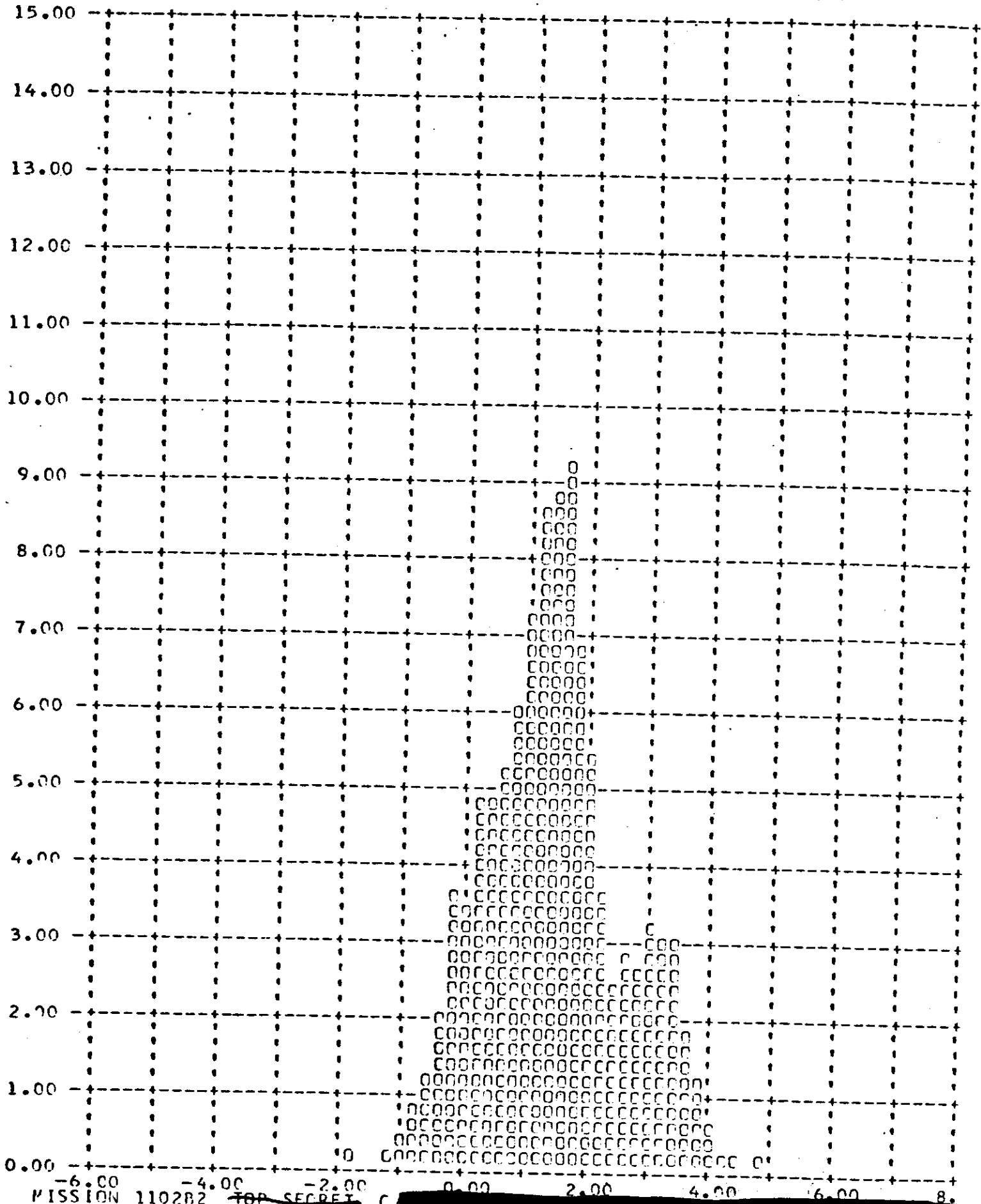
-2.00 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00 10.00 12.00  
MISSION 110281 TOP SECRET C

Y CROSS TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



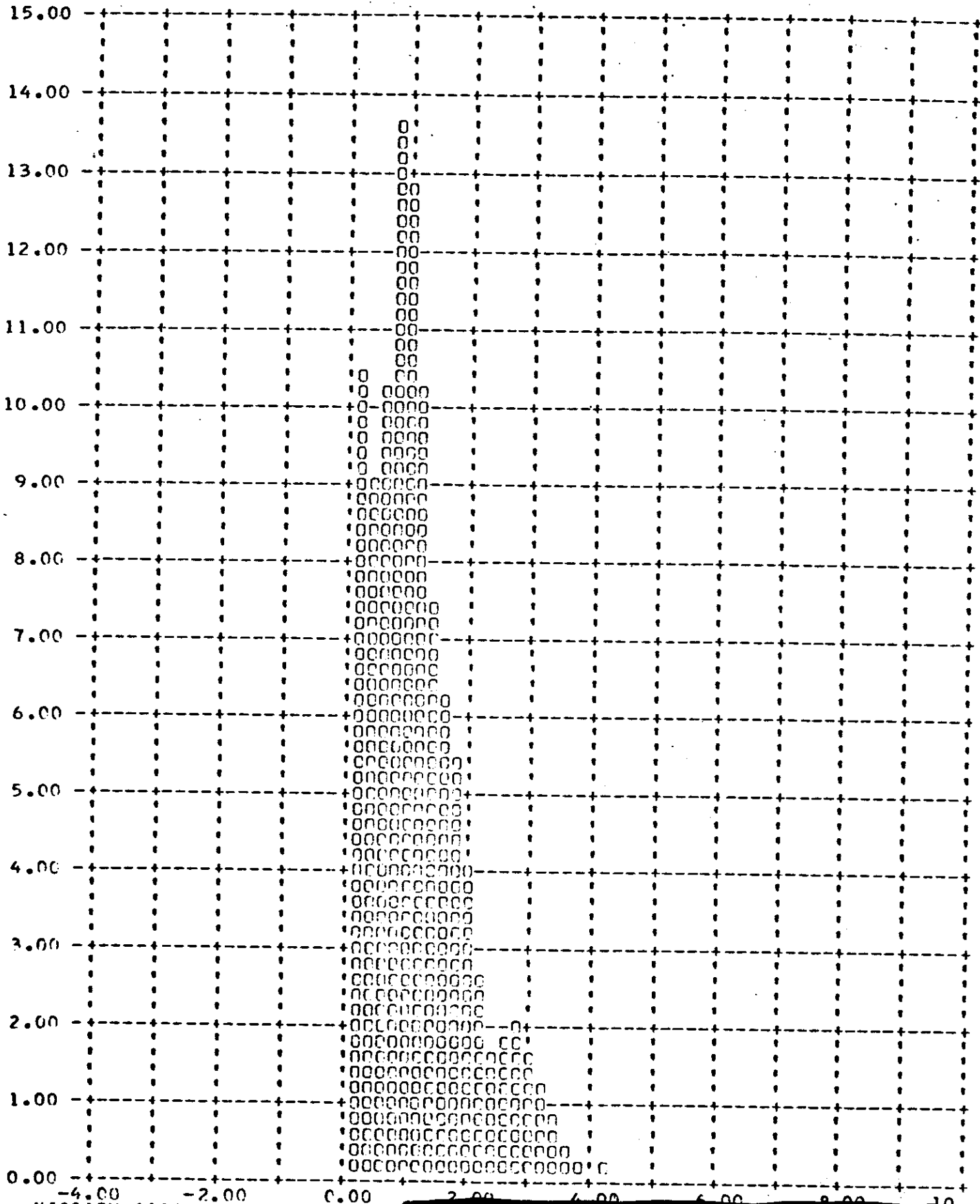
0.00 0.50 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00  
MISSION 110281 TOP SECRET C

Y IMC ERROR -- PERCENT (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY -- PERCENT (Y)

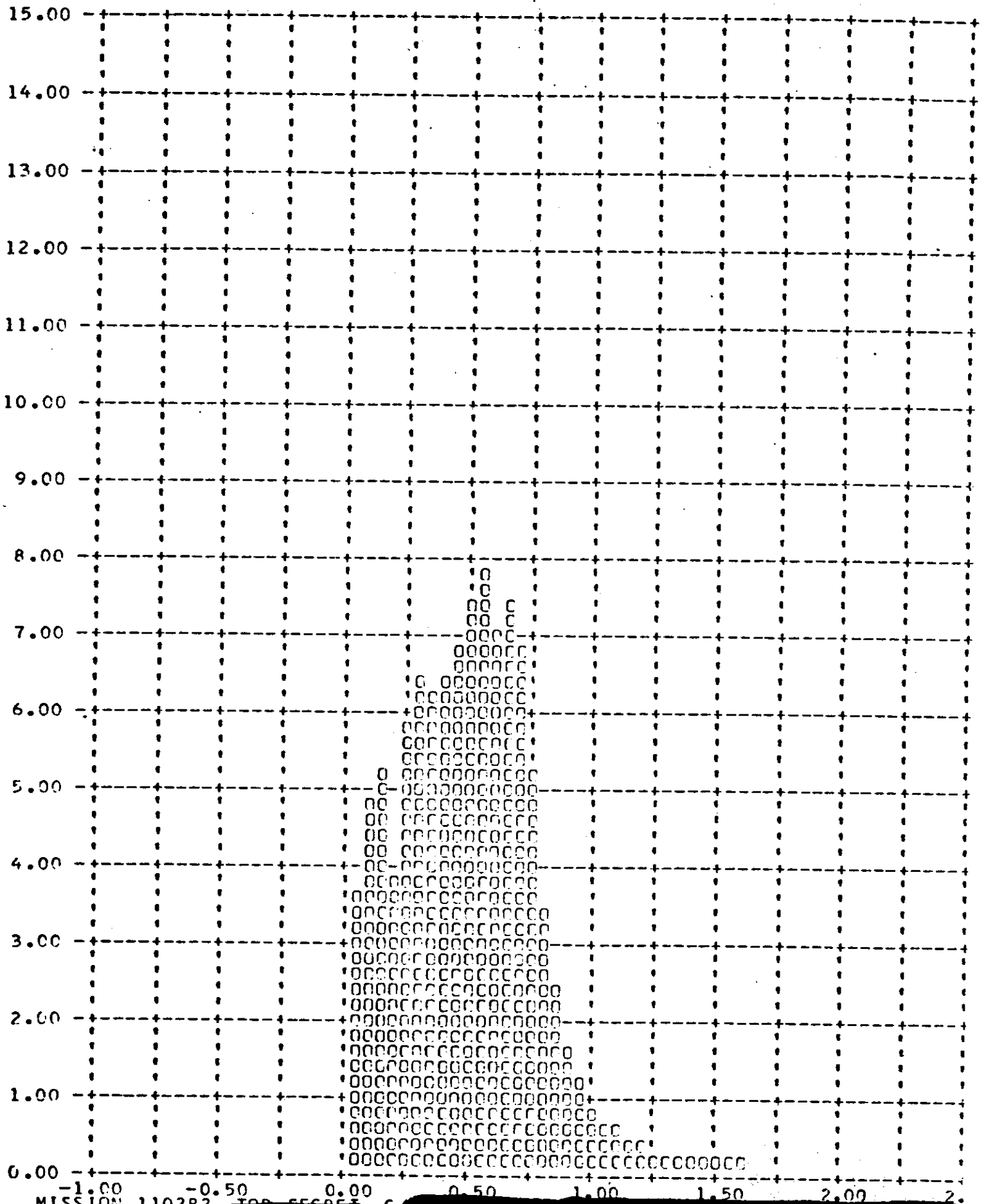


-6.00 -4.00 -2.00 0.00 2.00 4.00 6.00 8.00  
MISSION 110282 TOP SECRET C

Y ALONG TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



Y CROSS TRACK RESOLUTION LIMIT - FEET (X) VERSUS FREQUENCY - PERCENT (Y)



-1.00 -0.50 0.00 0.50 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.00  
MISSION 1102B2 TOP SECRET C

TABLE 8-12

C/ [REDACTED]

SECTION 9

SYSTEM RELIABILITY

Reliability calculations for the payload are based on a sample beginning with M-7. Hence both the major part of the Mural Program and the "J" Program are covered in the calculation. For certain auxiliaries, i.e., the stellar-index camera and the horizon cameras, the sample size is changed to recognize incorporation of modified equipment or new designs where reliability was one of the principal reasons for the modification. However, for primary mission function, the sample size is consistent with reliability reporting for the vehicle.

The reliability estimates of this section deal exclusively with the payload. Failures to achieve orbit or vehicle induced failures are thereby excluded. Recoveries before a complete mission has been completed are considered as full missions providing that early termination was caused by reasons not connected with payload operation. Film quality is not considered in the reliability estimate calculation. Hence, only electrical and mechanical functioning are considered.

The reliability estimate is also divided into primary and secondary functions. The primary functions are operation of the panoramic cameras, main camera door operation, operation of the payload clock, and recovery operations. The secondary mission functions are horizon camera operation excluding catastrophic open shutter failure mode, auxiliary data record-

C [REDACTED]

ing, and stellar-index camera operation. A summary of estimated reliability is shown in Table 9-1.

Panoramic Camera Reliability

Sample Size - 199 opportunities to operate

Two failures - S/I Programmer on System J-19

Film Transport on System J-42

Assume - 3000 cycles per camera per mission

Estimated Reliability = 98.7% at 50% confidence level

Main Camera Door Reliability

Sample Size - 63 vehicles x 2 doors = 126 opportunities to operate

Estimated Reliability = 99.5% at 50% confidence level

Payload Command and Control

Sample Size - 11,736 hours operation in sample

Two failures

Estimated Reliability = 96.2% at 50% confidence level

Payload Clock Reliability

Sample Size - 11,736 hours operation in sample

No failures

Estimated Reliability = 99.0% at 50% confidence level

Estimated Reliability of Payload Functioning on orbit = 96.6% at

50% confidence level

Recovery System Reliability

91 opportunities to recover

1 failure - improper separation due to water seal - cutter failure

Estimated Reliability = 98.3% at 50% confidence level

C/

Stellar-Index Camera Reliability

Sample begins with CR-1

Sample size = 17,765 cycles

One failure

Estimated Reliability = 63.5% at 50% confidence level

Horizon Camera Reliability

Sample begins with J5 - 118,000 cycles

Estimated Reliability of Single Camera - 99.1% at 50% confidence level

Estimated Reliability of Four Horizon Cameras at a Parallel

Redundant System = 99.9% at 50% confidence level



# ESTIMATED RELIABILITY SUMMARY

(AT 50% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)

MISSION NUMBER	PRIMARY FUNCTIONS						SECONDARY FUNCTIONS												
	PANORAMIC CAMERA		PANORAMIC CAMERA DOORS		COMMAND & CONTROL SYSTEM		PAYLOAD CLOCK		ON-ORBIT FUNCTIONS		RECOVERY SYSTEM		STELLAR - INDEX CAMERAS		HORIZON CAMERAS				
	SAMPLE OPERATIONS	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE HOURS	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE HOURS	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE CAPSULES	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE CYCLES	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE CYCLES	FAILURES	RELIABILITY
9038 TO 1008	60	1	97.3	3124	0	98.0	3124	0	98.0	96.1	18	1	90.7	3400	3	83.1	12,000	0	91.7
1009	64	1	97.4	3216	0	98.0	3216	0	98.0	96.2	20	1	91.5	4250	3	69.3	15,000	0	93.4
1010	68	1	97.6	3432	0	98.1	3432	0	98.1	96.4	22	1	92.5	5100	3	73.7	18,000	0	94.4
1011	72	1	97.7	3600	0	98.1	3600	0	98.1	96.8	24	1	93.0	5525	0*	94.7	21,000	0	95.2
1012	76	1	97.8	3720	0	98.2	3720	0	98.2	96.9	26	1	93.5	5950	0	94.7	24,000	0	95.8
1013	78	1	97.8	3940	1	95.9	3940	0	98.3	96.0	28	1	94.0	6375	1	89.6	25,500	0	96.0
1014	82	1	97.9	4056	1	96.1	4056	0	98.3	96.1	30	1	94.4	7225	1	90.4	28,500	0	96.4
1015	86	1	98.0	4320	1	96.3	4320	0	98.4	96.1	32	1	94.8	7650	1	91.0	31,500	0	96.7
1016	90	1	98.1	4560	1	96.5	4560	0	98.5	96.4	34	1	95.2	8925	1	92.3	34,500	0	97.0
1017	94	10*	99.3	4760	1	96.7	4760	0	98.6	97.6	36	1	95.4	8950	1	92.3	37,500	0	97.3
1018	98	1	98.3	4920	1	96.8	4920	0	98.7	96.7	38	1	95.6	8950	1	92.3	40,500	0	97.5
1019	102	1	98.4	5136	1	96.9	5136	0	98.7	96.8	39	1	95.8	8075**	1	91.5	43,500	0	97.6

TABLE 9-1

ON THIS SAMPLE OUT OF SERVICE

SEE ... FOR PREVIOUS FAILURE CONFIRMATIONS

# ESTIMATED RELIABILITY SUMMARY

(AT 50% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)

MISSION NUMBER	PRIMARY FUNCTIONS												SECONDARY FUNCTIONS								
	PANORAMIC CAMERA		PANORAMIC CAMERA DOORS		COMMAND & CONTROL SYSTEM		PAYLOAD CLOCK		ON-ORBIT FUNCTIONS		RECOVERY SYSTEM		STELLAR - INDEX CAMERAS		HORIZON CAMERAS						
	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY			
1020	108	1	98.5	78	0	99.1	5544	1	97.1	5544	0	98.9	43	1	96.1	10,680	2	89.9	46,000	0	97.9
1021	104	1	98.5	76	0	99.1	5376	1	97.0	5376	0	98.8	41	1	96.0	9830	2	89.1	46,500	0	97.8
1022	112	1	98.5	80	0	99.2	5784	1	97.3	5784	0	98.9	45	1	96.3	11,550	2	90.7	51,000	0	98.0
1023	114	1	98.6	82	0	99.2	6000	2	95.8	6000	0	98.9	47	1	96.5	12,190	2	91.1	54,000	0	98.1
1024	118	1	98.6	84	0	99.2	6240	2	96.0	6240	0	98.9	49	1	96.6	13,040	2	91.6	57,000	0	98.2
1025	122	1	98.6	86	0	99.2	6480	2	96.1	6480	0	99.0	51	1	96.7	13,890	2	92.1	60,000	0	98.3
1026	126	1	98.7	88	0	99.2	6720	2	96.3	6720	0	99.0	53	1	96.8	14,740	2	92.6	63,000	0	98.4
1027	128	1	98.7	90	0	99.2	6744	2	96.4	6744	0	99.0	55	1	97.0	15,165	3	90.0	64,500	0	98.4
1028	132	1	98.7	92	0	99.2	6960	2	96.4	6960	0	99.0	57	1	97.1	16,015	3	90.7	67,500	0	98.5
1029	136	1	98.8	94	0	99.3	7200	2	96.5	7200	0	99.1	59	1	97.1	16,360	4	88.7	70,500	0	98.5
1030	140	1	98.9	96	0	99.3	7440	2	96.6	7440	0	99.1	61	1	97.2	17,430	4	89.3	73,500	0	98.6
1031	143	1	98.9	98	0	99.3	7704	2	96.6	7704	0	99.1	63	1	97.2	18,280	4	89.3	76,500	0	98.6

TABLE 9.1

# ESTIMATED RELIABILITY SUMMARY

(AT 50% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)

MISSION NUMBER	PRIMARY FUNCTIONS						SECONDARY FUNCTIONS			
	PANORAMIC CAMERA SAMPLE FAILURES RELIABILITY	PANORAMIC CAMERA DOORS SAMPLE FAILURES RELIABILITY	COMMAND & CONTROL SYSTEM SAMPLE FAILURES RELIABILITY	PAYLOAD CLOCK SAMPLE FAILURES RELIABILITY	ON-ORBIT FUNCTIONS RELIABILITY	RECOVERY SYSTEM SAMPLE FAILURES RELIABILITY	STELLAR INDEX CAMERAS SAMPLE FAILURES RELIABILITY	HORIZON CAMERAS SAMPLE FAILURES RELIABILITY		
1033	147 1 98.9	100 0 99.3	7968 2 96.8	7968 0 99.2	97.1	65 1 97.4	19,130 4 90.2	79,500 0 98.7		
1034	151 1 96.9	102 0 99.3	8208 2 96.9	8208 0 99.2	97.2	67 1 97.5	19,980 4 90.5	82,500 0 94.7		
1035	159 1 99.0	106 0 99.4	8760 2 97.1	8760 0 99.2	97.4	71 1 97.6	21,680 4 91.3	86,500 0 98.8		
1036	155 1 98.9	104 0 99.3	8520 2 97.0	8520 0 99.2	97.3	69 1 97.6	20,830 4 90.9	85,500 0 98.6		
1037	163 1 99.0	108 0 99.4	9048 2 97.2	9048 0 99.3	97.4	73 1 97.7	22,530 4 91.6	91,500 0 98.9		
1038	167 1 99.0	110 0 99.4	9336 2 97.3	9336 0 99.3	97.5	75 1 97.8	23,380 4 91.9	94,500 0 98.9		
1039	171 1 99.0	112 0 99.4	9600 2 97.4	9600 0 99.3	97.5	77 1 97.8	24,230 4 92.1	97,500 0 98.9		
1040	175 1 99.0	114 0 99.4	9840 2 97.4	9840 0 99.3	97.5	79 1 97.9	25,080 4 92.4	100,500 0 99.0		
1041	179 1 99.1	116 0 99.4	10,176 2 97.5	10,176 0 99.3	97.6	81 1 97.9	25,930 4 92.6	103,500 0 99.0		
1042	183 1 99.1	118 0 99.4	10,536 2 97.6	10,536 0 99.4	97.7	83 1 98.0	26,780 4 92.8	106,500 0 99.0		
1043	187 2 98.6	120 0 99.4	10,896 2 97.7	10,896 0 99.4	97.2	85 1 98.0	27,630 4 93.1	109,000 0 99.0		

RELIABILITY CRITERIA UPDATED FOR SUBSEQUENT MISSIONS

TABLE 9-1

# ESTIMATED RELIABILITY SUMMARY

(AT 50% CONFIDENCE LEVEL)

MISSION NUMBER	PRIMARY FUNCTIONS										SECONDARY FUNCTIONS				
	PARADIGM CAMERA		COMMAND & CONTROL SYSTEM		PAYLOAD CLOCK		ON - ORBIT FUNCTIONS		RECOVERY SYSTEM		STELLAR - INDEX CAMERAS		HORIZON CAMERAS		
	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY	SAMPLE	FAILURES	RELIABILITY
1101	191	2	98.6	11,208	2	99.8	11,208	0	100.0	87	1	98.1	12,365	0	100.0
1044	105	2	98.6	11,424	2	96.1	11,424	0	100.0	89	1	98.2	28,480	4	97.2
1102	109	2	96.7	11,736	2	96.2	11,736	0	100.0	91	1	98.3	17,765	1	98.5

TABLE 9-1

C/

SECTION 10

SUMMARY DATA

The comparison of the operating parameters and the performance achieved by previous missions has been difficult due to the large volume of data that results from each mission. Some of the pertinent characteristics from prior missions have been summarized in Tables 10-1 through 10-3.

The summary data was started with Mission 1004 as the J-05 camera system was the first to incorporate the major modifications of the titanium drum and scan arm, four roller scan head and Corona J capabilities. Only those missions that culminated in the recovery of some photography have been listed, therefore Missions 1003, 1005 and 1032 are deleted.

# MISSION SUMMARY

MISSION NUMBER	PAYLOAD NUMBER	VEHICLE NUMBER	LAUNCH DATE	LAUNCH TIME	ORBIT INCLINATION (°)	PERIGEE		RECOVERY PASS	MASTER CAMERA		SLAVE CAMERA		STELLAR-INDEX CAMERA NUMBER			
						ALTITUDE (NM)	LOCATION (°N)		CAMERA NUMBER	SLIT (%)	FILTER TYPE	CAMERA NUMBER		SLIT (%)	FILTER TYPE	
1004	J-05	1174	2/15/64	2138 Z	74.9	99.9	29.0	49	124	0.250	W-21	125	0.250	W-21	D29/29/29	D42/42/37
1006	J-09	1176	6/4/64	2259 Z	79.9	84.0	63.2	65	148	0.200	W-21	149	0.200	W-21	D45/47/45	D49/53/42
1007	J-07	1609	6/19/64	2318 Z	85.0	99.2	41.5	65	144	0.250	W-25	145	0.200	W-21	D45/43/43	D54/56/51
1008	J-10	1177	7/10/64	2314 Z	85.0	99.4	40.8	49	150	0.200	W-21	151	0.200	W-21	D48/45/48	D33/28/33
1009	J-12	1605	8/5/64	2318 Z	80.1	99.6	39.5	49	154	0.200	W-21	155	0.200	W-21	D56/54/56	D39/38/34
1010	J-11	1178	9/14/64	2254 Z	84.9	97.4	42.5	65	144	0.175	W-21	153	0.175	W-21	D41/41/41	D44/46/44
1011	J-3X	1170	10/3/64	2150 Z	79.9	99.3	20.9	65	160	0.175	W-21	161	0.175	W-21	D30/30/30	D57/57/57
1012	J-13	1179	10/17/64	2202 Z	75.0	96.2	32.4	49	156	0.200	W-21	157	0.200	W-21	D51/51/47	D46/52/53
1013	J-15	1173	11/2/64	2130 Z	80.0	100.0	25.0	65	158	0.225	W-21	159	0.225	W-21	D52/49/55	D47/48/54
1014	J-16	1180	11/18/64	2036 Z	70.0	103.2	65.6	81	145	0.250	W-25	139	0.175	W-21	D53/59/49	D50/44/46
1015	J-17	1607	12/19/64	2110 Z	74.9	96.7	21.5	81	175	0.250	W-25	141	0.175	W-21	D61/61/61	D58/58/56
1016	J-18	1608	1/15/65	2101 Z	74.9	99.4	30.2	81	159	0.250	W-25	133	0.175	W-21	D55/55/50	D59/50/59
1017	J-14	1611	2/25/65	2144 Z	75.0	97.2	25.9	81	145	0.250	W-25	165	0.175	W-21	D21/21/21	D60/81/1
1018	J-19	1612	3/25/65	2111 Z	96.0	100.2	40.3	66	99	0.250	W-25	123	0.175	W-21	D20/20/20	D22/22/22
1019	J-04	1614	4/29/65	2144 Z	85.0	99.1	27.1	80	—	0.250	W-25	119	0.175	W-21	D39/39/35	D19/18/18
1020	J-20	1613	6/9/65	2158 Z	75.1	97.1	40.6	97	113	0.250	W-25	137	0.175	W-21	D67/85/80	D62/65/65
1021	J-21	1615	5/18/65	1803 Z	75.0	109.2	24.3	81	161	0.175	W-21	167	0.250	W-25	D63/69/69	D25/27/25
1022	J-22	1617	7/19/65	2201 Z	85.0	99.7	30.3	65	144	0.250	W-25	169	0.175	W-21	D65/77/70	U24/24/24
1023	J-23	1618	8/17/65	2100 Z	70.0	97.8	29.0	81	144	0.225	W-25	171	0.150	W-21	D17/19/82	D66/75/72
1024	J-24	1619	9/22/65	2131 Z	80.0	95.9	18.4	81	161	0.225	W-25	173	0.150	W-21	D69/72/84	D64/82/66
1025	JK-28	1616	10/5/65	1746 Z	75.0	112.9	44.3	81	161	0.175	W-21	127	0.175	W-21	D73/78/88	D70/88/81
1026	J-25	1620	10/28/65	2117 Z	75.0	93.0	17.0	81	160	0.225	W-25	175	0.150	W-21	D75/92/93	D72/89/85
1027	JK-27	1621	12/9/65	2110 Z	80.0	97.4	17.3	17	33	0.250	W-25	163	0.175	W-21	D71/87/87	D68/74/83
1028	J-26	1610	12/24/65	2106 Z	80.0	97.6	28.4	81	144	0.250	W-25	177	0.175	W-21	D77/91/97	D74/76/95

TABLE 10-1

REF: 10-1  
4/65

# MISSION SUMMARY

MISSION NUMBER	PAYLOAD NUMBER	VEHICLE NUMBER	LAUNCH DATE	LAUNCH TIME	ORBIT INCLINATION (°)	PERIGEE		RECOVERY PASS	MASTER CAMERA		SLAVE CAMERA		STELLAR-INDEX CAMERA NUMBER		
						ALTITUDE (NM)	LOCATION (°N)		CAMERA NUMBER	SLIT (")	FILTER TYPE	CAMERA NUMBER		SLIT (")	FILTER TYPE
1029	J-27	1623	2/2/66	2132 Z	75.1	99.5	22.5	81 160	178	0.275	W-25	179	0.175	W-21	076/70/94
1030	J-29	1622	3/9/66	2202 Z	75.0	97.5	18.7	81 159	182	0.275	W-25	183	0.175	W-21	D94/100/107
1031	J-30	1627	4/7/66	2202 Z	75.1	104.5	23.3	113 177	184	0.225	W-23A	185	0.150	W-21	D83/101/69
1032	J-28	1625	5/3/66	1925 Z	—	—	—	—	180	0.150	W-21	181	0.150	W-21	D81/97/101
1033	J-33	1630	5/24/66	0213 Z	66.1	102.0	60.7	82 178	194	0.200	W-21	195	0.200	W-21	D91/105/109
1034	J-31	1626	6/21/66	2131 Z	80.1	105.4	18.2	81 161	186	0.200	W-23A	187	0.150	W-21	D85/109/76
1035	J-36	1628	9/20/66	2114 Z	85.0	99.5	29.1	81 160	188	0.225	W-23A	189	0.175	W-21	D95/112/113
1036	J-32	1631	8/9/66	2046 Z	100.0	102.4	22.9	115 212	190	0.200	W-23A	191	0.150	W-21	D89/110/111
1037	J-38	1632	11/8/66	1957 Z	100.0	91.8	14.5	66 197	198	0.225	W-23A	199	0.175	W-21	D101/128/128
1038	J-34	1629	1/14/67	2125 Z	80.1	96.9	29.2	81 193	192	0.225	W-23A	193	0.175	W-21	D93/106/112
1039	J-39	1635	2/22/67	2202 Z	80.0	97.0	30.2	81 177	206	0.225	W-23A	207	0.175	W-21	D103/131/132
1040	J-25	1636	3/30/67	1854 Z	85.1	99.7	28.3	81 145	196	0.175	W-21	197	0.225	W-23A	D78/95/96
1041	J-40	1634	5/9/67	2152 Z	85.1	100.1	33.0	93 215	208	0.225	W-23A	209	0.175	W-21	D105/134/133
1042	J-37	1633	6/16/67	2135 Z	80.0	96.5	29.1	97 240	204	0.200	W-23A	205	0.150	W-21	D102/127/12
1043	J-42	1637	6/7/67	2144 Z	80.0	102.1	16.3	113 240	200	0.200	W-23A	201	0.150	W-21	D97/120/117
1101	CR-1	1641	9/15/67	1941 Z	80.0	84.8	5.7	97 208	302	*	W-21	303	*	W-23A	D107/135/135
1044	J-41	1639	11/2/67	2131 Z	81.5	98.9	18.4	97 144	202	0.225	W-23A	203	0.175	W-21	D104/132/131
1102	CR-2	1642	12/9/67	2226 Z	81.6	86.4	19.0	83 212	304	*	W-21	305	*	W-25	D104/132/131
											SFO5				
											SFO9				

\* 300 SERIES INSTRUMENTS USE VARIABLE SLIT EXPOSURE CONTROL. REFER TO FINAL REPORT SECTION 7

TABLE 10-1

# PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

MISSION NUMBER	CAMERA	SERIAL NUMBER	M I P VALUE	VISUAL RES	AF SPL		V T / A M		S L I T		M T F / A M		90% ATTITUDE ERROR (°)			90% ATTITUDE RATES (°/HR)			90% V/H ERROR (%)	90% RESOLUTION LIMIT (FEET)	
					AVERAGE	SLIT	AVERAGE	SLIT	AVERAGE	SLIT	ROLL	PITCH	YAW	ROLL	PITCH	YAW	ROLL	PITCH		YAW	ALONG TRACK
1004-1	FWD	124	85	78	97	109	115	127	0.45	0.42	1.08	30.0	25.0	21.0	5.1	7.7	6.1				
	AFT	125	85	80	88	96	117	124	0.74	0.50	0.91	44.0	30.0	29.0	4.9	6.8	6.5				
	AFT			76	83	106	89	95													
1006-1	FWD	148	90	78	65	88	84	97	0.41	0.42	1.14	26.8	28.5	27.8	15.4	13.8	6.7				
	AFT	149	90	74	64	81	87	92	0.49	0.40	1.08	31.1	27.9	30.0	11.6	10.1	7.0				
	AFT			85	72	90	84	90													
1007-1	FWD	144	85	80	60	87	82	91	0.58	0.46	1.43	37.6	23.9	29.9	3.6	3.1	9.4				
	AFT	145	85	86	53	83	97	110	0.64	0.47	—	43.0	25.8	—	4.6	2.1	7.6				
	AFT			81	77	92	68	74													
1008-1	FWD	150	85	80	80	95	81	89	0.59	0.39	0.94	43.8	23.9	29.6	2.9	4.9	5.9				
	AFT	151	85	74	73	89	66	95	0.63	0.36	0.71	42.9	24.0	32.5	2.8	4.2	5.4				
	AFT			82	84	96	83	92													
1009-1	FWD	154	85	92	80	—	75	88	0.65	0.65	0.71	29.2	22.7	27.6	3.3	5.3	5.8				
	AFT	155	85	89	85	—	75	83	0.48	0.65	0.59	33.6	23.9	27.2	2.6	4.9	5.9				
	AFT			87	87	—	72	79													
1010-1	FWD	152	85	90	90	88	87	96	0.93	0.30	0.87	39.1	23.6	30.8	4.5	2.3	4.4				
	AFT	153	85	88	66	80	92	103	0.59	0.70	1.21	45.4	23.6	30.7	4.6	7.5	3.8				
	AFT			90	82	85	87	98													
1011-1	FWD	160	90	84	76	96	80	87	0.77	0.39	0.97	43.1	28.9	31.1	2.3	5.3	5.6				
	AFT	161	90	84	77	86	85	93	0.65	0.51	—	47.1	33.2	—	1.5	4.8	—				
	AFT			89	84	—	84	98													
1012-1	FWD	156	85	91	—	91	84	98	0.97	0.77	0.51	45.2	30.7	20.4	5.9	3.3	5.9				
	AFT	157	85	91	—	89	84	91	0.64	0.32	—	36.9	29.0	—	3.7	7.8	8.2				
	AFT			89	84	—	85	98													
1013-1	FWD	158	85	97	—	97	80	85	0.62	0.41	—	35.0	36.1	32.3	2.2	6.2	8.8				
	AFT	159	85	97	—	97	80	81	0.62	0.41	—	35.0	36.1	32.3	2.2	6.2	8.8				
	AFT			89	84	—	85	98													
1014-1	FWD	162	80	87	78	78	74	86	1.06	0.59	—	38.1	36.0	—	1.4	6.4	—				
	AFT	139	80	83	75	75	95	107	0.65	0.38	0.53	47.0	29.4	38.2	5.0	5.5	7.8				
	AFT			85	84	—	80	88													
1015-1	FWD	138	85	87	76	76	90	90	0.50	0.61	0.64	39.1	27.1	36.2	3.2	3.4	5.5				
	AFT	141	85	83	72	72	89	87	0.30	0.61	0.64	39.1	27.0	36.3	3.3	4.6	5.3				
	AFT			82	84	—	90	90													
1016-1	FWD	132	85	85	56	56	81	86	0.72	0.83	2.01	48.9	30.2	40.4	2.0	5.5	10.5				
	AFT	133	85	83	61	61	94	94	0.72	0.83	2.01	48.4	30.1	40.4	2.0	5.4	10.5				
	AFT			90	55	55	92	92													
1017-1	FWD	140	85	72	57	57	78	86	0.83	0.93	2.19	42.2	27.3	39.9	1.5	6.4	7.1				
	AFT	165	85	85	69	69	80	94	0.83	0.93	2.19	42.2	27.3	39.9	1.5	6.4	7.1				
	AFT			85	69	69	86	101													
1018-1	FWD	122	85	79	70	70	82	92	0.91	0.48	—	47.4	36.7	—	3.4	5.6	—				
	AFT	123	85	77	74	74	96	109	0.90	0.47	—	48.2	36.2	—	3.2	3.7	—				
	AFT			84	75	75	91	91													

TABLE 10-2



# PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

MISSION NUMBER	CAMERA	SERIAL NUMBER	M I P VALUE	VISUAL RES	AFSPPE		M T F / A I M		90% ATTITUDE ERROR (")			90% ATTITUDE RATES (°/HR)			90% V/M ERROR (%)	90% RESOLUTION LIMIT (FEET)	
					SPLIT AVERAGE	SPLIT AVERAGE	A L L	H I G H	P I T C H	R O L L	Y A W	P I T C H	R O L L	Y A W		A L O N G T R A C K	C R O S S T R A C K
1019-1	FWD	118	85	81	—	80	76	88	104	0.43	0.35	0.97	31.6	34.9	33.0	9.3	9.1
	AFT	119	85	99	—	80	63	87	101	0.44	0.37	0.96	31.6	34.9	33.1	5.0	6.5
1020-1	FWD	136	80	88	—	80	69	78	90	0.46	0.35	0.78	37.4	31.8	26.7	5.8	8.4
	AFT	137	80	85	—	80	62	94	105	0.41	0.35	0.78	37.4	31.8	26.7	5.3	5.9
1021-1	FWD	166	85	88	—	80	77	86	99	0.55	0.37	0.81	34.9	32.6	26.2	4.5	2.8
	AFT	167	85	85	—	80	90	98	109	0.55	0.38	0.81	34.9	32.6	26.2	8.8	8.0
1022-1	FWD	166	85	88	—	80	66	78	91	0.47	0.51	0.89	28.3	27.1	23.8	9.8	8.6
	AFT	169	85	90	—	80	83	101	111	0.47	0.51	0.90	28.3	27.1	23.8	6.2	6.1
1023-1	FWD	170	85	92	—	80	92	99	110	0.40	0.51	0.90	28.4	27.3	31.0	8.0	8.4
	AFT	171	85	92	—	80	92	99	110	0.40	0.51	0.90	28.4	27.3	31.1	4.9	5.9
1024-1	FWD	172	85	—	—	80	79	90	102	0.42	0.25	0.62	32.2	24.9	30.5	5.9	6.8
	AFT	173	85	—	—	80	95	94	105	0.42	0.25	0.62	32.2	24.9	30.4	2.1	4.5
1025-1	FWD	142	85	—	—	80	87	80	97	0.50	0.41	0.85	28.1	28.7	25.9	3.3	3.6
	AFT	127	85	—	—	80	85	101	114	0.51	0.42	0.85	28.6	28.7	25.9	3.9	6.7
1026-1	FWD	174	85	—	—	80	91	89	103	0.52	0.44	0.82	28.1	26.0	29.0	4.7	6.9
	AFT	175	85	—	—	80	76	80	92	0.65	0.24	0.70	37.9	33.2	28.5	13.5	6.2
1027-1	FWD	164	85	—	—	80	88	98	113	0.65	0.24	0.70	37.9	33.2	28.5	6.1	4.1
	AFT	163	85	—	—	80	93	92	104	0.55	0.56	0.87	41.1	48.5	30.8	5.5	6.7
1028-1	FWD	176	85	—	—	80	69	80	103	0.59	0.65	0.88	43.3	50.0	27.7	6.7	4.5
	AFT	177	85	—	—	80	79	80	92	0.51	0.37	0.74	47.2	25.5	26.4	10.5	7.2
1029-1	FWD	178	85	—	—	80	81	89	92	0.51	0.37	0.74	47.2	25.2	25.2	6.0	5.2
	AFT	179	85	—	—	80	88	93	104	0.52	0.37	0.50	36.6	28.0	30.5	4.8	8.0
1030-1	FWD	182	85	—	—	80	77	84	95	0.76	0.52	0.50	42.7	25.7	30.5	4.0	5.6
	AFT	183	85	—	—	80	77	84	95	0.76	0.52	0.50	42.7	25.7	30.5	4.2	5.6
1031-1	FWD	184	85	—	—	80	76	80	94	0.76	0.52	0.50	42.5	25.6	25.7	3.3	3.3
	AFT	185	85	—	—	80	76	80	94	0.76	0.52	0.50	42.5	25.6	25.7	3.3	3.3
1033-1	FWD	194	85	—	—	80	66	77	91	0.67	0.34	0.77	29.1	31.3	34.4	7.8	4.9
	AFT	195	85	—	—	80	79	80	94	0.67	0.34	0.77	29.1	31.3	34.4	2.9	4.9
1033-2	FWD	195	85	—	—	80	76	80	94	0.67	0.34	0.77	29.1	31.3	34.4	7.8	4.9
	AFT	195	85	—	—	80	76	80	94	0.67	0.34	0.77	29.1	31.3	34.4	2.9	4.9

TABLE 10-2 139

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# PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

MISSION NUMBER	CAMERA	SERIAL NUMBER	M.I.P. VALUE	AFSPFF MTF/AIM		90% ATTITUDE ERROR (")				90% ATTITUDE RATES (°/HR.)			90% V/M ERROR (%)		90% RESOLUTION LIMIT (FEET)		I.M.C. ERROR
				AVERAGE	SLIT (μ)	PITCH	ROLL	YAW	PITCH	ROLL	YAW	ALONG TRACK	CROSS TRACK	ALONG TRACK	CROSS TRACK		
1034-1	FWD	186	80	75	81	0.20	0.19	0.99	20.4	24.9	15.0	17.8	5.9				
1034-2	AFT	187	80	93	90	0.20	0.19	0.99	19.3	24.9	15.2	13.6	4.5				
1035-1	FWD	188	85	66	86	0.34	0.36	0.33	21.1	16.2	8.7	10.4	7.1				
1035-2	AFT	189	85	80	80	0.16	0.55	2.39	18.9	33.9	4.0	4.8	3.7				
1036-1	FWD	190	85	81	82	0.17	0.54	2.43	19.3	32.2	4.1	3.7	2.4				
1036-2	AFT	191	85	82	80	0.16	0.50	3.02	18.4	27.5	3.2	4.0	3.5				
1037-1	FWD	198	85	89	80	0.17	0.51	3.02	19.9	20.3	3.4	3.3	2.4				
1037-2	AFT	199	85	84	80	0.76	0.96	0.60	31.2	29.5	3.4	5.1	6.6				
1038-1	FWD	192	80	94	80	0.76	0.96	0.60	31.1	29.4	3.4	5.1	6.6				
1038-2	AFT	193	80	73	80	0.94	0.70	0.40	33.0	23.3	3.3	3.0	5.1				
1039-1	FWD	206	85	84	80	0.94	0.70	0.40	32.9	23.3	3.3	3.0	5.1				
1039-2	AFT	207	85	80	80	0.25	0.25	1.50	22.8	29.3	9.5	10.1	8.0				
1040-1	FWD	196	85	88	80	0.25	0.27	1.51	28.7	32.4	10.1	8.0	6.1				
1040-2	AFT	197	85	81	80	0.24	0.30	1.17	26.5	26.2	6.3	6.6	7.5				
1041-1	FWD	208	85	53	80	0.27	0.32	1.18	33.8	53.4	6.6	5.4	5.9				
1041-2	AFT	209	85	76	80	0.22	0.25	2.98	18.7	39.9	3.6	4.1	3.7				
1042-1	FWD	204	85	63	80	0.27	0.24	2.99	41.8	34.4	2.6	3.9	2.1				
1042-2	AFT	205	85	63	80	0.39	0.51	2.87	20.0	27.8	2.1	1.9	2.5				
1101-1	FWD	302	95	77	80	0.51	0.51	2.90	50.4	27.3	1.6	2.2	2.0				
1101-2	AFT	303	95	59	80	0.21	0.43	3.03	19.0	39.2	2.7	2.5	2.2				
1044-1	FWD	202	85	71	80	0.20	0.41	3.05	27.8	28.4	2.6	3.3	1.5				
1044-2	AFT	203	85	71	80	0.20	0.41	3.05	23.0	25.9	5.1	6.4	2.0				
1102-1	FWD	304	100	65	80	0.34	0.53	2.52	30.2	25.0	5.2	4.8	3.2				
1102-2	AFT	305	100	94	80	0.33	0.56	2.99	24.2	23.9	4.8	4.6	5.4				

\* YAW STEERING ERROR PREVIOUS MISSIONS \*\* RESULT OF INITIAL RAMP MISMATCH NOT

# EXPOSURE - PROCESSING SUMMARY

MISSION NUMBER	CAMERA	SOLAR ELEVATION (RANGE °)		SOLAR AZIMUTH (RANGE °)		PREDICTED PROCESSING (%)		REPORTED PROCESSING (%)		COMPUTED PROCESSING (%)		TERRAIN D-MIN			TERRAIN D-MAX			CLOUD RANGE			UNDER EXPOSED (%)	UNDER PROCESSED (%)	NOMINAL PROCESSED EXP & PRO (%)	OVER PROCESSED (%)	OVER EXPOSED (%)	CLOUD COVER (%)	
		LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	P	F	P	F	P	F	P	F	MEAN	HIGH	LOW	MEAN	HIGH	LOW	HIGH							MEAN
1004-1	FWD	-3	61	25	124	5	76	19	4	79	21	0.83	0.78	0.43	2.43	1.97	2.02	1.00	2.43	2.04	2.08	0	4	60	31	3	35
1004-2	FWD	-4	68	10	131	7	76	17	37	50	13	0.83	0.78	0.36	2.30	1.84	1.90	0.41	2.37	1.87	1.93	0	4	57	26	3	35
1006-1	FWD	38	56	52	140	1	99	0	1	51	48	0.81	0.73	0.36	2.39	1.89	1.99	0.43	2.46	1.98	1.98	0	4	67	20	9	35
1006-2	FWD	32	64	36	147	2	98	0	30	41	29	0.53	0.50	0.29	1.49	1.50	1.49	0.30	2.33	2.11	2.16	0	21	72	4	0	45
1007-1	FWD	12	49	50	103	0	95	0	35	40	25	0.52	0.58	0.55	2.19	1.48	1.47	0.56	2.50	2.12	2.16	0	11	77	9	3	45
1007-2	FWD	11	49	48	102	0	100	0	10	42	48	0.58	0.55	0.26	1.76	1.52	1.52	0.47	2.20	2.17	2.21	20	8	67	5	0	60
1008-1	FWD	30	51	50	102	0	100	0	19	4	40	0.66	0.62	0.44	2.27	1.50	1.52	0.84	2.41	2.17	2.25	18	16	74	9	1	65
1008-2	FWD	29	56	42	105	0	100	0	4	27	64	0.71	0.69	0.28	2.24	1.55	1.54	0.46	2.35	2.21	2.24	2	2	86	8	1	45
1009-1	FWD	12	49	42	132	0	100	0	3	30	67	0.76	0.76	0.73	2.10	1.55	1.55	1.10	2.35	2.18	2.22	1	3	69	27	0	65
1009-2	FWD	12	48	42	132	0	100	0	0	40	60	0.64	0.64	0.85	2.41	1.53	1.52	0.83	2.51	2.30	2.36	5	4	77	14	0	50
1010-1	FWD	18	47	45	83	0	21	79	0	13	87	0.52	0.47	0.43	2.32	1.38	1.32	1.11	2.42	2.16	2.20	18	3	75	4	0	48
1010-2	FWD	15	52	38	76	0	50	50	0	16	84	0.55	0.52	0.45	1.41	1.45	1.41	0.96	2.46	2.20	2.26	9	4	81	6	0	48
1011-1	FWD	2	55	33	66	0	67	33	2	23	77	0.59	0.56	0.32	2.35	1.41	1.38	1.00	2.44	2.14	2.20	22	3	76	6	0	45
1012-1	FWD	0	45	38	71	0	64	36	7	56	37	0.59	0.53	0.54	2.39	1.40	1.42	0.90	2.39	1.93	2.00	6	17	68	10	0	60
1012-2	FWD	0	57	34	106	0	77	23	6	44	50	0.58	0.53	0.73	2.32	1.49	1.40	0.72	2.32	1.89	1.96	5	10	74	11	0	60
1013-1	FWD	0	56	28	82	0	64	36	2	42	58	0.56	0.56	0.52	2.33	1.55	1.58	0.70	2.38	1.96	2.02	4	9	80	7	0	40
1014-1	FWD	0	59	15	71	0	21	79	1	38	61	0.40	0.36	0.26	2.36	1.40	1.42	1.01	2.38	1.94	2.05	27	33	39	1	0	40
1014-2	FWD	0	77	0	36	0	21	79	0	26	74	0.36	0.36	0.23	2.32	1.42	1.49	0.42	2.43	1.91	2.00	12	12	64	5	0	40
1015-1	FWD	5	68	19	68	0	92	2	2	96	0	0.54	0.47	0.54	2.28	1.44	1.46	0.46	2.41	1.86	1.90	28	0	65	7	0	45
1015-2	FWD	0	80	-2	71	0	10	90	0	10	90	0.50	0.56	0.46	2.28	1.49	1.49	0.80	2.36	1.86	1.95	14	0	77	8	0	45
1016-1	FWD	5	69	13	76	0	71	93	0	41	58	0.51	0.51	0.70	2.43	1.67	1.68	0.85	2.44	1.91	1.90	19	17	56	8	1	45
1016-2	FWD	1	84	-4	76	0	48	52	0	31	69	0.48	0.48	0.62	2.34	1.69	1.72	0.98	2.46	1.90	1.92	11	19	62	17	1	45
1017-1	FWD	-11	50	21	99	0	100	0	13	63	24	0.65	0.61	0.46	2.23	1.74	1.78	0.60	2.32	1.93	2.00	1	8	77	13	1	23
1017-2	FWD	1	78	19	139	0	100	0	5	62	33	0.58	0.55	0.60	2.29	1.75	1.75	1.18	2.36	1.89	1.90	1	13	74	11	2	23
1018-1	FWD	6	77	13	134	0	100	0	9	63	28	0.56	0.52	0.64	2.22	1.66	1.73	1.00	2.32	1.96	1.99	2	19	71	7	0	35
1018-2	FWD	8	77	10	132	0	100	0	18	74	8	0.57	0.49	0.50	2.24	1.68	1.80	1.03	2.28	1.95	2.00	1	31	77	9	2	45

TABLE 10-3

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# EXPOSURE - PROCESSING SUMMARY

MISSION NUMBER	CAMERA	SOLAR ELEVATION RANGE (°)		SOLAR AZIMUTH RANGE (°)		PREDICTED PROCESSING (%)		REPORTED PROCESSING (%)		COMPUTED PROCESSING (%)		TERRAIN D-MIN		TERRAIN D-MAX		CLOUD RANGE		D-MAX MEAN	D-MAX MEDIAN	D-MAX RANGE	UNDER EXPOSED (%)	UNDER PROCESSED (%)	NOMINAL EXP. & PROC (%)	OVER PROCESSED (%)	OVER EXPOSED (%)	CLOUD COVER (%)								
		LCW	HIGH	LCW	HIGH	P	F	P	F	P	F	LOW	HIGH	MEAN	MEDIAN	LOW	HIGH										MEAN	MEDIAN						
1034-1	FWD	23	77	16	163	0	96	4	3	21	76	0	20	60	0	16	84	0.50	0.57	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1034-2	AFT	23	77	10	163	0	55	45	2	31	67	0	16	84	0	27	73	0.50	0.56	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1035-1	FWD	29	86	0	178	0	88	12	9	26	65	0	27	73	0	34	66	0.50	0.57	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1035-2	FWD	13	68	19	144	0	17	83	0	11	89	0	5	95	0	5	95	0.45	0.54	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1036-1	FWD	13	68	19	144	0	17	83	0	11	89	0	5	95	0	5	95	0.45	0.54	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1036-2	FWD	13	68	19	144	0	17	83	0	11	89	0	5	95	0	5	95	0.45	0.54	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1037-1	FWD	9	84	-172	-6	0	29	71	0	8	10	82	0	11	89	0	11	89	0.45	0.54	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35
1037-2	FWD	9	84	-171	-6	0	25	75	0	19	81	0	12	88	0	14	86	0.51	0.55	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1038-1	FWD	5	68	18	131	0	22	78	0	16	82	0	15	84	0	15	84	0.46	0.51	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1038-2	FWD	7	80	1	164	0	25	75	0	13	86	0	14	86	0	14	86	0.47	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1039-1	FWD	7	80	1	164	0	24	76	0	11	83	0	13	86	0	13	86	0.47	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1039-2	FWD	7	80	1	164	0	24	76	0	11	83	0	13	86	0	13	86	0.47	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1040-1	FWD	11	73	-449	-15	0	79	21	0	31	59	2	57	36	0	26	74	0.49	0.51	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1040-2	FWD	11	73	-449	-15	0	79	21	0	31	59	2	57	36	0	26	74	0.49	0.51	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1041-1	FWD	10	66	30	129	0	100	0	7	40	53	0	46	54	0	44	56	0.51	0.56	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1041-2	FWD	28	78	14	126	1	99	0	9	43	48	0	27	73	0	23	77	0.51	0.56	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1042-1	FWD	9	70	16	163	0	19	81	0	15	85	0	13	86	0	15	85	0.57	0.62	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1042-2	FWD	37	88	-179	177	0	11	89	5	16	79	0	11	89	0	10	90	0.47	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1043-1	FWD	12	74	16	156	0	20	80	6	26	68	4	26	70	0	15	163	0.47	0.54	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1043-2	FWD	19	86	-175	179	0	17	83	5	21	79	0	36	62	0	19	132	0.50	0.55	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1101-1	FWD	17	86	-179	178	0	13	87	0	9	91	0	8	92	0	20	72	0.49	0.53	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1101-2	FWD	9	70	-151	-10	0	11	89	0	11	89	0	26	74	0	26	74	0.46	0.52	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1044-1	FWD	4	65	23	134	0	13	87	0	9	91	0	8	92	0	20	72	0.49	0.53	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1044-2	FWD	7	74	16	137	0	24	68	6	24	70	0	20	72	0	20	72	0.49	0.53	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35	
1102-1	FWD	2	52	36	90	0	3	13	85	0	13	87	0	13	87	0	13	87	0.44	0.45	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35
1102-2	FWD	4	64	17	65	0	2	12	86	0	10	90	0	10	90	0	10	90	0.45	0.45	1.00	1.00	1.58	1.61	0.98	2.45	2.22	2.26	18	3	70	7	2	35

\* NOT APPLICABLE

C [REDACTED]

SECTION A

APPENDIX

[REDACTED]

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.58 \* MEDIAN \* 0.56 \* STD DEV \* 0.24 \* RANGE \* 0.29 TO 1.48 WITH 34 SAMPLES

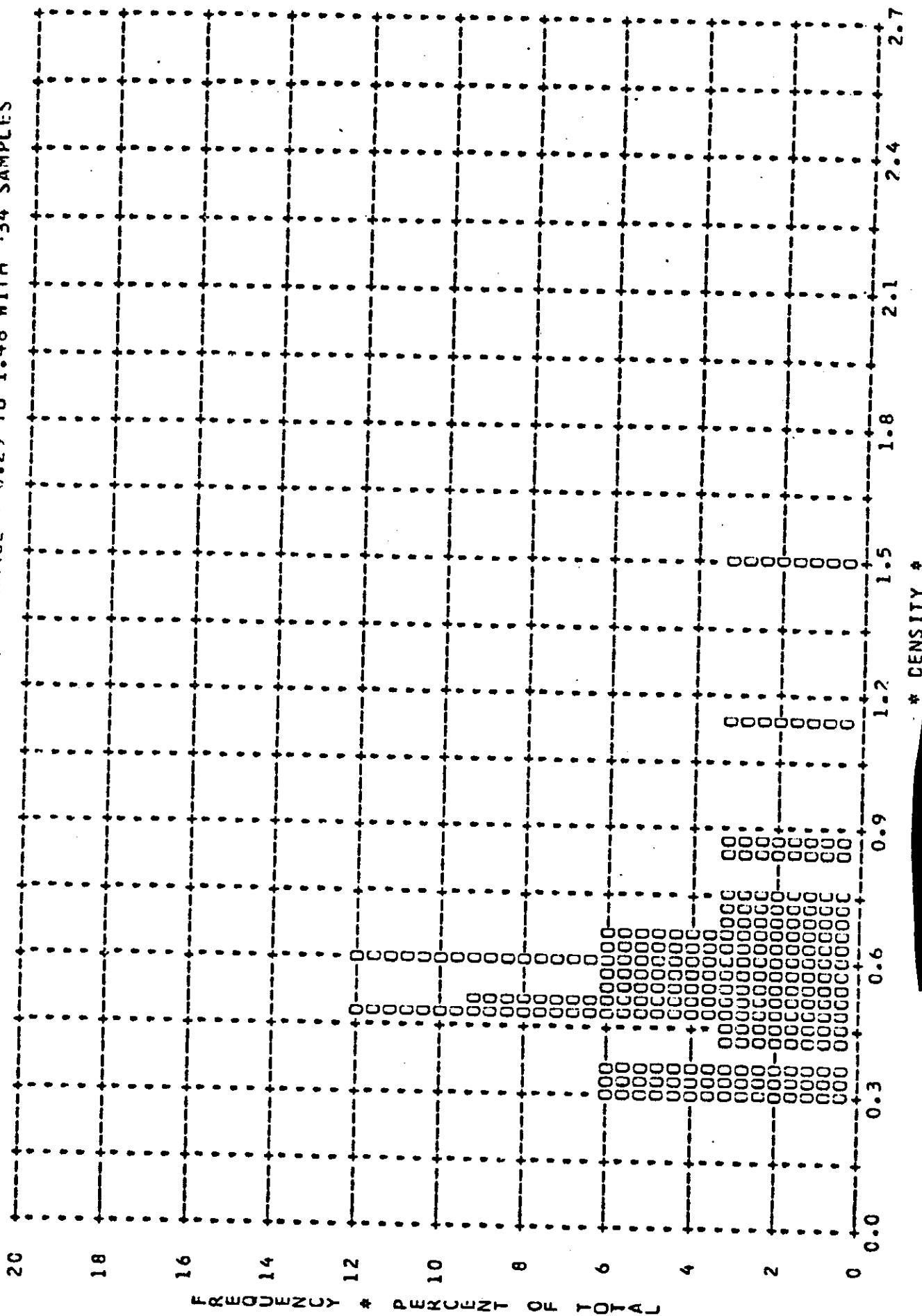


FIGURE A-1

~~TOP SECRET~~

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 2/14/68 PLCT CF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.67 \* MEDIAN \* 1.67 \* STD DEV \* 0.24 \* RANGE \* 1.18 TO 2.16 WITH 34 SAMPLES

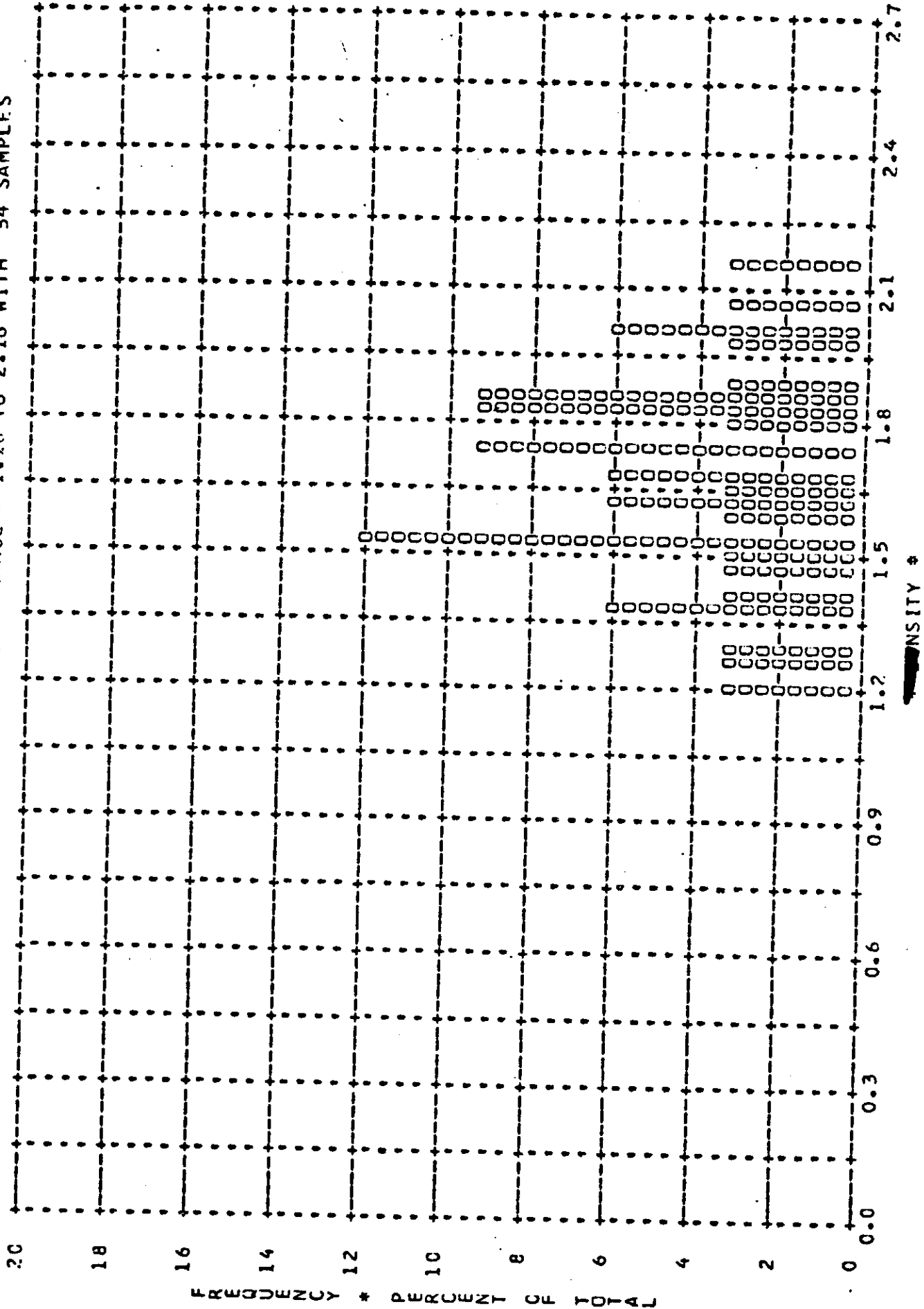


FIGURE A-1



~~TOP SECRET~~

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.89 \* MEDIAN \* 1.94 \* STD DEV \* 0.24 \* RANGE \* 1.21 TO 2.18 WITH 14 SAMPLES

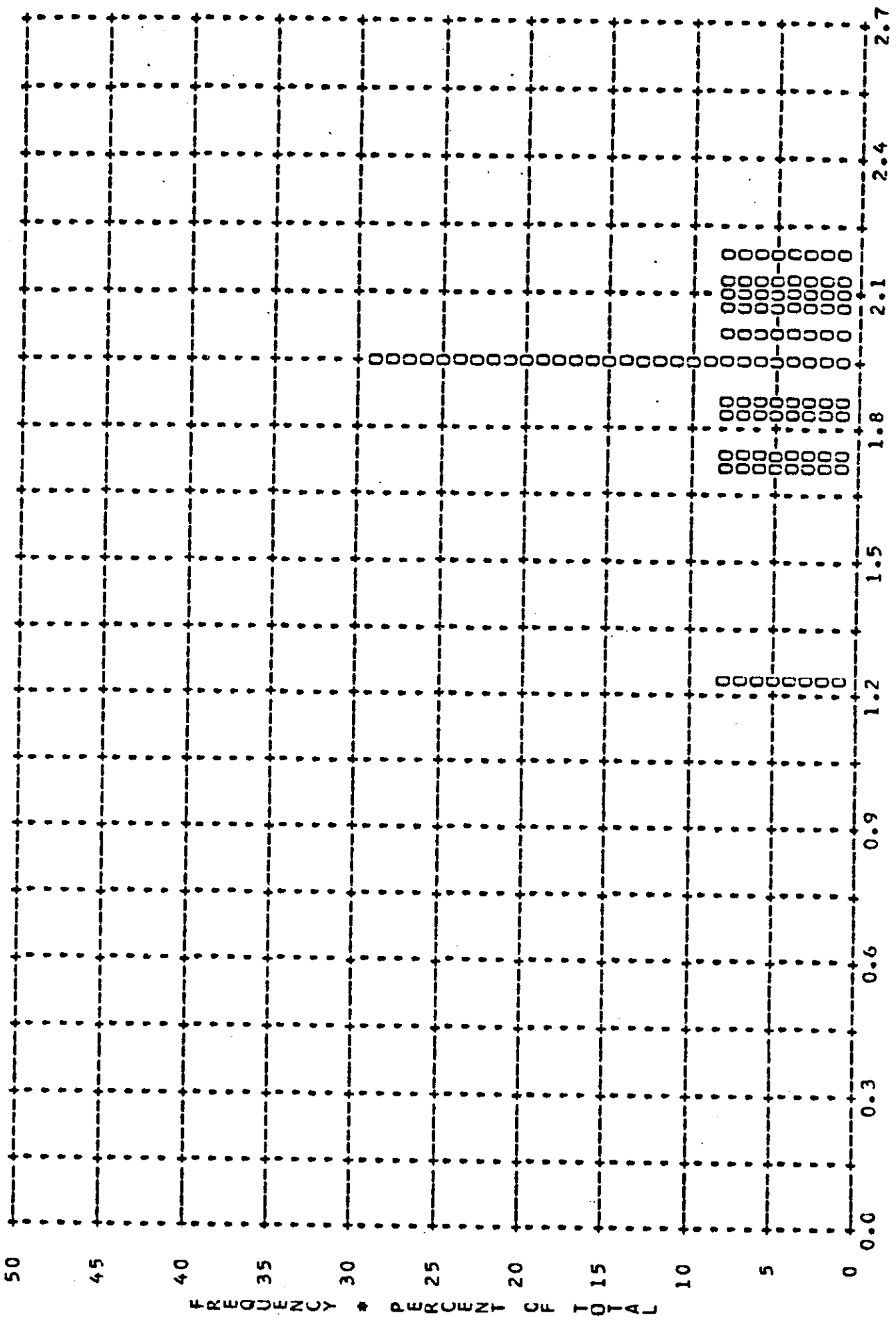


FIGURE A-1

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.42 \* MEDIAN \* 0.37 \* STD DEV \* 0.16 \* RANGE \* 0.22 TO 1.12 WITH 222 SAMPLES

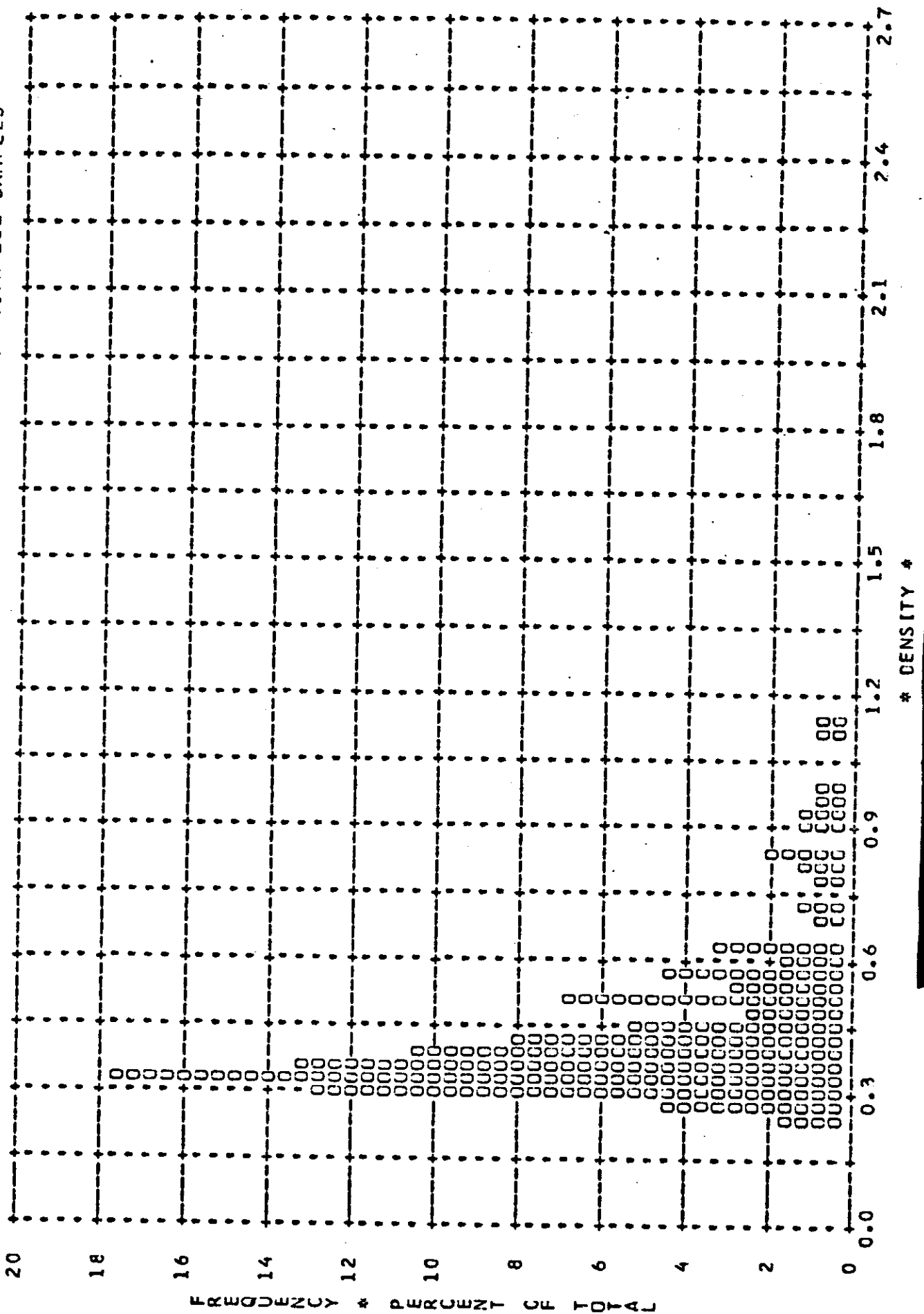


FIGURE A-1

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* F4D \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.43 \* MEDIAN \* 1.44 \* STD DEV \* 0.45 \* RANGE \* 0.44 TO 2.26 WITH 222 SAMPLES

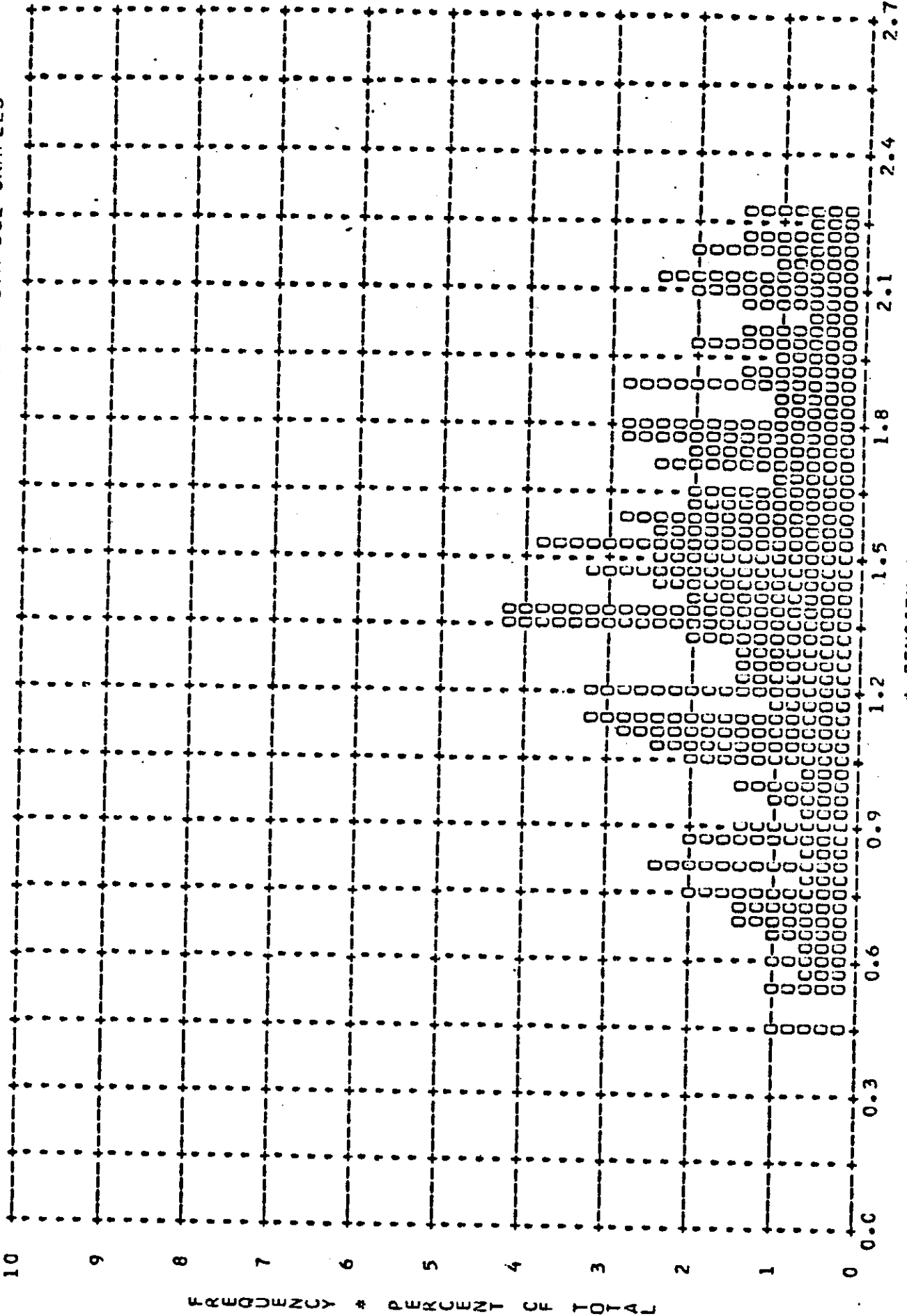


FIGURE A-1

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* FND \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 2.01 \* MEDIAN \* 2.17 \* STD DEV \* 0.42 \* RANGE \* 0.32 TO 2.44 WITH 162 SAMPLES

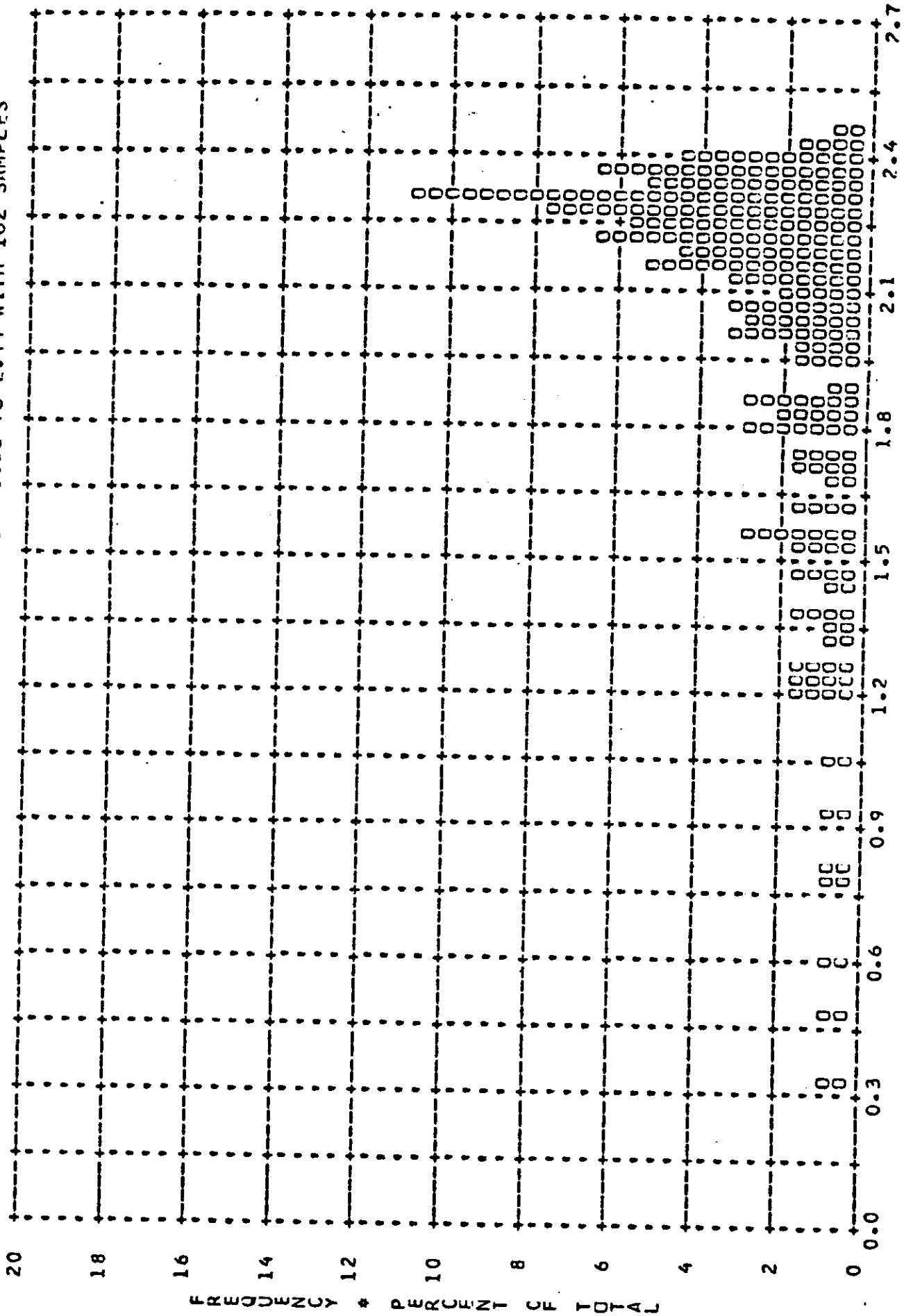


FIGURE A-1

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* F4D \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.44 \* MEDIAN \* 0.39 \* STD DEV \* 0.18 \* RANGE \* 0.22 TO 1.48 WITH 256 SAMPLES

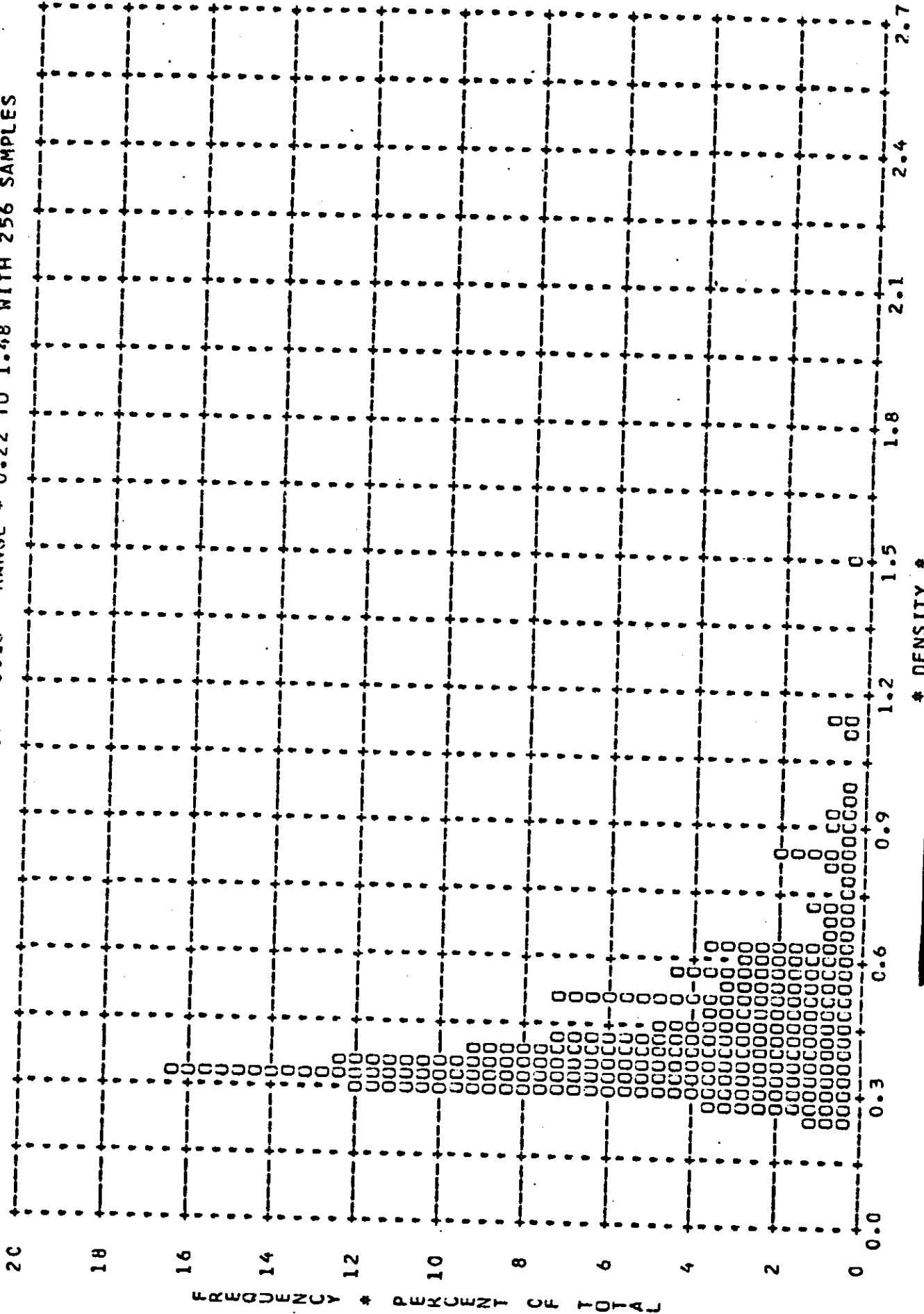


FIGURE A-1

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.46 \* MEDIAN \* 1.50 \* STD DEV \* 0.43 \* RANGE \* 0.44 TO 2.26 WITH 256 SAMPLES

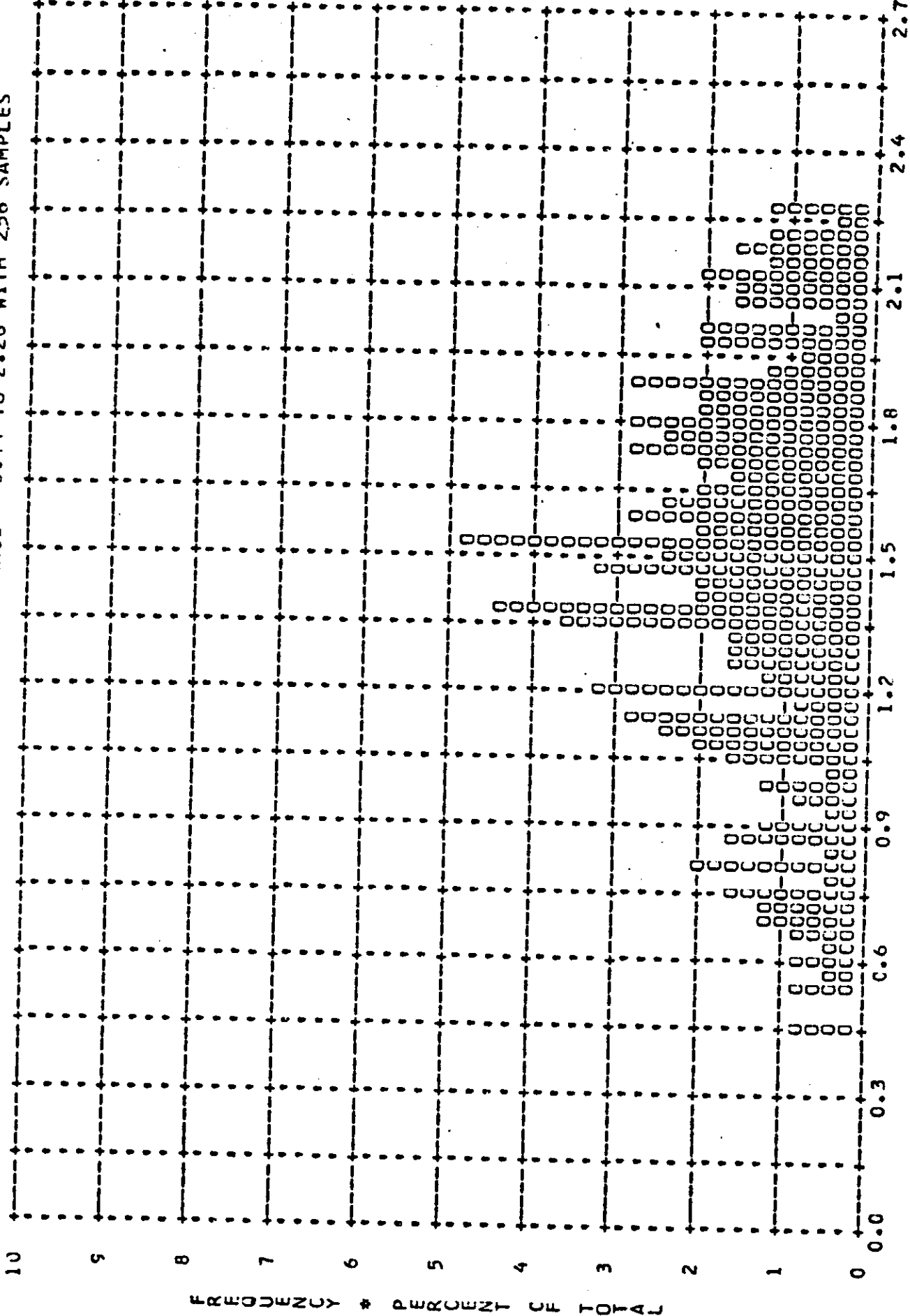


FIGURE A-1

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* F4D \* 2/14/68 PLCT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 2.00 \* MEDIAN \* 2.16 \* STD DEV \* 0.41 \* RANGE \* 0.32 TO 2.44 WITH 176 SAMPLES

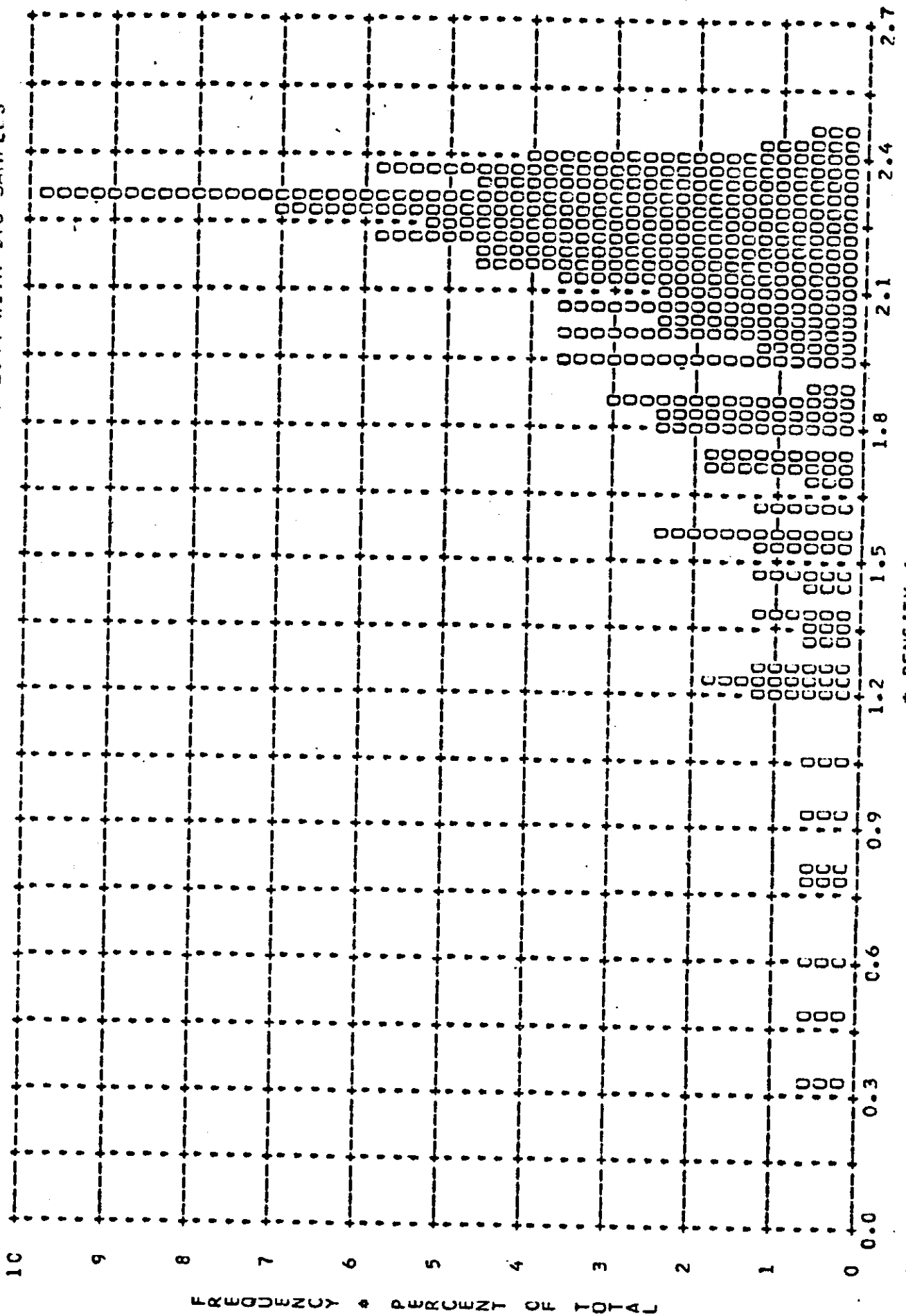


FIGURE A-1

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* PRIMARY  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.27 \* MEDIAN \* 0.27 \* STD DEV \* 0.00 \* RANGE \* 0.27 TO 0.27 WITH 1 SAMPLES

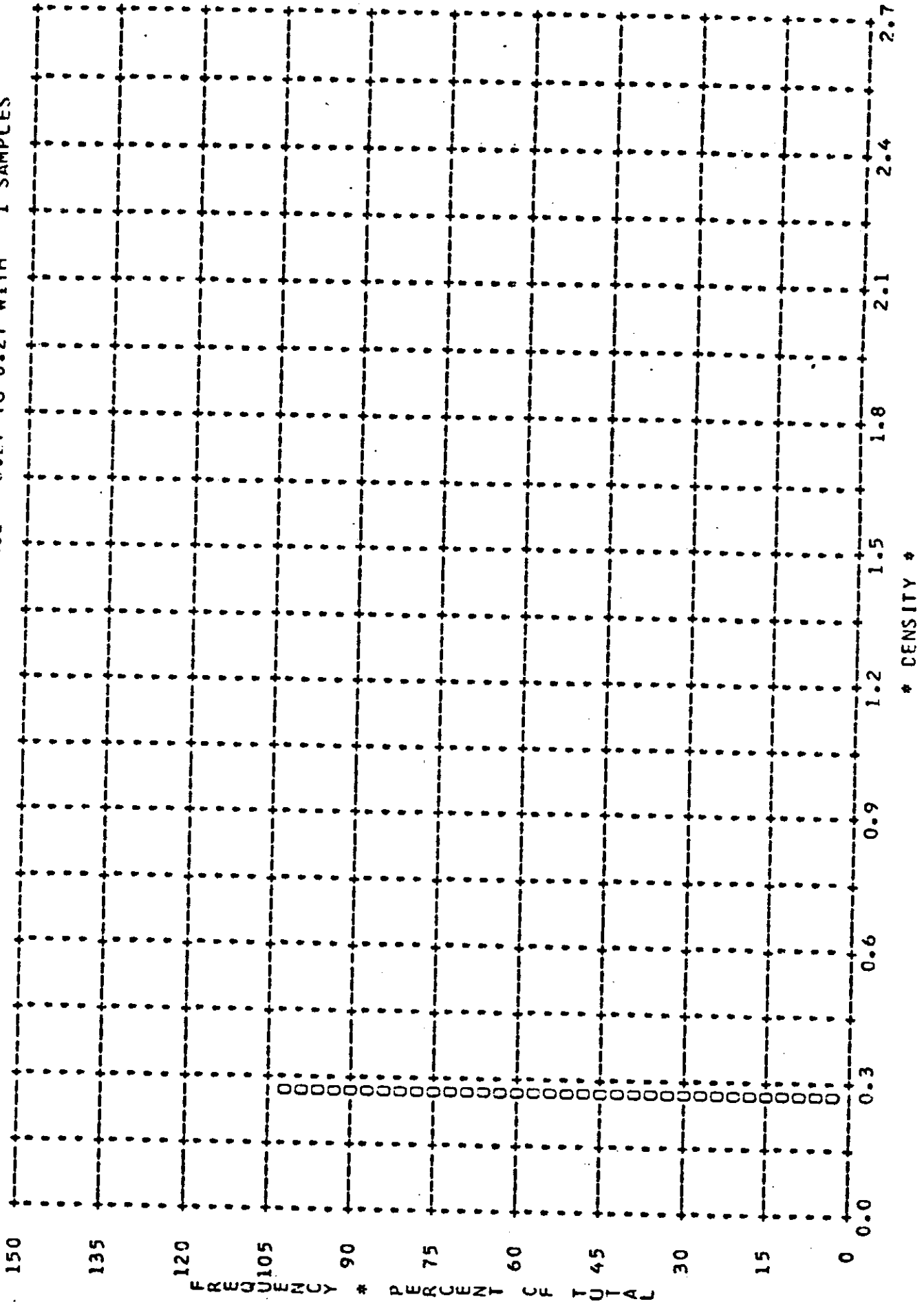


FIGURE A-20



MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* PRIMARY  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.21 \* MEDIAN \* 1.21 \* STD DEV \* 0.00 \* RANGE \* 1.21 TO 1.21 WITH 1 SAMPLES

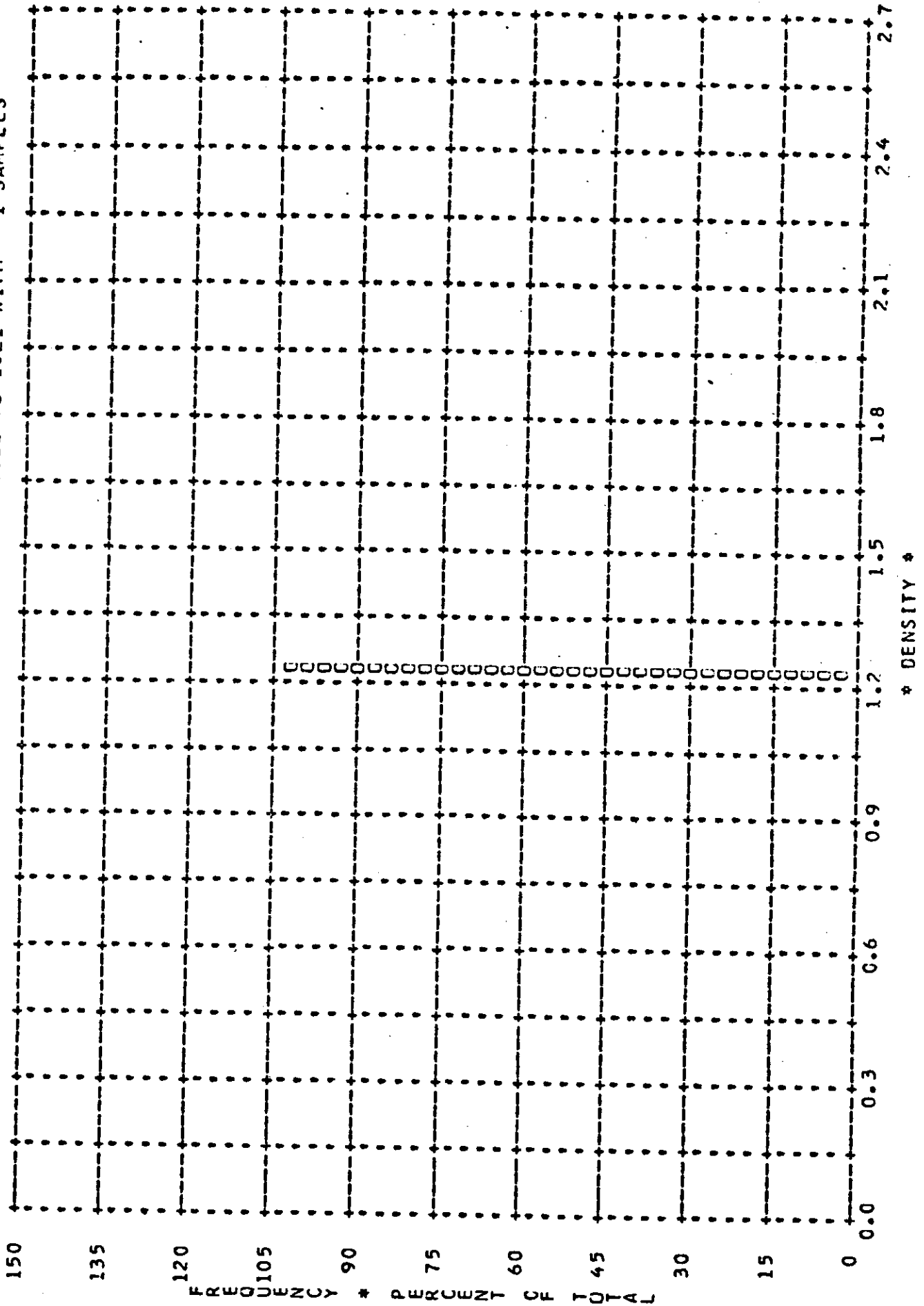


FIGURE A-2

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* PRIMARY  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.0 \* MEDIAN \* 0.00 \* STD DEV \* 0.0 \* RANGE \* 2.70 TO 0.00 WITH 0 SAMPLES

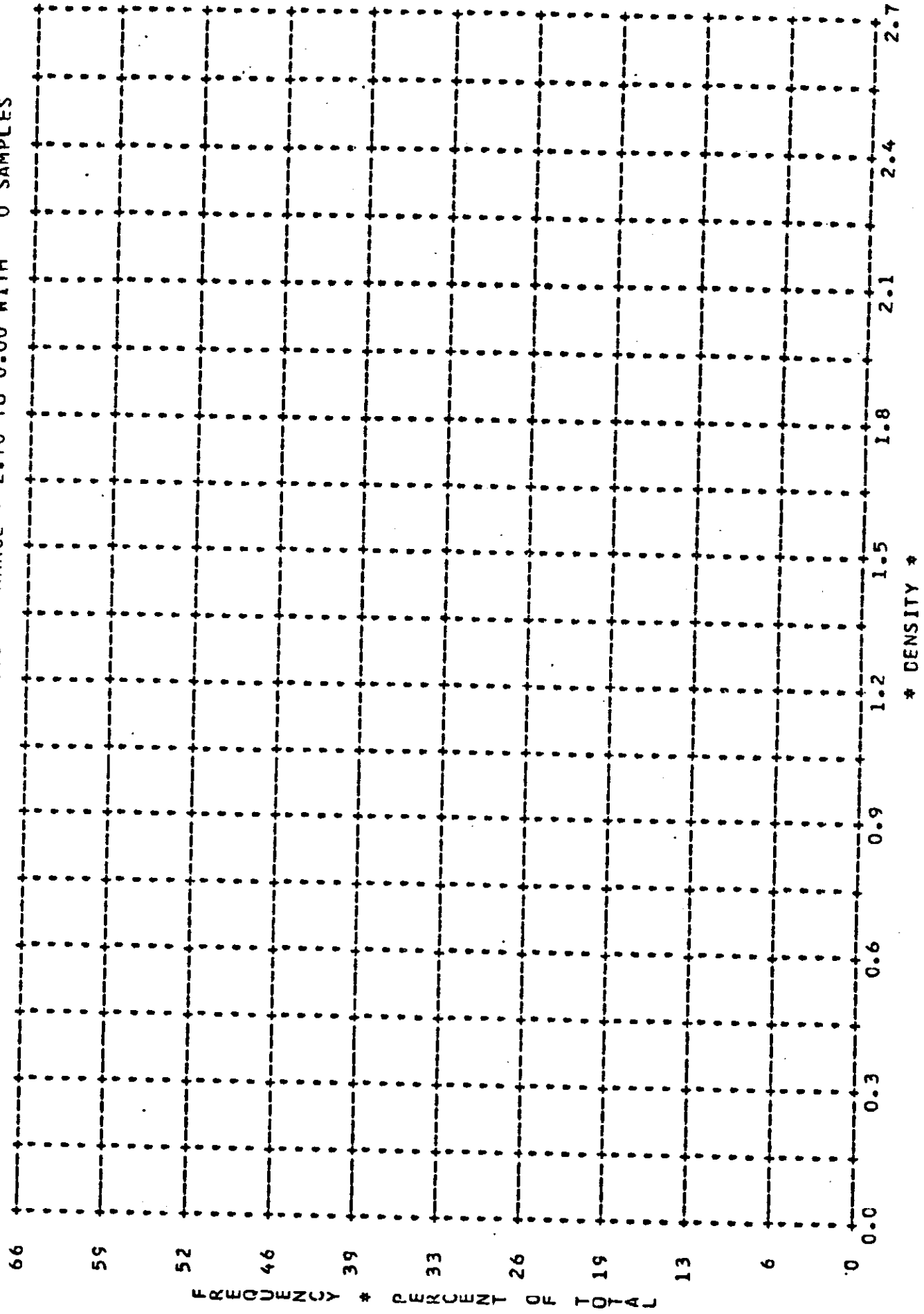


FIGURE A-2

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLCT OF D MIN \* TFERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.58 \* MEDIAN \* 0.54 \* STD DEV \* 0.18 \* RANGE \* 0.31 TO 0.95 WITH 26 SAMPLES

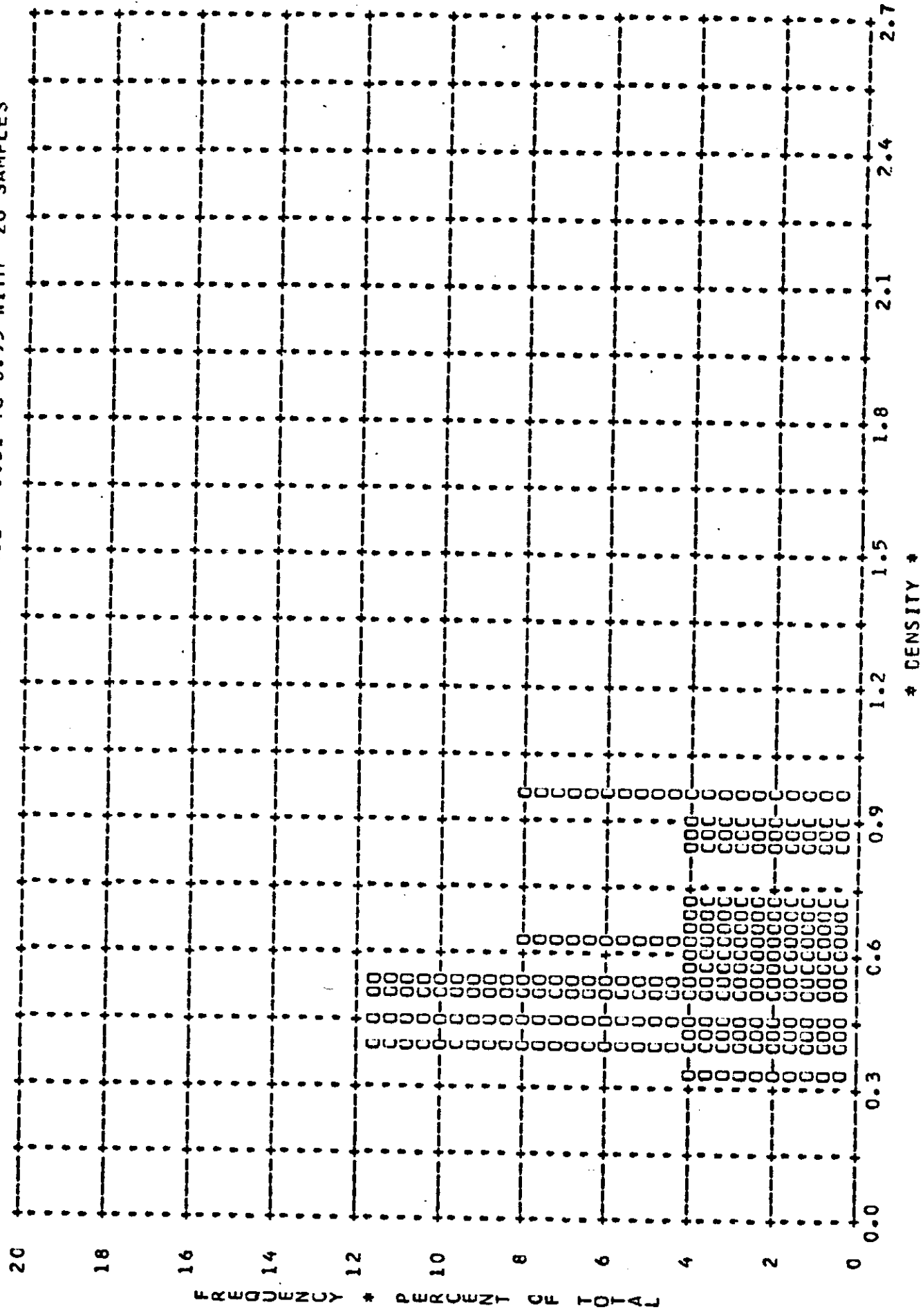


FIGURE A-2

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFI \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.65 \* MEDIAN \* 1.69 \* STD DEV \* 0.24 \* RANGE \* 1.10 TO 2.29 WITH 26 SAMPLES

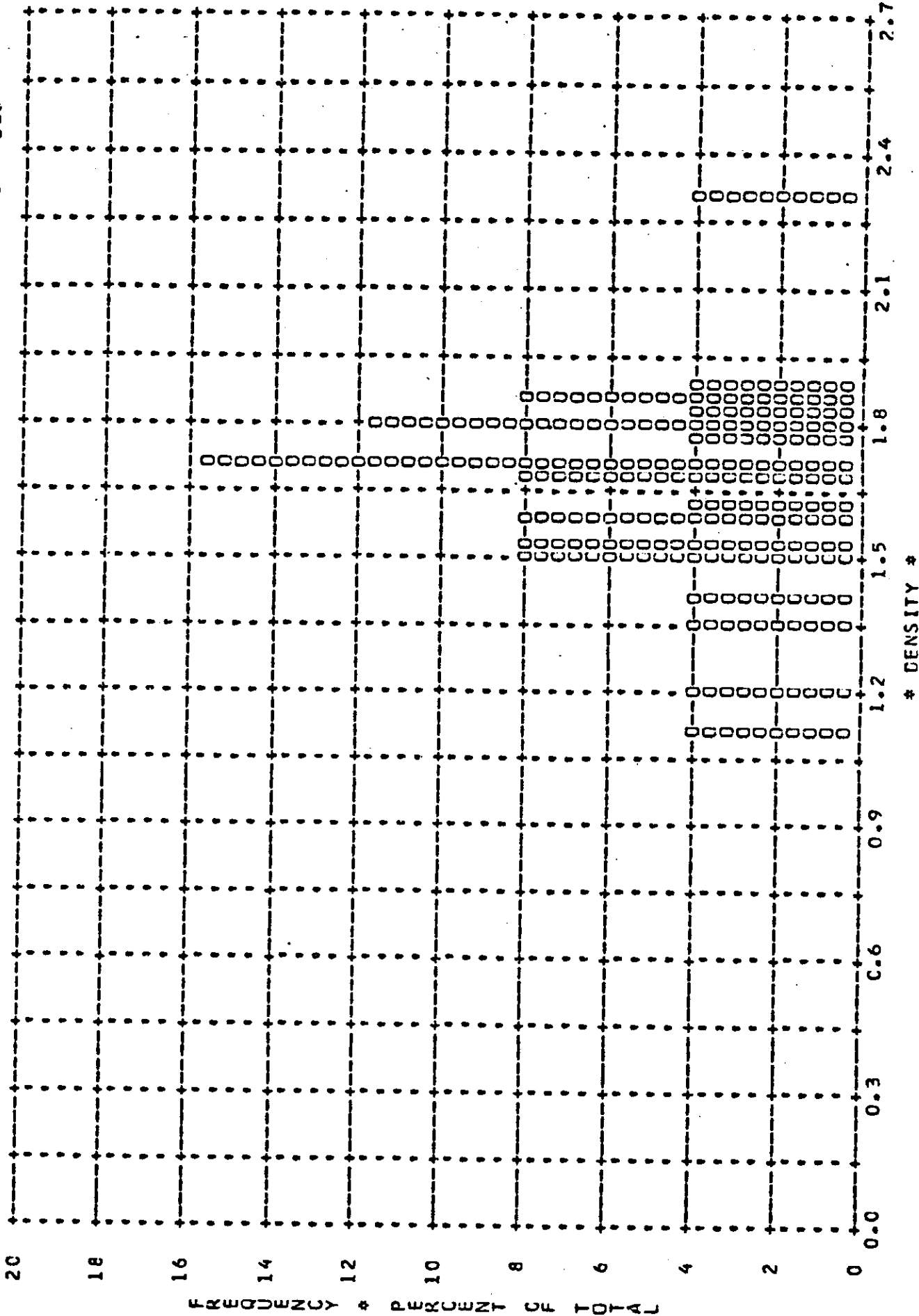


FIGURE A-2

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 2.00 \* MEDIAN \* 2.02 \* STD DEV \* 0.19 \* RANGE \* 1.72 TO 2.28 WITH 10 SAMPLES

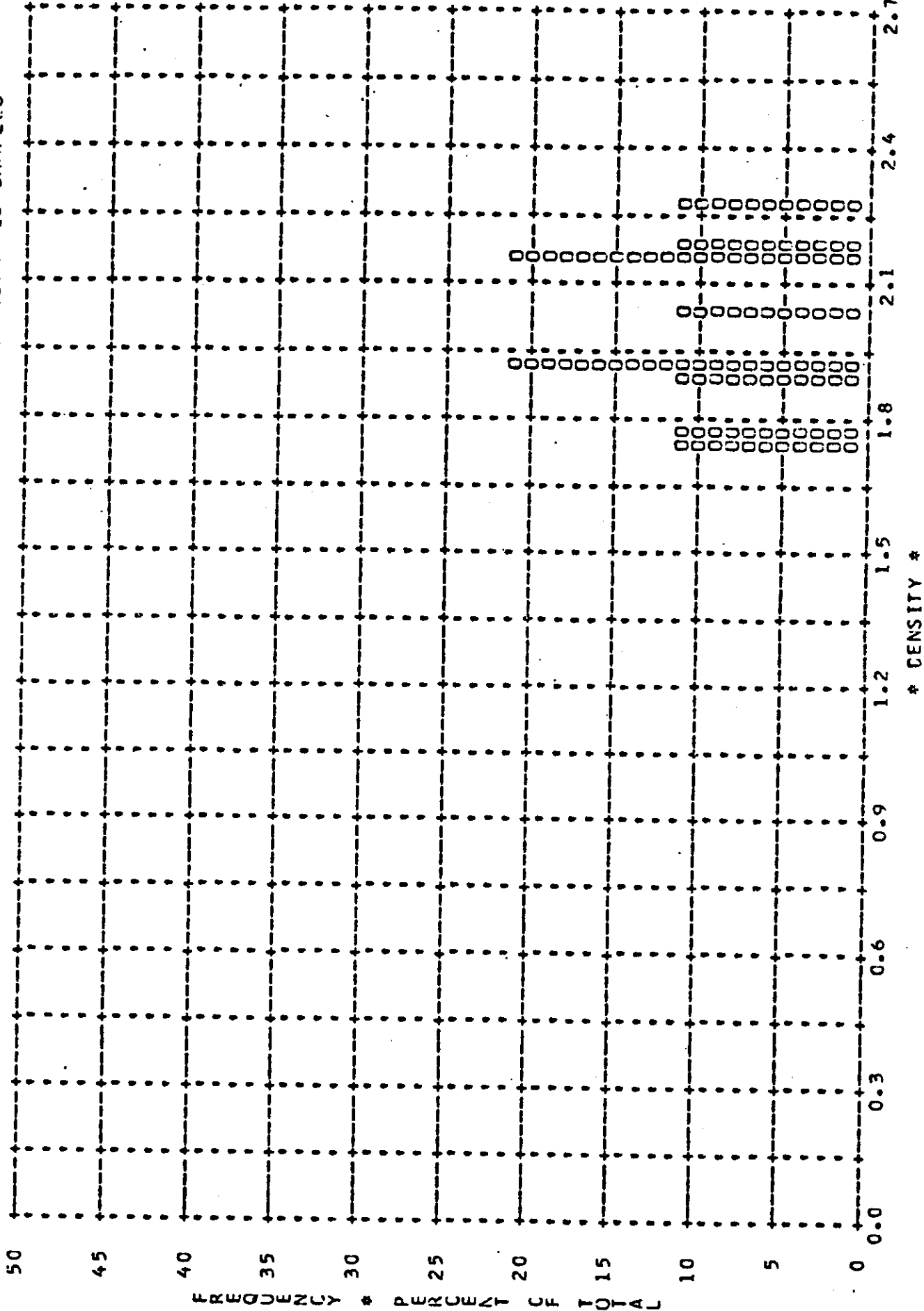


FIGURE A-2

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLGT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.48 \* MEDIAN \* 0.45 \* STD DEV \* 0.15 \* RANGE \* 0.26 TO 1.12 WITH 191 SAMPLES

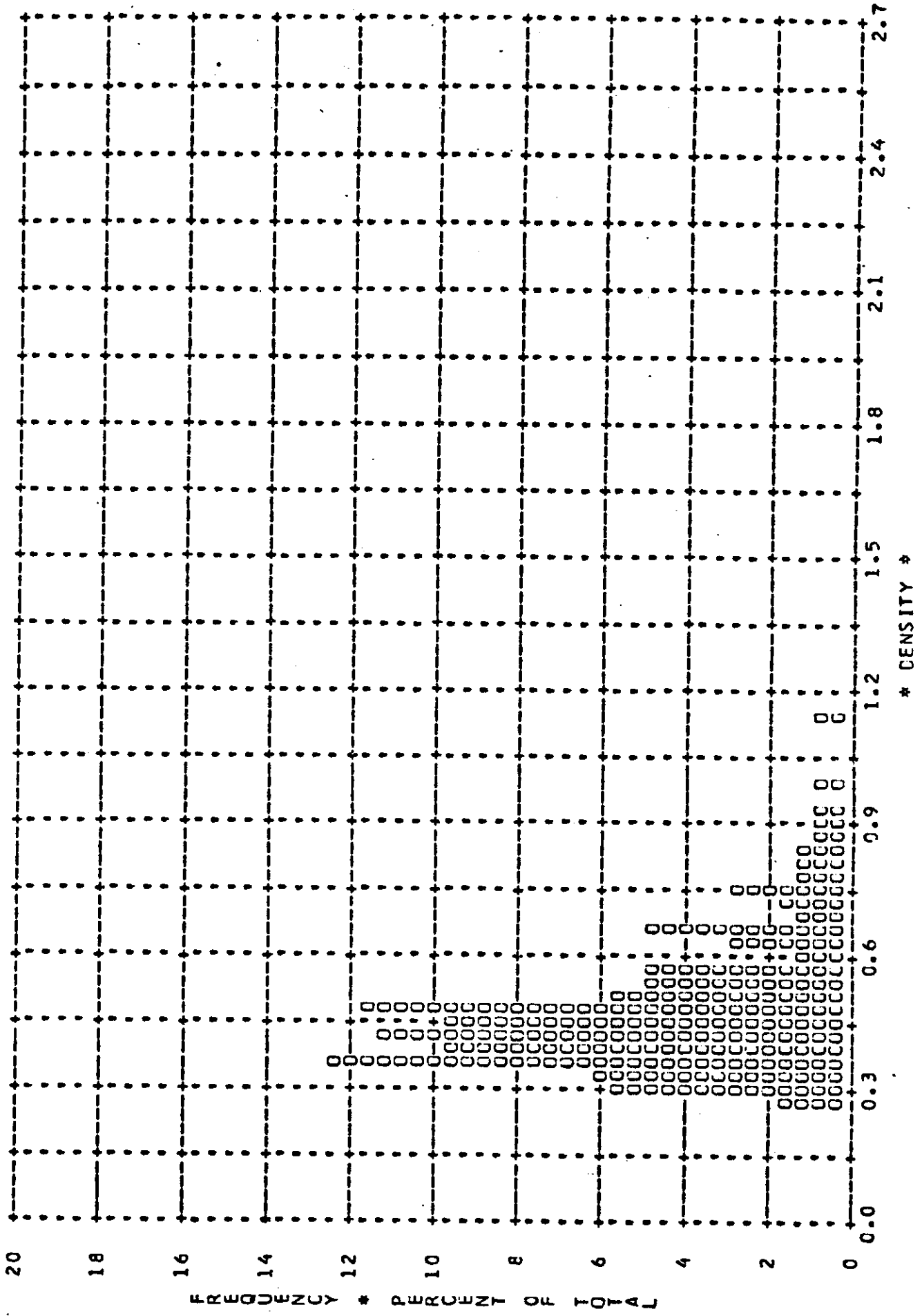


FIGURE A-2

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLCT CF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.45 \* MEDIAN \* 1.46 \* STD DEV \* 0.45 \* RANGE \* 0.35 TO 2.41 WITH 191 SAMPLES

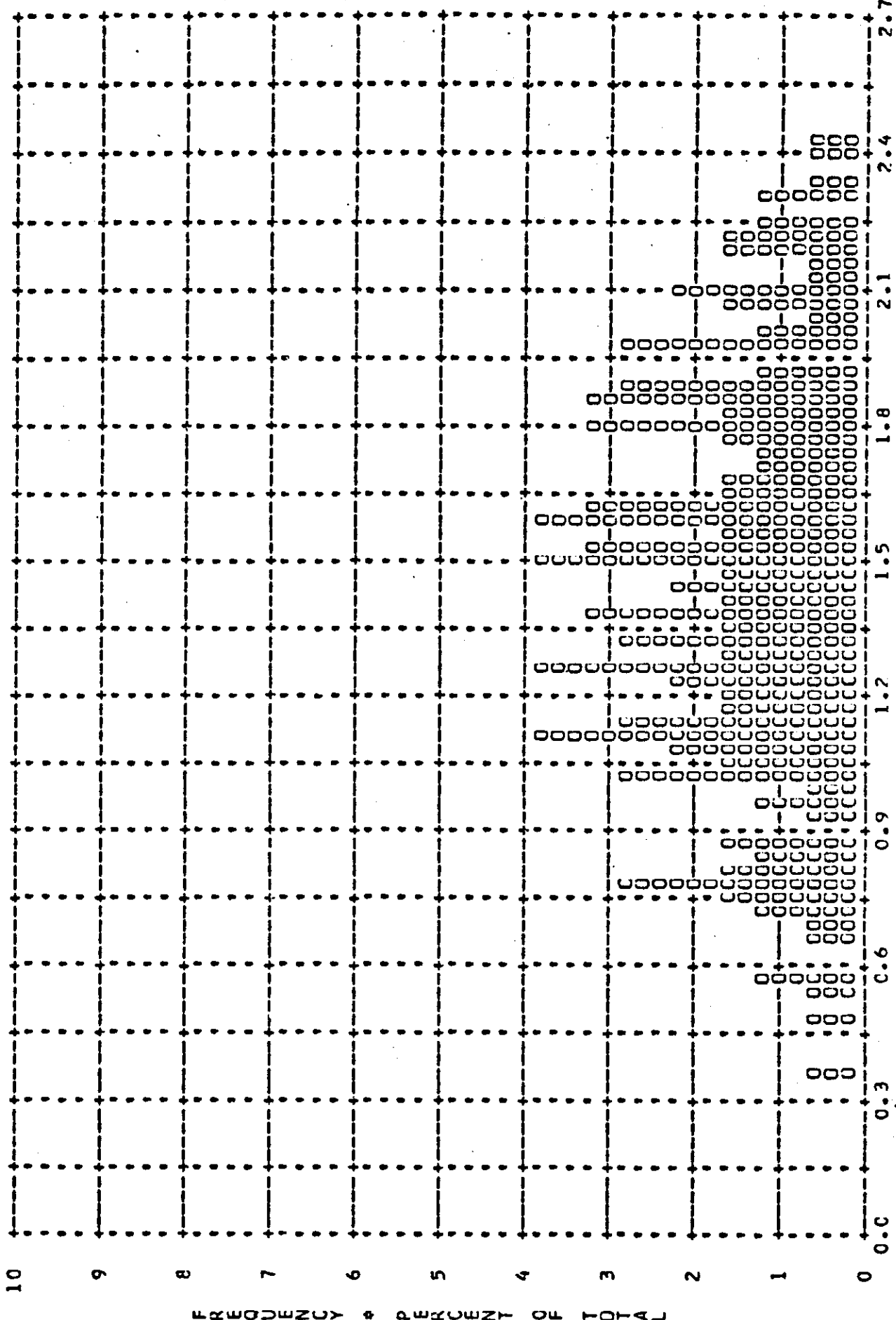


FIGURE A-2

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 2.01 \* MEDIAN \* 2.17 \* STD DEV \* 0.43 \* RANGE \* 0.68 TO 2.53 WITH 174 SAMPLES

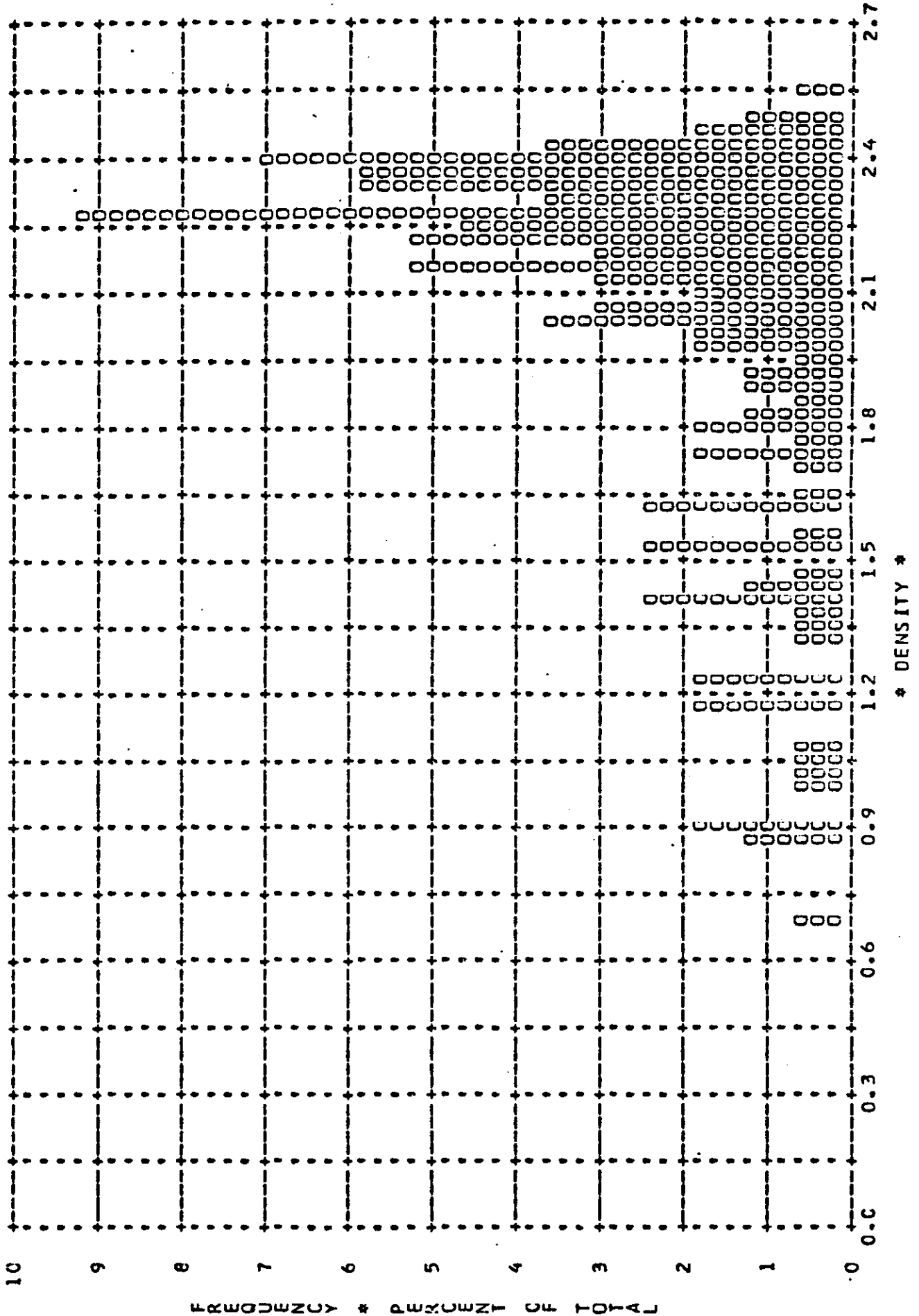


FIGURE A-2



MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.49 \* MEDIAN \* 0.45 \* STD DEV \* 0.16 \* RANGE \* 0.26 TO 1.12 WITH 218 SAMPLES

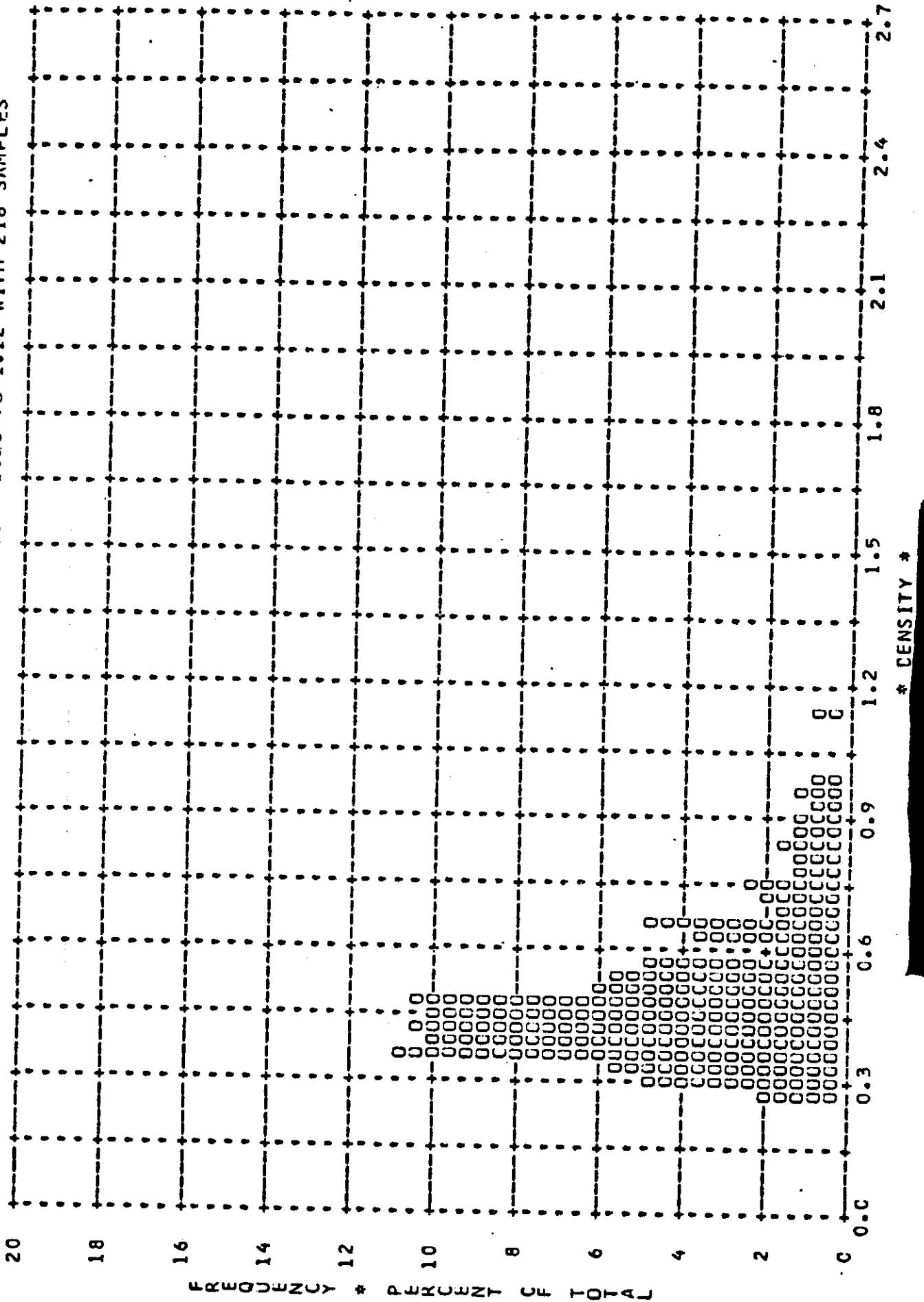


FIGURE A-2

~~TOP SECRET C/~~

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLOT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.47 \* MEDIAN \* 1.50 \* STD DEV \* 0.43 \* RANGE \* 0.35 TO 2.41 WITH 218 SAMPLES

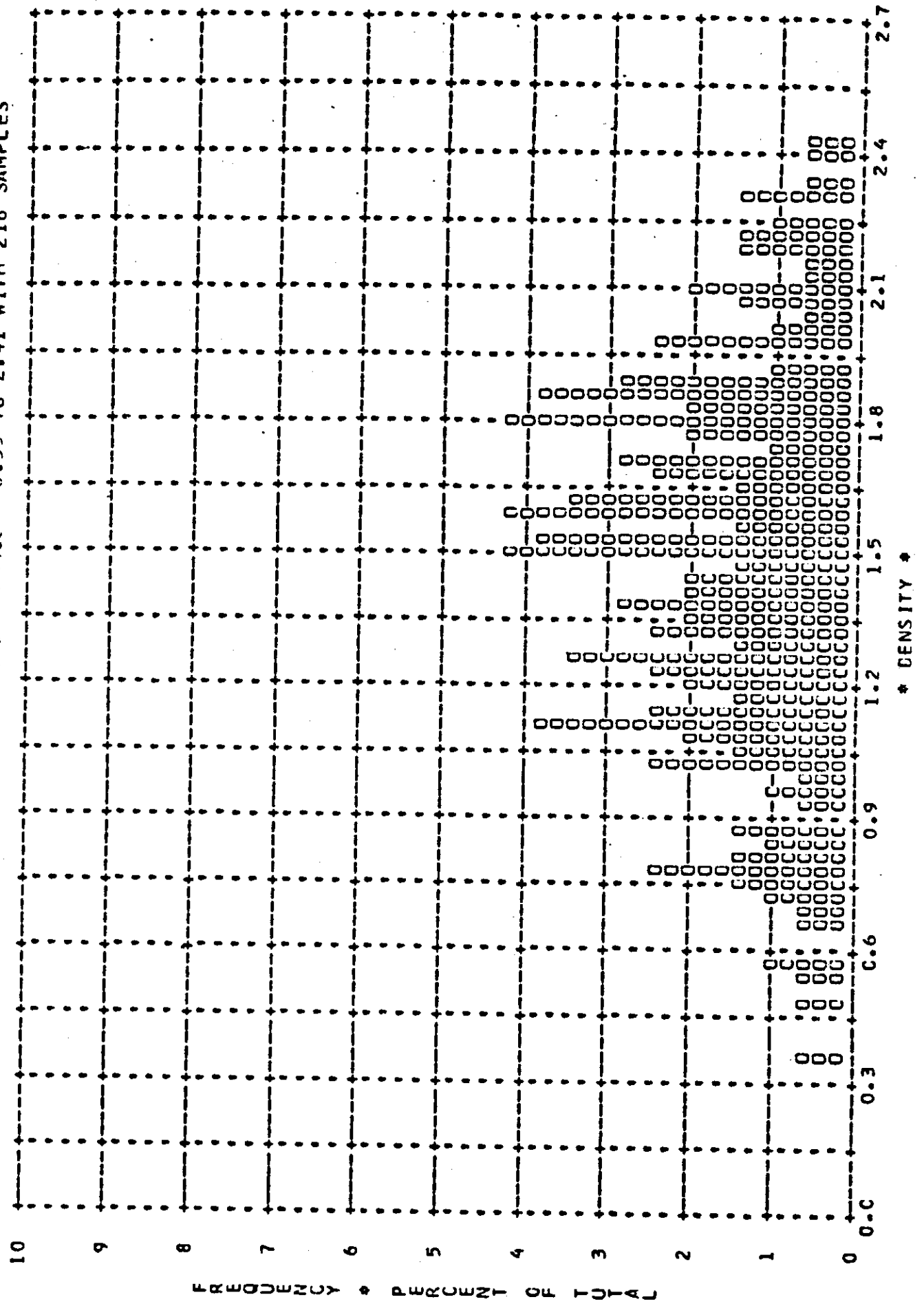


FIGURE A-2

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-1 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 2/14/68 PLCT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 2.01 \* MEDIAN \* 2.16 \* STD DEV \* 0.42 \* RANGE \* 0.68 TO 2.53 WITH 184 SAMPLES

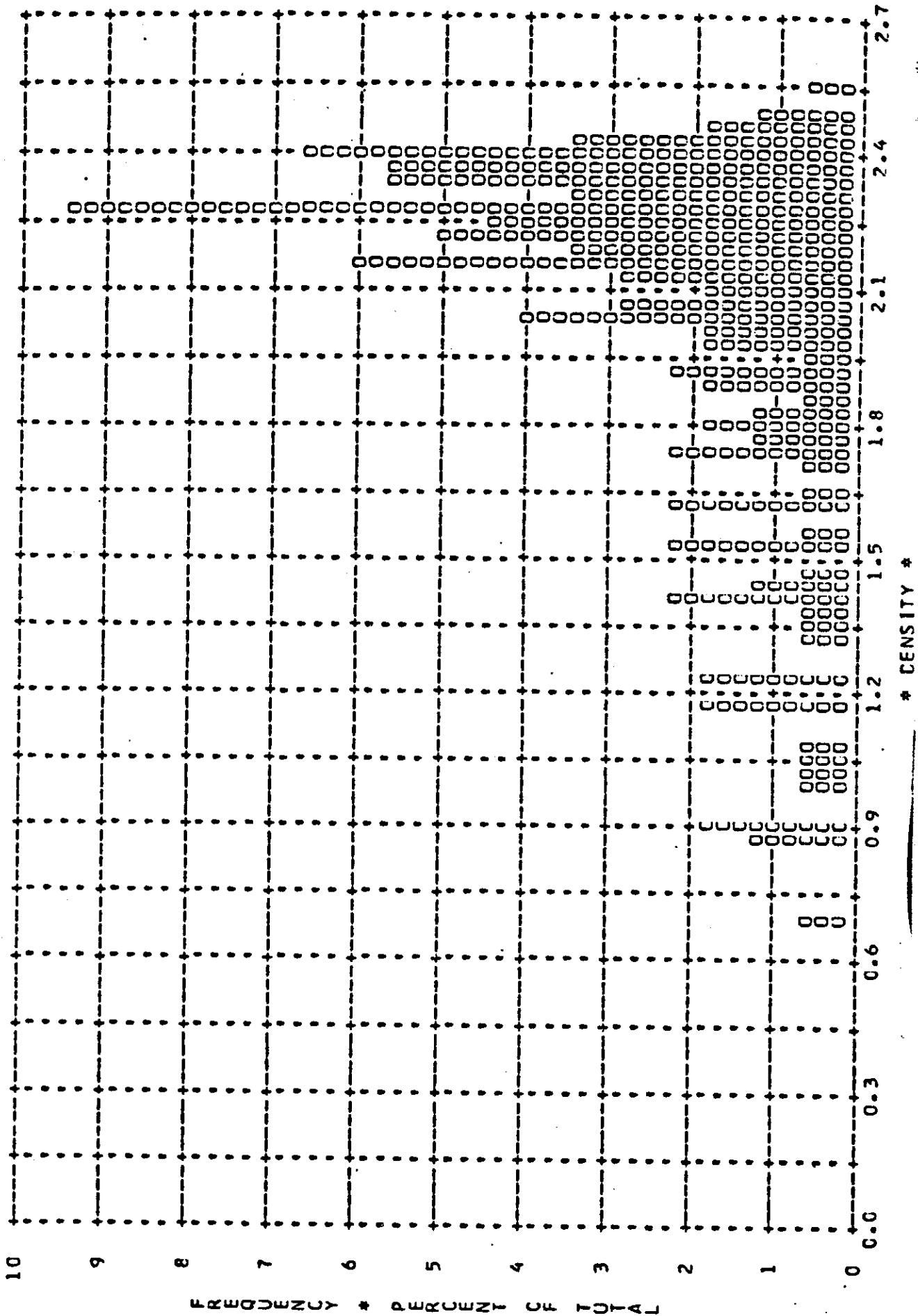


FIGURE A-2

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 3404 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.69 \* MEDIAN \* 0.57 \* STD DEV \* 0.33 \* RANGE \* 0.30 TO 1.43 WITH 16 SAMPLES

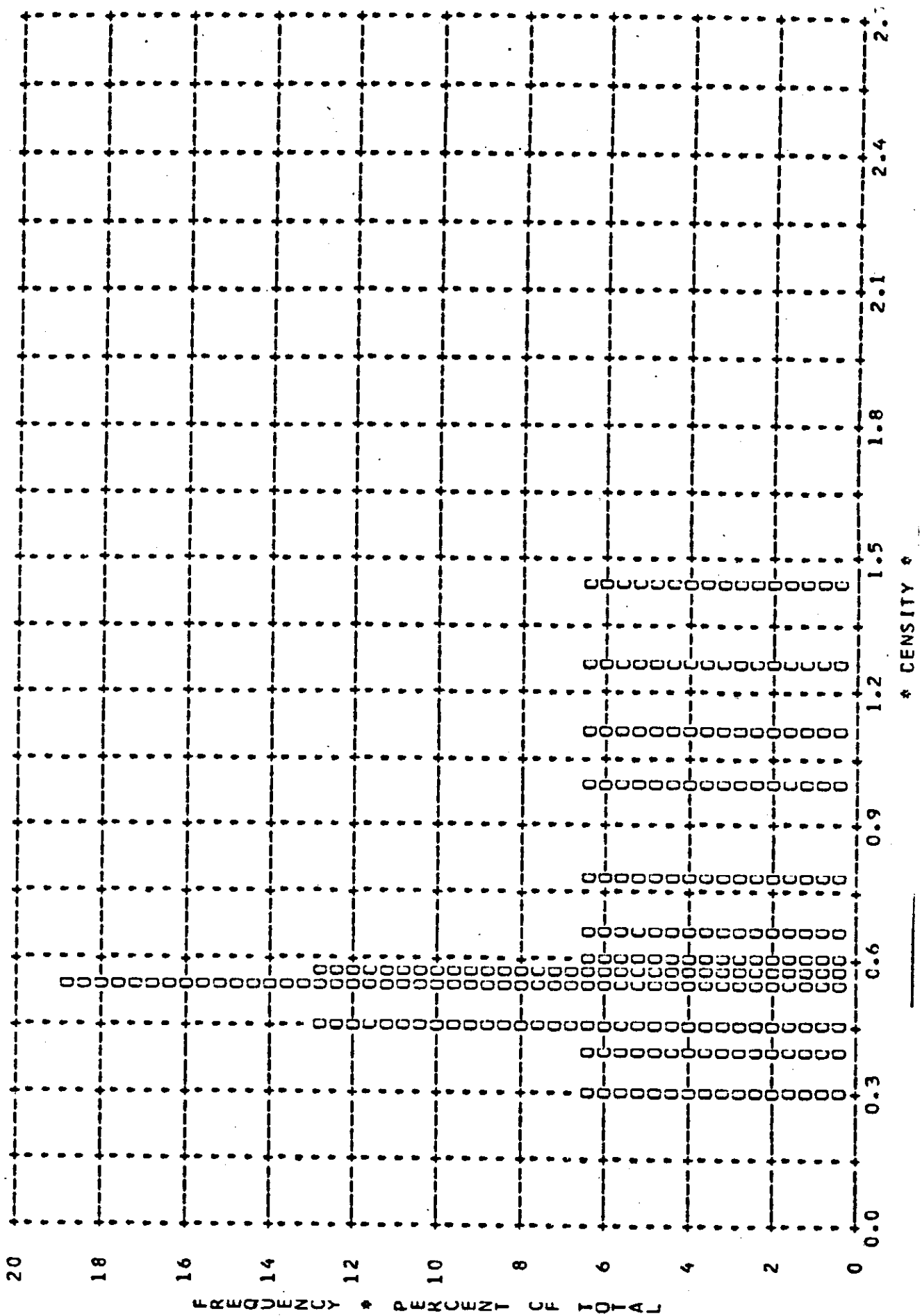


FIGURE A-3

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSIR \* Fhd \* 3404 PLCT OF D MAX \* TFRRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.57 \* MEDIAN \* 1.61 \* STD DEV \* 0.13 \* RANGE \* 1.28 TO 1.76 WITH 16 SAMPLES

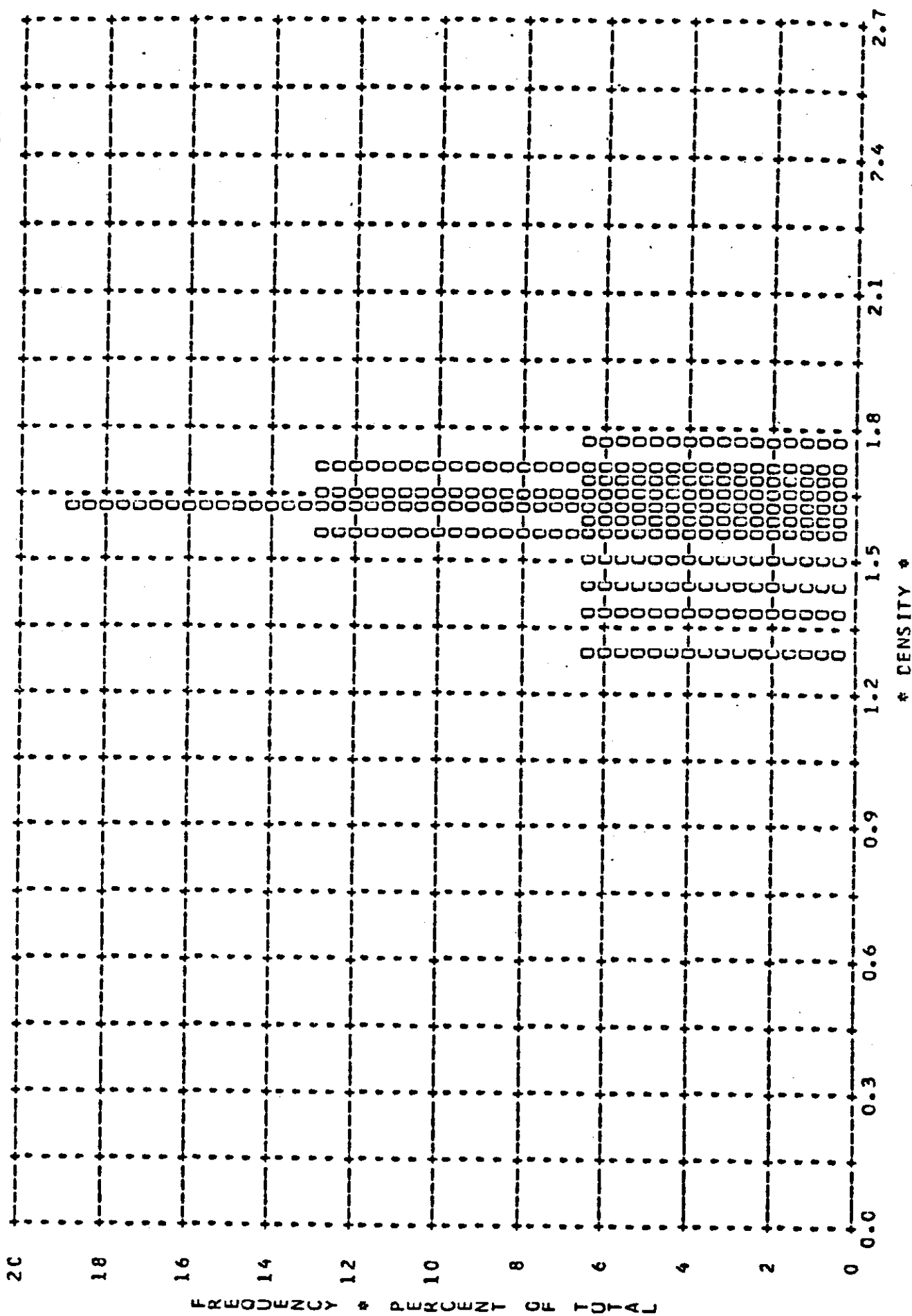


FIGURE A-3

~~TOP SECRET C/~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 3404 \* PLCT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.81 \* MEDIAN \* 1.79 \* STD DEV \* 0.16 \* RANGE \* 1.59 TO 2.03 WITH 9 SAMPLES

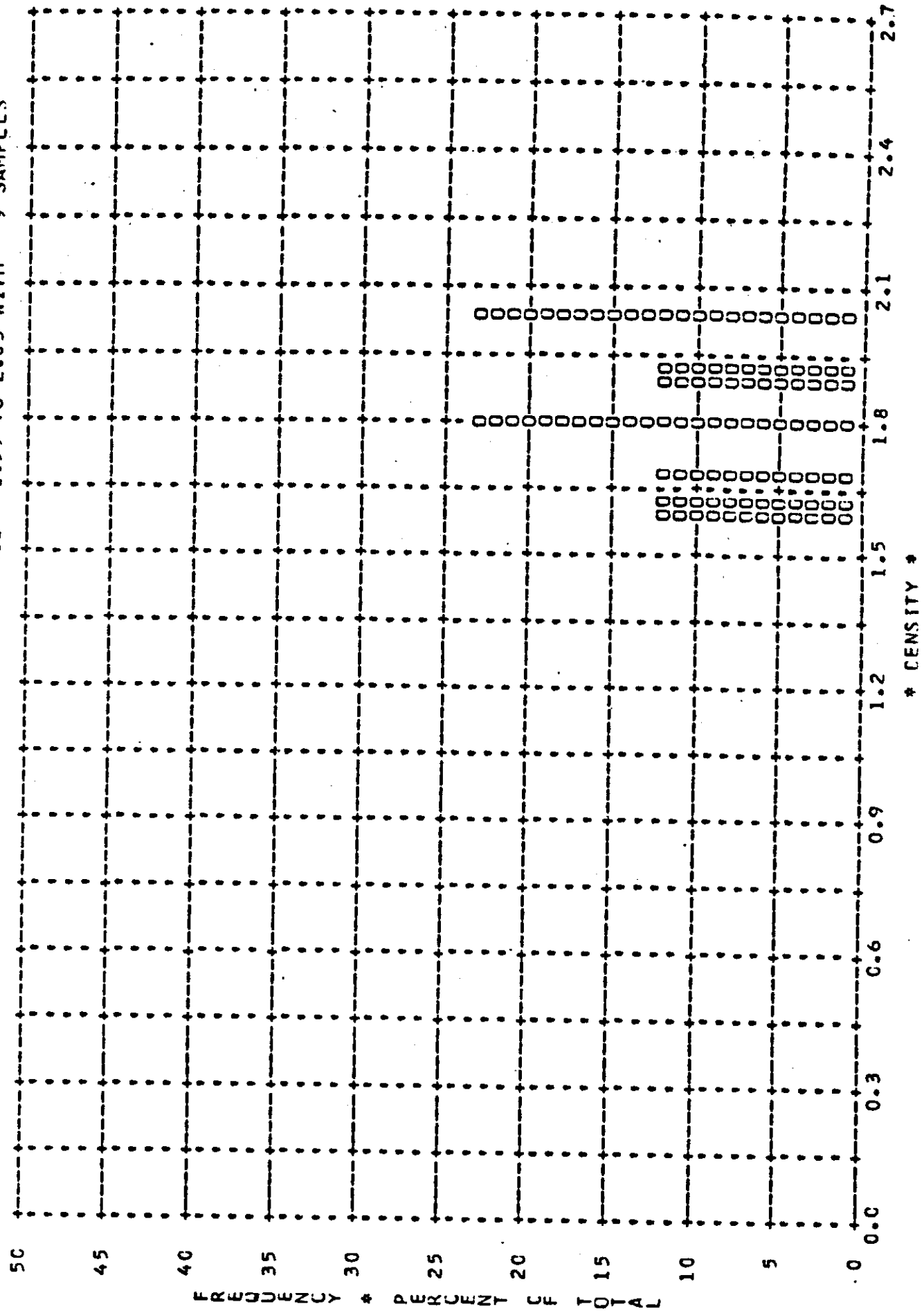


FIGURE A-3

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 3404 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.43 \* MEDIAN \* 0.38 \* STD DEV \* 0.15 \* RANGE \* 0.27 TO 1.11 WITH 188 SAMPLES

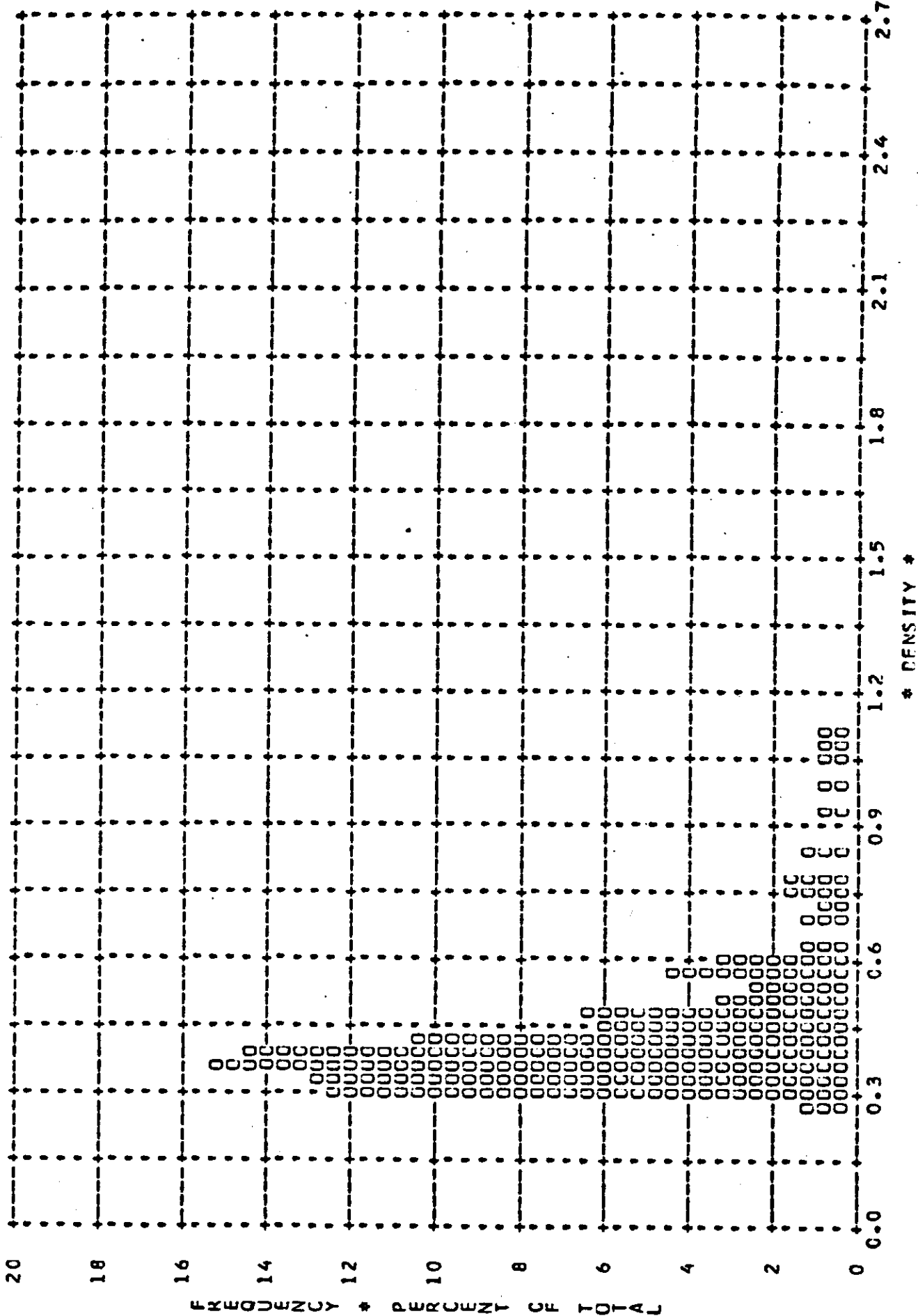


FIGURE A-3

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 3404 PLOT GF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.47 \* MEDIAN \* 1.46 \* STD DEV \* 0.39 \* RANGE \* 0.54 TO 2.28 WITH 188 SAMPLES

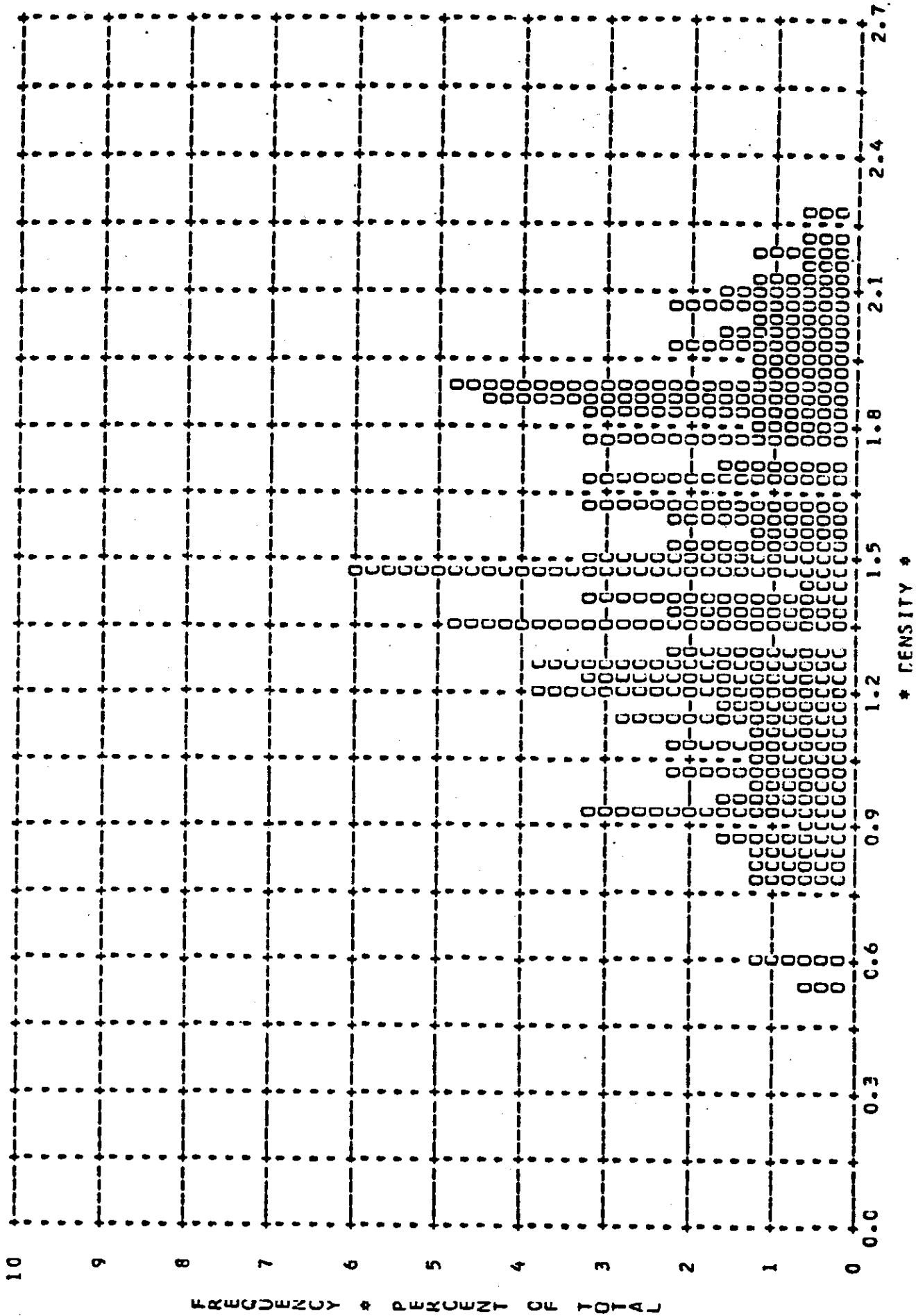


FIGURE A-3.)



~~TOP SECRET~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 3404 PLCT CF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.92 \* MEDIAN \* 1.99 \* STD DEV \* 0.30 \* RANGE \* 0.93 TO 2.40 WITH 120. SAMPLES

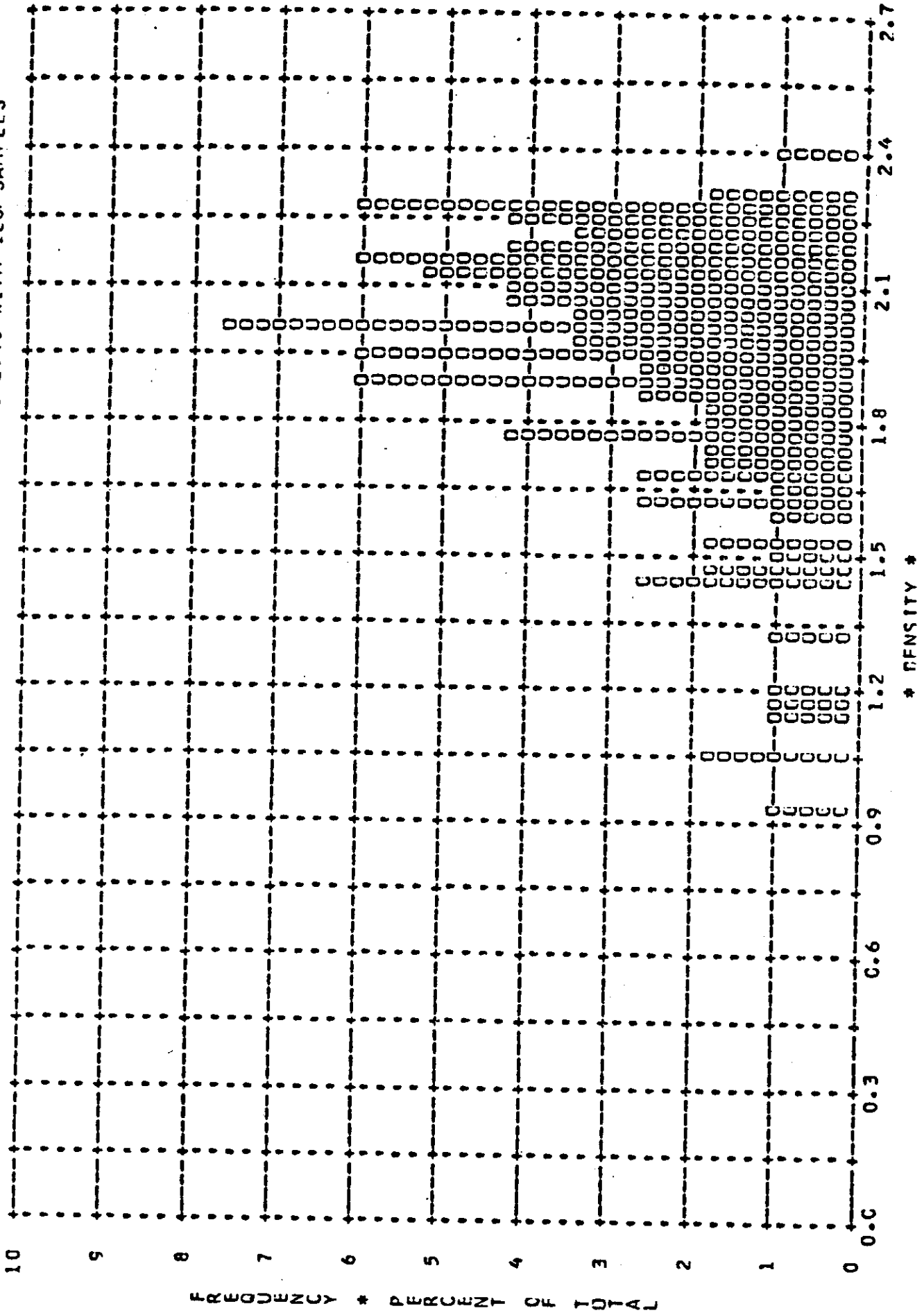


FIGURE A-3

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* 3404 PICT CF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.45 \* MEDIAN \* 0.39 \* STD DEV \* 0.19 \* RANGE \* 0.27 TO 1.43 WITH 204 SAMPLES

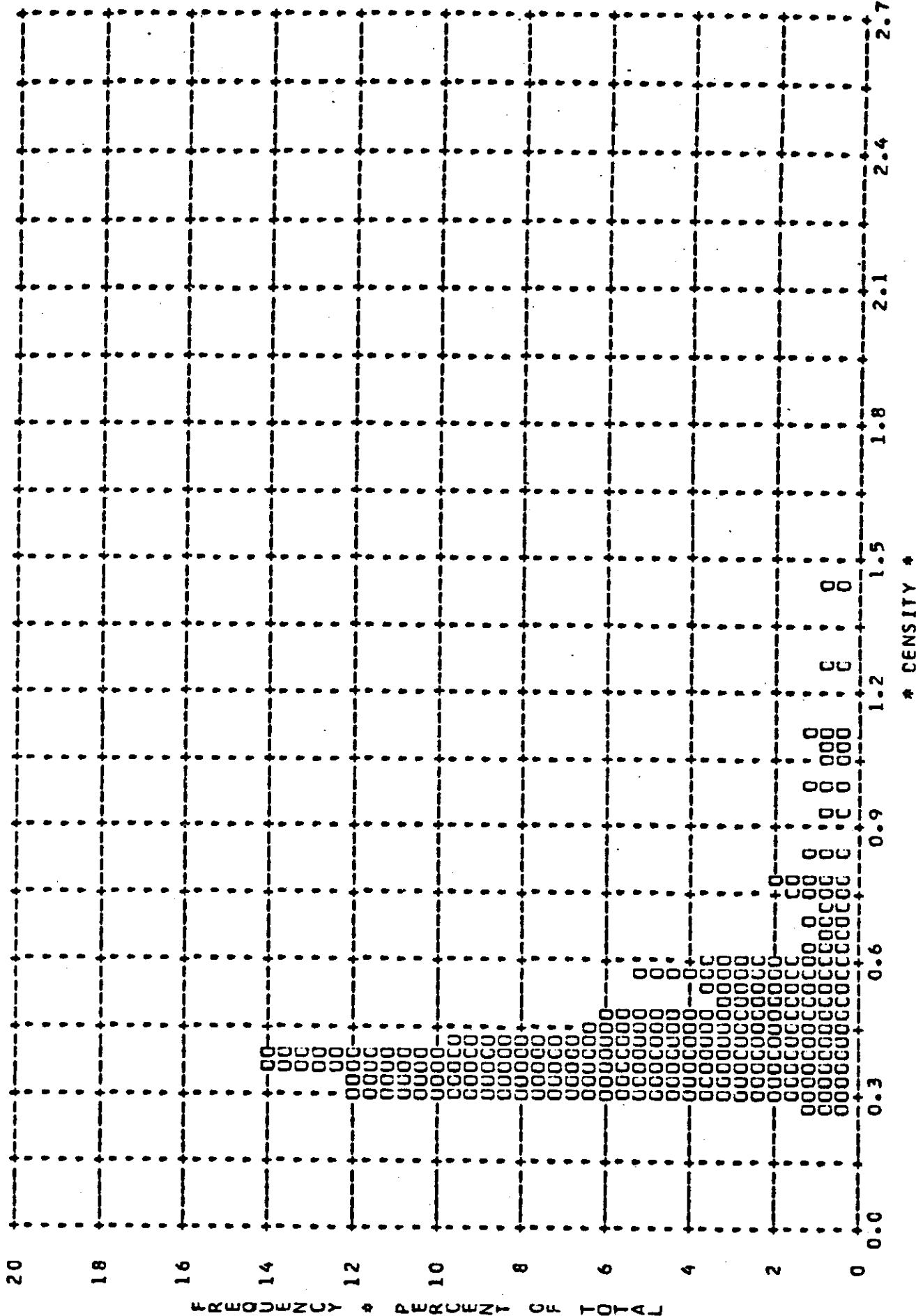


FIGURE A-3

~~TOP SECRET CIA~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* F4D \* 3404 PLCT CF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.91 \* MEDIAN \* 1.98 \* STD DEV \* 0.30 \* RANGE \* 0.93 TO 2.40 WITH 129 SAMPLES

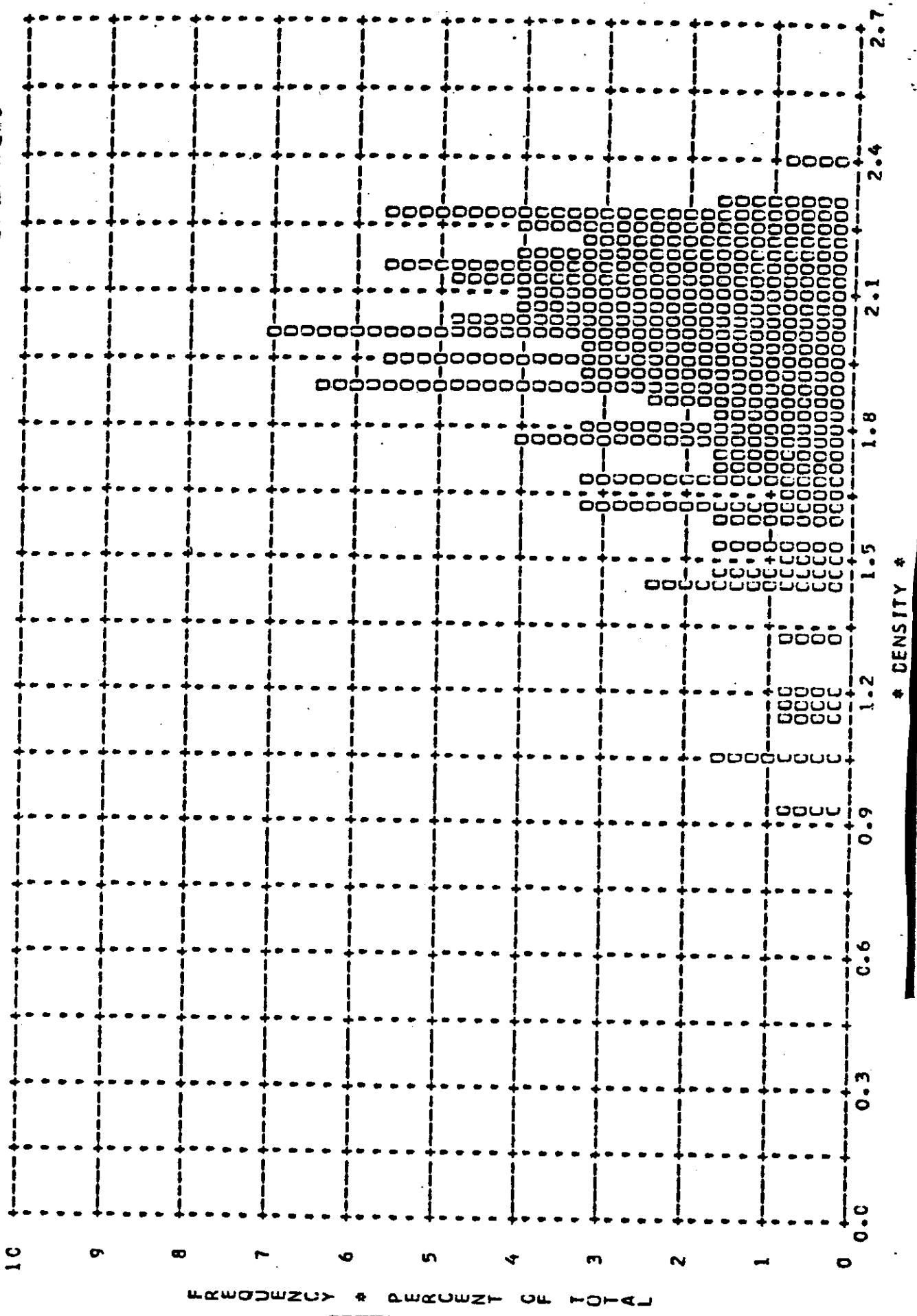


FIGURE A-3

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SC-230 PLOT OF 0 MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.55 \* MEDIAN \* 0.46 \* STD DEV \* 0.29 \* RANGE \* 0.19 TO 1.14 WITH 10 SAMPLES

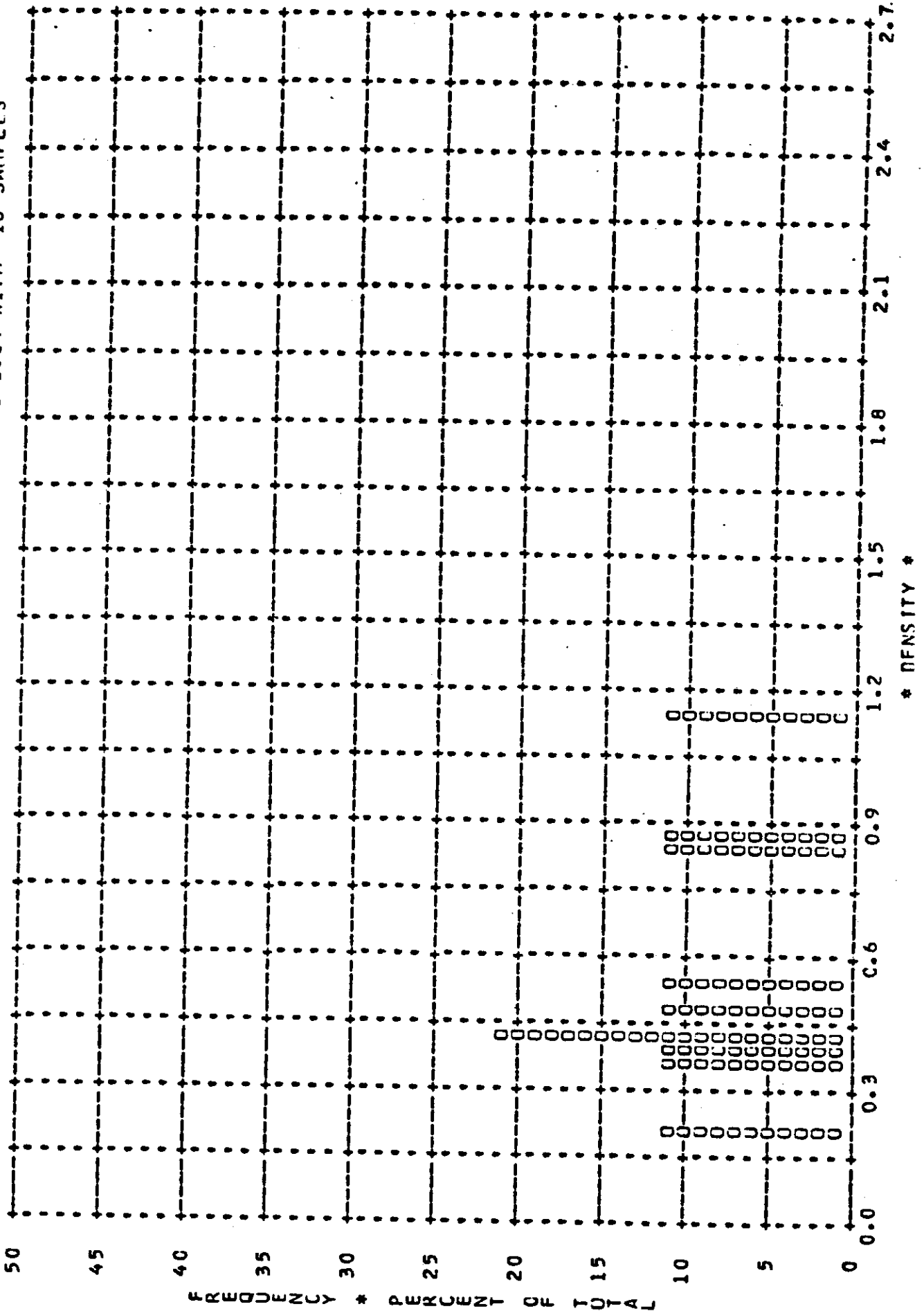


FIGURE A-4

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SC-230 PLCT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.42 \* MEDIAN \* 1.44 \* STD DEV \* 0.29 \* RANGE \* 1.04 TO 1.97 WITH 10 SAMPLES

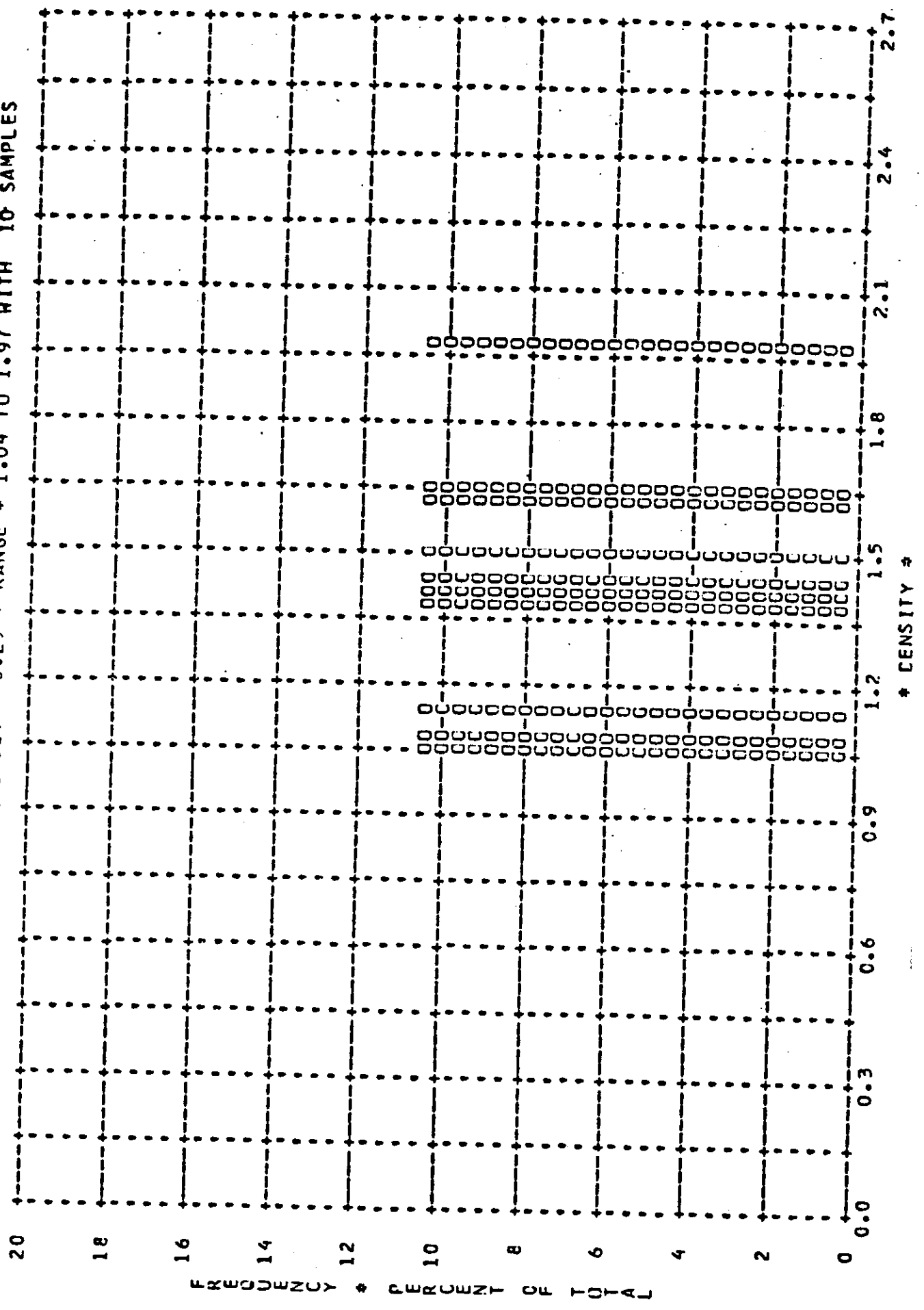


FIGURE A-4

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SC-230 PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.57 \* MEDIAN \* 1.65 \* STD DEV \* 0.23 \* RANGE \* 1.31 TO 1.94 WITH 8 SAMPLES

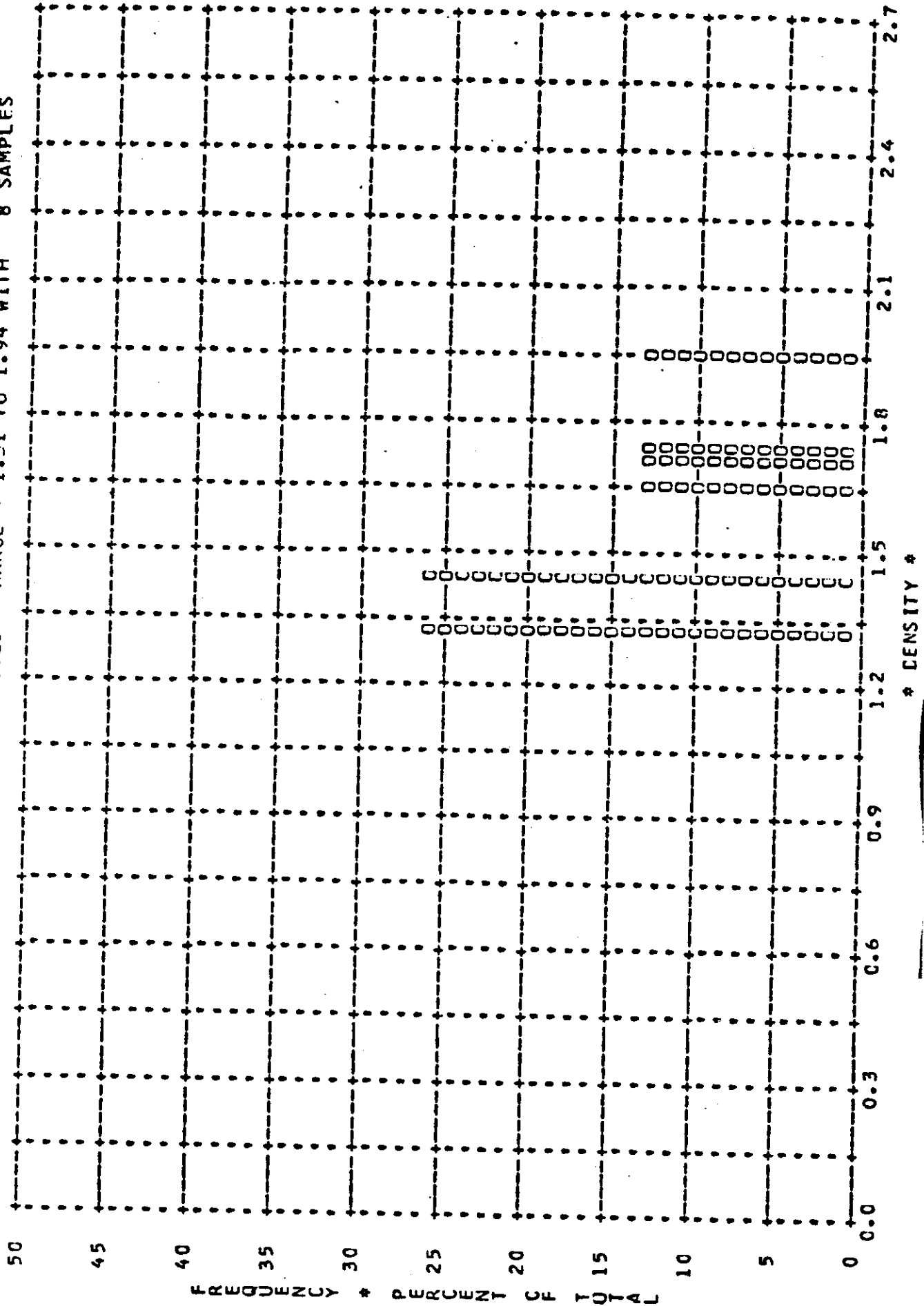


FIGURE A-4

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SQ-230 PLCT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.40 \* MEDIAN \* 0.37 \* STD DEV \* 0.13 \* RANGE \* 0.22 TO 1.07 WITH 45 SAMPLES

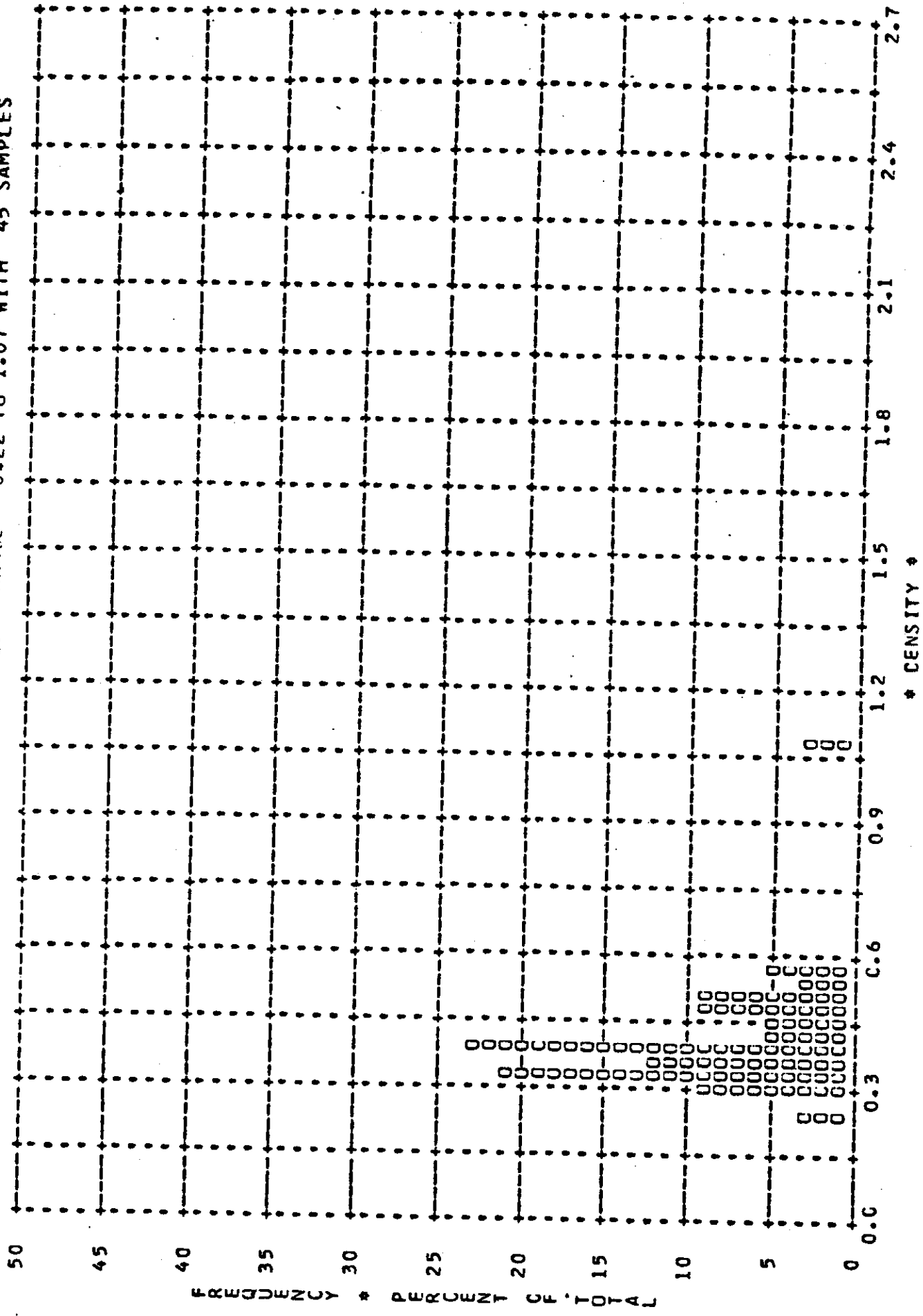


FIGURE A-4

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SC-230 PLOT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.23 \* MEDIAN \* 1.19 \* STD DEV \* 0.39 \* RANGE \* 0.58 TO 2.30 WITH 45 SAMPLES

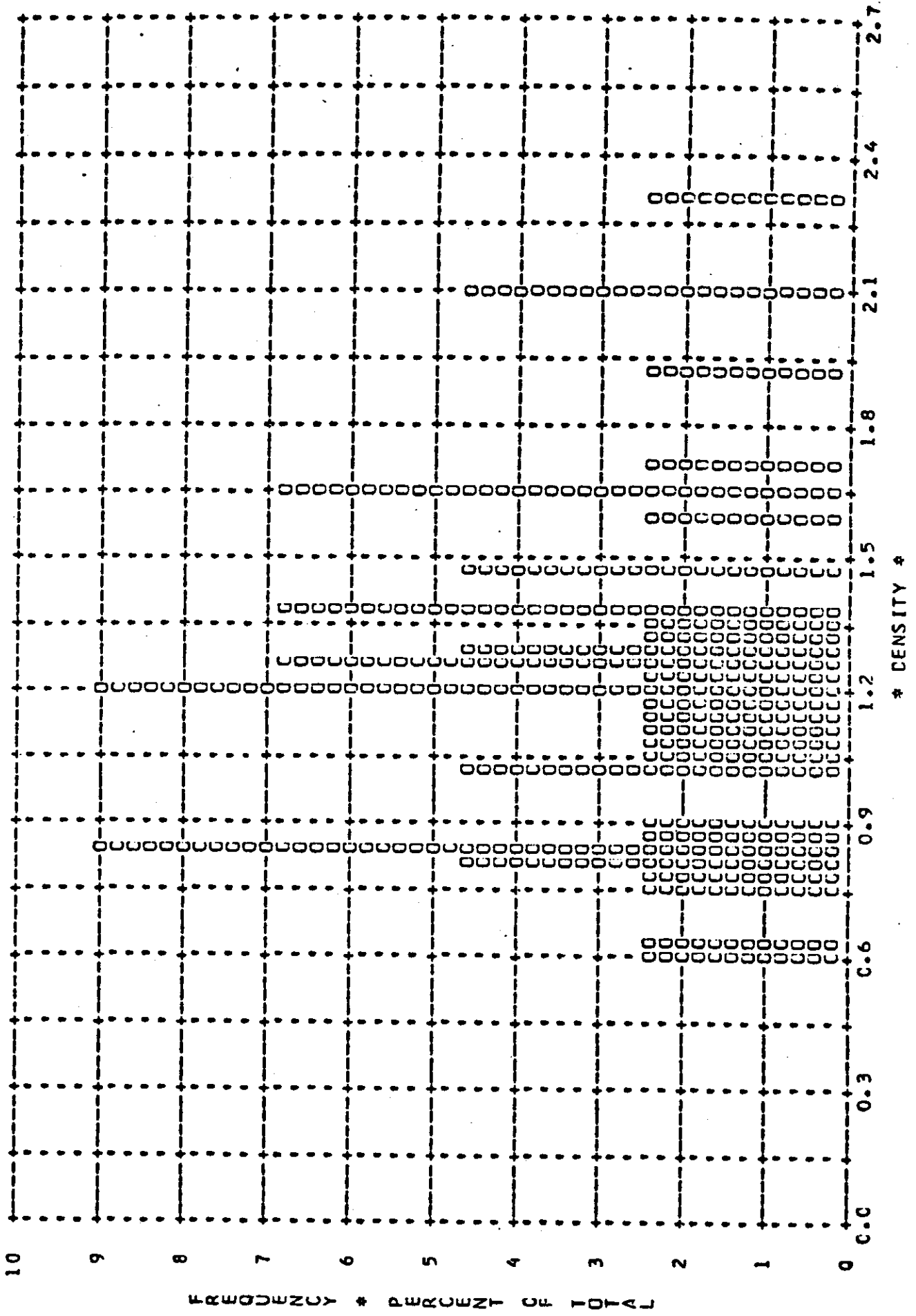


FIGURE A-4



MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SC-230 PLCT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 2.02 \* MEDIAN \* 2.14 \* STD DEV \* 0.39 \* RANGE \* 0.60 TO 2.42 WITH 46 SAMPLES

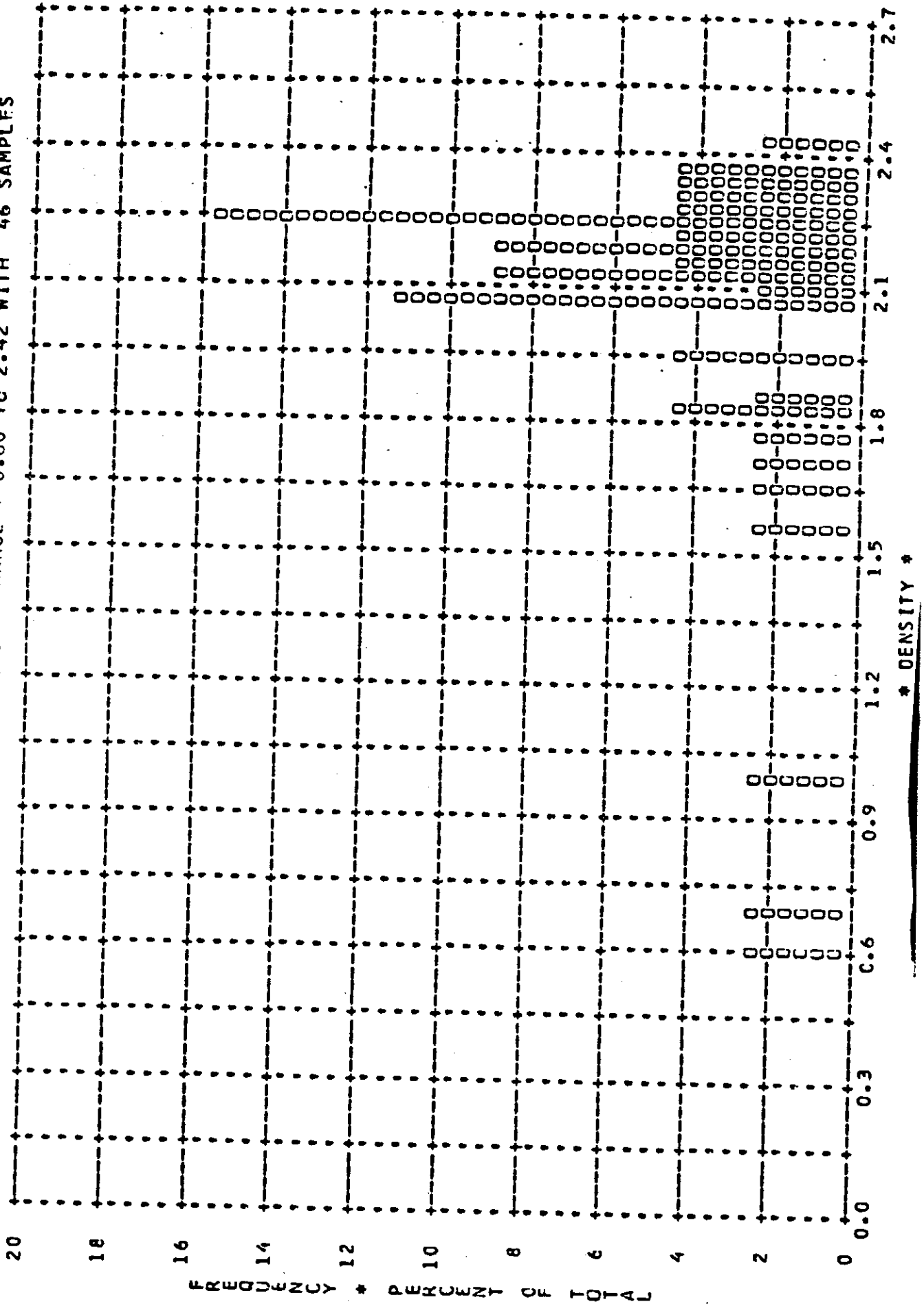


FIGURE A-4

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SG-230 PLCT OF 0 MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.43 \* MEDIAN \* 0.38 \* STO DEV \* 0.18 \* RANGE \* 0.19 TO 1.14 WITH 55 SAMPLES

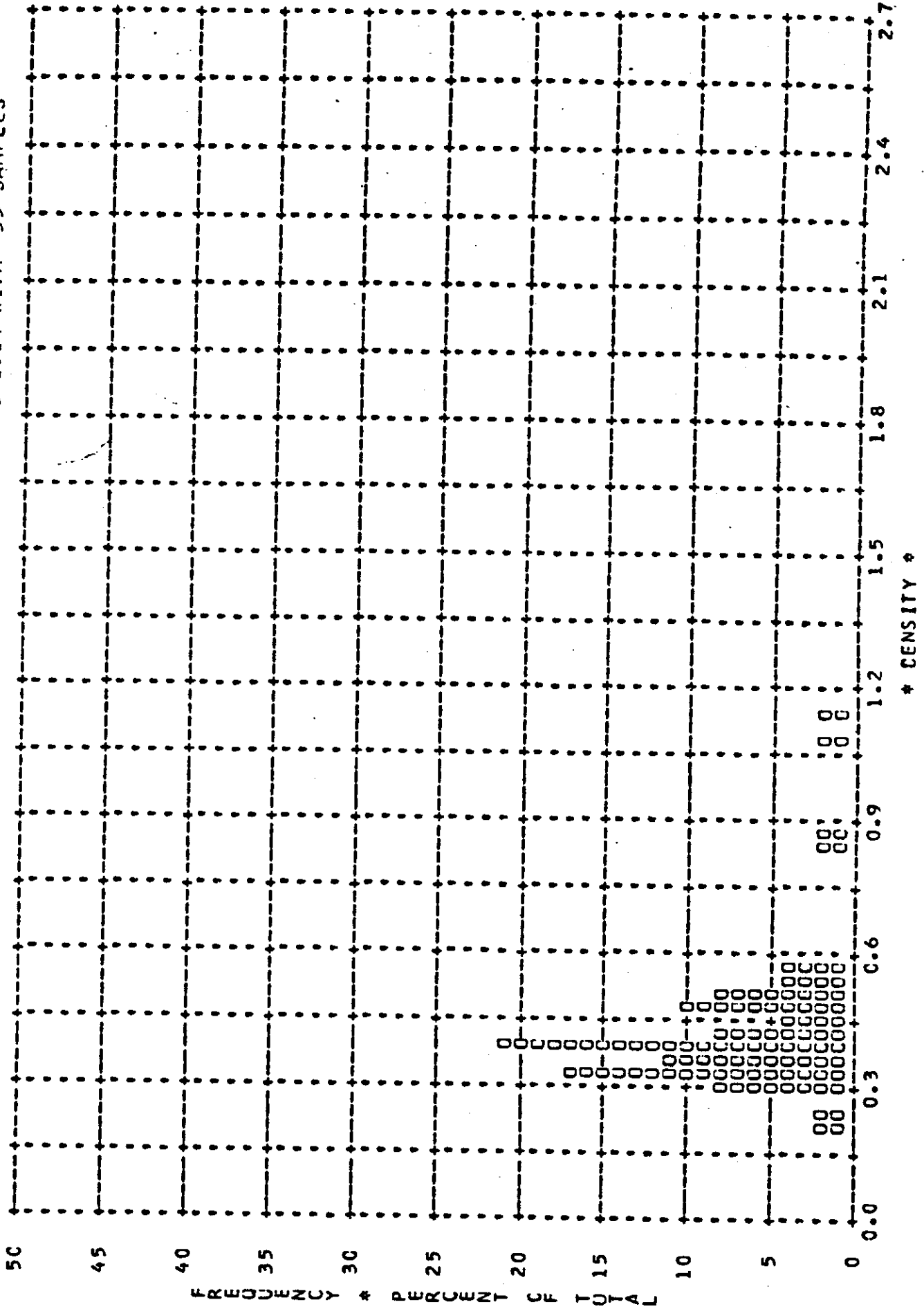


FIGURE A-4

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SC-230 PLGT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.26 \* MEDIAN \* 1.24 \* STD DEV \* 0.38 \* RANGE \* 0.58 TO 2.30 WITH 55 SAMPLES

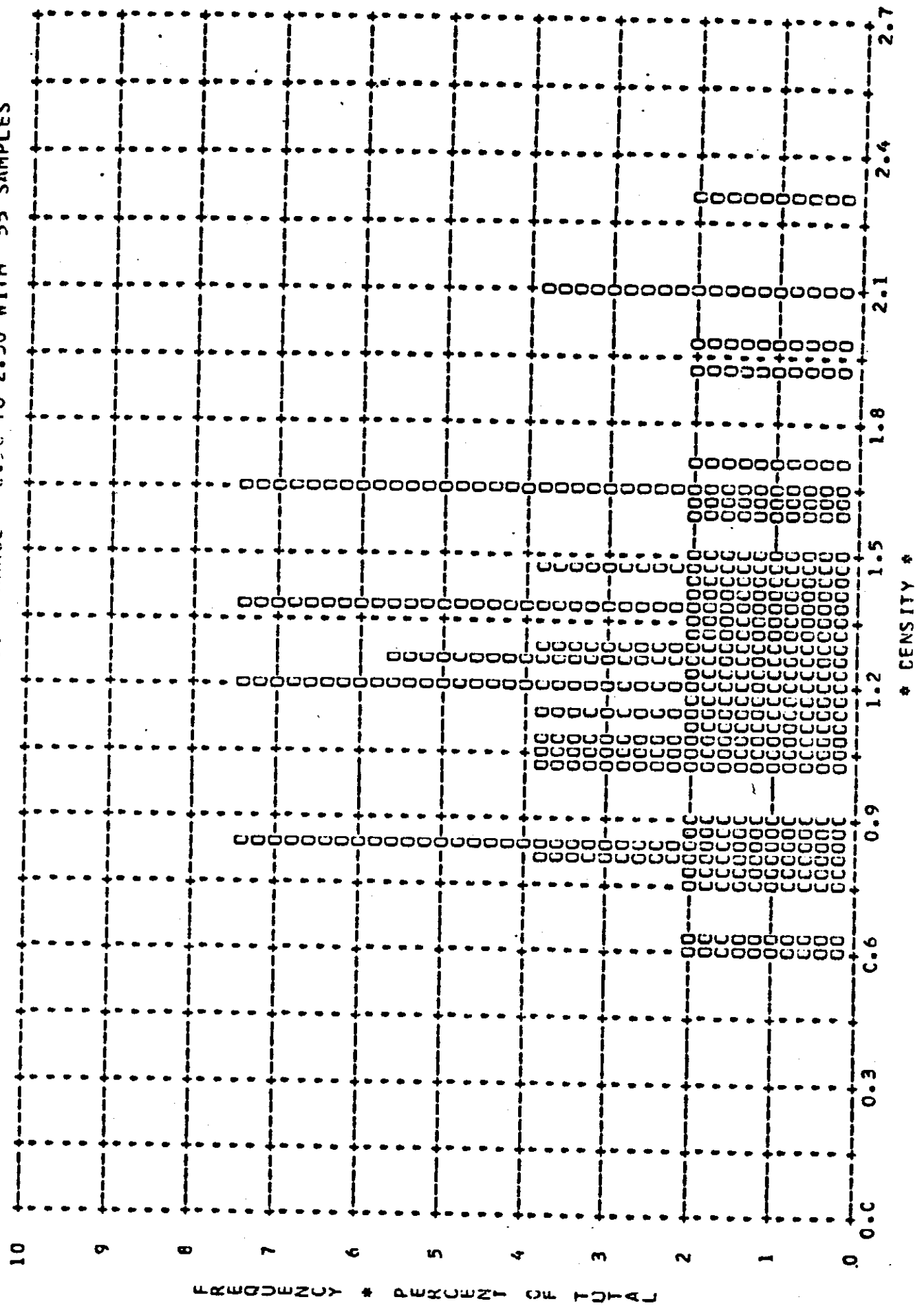


FIGURE A-4

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* FWD \* SC-230 \* PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.96 \* MEDIAN \* 2.11 \* STD DEV \* 0.41 \* RANGE \* 0.60 TO 2.42 WITH 54. SAMPLES

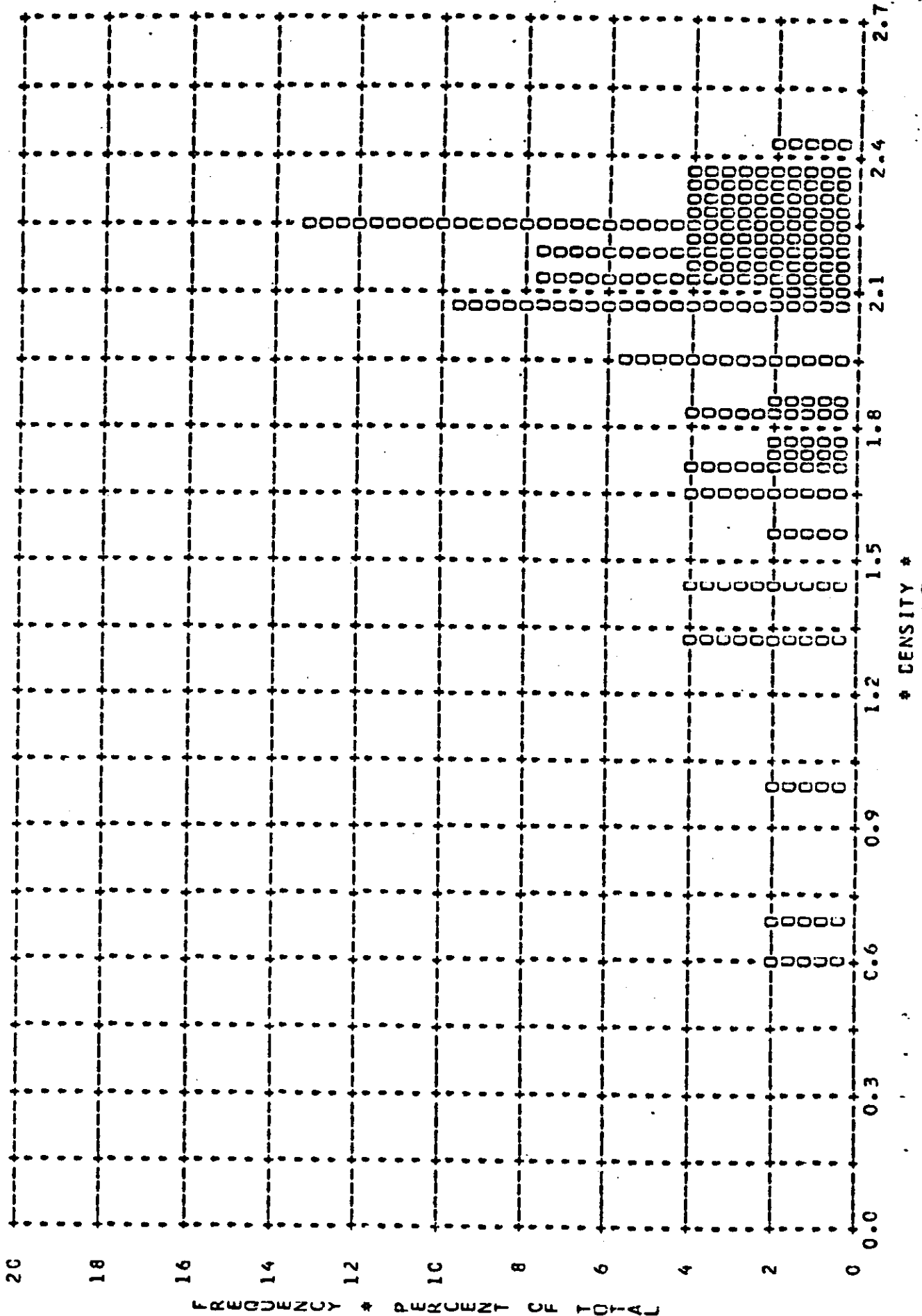


FIGURE A-4

~~TOP SECRET~~ C/

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3404 PLOT OF C MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.78 \* MEDIAN \* 0.72 \* STD DEV \* 0.28 \* RANGE \* 0.40 TO 1.31 WITH 13 SAMPLES

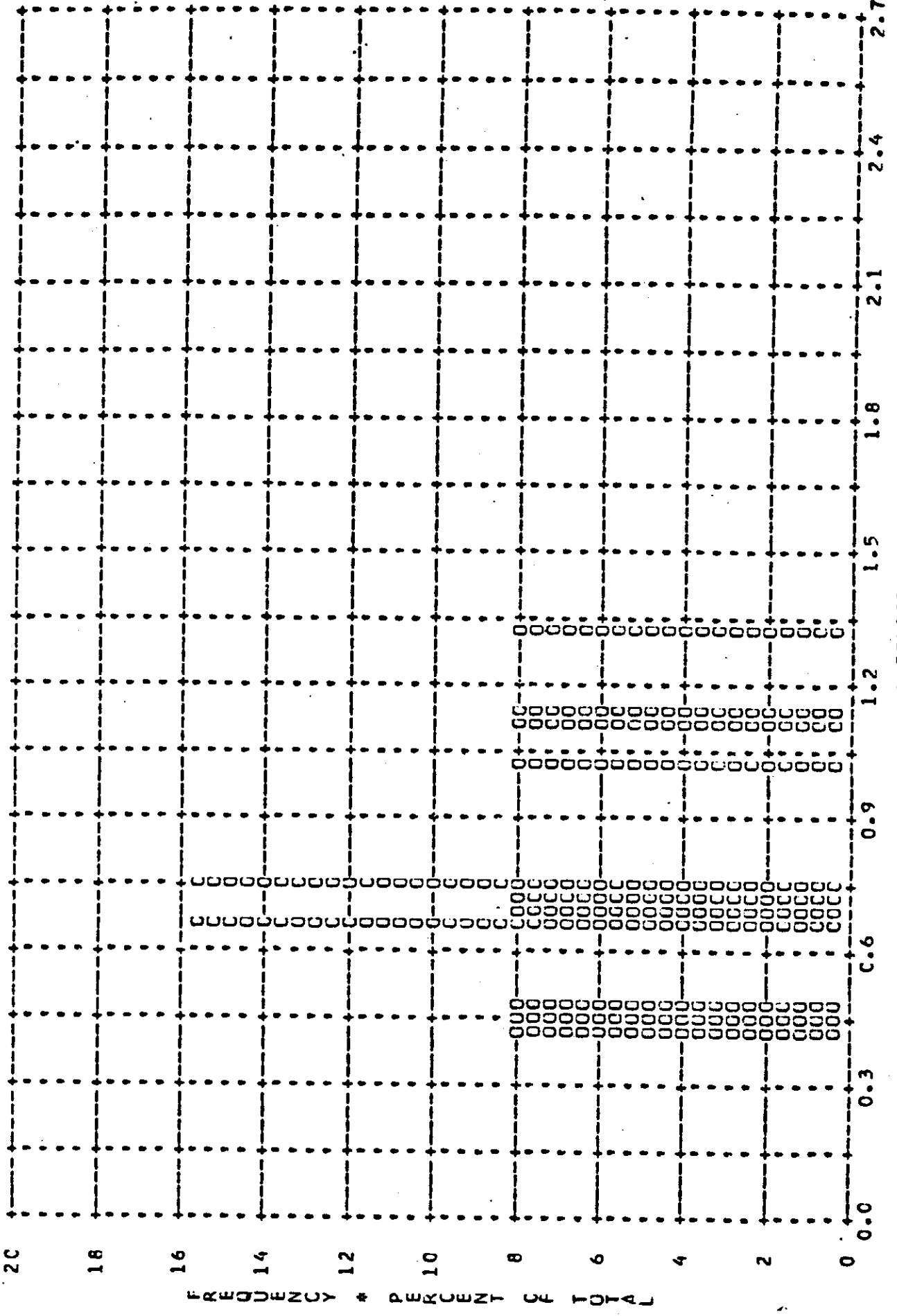


FIGURE A-5

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3404 PLCT CF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.63 \* MEDIAN \* 1.71 \* STD DEV \* 0.26 \* RANGE \* 1.15 TO 1.96 WITH 13 SAMPLES

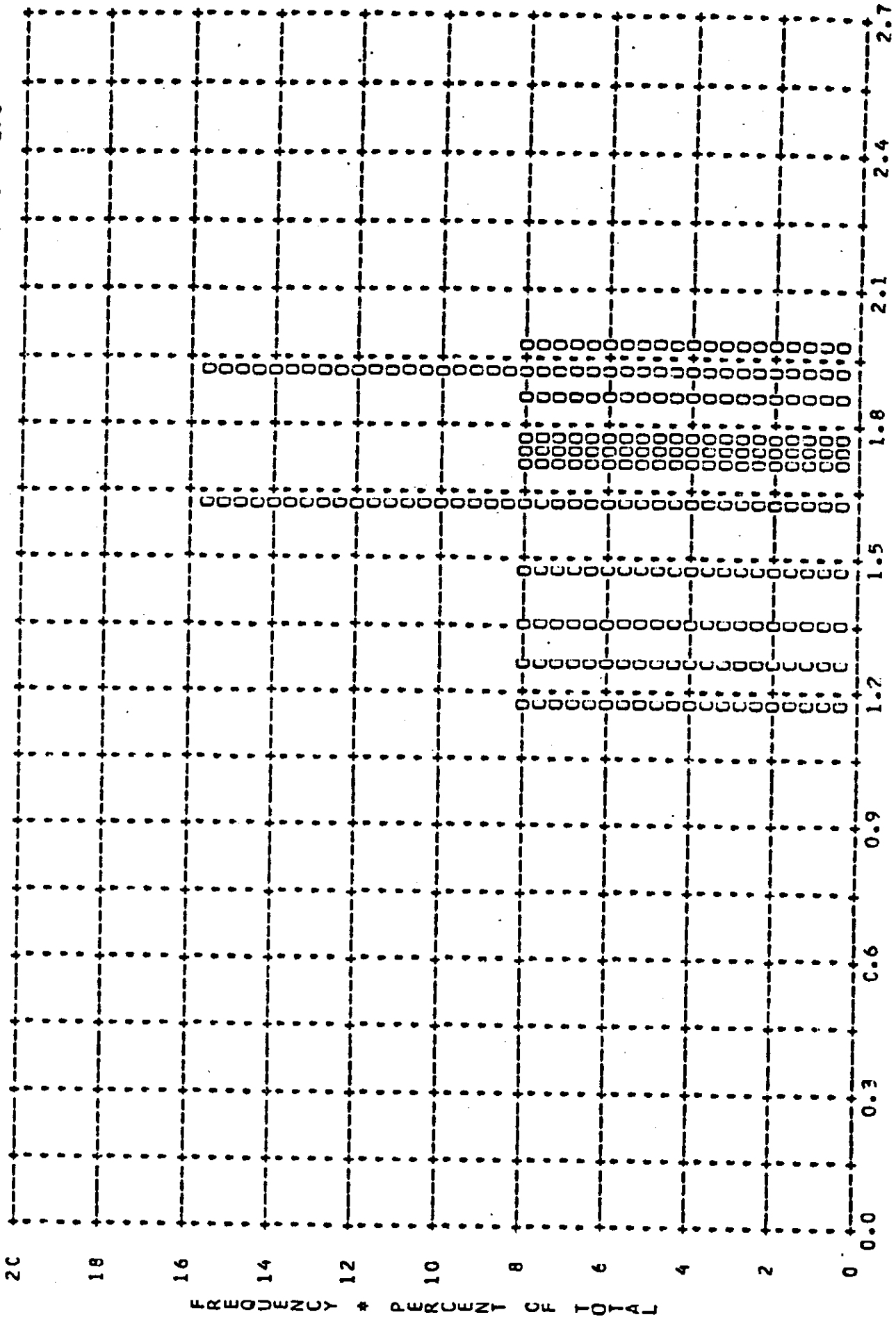


FIGURE A-5

PERCENTAGE

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3004 \* PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.61 \* MEDIAN \* 1.67 \* STD DEV \* 0.18 \* RANGE \* 1.23 TO 1.86 WITH 11 SAMPLES

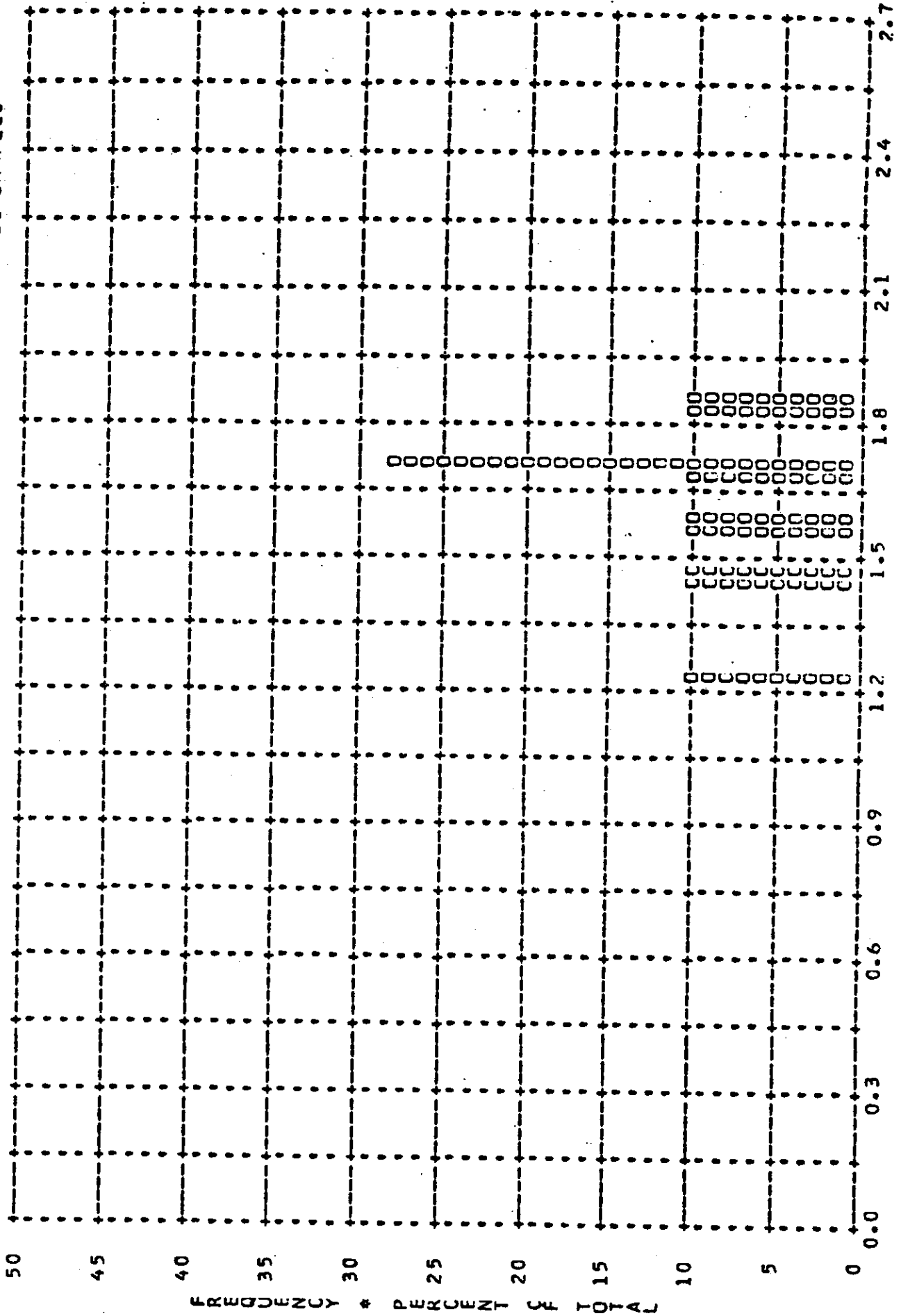


FIGURE A-5

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 310420 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.42 \* MEDIAN \* 0.38 \* STD DEV \* 0.14 \* RANGE \* 0.26 TO 1.08 WITH 167 SAMPLES

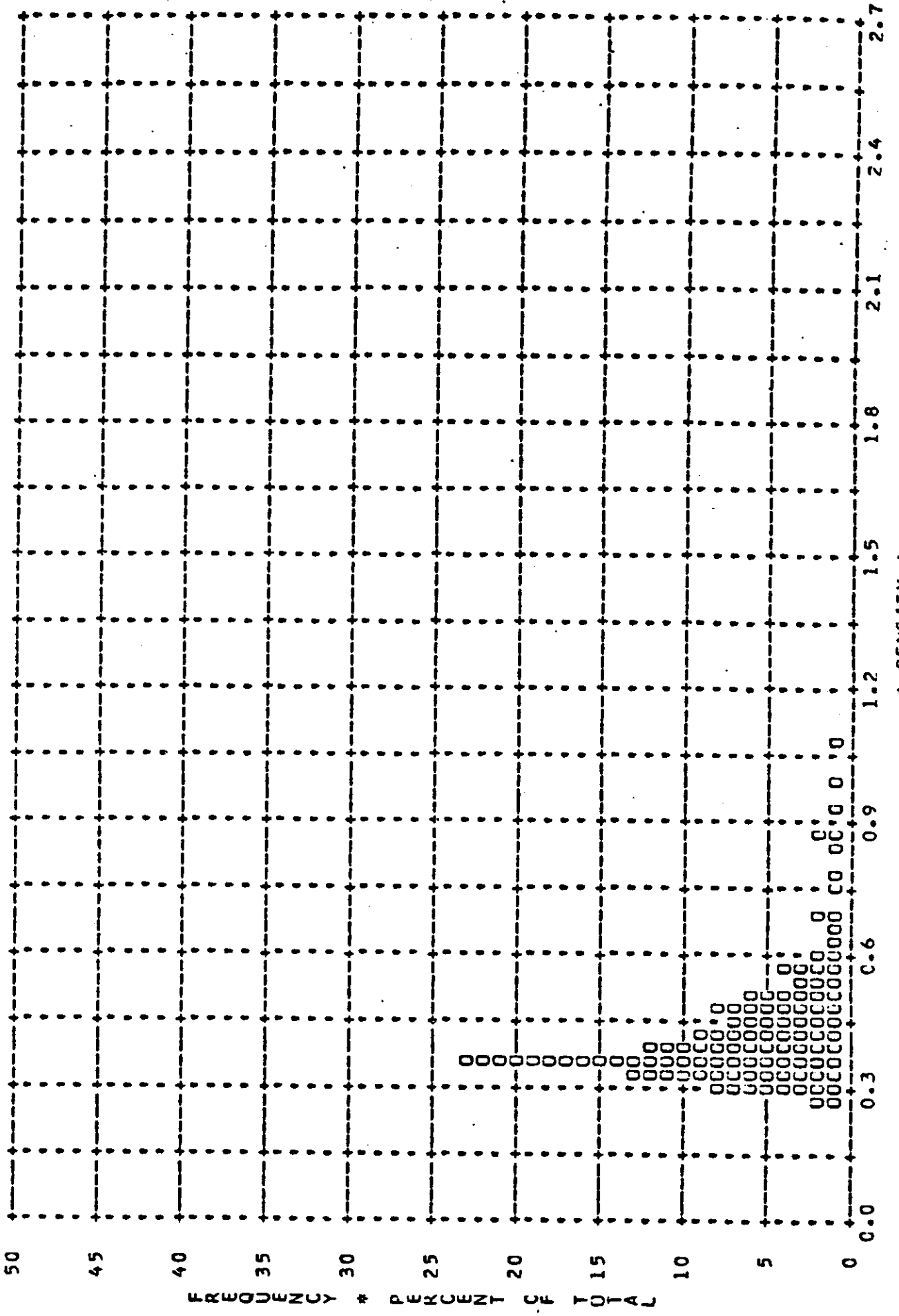


FIGURE A-5



~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3404 \* PICT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.49 \* MEDIAN \* 1.51 \* STD DEV \* 0.38 \* RANGE \* 0.53 TO 2.27 WITH 167 SAMPLES

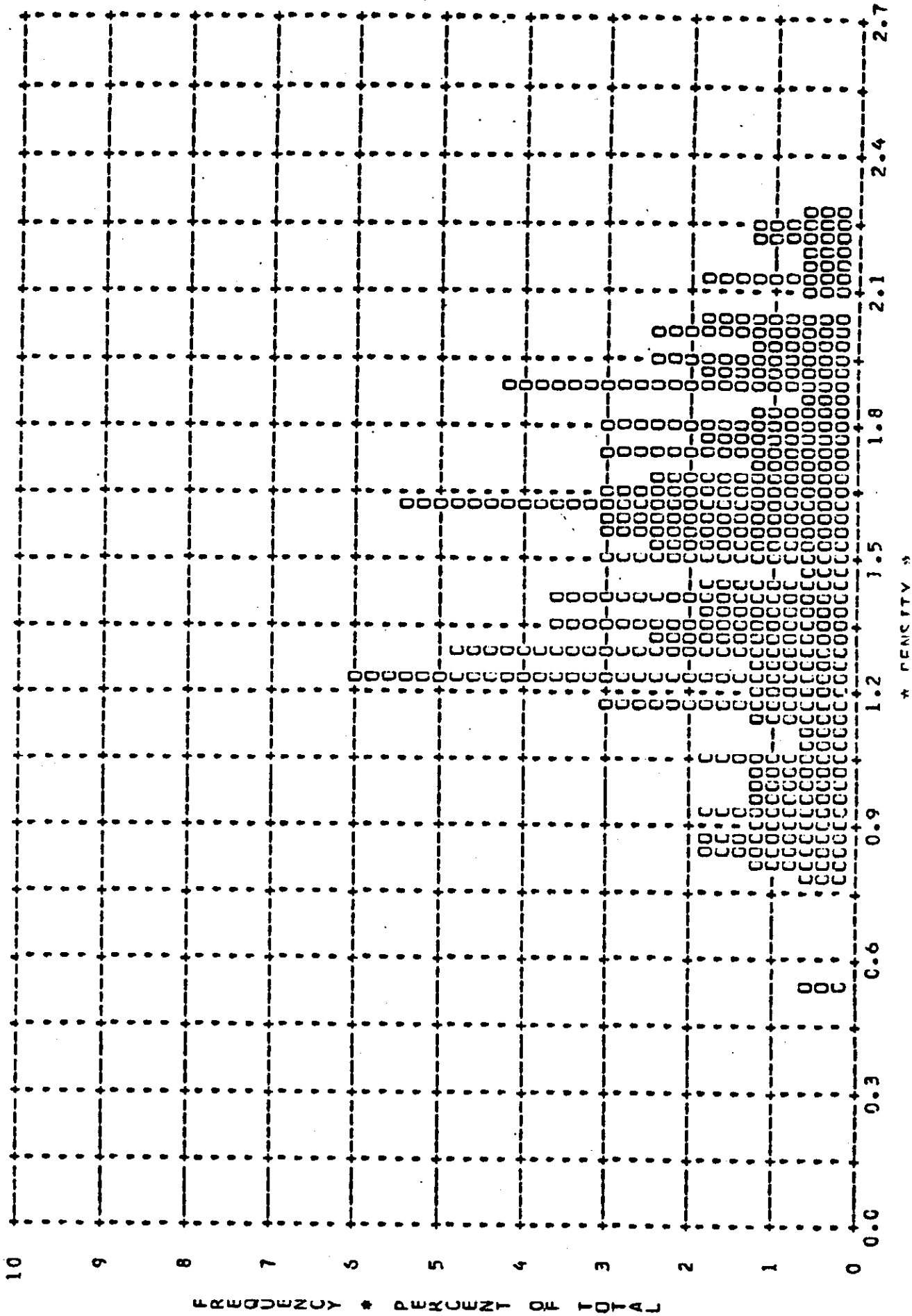


FIGURE A-5

A-44

\* FREQUENCY \*

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3400 \* PLOT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.89 \* MEDIAN \* 1.99 \* STD DEV \* 0.38 \* RANGE \* 0.91 TO 2.38 WITH 93 SAMPLES

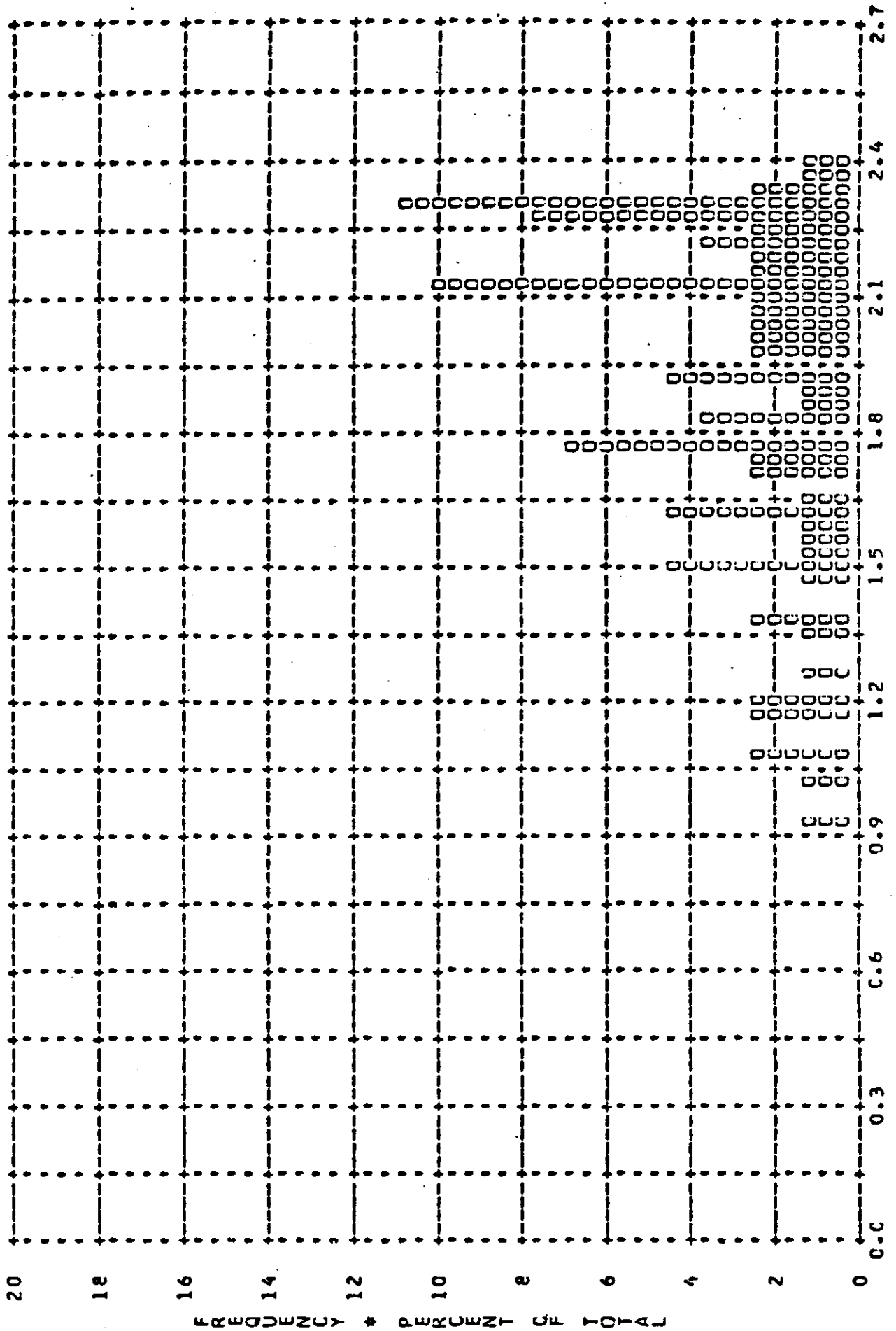


FIGURE A-5

~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3400 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.45 \* MEDIAN \* 0.39 \* STD DEV \* 0.18 \* RANGE \* 0.26 TO 1.31 WITH 180 SAMPLES

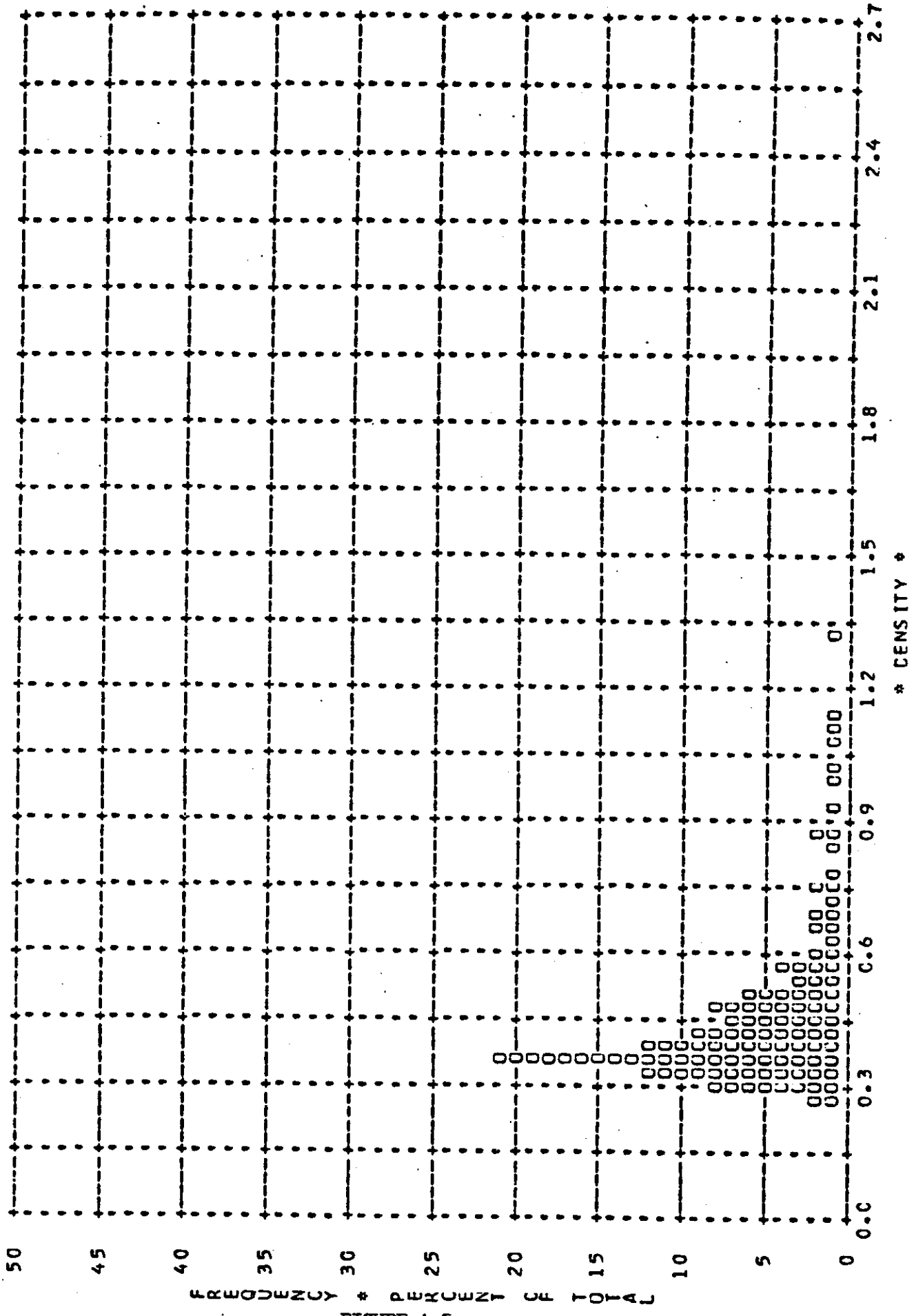


FIGURE A-5

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3404 (3) PLCT CF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.50 \* MEDIAN \* 1.53 \* STD DEV \* 0.37 \* RANGE \* 0.53 TO 2.27 WITH 180 SAMPLES

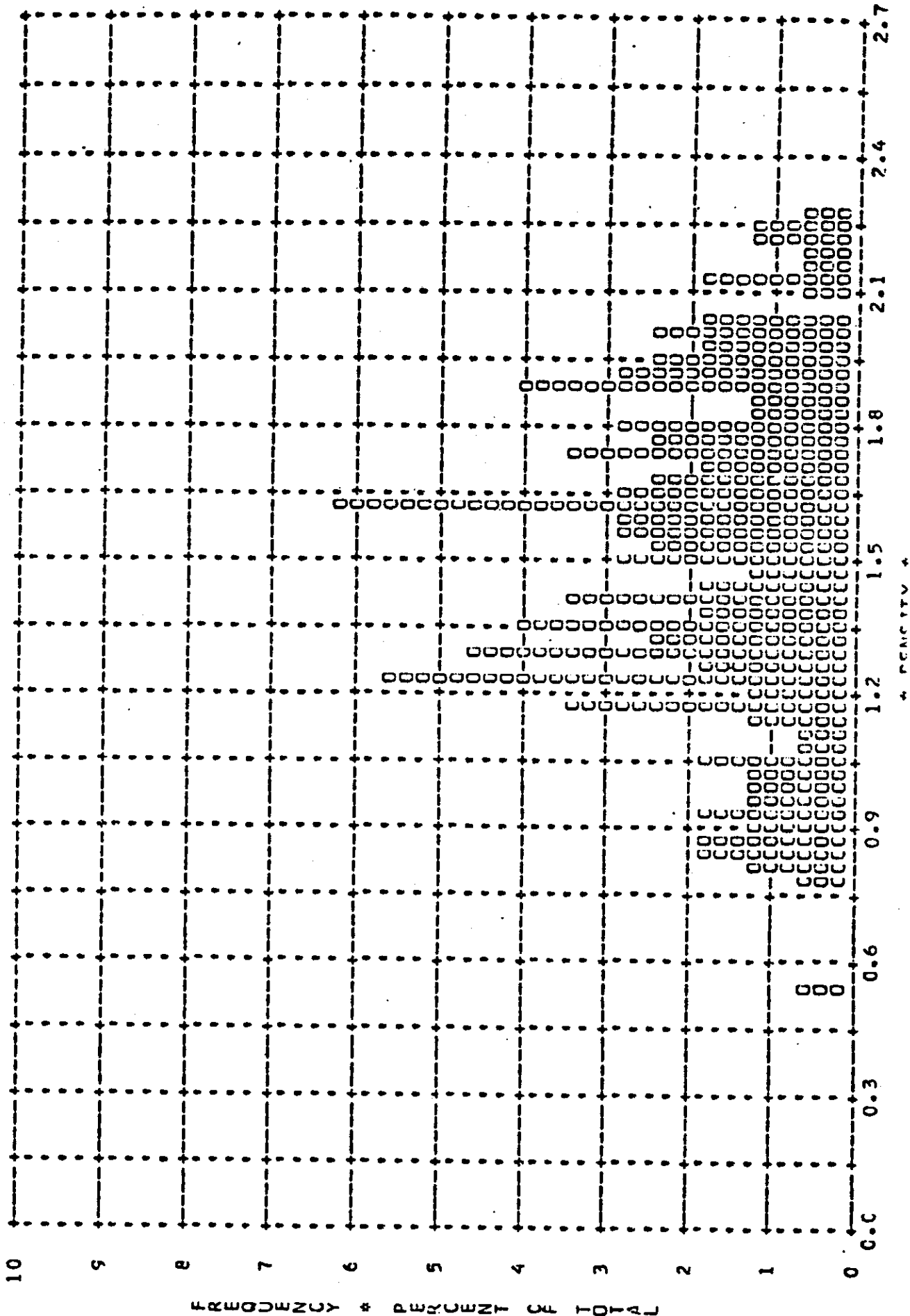


FIGURE A-5

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 3405 \* PLCT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.86 \* MEDIAN \* 1.90 \* STD DEV \* 0.37 \* RANGE \* 0.91 TO 2.38 WITH 104 SAMPLES

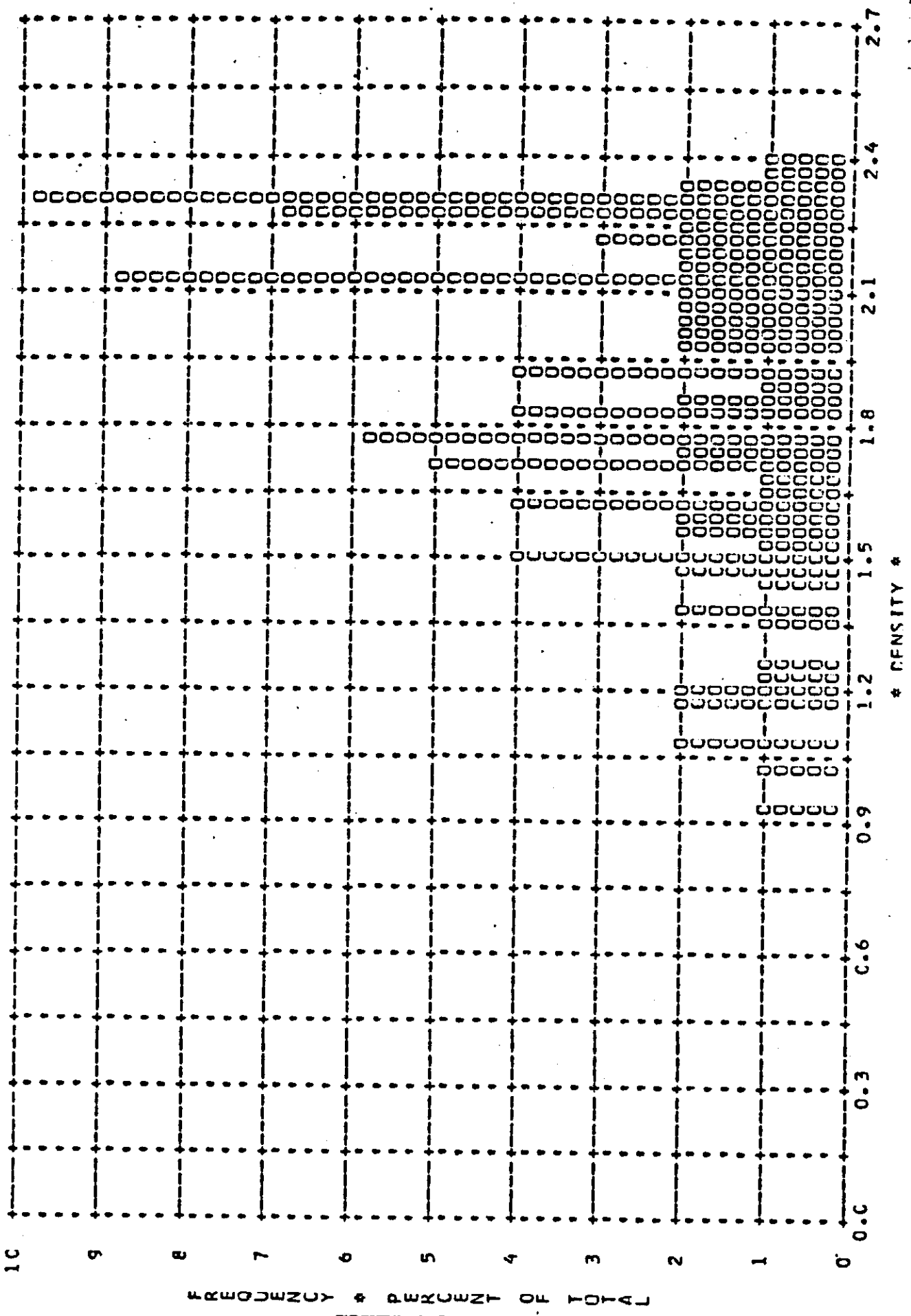


FIGURE A-5

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* S0-230 PLOT OF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.54 \* MEDIAN \* 0.53 \* STD DEV \* 0.23 \* RANGE \* 0.31 TO 1.05 WITH 15 SAMPLES

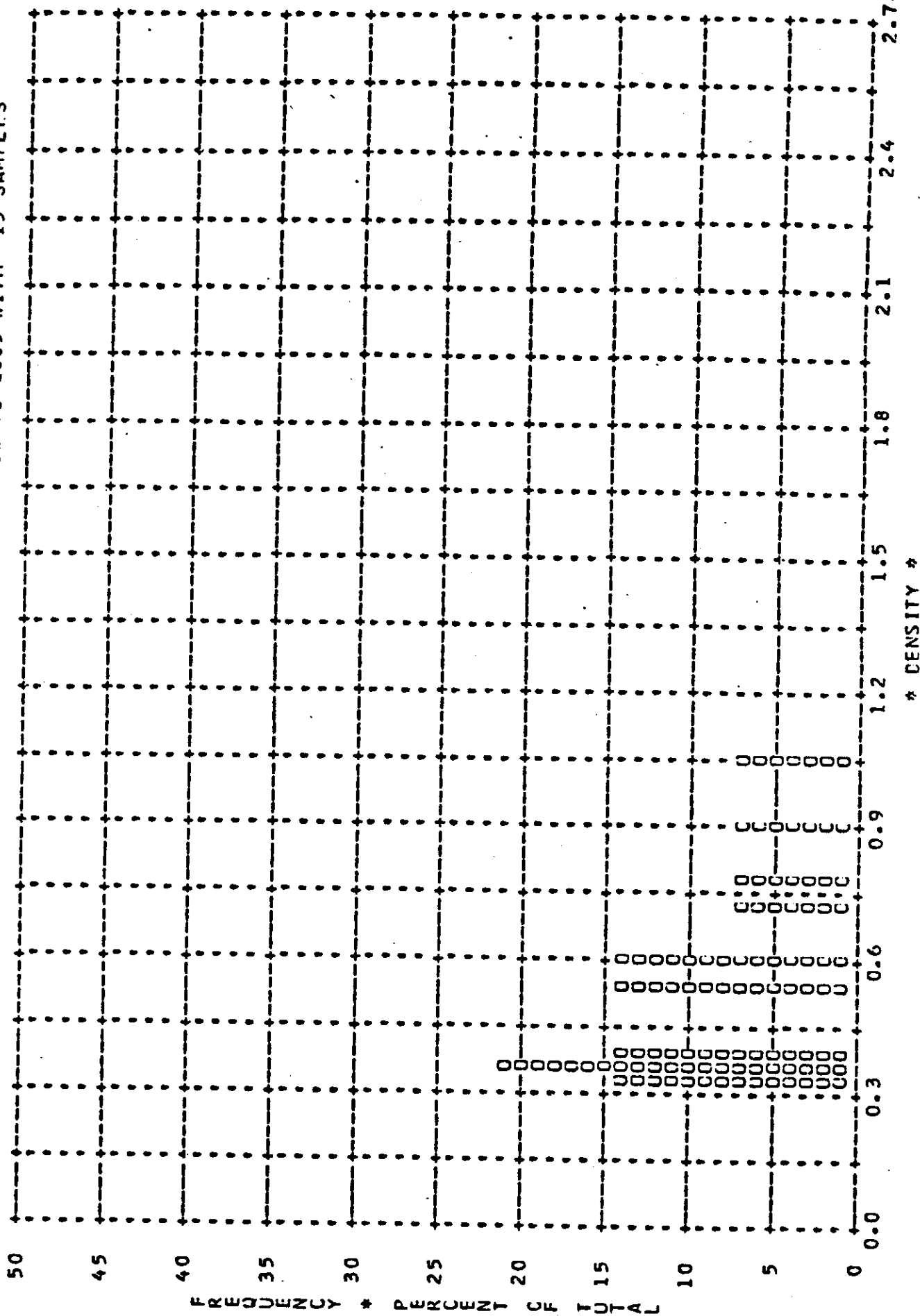


FIGURE A-6

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-? \* INSTR \* AFT \* S0-230 PLCT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
AKITH MEAN \* 1.32 \* MEDIAN \* 1.33 \* STD DEV \* 0.18 \* RANGE \* 1.02 TO 1.67 WITH 15 SAMPLES

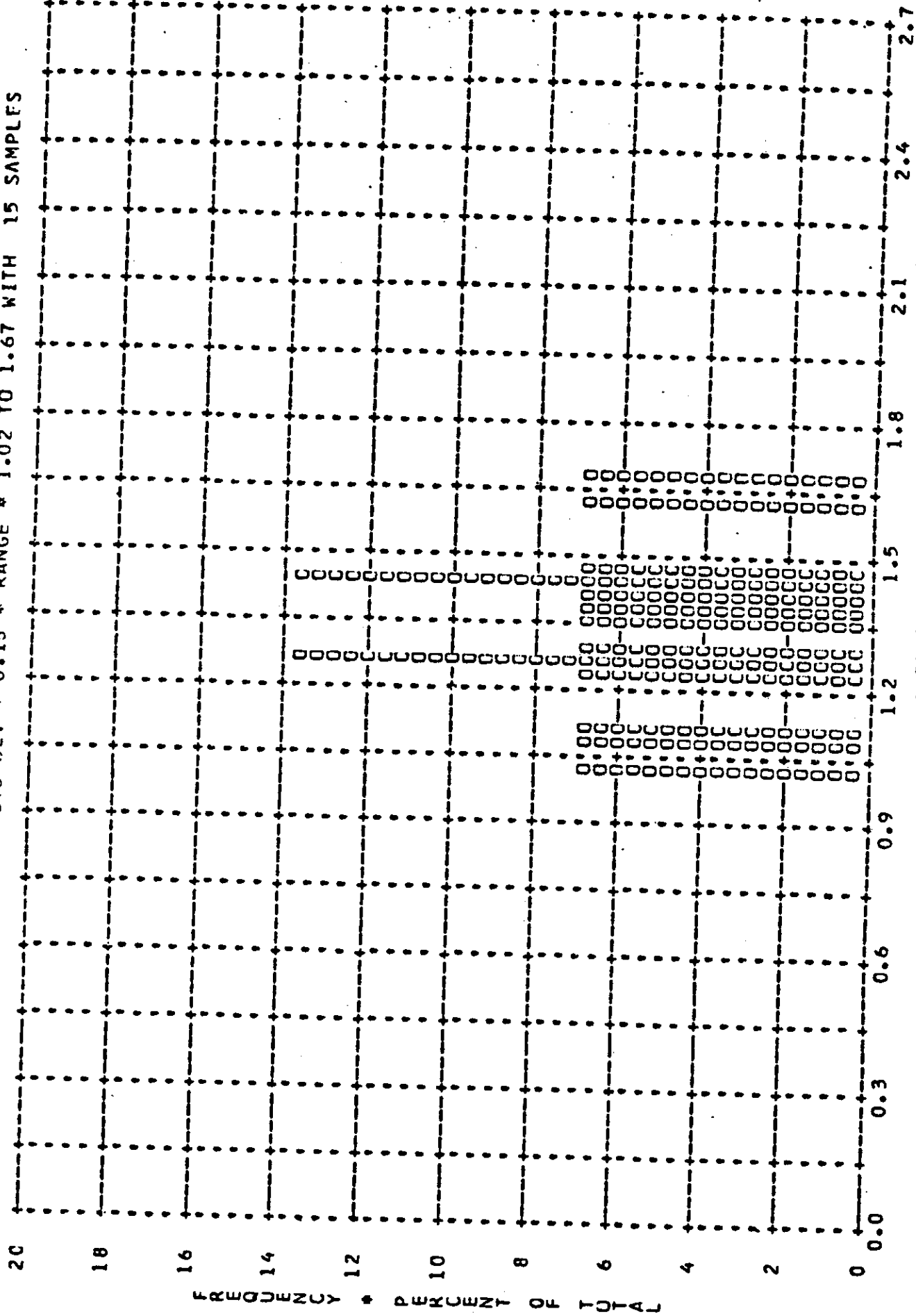


FIGURE A-6

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 50-230 PLCT OF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* INTERMEDIATE  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.58 \* MEDIAN \* 1.51 \* STD DEV \* 0.34 \* RANGE \* 1.14 TO 2.29 WITH 15 SAMPLES

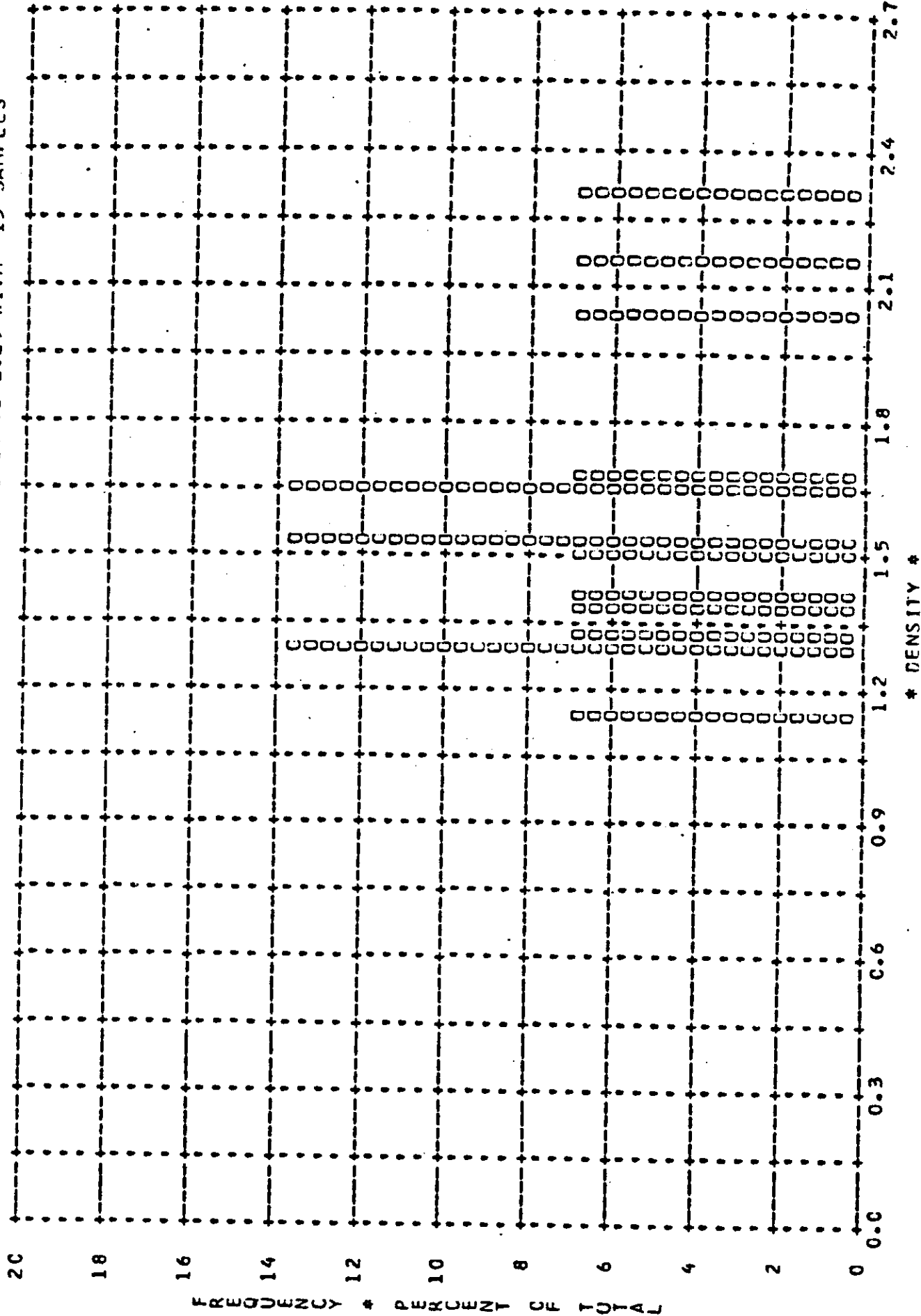


FIGURE A-6



~~TOP SECRET~~ C

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 50-230 PLOT CF D MIN \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* FULL  
ARITH MEAN \* 0.45 \* MEDIAN \* 0.43 \* STD DEV \* 0.12 \* RANGE \* 0.23 TO 0.79 WITH 56 SAMPLES

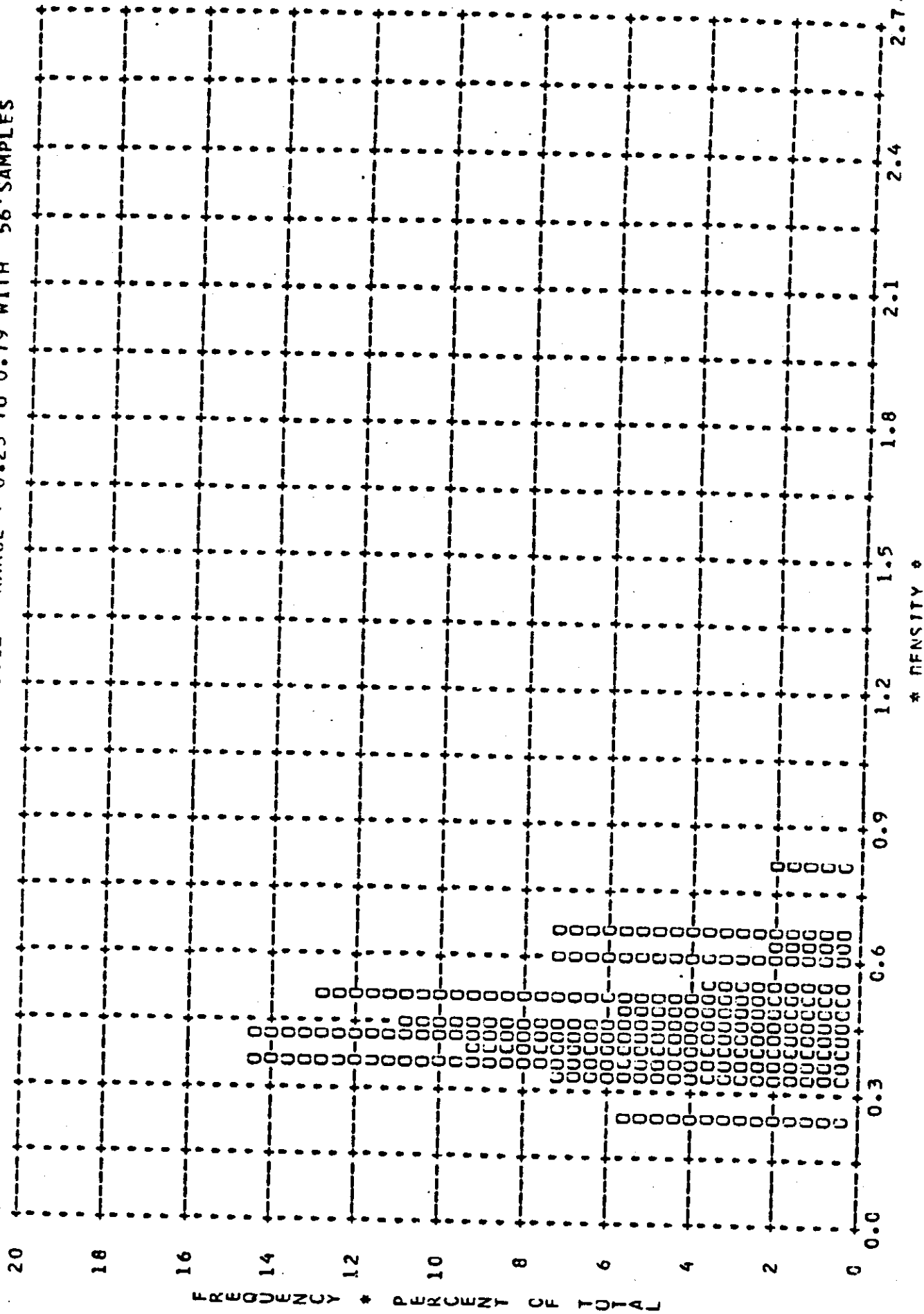
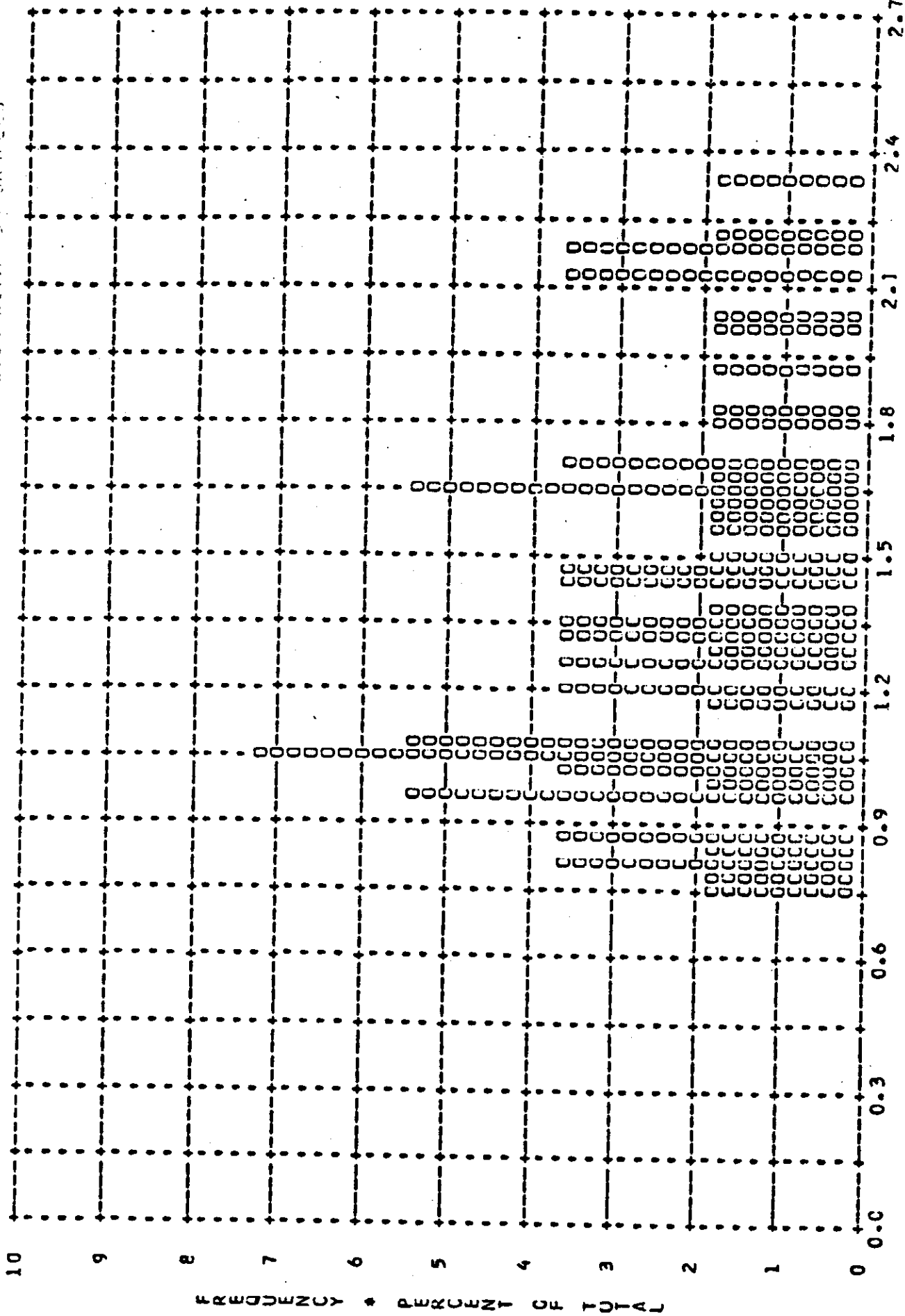


FIGURE A-6

TOP SECRET C/1



FREQUENCY \* PERCENT OF TOTAL

DENSITY

FIGURE A-6

TOP SECRET C/1

U.0 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.2 1.5 1.8 2.1 2.4 2.7

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* 50-230 PLOT OF D MAX \* TERRAIN \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.37 \* MEDIAN \* 1.33 \* STD DEV \* 0.39 \* RANGE \* 0.74 TO 2.34 WITH 71 SAMPLES

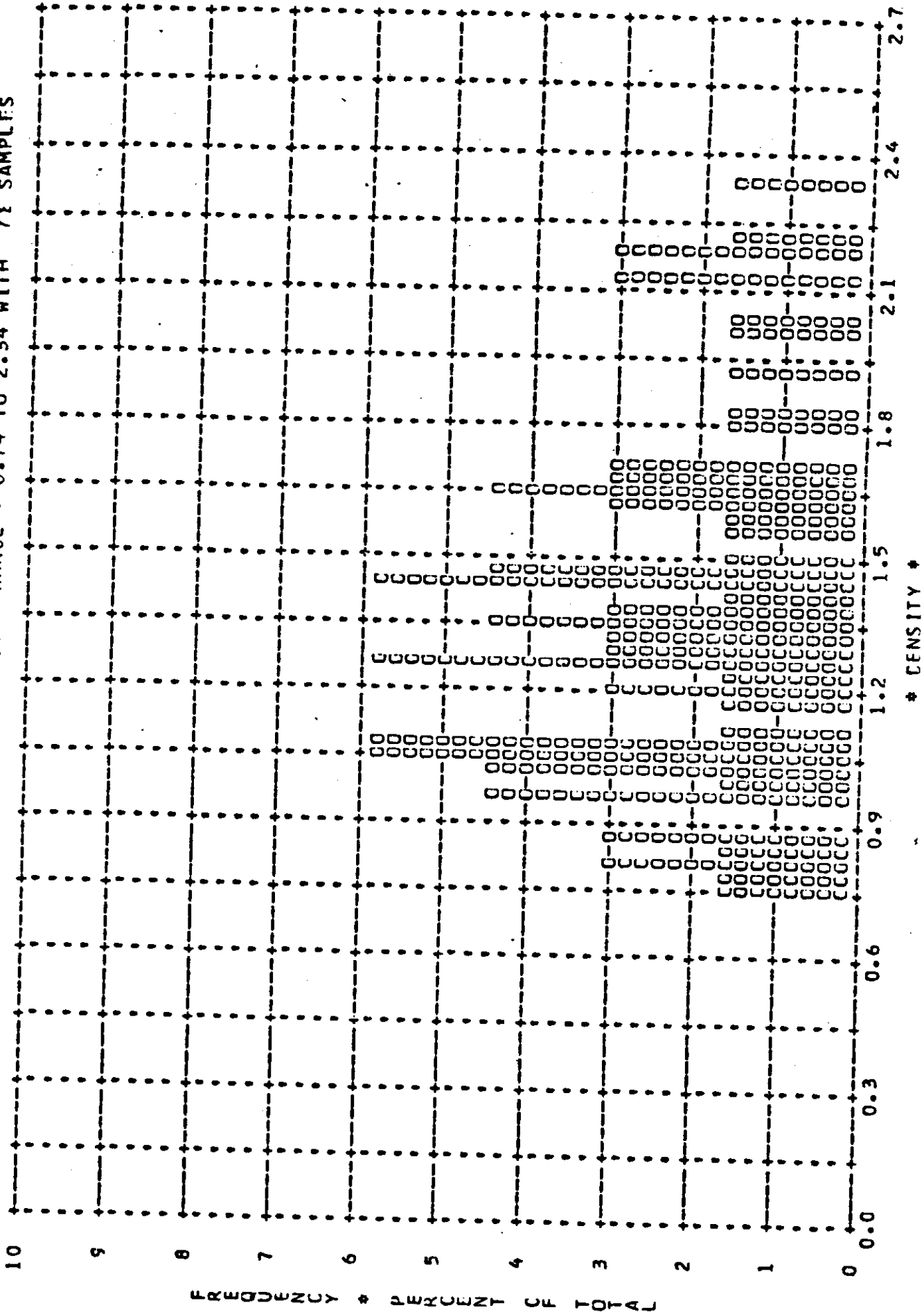


FIGURE A-6

~~TOP SECRET C~~

MISSION \* 1102-2 \* INSTR \* AFT \* SO-230 PLGT CF D MAX \* CLOUD \* PROCESSING \* ALL LEVELS  
ARITH MEAN \* 1.91 \* MEDIAN \* 2.13 \* STD DEV \* 0.45 \* RANGE \* 0.97 TO 2.46 WITH 70 SAMPLES

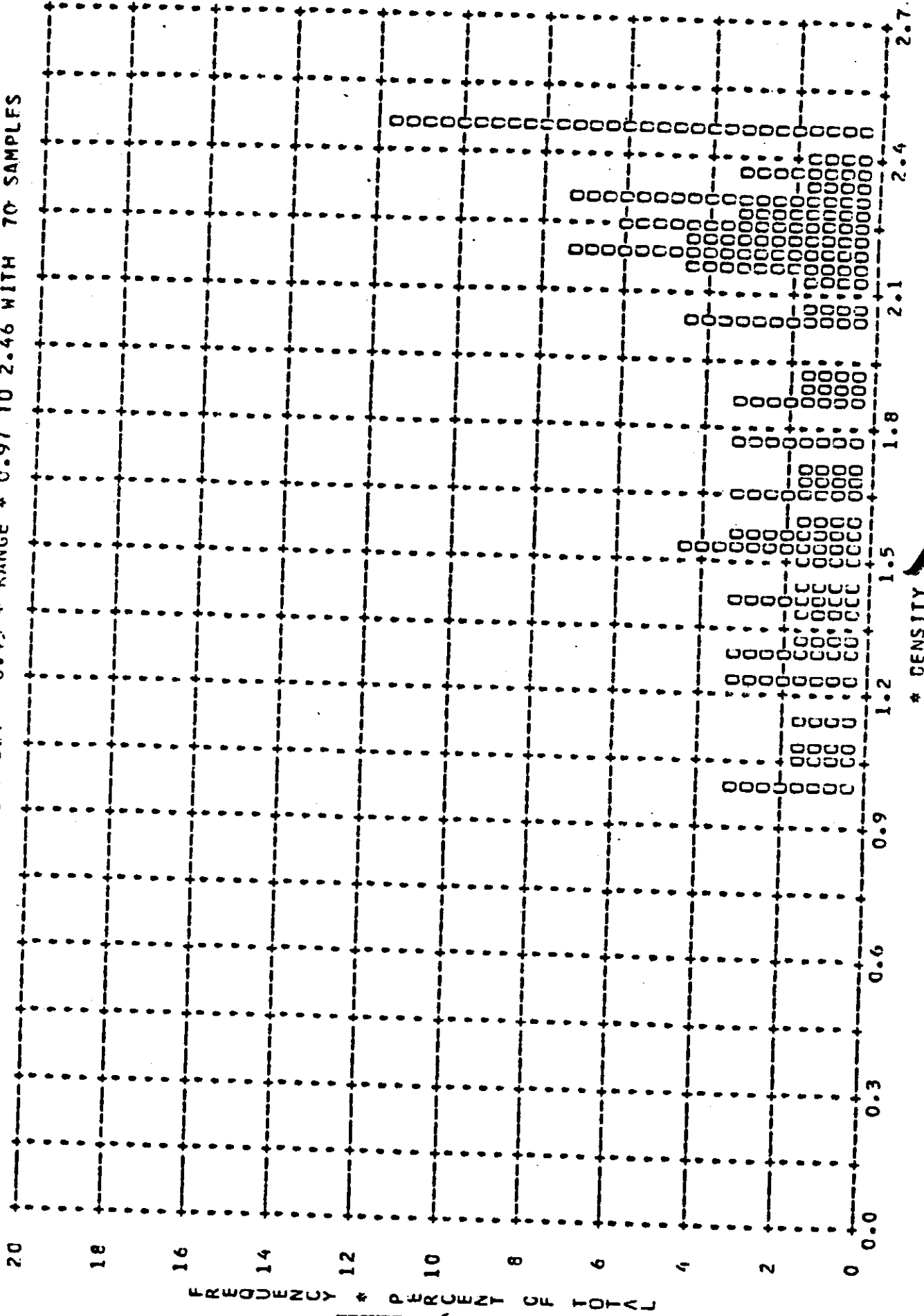
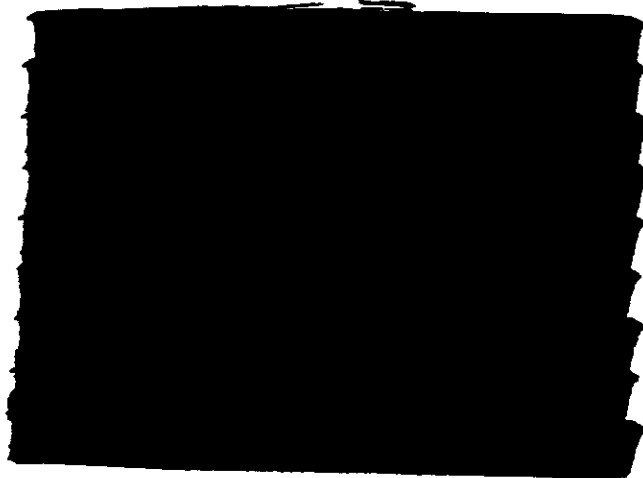


FIGURE A-6

~~TOP SECRET C~~ [REDACTED]

Distribution:



~~TOP SECRET C~~ [REDACTED]