FOR YOUR:

Date: 1 Feb

SIGNATURE ____
APPROVAL ____
COMMENTS ____
COORD. ____
INFO. ✓

Return to ____
File ____
Tickler ____
Mtg With ____

SUBJECT: APOLLO 15 CAMERA

Information you requested

Dr. McLucas has seen.

Return to Fritz Hoffman

By: WES

YOUR COMMENTS/DIRECTION:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

Jan 31, 72

John McL.

Had I been here Fri Jan 28 I would have brought this to you. The Camera was, as I had told you, an adaptation of the IRIS II. The parameters are on Pg 1-2 where I have placed a clip.

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

January 28, 1972

NOTE FOR DR. NAKA Dr. McLucas has seen.

You asked about the camera that was flown aboard Apollo 15. It was an Itek F 3.5, 24 inch focal length camera. It is a derivative of the IRIS II camera which is in turn a derivative of the KA-80. Changes for the Apollo flight, necessitated by the lunar orbital environment, are a different image motion compensation cam and tailored packaging. For the lunar mission no haze filter was used, whereas in the aircraft configuration a Wrattan 24 or 25 filter is employed. Velocity considerations dictated use of a Type 3400 Pan X film for the lunar mission, yielding about 90 lines per millimeter. In the laboratory, using Type 3414 film, this camera can achieve 135 lines per millimeter.

Had this flown in an earth orbit, it would have yielded a best resolution of 25 to 35 feet from an altitude of 230 n.m.

Attached for your information is Major Schow's copy of the camera manual. He can answer your technical questions.

[redacted]
FREDERICK [redacted]FMANN
Lt Colonel, USAF