Contemporary POPPY capability for Sea Surveillance....

Mission 7104 has during the month of July suffered several degrading battery troubles, one of them causing the prospect of total loss 7104B since the payload can not accept the complete Interrogation Address. Now in the 16th month of operation, Mission 7104 payloads have separated to the extent that only rarely can the [redacted] Intercepts be received which will resolve into emittor locations.

Mission 7105 will be a powerful contributer toward solution of the intercept and location requirements set forth by the COMOR. For example 7105A and 7105B will be equipped in [redacted] with the collection coverage from 153 mc to 200mc from 550 mc to 1000 mc and from 2580 to 3800 mc; using a total of ten distinct bands. 7105 B will have the commandable option of enther standard sensitivity of about -57 dbm or an additional 10 db of sensitivity with the addition of an rf preamplifier. The -67 dbm sensitivity is higher than has been tried heretofore in the POPPY system in these frequency ranges and will enable the system to see for the first time some of the low powered emittors which have escaped detection bb POPPY in the past. "On Orbit Station Keeping" thrusters along the line of flight, will allow for the attempted [redacted] of each [redacted]. Thus increasing the potential for location finding through the [redacted] type mathematic methods where the [redacted] the northern Pacific is now adequately covered with receiving ground stations, the ability to interrogate and monitor the payloads over wide expanses of the remainder of the ocean areas of the world leaves much to be desired. The northeastern portion of the Atlantic ocean is also adequately covered as is the east coast of the USA.