

STAFF STUDY

This paper is a Staff Study of the current system design. An important difficulty with the System is that the scope of the program is undefined. The Research and Development and Operational objectives are too general, because, at least by inference, the program serves to solve essentially all intelligence problems--which it does not do. This method of definition makes it compatible with, and not compatible with all other systems, at the same time.

The Staff Study, therefore, starts out with indicating the defining lines for a reconnaissance satellite. It explains which problems can be expected to be solved by such a device and which problems should better be solved by other specialized systems. This section covers such questions as the number of satellites required to affect the surveillance of points and areas for specified lengths of time. This group firmly believes that every facet of the intelligence problem is difficult and requires a special method of solution which specifically solves that problem. We find single all purpose methods inadequate to solve the requirements of the varied tasks involved.

The second part of the Staff Study concerns itself with a realistic performance evaluation of this reconnaissance satellite. The numbers and method which characterize the performance of the space system given in past engineering reports appear unrealistic to us, that is, too optimistic, and therefore, leads to, among other things, "Sub System I Ground Data Handling Equipment" (although it can be built), which is much too

sophisticated and complex for the type of work that will be done.

It is better to go in easy steps since the ground equipment can always be produced reliably in time as compared with the space systems. In this way the very sophisticated ground equipment, if required, will be available when the input material warrants it.

This section also indicates the questionable technical decisions made with regard to film scan direction and the attendant system problems which these bring. Reference to the "O" program solution which is solving the panoramic camera problem in a more or less practical way. The camera package and camera system parameters and approach, viewed from the technical advances to date, are obsolete and consideration should be given to abandon completely the concepts and start again. The special projects given more than adequate technical experience on how to continue. It is felt that no short paper can adequately explain how obsolete the camera system and operation cycle are, as such, a complete re-evaluation is in order.

With further reference to the ground data reduction for the SAMCO system, our attitude is that automated processes are important in numerical handling; such as: Triangulation, Analytical or numerical bridging, etc. But this group feels just as violently that the P.I. should not, and cannot, be "separated" from the film in the searching process. Searching photographic films is still very much an art and depends upon the experience, knowledge and skill of the searcher. Sterilizing his attitude toward the picture material by making him guide a so-called "automated" will only serve to limit the

available. Whatever device
link transmission. The system study
that recovery is still the standard way
required. The analysis of the
information content
\$50 depending on the
reconnaissance content
measurements and mapping
to develop positions good to one mile
readout with its attendant swing linearity problems. Experience indicates
this figure unrealistic.

This study indicates that particular
are warranted.

- (1) What problems are involved
several conditions:
 - a. Study of the
lines will
 - b. When camera films
graphed
section of this
the graphs will

c. an electronic circuit

on-off switching.

d. the computer circuit is currently limited to doing

anything but a pre-programmed operation (for this)

is) compute the average time to get a picture with a certain
computer failure.

(2.1) If readout is to be considered

a. Study the jamming problem

1) Even when the receiver is in the U.S. - what is
the radio power required by a ship off-shore to jam.

(3) Ground Data Handling

a. A practical study to develop an inexpensive, realistic,
ground data plant, involving more than platitudes, run
by bright, experienced, imaginative people that will
actually develop material specifically filtered to a
particular command. The attempt should not be a plant
designed to be operated by run of the mill persons but
rather analysts with professional status.

In conclusion, this study shows SAMOS to be what it should be, a
research and development program. In this context it can be instrumental
in developing the equipment and methods for future operational programs.