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Copy No [redacted]  
9 August 1968

MEMORANDUM TO HEADQUARTERS

TO: [redacted]

INFO: [redacted]

FROM: [redacted]

SUBJECT: Program Managers' Meeting - 6 August 1968

1. The CORONA Payload Managers' Meeting was convened at 0900 on 6 August 1968 at A/P. In attendance were [redacted] Baker, [redacted] of [redacted] Contractor; [redacted] of the Resident Office (plus other R.O. Reps. for specific items).

2. Schedule - [redacted] presented a preliminary planning schedule that shows 1969-71 flights based on the budget message. A copy is attached (the copy has been marked up to reflect coordination with [redacted] on 12 August).

3. Cam and Filter Delivery - Consideration of an ascending-descending orbit for CR-4 caused a delay in exposure cam selection (the cams operate the J-3 variable slit width mechanism). The tight delivery pointed up the need for advance decision on slits. Accordingly the following schedule was adopted for future J-3 missions:

R-60	A/P begin exposure analysis (based on "normal" orbits)
R-45	Decide on probable slits and order cams from [redacted]
R-15	Cams delivered to A/P

Additional sets of cams will be made as soon as [redacted] determines that any unusual orbit is under serious consideration.

[redacted] was also requested to order SF05 filters (plus spares) for CR-5 and CR-6. It was suggested that the Ad Hoc Committee be advised of the Resident Office Cam Order schedule.

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[REDACTED]

4. AO Filters and Aperture Changes - [REDACTED] has requested that [REDACTED] investigate modifications that would permit changing AO filters and apertures without removing camera systems from the total payload assembly; a change capability could save a payload disassembly step in the event an unusual orbit were selected late in the launch preparation schedule. [REDACTED] will provide modified filter attachment hardware plus external neutral density filter attachment (for wide aperture compensation) on all undelivered instruments; retrofit kits will be provided for instruments already at A/P.

5. Glass Filters - Camera systems from CR-14 and up are committed to .040" thick glass filters. [REDACTED] was asked to determine cost and schedule impact for providing glass filter capability on earlier camera systems.

6. Focus Optimization - [REDACTED] described vacuum focus tests (at ETL) and transient plus off-axis thermal tests (at [REDACTED]). [REDACTED] also discussed a tri-filter method of determining focus peaks; the method precisely determines peak focus by utilizing known relationships between peak of a W-25 and the intersection of its thru-focus curve with the curves taken from two band-pass filters; this method is considered superior to fitting curves to a series of discrete data points taken with a single filter.

[REDACTED] is now running Dr. "A" tests in their ETL chamber for all remaining CR systems. The CR-10 test will be run over a period of 24 hours. [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] is analyzing MTF curve shapes to determine optimum focus setting; it is possible that the MTF curve shape may dictate slight displacement of film plane from peak focus (i.e., maximum frequency) position.

7. Power Supply Distortion - CR-5 camera power supply has caused out-of-spec. distortion (more than 5%) on the Agena 400 cycle AC power supply; such excessive distortion is a possible problem for the vehicle guidance system. [REDACTED] replaced a transformer in the power supply and is replacing a resistor with an inductor on all J-3 camera power supplies. The fix is expected to reduce distortion to 4% (at 24 volts--average level for mission) and 4.6% (at 29 volts--peak level). At [REDACTED] request, [REDACTED] agreed to investigate further reducing distortion to 3% and 4% respectively.

[REDACTED] also described a DC/DC inverter which would permit the camera systems to be removed from the Agena 400 cycle AC line period. [REDACTED] left a report on the DC/DC inverter preliminary design; no action is anticipated on the proposal unless more problems develop with the existing system.

8. HIVOS Temperature Control - Before returning the HIVOS chamber to ambient pressure, [REDACTED] provides an 8 hour heat soak to prevent condensation as pressure is increased. Some concern regarding high temperatures had been voiced by [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] presented information which indicated that J-1 instruments have seen 118 deg. F. during the heat soak. [REDACTED] agreed to investigate reduction of the J-1 heat soak temperature.

[REDACTED]

Attachment: [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

