

4. RADIO ALTIMETER.

An APN-1 Radio Altimeter was used for recording the height of the aircraft above terrain. An Esterline Angus Recording Potentiometer running at 3" per minute continuously recorded the terrain clearance.

5. RECORDING 35mm CAMERA.

a) An Aeropath AS-5 continuously recording positioning camera was used to record the actual flight path of the aircraft over the terrain.

b) Technical Data:

|                |                                   |         |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Lens:          | F2 Cook, Speed Panchro, ANGENIEUX | 18.5 mm |
| Focal Length:  | 0.75 ins.                         |         |
| Shutter Speed: | Variable.                         |         |
| Magazines:     | 400 feet.                         |         |

c) Control:

The recording 35mm. camera was driven by an electric motor at a constant speed and is pre-set for a given mean ground speed and altitude above the ground.

6. STORM MONITOR.

a) Magnetic field variations were monitored by a Gulf Research and Development Corporation Single Fluxgate Saturable Core Magnetometer recording on to a 5 inch curvi-linear chart using an Esterline Angus recorder, running at 1.5 inches per minute during sorties and 1.5 inches per hour at all other times.

b) Control:

The instrument was constantly attended whilst the survey aircraft was operating and time intervals of approximately ten minutes duration were noted on the chart by the operator.

7. SYNCHRONISATION OF RECORDS.

Synchronisation of all records taken during the survey was achieved by the use of Veeder counters and Fiducial system controlled by Doppler produced ground speed information.