

#### 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.