### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234

# NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT OF TEST 181854-1

on

WILD ARRIAL MAPPING CAMERA TYPE RC 58

No. 201

Equipped with

wild Aviogon Lens No. 5

Submitted by

Hunting Mapping Inc. 3701 West Henrietta Road Rochester, New York 14623

The leas contained in this camera has a nominal focal length of 6 inches and maximum aperture of f/5.6. All measurements were made at aperture f.8, because of limitations imposed by the apertures of the camera calibrator. These measurements were made with collimated incident light, using a K-3 filter, a tungsten source and Eastman Kodak spectroscopic emulsion Type V-B and Aerographic Plus-X on micro flat glass plates. Development was in D-19 at 68°F for three minutes with continuous agitation.

#### 1. Focal Langths

Equivalent focal length 152.94 mm Calibrated focal length 152.91 mm

The probable errors of these determinations of focal length do not exceed ±0.10 mm.

II. Distortion

ß	D <sub>e</sub>	D <sub>e</sub>	Do for asimuth angle			
			Å O*	90°	C 180°	D 270°
logreos	بن	h	μ	þ	μ	ħ
O	0	O	0	0	0	Q
7.5 15	O	5	5	5	5	5
15	0	9	5	7	ú	13
22.5	-9	5	Õ	3	10	8
<b>3</b> 0	-16	4	-6	ž	10	ટે
22.5 30 37.5	-16 -36	<b>-9</b>	-22	-17	3	-1
45	*	*	*		•	<u>-</u>

Values of the distortion are measured for each of four radii of the focal plane separated by 90° in aziguth. Values of the distortion based upon the equivalent focal length D are determined for points separated by  $7.5^{\circ}$  from the axis for each of the four radii. The average value of  $\overline{D}$  is reported. From these values of  $\overline{D}$ , a calibrated focal length is derived to minimise the average value distortion over the entire field. The average value of the distortion referred to the calibrated focal length is given under the heading  $\overline{D}$ . Values of the distortion  $\overline{D}$ , based on the calibrated focal length determined for each of the four radii are listed under the asimuth angles 0, 90, 180, and 270 degrees. The values of the distortion are given in microns and indicate the displacement of the image from its distortion-free position. A positive value indicates a displacement from the center of the plate. The probable error does not exceed the microns.

<sup>\*</sup> Fiducial marks in corners out out 45° determinations.

#### III. Reselving Power

Bulsion	90	7.50	150	22.50	30°	37.50	450	
V-F			<del></del>		<del>'', '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '</del>			-
Tangential	63	63	53	39	39	32	#	
Radial	63	63	53	53	53	53	*	
Plus-X								
Tangential	46	46	39	32	32	32	*	
Radial	46	46	39	39	39	39	*	

The values of the resolving power are given at77.5° intervals from the center of the field and are obtained by photographing suitable test charts comprised of patterns of parallel lines. The series of patterns of the test charts are imaged on the negative with the lines spaced in a geometric series of the fourth root of two lines to the millimeter. The row marked "tangential" gives the number of lines per millimeter in the image on the negative of the finest pattern of the test chart that is distinctly resolved into separate lines when the lines lie perpendicular to the radius drawn from the center of the field. The row marked "radial" gives similar values for the pattern of test lines lying parallel to the radius.

## IV. Principal Point of Autocollimation

The lines joining opposite pairs of corner collimation index markers intersect at an angle of 90° t l minute, and their intersection indicates the location of the principal point of autocollimation with a probable error not exceeding ±0.03 mm.

# V. Collination Marker Separation

A - C 299.84 ma B - D 299.84 ma

The probable errors in these separations do not exceed 10.02 mm.

# YI. Tangential Distortion

Oc	±22.5°	±30°	±37.5°
0	2	2	3
-	4		3

The values of the tangential distortion are measured in microns and indicate the displacement of the image from its distortion-free position. These values represent a displacement of the central image from a straight line connecting corresponding image points at equal but opposite angular separations from the axis. The probable error does not exceed 15 microns.

<sup>\*</sup> Piducial marks in corners out out 45° determinations.

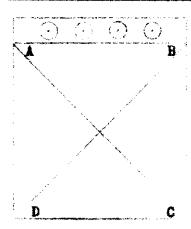
#### VII. Filter

The Wild 500 PAN 2X filter accompanying this camera has surfaces plane parallel to within ten seconds of arc.

# VIII. Hagasine Platen

The film platen mounted in Wild Type RC5 magazine No. 201-5 submitted with this camera does not depart from a true plane by more than 20.0005 inch.

## Fiducial Marker Location



Location of referenced diagonals with respect to the corner fiducial markers. The camera is indicated as viewed from the back.

For the Director,

Francis E. Washer, Chief Refractometry Section Natrology Division

MBS Report No. 181854-1 August 3, 1964

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