

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

REPORT OF TEST

182013

on

ZEISS-AEROTOPOGRAPH SURVEY CAMERA NO. 21168

Type RMK A 15/23

Equipped with

Carl Zeiss Ploegen A Lens No. 98147

Submitted by
Transmares Corporation
Minnis Street
Carteret, New Jersey

The lens 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-F and Aerographic Plus-X on micro flat glass plates. Development was in D-19 at 68°F for three minutes with continuous agitation.

I. Focal Length

Equivalent focal length	152.43 mm
Calibrated focal length	152.45 mm

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

II. Distortion

β	\bar{D}_e	\bar{D}_c	D for Azimuth Angle			
			0°	90°	180°	270°
Degrees	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.5	0	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
15	5	-1	-2	2	-2	-1
22.5	12	3	0	10	1	3
30	18	5	5	8	1	7
37.5	12	-4	-9	6	-10	-1
45	70	48	42	64	28	58

Values of the distortion are measured for each of four radii of the focal plane separated by 90° in azimuth. Values of the distortion based upon the equivalent focal length, \bar{D}_e , are determined for points separated by 7.5° from the axis for each of the four radii. The average value of \bar{D} is given and from these values a calibrated focal length is derived to minimize 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 \bar{D}_c . Values of the distortion D based on the calibrated focal length determined for each of the four radii are listed under the azimuth 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 ± 10 microns.

III. Resolving Power

Emulsion	0°	7.5°	15°	22.5°	30°	37.5°	45°
V-F							
Tangential	53	76	63	53	53	46	19
Radial	53	76	63	63	53	53	39
Plus-X							
Tangential	39	53	46	39	39	32	14
Radial	39	53	46	46	39	39	27

The values of the resolving power are given at 7.5° 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 chart 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 collimation index markers intersect at an angle of $90^\circ \pm 1$ minute, and their intersection indicates the location of the principal point of autocollimation with a probable error not exceeding ± 0.03 mm.

V. Collimation Marker Separation

A - B 226.05 mm
C - D 226.03 mm

Markers A and B lie in the line of flight. The probable errors in these separations do not exceed ± 0.02 mm.

VI. Tangential Distortion

0°	$\pm 22.5^\circ$	$\pm 30^\circ$	$\pm 37.5^\circ$	$\pm 45^\circ$
0	1	1	2	9

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 ± 5 microns.

The two surfaces of the B No. 15317, D No. 15367, and clear No. 14416 filters accompanying this camera are parallel to within ten seconds of arc.

VII. Magazine Platen

The platen mounted in Zeiss-Aerograph magazine type FK 24/120 No. 36231 does not depart from a true plane by more than ± 0.0005 inch.

For the Director,

Francis E. Washer, Chief
Refractometry Section
Metrology Division

NBS Test No. 182013
August 27, 1964
RFTayman:rm