THIS FILE IS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DECLASSIFICATION EFFORTS AND RESEARCH OF:



THE BLACK VAULT IS THE LARGEST ONLINE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT / GOVERNMENT RECORD CLEARING HOUSE IN THE WORLD. THE RESEARCH EFFORTS HERE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLASSIFICATION OF THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ALL CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY VISITING:

HTTP://WWW.BLACKVAULT.COM

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN DOWNLOAD MORE!

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOP SECRET

HANDLE VIA BYEMAN / TALENT-KEYHOLE CONTROL SYSTEMS

Air Force Special Projects Production Facility History

Volume II Resources

DIRECTORATE OF SPECIAL PROJECTS OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

Classified by <u>BYE 1</u> Exempt: from general declassification Schedule of Executive Order 11652 Exemption category [ss 5B (2)] Automatically declassified on IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

31 July 2014

Warning

This document contains information affecting the national security of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws U.S. Code Title 18, Sections 793 and 794. The law prohibits its transmission or the revelation of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person, as well as its use in any manner prejudicial to the safety or interest of the United States or for the benefit of any foreign government to the detriment of the United States. It is to be seen only by U.S. personnel especially indoctrinated and authorized to receive information in the designated control channels. Its security must be maintained in accordance with regulations pertaining to the designated controls.

Published By

HQ AIR FORCE SPECIAL PROJECTS PRODUCTION FACILITY

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

S

AIR FORCE SPECIAL PROJECTS PRODUCTION FACILITY HISTORY

VOLUME II

RESOURCES

1 September 1976



This volume consists of 148 pages.	Volume II of III Volumes
ADDSY FROOZESED	Copy2 of 8 Copies
Dele service and the service s	BYE 15254-76
TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT	Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

PUBLICATION REVIEW

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

Richard E. McLaughlin

Lt Colonel, USAF Commander

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

-

ii

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

FOREWORD

There have been many programs, projects, and studies performed at this Facility over its 16 years of existence. While not all efforts resulted in success, the research and development periods did provide knowledge into new techniques and concepts which in many cases were later applied to the design of new equipment, new chemistry formulas, the automation of data extraction and analysis, etc. All tasks under the charter of AFSPPF were performed to: (1) provide the best possible equipment, techniques, and knowledge applicable to satellite photography, (2) ensure the processing and duplication of satellite photography are of the highest possible quality, (3) process, duplicate, and distribute this photography to the designated users, (4) analytically assess satellite camera system performance, and (5) conduct mission-related research and development.

Throughout the years these efforts and achievements have been accomplished because of the priorities afforded this organization at the Secretary of the Air Force level to attain resources. AFSPPF capabilities expanded as the volume of work; complexity of new equipment, film, and chemistry; and the technical ingenuity and impact of assigned scientific personnel increased. The top priority given AFSPPF improved the following aspects of operation: (1) special category manning (SPECAT meaning 100 percent selective manning) and controlled tours of personnel assignments, (2) types and quantity of equipment, (3) amount and means of funding (assigned BRICK-BAT Category which signifies Presidential approval), (4) plant facilities, (5) approval and extent of contractor assistance, (6) refinements of operation including automation, environmentally controlled work and storage areas, self sufficient power and maintenance, etc., (7) storage and supply channels (given the highest priority to utilize or occupy facilities on Westover AFB), and (8) physical plant and classified mission security.

The reputation of this Facility grew with its resources and proven ability to accomplish the assigned mission requirements of processing and duplication, imagery data extraction and analysis, and report preparation and reproduction in a time responsive and qualitative manner.

Volume II addresses the evolution of attaining the human and plant resources, a summary of the equipment at AFSPPF's peak operational capability, and the relationship and contributions jointly developed by contractors and the Facility's research and development engineers.

TOP-SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

iii

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

31 July 2014

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	i
PUBLICATION REVIEW	ii
FOREWORD	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
DISTRIBUTION	v
SECTION I - HUMAN	1-1
SECTION II - CONTRACTORS	2-1
SECTION III - EQUIPMENT	3-1
SECTION IV - PLANT	4-1

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent-Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT /

DISTRIBUTION

Organization	For Attention of	Copy Number
SAFSS	- Col L. C. Butt	1, 2
SAFSP-2	- Col D. P. Parrish	3, 4, 5, 6
Central Intelligence Agency/OD&E	-	7
National Photographic Interpretation Center	- J. Hicks	8

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

v

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

SECTION I

HUMAN

Over the years, the Facility's human resources have grown both in terms of numbers and quality. The quantitative growth was dramatic in the first few years as the organization was being established and the Facility mission defined. The manning was stable in the mid 1960s; however, it increased again in the latter part of the 1960s thru the early 1970s to meet new mission requirements. As the number of personnel increased, the Facility was also establishing a uniquely qualified staff to handle the significantly expanding technical and production scope of our mission. The development of this staff and the identification and selection of individuals for assignment to the Facility involved the establishment of a manpower management system. This section describes the evolution of this system and discusses the quantitative and qualitative growth of the human resources. Table 1-1 presents a summary of authorized manning from 1967-1976.

From the outset, the Facility enjoyed a very high priority for obtaining personnel. Secretary of the Air Force Order 116.2 specified that the original manning for the Facility (AFSPPL) was to be taken from the 8 Reconnaissance Technical Squadron (RTS). The 8RTS was to remain as a separate unit within the same building (P-1900) with AFSPPL having priority over all resources until a detailed plan could be approved by the Secretary of the Air Force.

Until the plan outlining the actual transfer of spaces and manpower, 65 personnel (7 officers and 58 enlisted) of the 8RTS were assigned on 45 days temporary duty to the Facility. Each of these individuals was personally selected by the newly appointed Commander, Lt Colonel Harold Z. Ohlmeyer. With the approval and publication of the Appendix I, entitled "Product Development System," to the SAMOS Development Plan, the organization, function, and manning of the Facility were officially approved by the Secretary of the Air Force.

The original authorized structure included the 65 positions from the 8RTS, and the Commander's position which was authorized at the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force level. This complement, consisting mainly of photo processing personnel, was tasked with the processing and duplication of SAMOS material.

The Facility manning was initially administered by the 1132 Special Activities Group in coordination with the USAF Deputy Chief of Staff/Personnel. The officers and airmen were placed on stabilized tours with assignment deferment status. Assignment actions were processed through the parent Air Force Systems Command.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

			-
OIIICers	Enlisted	Civilians	Total
25	231	20	276
25	231	20	276
25	229	20	274
23	245	30	298
23	246	30	299
25	256	28	309
25	256	28	309
25	256	28	309
20	115	25	160
7	89	21	117

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

TABLE 1-1

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED MANNING FROM 1967-1976

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

31 July 2014

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

By the summer of 1961, the unit was authorized 74 spaces. The increase in authorization was due to the establishment of a photographic research and development function. Before the end of 1961, the strength figures had grown to 100. There was an increase of 38 spaces in 1962. The Facility manning doubled to 276 slots in 1963 as the result of being tasked for the duplication of CORONA missions. With this manning, the Facility was supporting the functions of RD, Administration, Logistics, and round-the-clock photographic lab production.

The manpower procedures and the tour stability remained relatively unchanged until December 1964. In 1965 and 1966 a great many of the Facility's experienced photo processing and maintenance technicians, who had been assigned to this unit in excess of four years, were reassigned to support the Southeast Asian commitment. When the Facility began having difficulty in obtaining qualified replacements, action was taken in 1967 to secure special category (SPECAT) manning. Although manpower actions were still forwarded to AFSC, the SPECAT status enabled the Facility to exercise one of the highest manning priorities within the Air Force. Also as a SPECAT unit, the Facility was to be manned at 100%.

On 1 January 1970, the Directorate of Civil Engineering was formed and the unit strength increased to 299.

The Facility reached its peak in authorized strength the following summer when 10 additional spaces were authorized. Six of these spaces were acquired for the Directorate of Evaluation to meet increased workloads brought about by the introduction of the HEXAGON System, while the other four were allotted to the Directorate of Civil Engineering. The engineering spaces were acquired because of increased workload due to the need to operate and maintain an Industrial Waste Treatment Plant and a Water Storage and Pumping Facility.

In early 1971, the Selected Assignments Branch of the Military Personnel Center (MPC) at Randolph AFB Texas assumed the responsibility for manning the Facility's enlisted positions. Under this system, the Facility dealt directly with MPC and all assignments were handled on an individual basis. Records of candidates for each position were thoroughly screened by both MPC and by the Facility. This system, coupled with implementation of procedures through MPC to ensure all newly assigned personnel were completely processed for Special Security Investigation Required (SSIR) clearability prior to arrival at Westover, greatly improved the Facility's personnel management. Under these procedures, the Facility not only received the best qualified enlisted personnel available but also was able to put them to work immediately after arrival.

Since 1967, assignments have been made by selective manning of the officers through a single point of contact at MPC. However by the early 1970s, the identification and selection process had become much more refined. This new process included: (1) exhaustive review of available USAF resources using the

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT,

1-3

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

MPC computer, (2) visiting ROTC units at certain technical schools, and (3) interviewing AFIT graduate students for assignment. The Facility established a system whereby students in the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT)/Training with Industry (EK) Program could be identified, selected, and cleared prior to assignment.

Equally significant to the increase in manpower has been the improvement in the calibre of the personnel. By 1972, the Facility had assembled a staff uniquely qualified to support the photo programs of the National Reconnaissance Program. These qualitative improvements were made possible by the establishment of a close working relationship with SAFSS, SAFSP, and MPC.

The following is a chronology outlining these manpower trends by functional area.

DIRECTORATE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Lt Colonel L. Williams arrived from the Aerial Reconnaissance Laboratory at Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio in April of 1961 to direct the newly established research and development function. From an original complement of four personnel (three officers and one civilian), he expanded his staff to ten. The assigned officers had primarily photographic backgrounds, while the civilians hired during 1962 and 1963 generally were physical scientists. This scientific staff was augmented by experienced enlisted precision photo processing technicians.

Many new programs were initiated to improve the Facility's operational capability and to advance the state-of-the-art in processing and printing technology. An AFSPPL Research and Development Evaluation Team was established to assist in the evaluation of the many technical proposals from industry. Initially, this team consisted of the Chief of the Research and Development Division, Lt Colonel Williams (Chairman); Major C. Schmidt, Chief of the AFSPPL Photo Laboratory; for the from RIT; Captain J. Wright from the Intelligence Laboratory at Rome Air Development Center; and Mr. W. Benz from the Western Air Defense Division.

The RD staff was increased to 17 by mid 1964 because of the increase in scope of the RD mission. These additions included a procurement technician to monitor the growing RD budget and six enlisted technicians to perform test and evaluation of prototype and breadboard equipment.

Col Williams organized a series of 12 monthly Photographic Science Seminars which were presented to the Facility personnel by leading technicians to provide instruction on a variety of subjects within the photographic field. These lectures lasted from July 1965 to June 1966 and greatly shortened the learning cycle of the RD physical scientists and enlisted technicians in the fundamentals of photo science.

In the late 1960s, the RD workload increased significantly because of the complexity of the systems/ equipment under development and the fact that many of these items were pushing the state-of-the-art in

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

technology. In an effort to accommodate this workload, RD adopted a manpower policy of identifying specific AFIT students in the two year Rochester Institute of Technology and Training with Industry (EK) Program for assignment. Lt E. Wallace was assigned to RD in the summer of 1968. This individual was thoroughly versed in the theory and fundamentals of this field and his experience in working with the prime photographic processing contractor for satellite reconnaissance proved invaluable.

After 1969, all the military program engineer positions were converted to E2895A, Development Engineer - Reconnaissance Research, and as vacancies occurred, these positions were filled by RIT graduates. By 1973, three of the four officer positions were being filled by individuals with this training. During the 1970s, RD was still dependent upon contractor consultants; however, the nature of the service had changed. Where once this Directorate relied on experts from industry or the academic world for consultation and instruction on basic photographic science, it now used consultants for assistance on very specific areas, e.g., Dr. R. Goldberg (DYMAT Corporation) on color chemistry; Mr. R. Swing (National Bureau of Standards) on optics and microdensitometry; Mr. J. Finley (EIKONIX) on image evaluation, etc. The Facility's relationship to contractors is covered in Section II of this volume.

DIRECTORATE OF EVALUATION

The image evaluation function originally was established under the Directorate of Research and Development. The original evaluation staff consisted of photo intelligence officers and enlisted photointerpreters. The function as initially performed was dependent upon contract consultants and was performed without automatic data processing support. In June 1964, an IBM 1620/1710 System was installed and Lt J. Hilten, an RD mathematician; Mr. P. Johnson, a civilian mathematician; and two enlisted computer programmers were assigned to support the analytical data processing function. As the evaluation function grew and more image analysis software and data handling techniques were developed, the data processing capability was upgraded. The first upgrade was an IBM 360/30 in June 1966 and the second the installation of an IBM 360/40 in September 1970. In order to accomplish the expanding time responsive mission, it became essential to increase the computer staff. In 1966, this increase went from four to six and in July 1971 from six to ten. Data extraction and mensuration continued to be performed by photointerpreters and photo processing technicians. The major portion of the mensuration procedures, machine calibration techniques, and analytical software was originally accomplished under contract by the Information Technology Corporation (later renamed the EIKONIX Corporation).

Two major factors caused a revaluation of the policy of heavy dependence upon contractors for innovative thinking and scientific development in the evaluation field. The first factor was the desire of the Commander at that time, Colonel Swofford, to establish an independent and technically competent imagery evaluation staff within the Facility. The second was the selection of this organization to become technically involved

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

1-5

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

with the HEXAGON System in pre and postflight analysis of imagery quality. This was the first tasking of this type assigned to this Directorate. In the past the Evaluation personnel had strictly fulfilled the role of supporting the post mission analysis of the GAMBIT and CORONA Systems. As an initial step in establishing this capability, EV set up manning document positions for photo scientists and looked to the Rochester Institute of Technology, the University of Arizona, and SAFSP for graduate photo scientists. From the two year RIT/Training with Industry Program, EV recruited a photo scientist officer named Captain S. Noland to replace one of the departing photo intelligence officers. Upon his arrival, this individual was designated Chief of the Technical Analysis Division and the HEXAGON project engineer. Due to the deep involvement in all aspects of analytically characterizing the HEXAGON System, the Directorate requested a manpower increase. The request included a requirement for two additional photo scientist positions. This portion of the request was approved and the two positions filled by RIT graduates (Major M. Pollard and Captain J. Lopez) in the summer of 1971.

With the assignment of these two officers, the Technical Analysis Division was reorganized. Major Pollard outranked Captain Noland and was assigned as Chief of the Analysis Division. With this resource of photo scientists, one was assigned as system project officer for the GAMBIT Program and Capt Noland remained as the HEXAGON project engineer. The project officer functioned as the single point of contact with the Program Office Chairman and was responsible for becoming thoroughly familiar with all facets of his assigned reconnaissance satellite sensor subsystem. He was also responsible for designing tests and evaluating test data for his system.

Concurrently with the upgrade of the photo science staff, the Evaluation Directorate took action to improve the programming/systems analysis staff. Also included in the 1971 manpower increase was a position for a Computer Systems Analyst/Programmer. To secure the best qualified officer for this position, officers completing AFIT training in the computer science field at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI) and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) were interviewed. Captain W. Jackson of RPI was selected. This addition gave the Data Division three highly qualified officers to accomplish the development and maintenance of software systems that were constantly being updated and expanded to meet the needs of HEXAGON and GAMBIT performance analysis.

By early 1972, the goals of establishing a military scientific and technical staff to perform image analysis on operational reconnaissance systems and developing an in-house computer systems analysis capability, for the most part independent of contractor software development, had been achieved.

DIRECTORATE OF PRODUCTION

The production function was originally called the Operations Division. The Operations Division was

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT ,

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent-Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

divided into the Processing and Shipping Branches. Four administrative personnel were assigned to the Shipping function while the remainder of the personnel were directly engaged in processing and duplication of the photo imagery reproduction mission.

As aforementioned, the entire Division was assigned to the Facility from the 8RTS. All of the enlisted personnel were screened and hand-picked. Two company grade photo laboratory officers (Captains W. Anderson and F. Battey) were recruited and assigned to fill the two Shift Chief vacancies.

Although the laboratory only handled one SAMOS mission, the Facility was involved in duplicating various aircraft reconnaissance imagery. These requirements were cyclical and had varying suspenses from "immediate turn around" (Cuban Crisis) to "as soon as possible" (Cambridge Research Laboratory support). This method of operation was successful as long as the tasking was intermittent. However, when the Facility assumed the mission of duplicating Priority 3 and Priority 4 requirements from each CORONA mission, it became apparent that this size work force was inadequate to sustain round-the-clock operational support.

Therefore in 1963, to allow for a 24-hour per day operation, the manning of this function was approximately doubled. There were usually two ways that these newly created positions were filled. Individuals selected for the senior noncommissioned officer positions were usually recommended by the organization's permanent party personnel. These experienced technicians were normally reassigned to this Facility upon completion of an overseas tour. The junior grade technicians were assigned through normal personnel action or obtained directly from the Basic Photo Processing School at Lowry AFB Colorado. In the latter case, a representative from this organization visited the school and interviewed candidates. In addition to the face-to-face contact, a review was made of the individual's personal history form. Selection was then made based upon class standing, apparent qualification for background clearance, and an overall impression of his maturity, stability, and personal desire.

Prior to 1963, the quality control function had been performed by photo processing technicians who had either demonstrated an aptitude for chemical analysis, sensitometry, etc. or was assigned to personnel who had performed this type function in other units. However, because of the great scientific advancements in quality control, it was decided to man these chemical analysis/quality control positions with graduate chemists. Rather than create additional officer positions, the Division researched and requisitioned enlisted personnel who had graduate degrees. These Engineering/Scientific Assistants were identified either from other Air Force Systems Command units or were selected directly from basic training at Lackland AFB Texas. The chemists were invaluable in establishing mission support quality control procedures especially during the growth period of the mid to late 1960s.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

31 July 2014

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

In addition to the increased demands for more scientific quality control techniques, the Facility also realized the need for a more efficient process control system to improve the production flow and to ensure customer requirements were being accurately satisfied. A study was made and the decision reached to install a computer which would provide centralized control over the process. In February 1967, an IBM 1130 Computer was installed to provide an automated production and management control system. The system was expanded with the addition of the IBM 1800 Process Monitoring System in November 1968. Originally, these computers were programmed by a staff of three and operated by photo processing technicians. However with the increased workload resulting from the production of HEXAGON imagery, a request was approved to expand the programming staff to include an additional Computer System Analyst position. Also, three of the photo processing slots were converted to enlisted programmers while the remaining three were converted to computer operator positions. To fill the computer systems analyst position, the Facility again looked to the university campus. In July 1971, Lt J. Hill, an AFIT graduate, from RPI arrived. He was selected not only because of his academic credentials but also due to the fact that he had actual experience with the IBM 1800 System.

The assignment of trained computer personnel greatly reduced the dependence on contractor software assistance, increased system reliability, allowed the completion of software documentation, and expanded the capability of the production control system.

DIRECTORATE OF LOGISTICS

Of the original 66 people assigned in January 1961, there were only three photo maintenance and two supply personnel. However within a few months, this function was augmented with the assignment of two civilians, a GS-12 and a GS-9. These individuals, while being physically located at Westover AFB, did not appear on the Facility manning document but were assigned against slots at the Sacramento Air Materiel Area of the Air Materiel Command (now AFLC). These two personnel were assigned to establish an independent supply account for the unit. They established a mechanized account (RAMAC) which was remote from Sacramento. This account was maintained by transmitting transactions via AUTODIN to Sacramento. Once the arrival of the equipment and spare parts started in late 1961, the Air Materiel Command increased the manning by loaning four personnel to assist in handling the increased supply/purchasing activity.

During 1962, the supply staff ordered film and chemicals through Base Procurement. Standard Air Force stock listed items were ordered through the Sacramento Depot while nonstandard items were purchased locally. Although the Facility had been receiving excellent support from the four personnel on loan from the Air Materiel Command, it was decided and approval granted to convert the positions to permanent party and pick the slots up on the unit manning document. The GS-12 and GS-9 civilian positions were converted to an officer and an NCO, and the total manning was increased by one.

BYE 15254-76

-TOP-SECRET-HEXAGON/GAMBIT

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

During the same time frame, the maintenance function was also being expanded. The manning for this area came from three sources: the 8RTS, the Westover AFB Civil Engineering Squadron, and from USAF world-wide resources. Up until 30 June 1963, while both the 8RTS and the Facility occupied Building P-1900, the maintenance staffs of both organizations often supported each other.

By mid 1962, the Maintenance Division consisted of the following branches: Photographic Maintenance, Electronics Maintenance, and Utilities. The Photo Maintenance Branch consisted of 10 personnel who were responsible for maintaining the photographic and evaluation equipment and the chemical support system. At this point in time, there were not many pieces of electronics equipment in this organization, so the three electronics repairmen assigned to the Electronics Maintenance Branch were used primarily to support the 8RTS systems. The Utilities Branch, originally consisting of one electrician, was soon expanded to include a carpenter, a plumber, and a general mechanic. This Branch was very active in assisting in the installation and modification of equipment and in performing building maintenance and minor construction.

Several very significant developments occurred during 1963 which led to a revaluation of the manning levels in the Maintenance Division. First and foremost was the requirement for round-the-clock maintenance support to accomplish the task of CORONA duplication; and secondly, the organization received numerous new generation processors, printers, and pieces of evaluation equipment. This equipment was more sophisticated and required considerably more upkeep. In addition to the introduction of this state-of-the-art equipment, the actual number of equipment items doubled since mid 1961. In the electronics area, several new electronics systems such as the closed circuit TV Monitor System, the Environmental Control System, and the microdensitometers were installed. Due to this increase in mission scope, the Maintenance Division was enlarged to 28 personnel. The authorized staff was now Photographic Maintenance (16), Electronics Maintenance (5), and Utilities (7). In the early 1970s, both the maintenance and the supply responsibilities increased as the unit was assigned more NRO tasks. The spiralling number of supply line items required substantially more warehouse space, thus more personnel to maintain these areas. The number and types of equipment requiring either electronic or photographic maintenance also significantly increased. To satisfy the supply requirements and maintenance support, the Logistics Directorate grew to a peak force of 48 in 1971. The number was reduced to 42 with the transfer of the Utilities Division to the Directorate of Civil Engineering in the fall of 1972.

DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

This civil engineering function went from total dependence on base support in the early 1960s to virtually complete self sufficiency in approximately 10 years.

In the 1961-1963 time frame, the maintenance of Building P-1900 was provided on an on-call basis by the 814th Base Civil Engineers. A civil engineering officer's position was authorized in 1962 and assigned

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET... HEXAGON/GAMBIT

1-9

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

to the Directorate of Research and Development. Having no civil engineering staff, his primary duty was to plan and program all Facility construction projects and modifications.

In late 1963 because of the increase in refrigeration equipment which provided environmental control for the precision processors, the Base Civil Engineering Squadron assigned a 15-man air conditioning and refrigeration section to this organization. This temporary duty unit was physically located in P-1900 and performed round-the-clock support on a seven day week work schedule. This procedure worked satisfactorily up to early 1968 when the sophistication of the equipment and environmental areas, plus the change in the base policy (only breakdown maintenance), took place. These events resulted in the Facility initiating action to establish an organic civil engineering capability.

In January 1969, a manpower change request was submitted through channels for 36 spaces to man this function. Upon approval of this request on 1 July 1969, one officer and one airman position were internally reassigned from within the organization; 15 spaces (5 airmen and 10 civilians) were transferred directly from SAC (Westover AFB); 10 Air Police positions (base operating support spaces) were returned by AFSPPF to SAC for application against this requirement. The other 9 spaces (5 airmen and 4 civilians) were provided by the USAF personnel assignment office (AFOMO).

The Directorate of Civil Engineering was formally established 1 January 1970 with a staff which included: 1 officer, 1 senior NCO, 1 draftsman, and 17 refrigeration, 13 Power Production and 5 Water and Waste spaces. The Directorate strength was further increased with the transfer of the Utilities function from the Logistics Directorate in 1972. With this addition the Directorate manning reached its pinnacle of 46 personnel.

Over the two and one-half years of Facility phasedown, the engineering manning was reduced more gradually than any other Directorate due to the continued requirement for utilities and because of the need to maintain the real property assets throughout this period. Civil Engineering bore the responsibility of preparing the Facility's real property for turnover.

The history of the evolution and growth of human resources would not be complete without a short resume of each Commander. For throughout the existence of this Facility it has been the Commander and his "hand-picked" staff who provided the leadership and management which resulted in the major mission and research and development achievements attained by this organization.

The first Commander, Harold Z. Ohlmeyer (Figure 1-1), was assigned as a Lt Colonel from the 8RTS where he had served as Commander for three years. He was the Facility Commander from 16 September 1960 until 18 July 1968, and was promoted to the rank of Colonel on 7 March 1961. This period was one of struggle as well as one of growth and development of a capability to accomplish the assigned mission.

BYE 15254-76

-TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT 1 - 10

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

COLONEL HAROLD Z. OHLMEYER

COMMANDER 1960 - 1968



FIGURE 1-1

TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

1-11

Handle via Byeman/Talent Keyhole Controis Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

31 July 2014

-TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

Colonel Ohlmeyer was continually faced with opposition from Hqs 8AF, Hqs Strategic Air Command, and WAFB. The opposition was based on the fact that this organization's initial manning, plant, and equipment were taken from SAC resources. The Facility was constantly assigned more mission tasks which compounded this sensitive situation as it also required additional space, administrative, finance and maintenance support from Base assets. Under Colonel Ohlmeyer's leadership, AFSPPF grew in physical dimension, personnel, and equipment but most of all in technical and production capability to accomplish support for the GAMBIT and HEXAGON Programs. In 1965 with the ever increasing work volume and number of assigned personnel, Colonel Ohlmeyer expanded and aligned the organizational structure by each major functional area. This structure remained in effect until the transfer of the Evaluation Directorate in the summer of 1975. Colonel Ohlmeyer retired from the Air Force on 27 August 1968.

Colonel Ralph J. Swofford (Figure 1-2) was assigned to AFSPPF from 13RTS where he commanded that PACAF organization. After serving as Vice Commander of this Facility from 23 June 1967, Colonel Swofford assumed the position as Commander on 18 July 1968. Colonel Swofford's background in the photo intelligence field, command experience, knowledge of the current reconnaissance programs, and driving personality totally characterized AFSPPF during this period. Colonel Swofford took every opportunity to make known the capability that existed in AFSPPF and closely correlated Facility activities with related efforts under way or planned within the national reconnaissance community. It was due mainly to his efforts that AFSPPF: (1) was allowed to demonstrate its original negative processing capability of CORONA and GAMBIT missions; (2) developed a closed-loop procedure for evaluation of HEXAGON system performance from camera assembly through postflight analysis; and (3) initiated the personnel action required to have more technical/scientific personnel assigned. Colonel Swofford was reassigned to the Air Staff, Intelligence, at the Pentagon on 31 July 1970.

Lt Colonel William E. Callanan (Figure 1-3) was selected as the next Commander. He reported to AFSPPF from the 432RTS, where he commanded that Thailand based organization, on 28 July 1968 and filled the position of Director of Evaluation. He was promoted to full Colonel on 1 August 1968. On 1 February 1969 he assumed the post of Vice Commander and officially became Commander on 15 July 1970 with the reassignment of Colonel Swofford. He served in this position until his retirement from the Air Force on 1 August 1973. These years were marked by the most significant accomplishments achieved by this organization. Although much of the planning had been started or accomplished to support advanced RD programs, new mission requirements (HEXAGON), the changeover to more technical personnel (scientists, chemists, data programmers/analysts), and a new staff management concept, it was under his administration that these goals were reached. He introduced many other new ideas and policies, i.e., departing from the practice of only sole-source contract bidding, supporting the development of new

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT /

1-12

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

-TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

COLONEL RALPH J. SWOFFORD

COMMANDER 1968 - 1970



FIGURE 1-2

TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

1-13

Handle via Byeman/Talent · Keyhole Controis Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

COLONEL WILLIAM E. CALLANAN

COMMANDER 1970 - 1973



FIGURE 1-3

TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

1-14

Handle via Byeman/Talent Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

31 July 2014

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

generation microanalyzers for mission data extraction, planning for a color photo reproduction facility. etc. It was also during Colonel Callanan's command that the decision was reached to change Westover Air Force Base from an active duty installation of the Strategic Air Command to an Air Force Reserve (AFRES) Base. The plan was to reduce capabilities (Finance, Administrative, Medical/Dental, Logistics, Maintenance, etc.) to the level of supporting only AFRES requirements. Because of this the future of AFSPPF became a question. Adequacy of Base support, operating costs versus alternate approaches, the absolute need for an alternate processing capability in an era of stringent economy measures and new types of reconnaissance systems, reduction in military manning, and other considerations became a direct concern to the Facility's operational chain of command (Directors of SAFSP, NRO, and SAFSS). At their direction the Facility completed a study on 23 February 1973 of ten options for continuing the AFSPPF mission. The Facility recommended the following option to SAFSP (General D. D. Bradburn) and to SAFSS (General J. Kulpa) that AFSPPF be kept intact with substantially the same mission but that the manning be restructured to have Government civilians and contractors replace 85% of the military personnel. During the interim period while awaiting the decision on the future of the Facility, Colonel Callanan guided many staff studies in an attempt to retain this organization. Also during this period he was directed to cancel construction and real property related equipment procurement wherein savings could be realized while awaiting the final decision.

On 1 August 1973, Colonel Clark E. Davison (Figure 1-4) assumed command and became involved immediately in the action of assessing the support AFRES could provide to this organization, identifying other sources of support, and developing/negotiating a host-tenant agreement in the best interest of the Facility and its personnel. All these actions dealt strictly with operating at the same mission level but receiving AFRES rather than SAC support. However on 24 October 1973, Dr. J. McLucas, Secretary of the Air Force, announced his decision to phase down and ultimately close AFSPPF over a period from April 1974 until December 1976. This drawn out closure was necessary to allow for the development of capabilities at other locations which had been assigned to assume the functions of this organization. Volume III of this history outlines the details involved in the transfer of the Research and Development, Production, and Evaluation functions to new operating locations. It was this unenviable task which characterized Colonel Davison's tour as Commander. He was reassigned to Headquarters USAF, Intelligence, on 31 July 1975.

Two other officers filled the position as Commander during the phasedown/closure period. Lt Colonel Lucious C. Butt (Figure 1-5) having served as Director of Research and Development from 1 August 1974 assumed the position as Commander on 31 July 1975. Colonel Butt's knowledge of current/past RD efforts and his background in satellite reconnaissance programs while serving on the Air Staff and in the Tactical

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT 1-15

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

COLONEL CLARK E. DAVISON

COMMANDER 1973 - 1975



TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

1-16

Handle via Byeman/Talent Keyhole Controis Only

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

LT COLONEL LUCIOUS C. BUTT

COMMANDER 1975 - 1976



FIGURE 1-5

TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

1-17

Handle via Byeman/Talent · Keyhole Controis Only

Air Reconnaissance Center kept this organization moving forward. Achievements during his command included completion of the Advanced Microcamera System and the Linear Microdensitometer (New Generation Microdensitometer). Although the Facility was destined for closure, Colonel Butt's concern, perseverance, and skill in dealing with SAFSP and SAFSS kept the community aware that AFSPPF still maintained extensive operational capabilities. Lt Colonel Butt was notified that he had been selected for promotion in December 1975. He was reassigned to the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, Space Systems on 1 June 1976.

Lt Colonel Richard E. McLaughlin (Figure 1-6) assumed command of the organization on 1 June 1976 with the departure of Colonel Butt. Colonel McLaughlin served as Director of Civil Engineering from 29 July 1973 until 1 June 1976. In that capacity he was the civil engineering advisor in the preparation of the site which received the photographic processing function. This mission transferred to the 544th Aerospace Reconnaissance Technical Wing at Offutt AFB. Colonel McLaughlin also provided vital assistance in the relocation of both the Evaluation and RD functions. As the last Facility Commander he was responsible for the movement of the Production Directorate in October 1976, the close down maintenance and "pickling" of the buildings/real-property assigned to AFSPPF, and finally turned over these facilities to Westover AFB. This action was officially completed 1 January 1977.

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

LT COLONEL RICHARD E. McLAUGHLIN

COMMANDER 1976 - 1977



TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

1-19

Handle via Byeman/Talent Keyhole Controls Only

SECTION II

CONTRACTORS

Several contractors have made valuable contributions to the development and operation of AFSPPF. While AFSPPF has let contracts to over a hundred different firms for a variety of services, certain companies stand out because of the duration of the association and the long-range impact of the service rendered. For the purpose of clarity, these companies have been classified into the following categories: (1) Direct Mission Support, (2) Facility Engineering and Logistics Support, and (3) Research and Development Support.

The key to the success of this organization's contributions and support to the NRP has been the interface/relationships with contractors. The four contractors that stand out as having had the most profound impact on the development and operation of this organization are Data Corporation (renamed Mead Technology Laboratories in 1968), Information Technology Corporation (renamed EIKONIX Corporation in 1971), Eastman Kodak (EK) Company, and the International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation.

The following is a summarization of some of the major contractors who provided support to AFSPPF.

- DIRECT MISSION SUPPORT -

These types of contracts were involved with the development of software/hardware and techniques that directly contributed to mission operations. Under these contracts, the company representatives usually performed their work within the Facility.

Data Corporation/Mead Technology Laboratories, Dayton, Ohio

A. In the summer of 1962, just prior to the initial CORONA tasking, the Facility began its association with Mead (then Data Corporation) with the letting of the Lab Standards Contract. The purpose of this contract was to establish clean room techniques and standards for a precision photographic facility. This contract was to last for a period of ten years, and was to provide extremely valuable information on a wide range of subjects such as image analysis, edge analysis, microdensitometry, quality control equipment, and original negative evaluation. The textual data and results developed through these programs have been used by this Facility as well as other Government agencies within this scientific community.

B. During the early 1960s, Mead, through its Facility contracts, was deeply involved in determining methods for assessing on-orbit camera system performance. One of the recommendations of the Drell Committee was the decision to construct ground targets to measure system resolution. After study under the Lab Standards Contract, Mead was awarded a separate contract to maintain and operate a ground target system which was named the Controlled Range Network (CORN). This network consisted of fixed Mil Standard (tribar) and Gray Scale Targets at specific geographical locations. In addition to the fixed

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXÄGON/GAMBIT

2-1

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

targets, Mead eventually was directed to supply up to nine field teams to deploy mobile targets throughout the United States. This company also developed and deployed three multi-sensor units and many different black and white and color configured targets to meet specific program requirements. Since 1963, up until the Visual Edge Matching (VEM) method developed by Itek was accepted, CORN provided the primary basis for subjective/objective measurement of resolution, smear, exposure, and granularity. Originally, AFSPPF's Research and Development engineers managed the contract, while the operational mission was performed by personnel from the Operations Division, Production Directorate. Starting in the late 1960s, personnel from the Evaluation Directorate took over the operations from PD and worked closely with Mead personnel headed by Mr. E. Ricci and later by Mr. R. Zimmerman in coordinating and scheduling target laydowns through telephone communications and direct teletype to the plant. From an initial expenditure of approximately CORN operations reached a peak of over

C. In addition to Lab Standards and CORN, Mead had several other major contracts with this organization. These included studies on color processing technology, film grain structure analysis, and an automated tone reproduction program. Mead also built equipment such as the sensitometric spray processor for black and white film which is still in use in the Facility Standards Laboratory; a sensitometric spray color processor which has been invaluable in the Facility's RD efforts; and the BIKINI Ink Jet Digital Printer which is the high speed digital printer for reconstruction of digitized imagery currently being used at the Foreign Technology Division and the Naval Intelligence Support Center. Mead was also responsible for the development of the Mann-Data microanalyzer, the first production oriented microdensitometer with an automatic data recording capability. This development was the basis for the evolution of the sophisticated ADP oriented evaluation system which characterized the Facility in later years.

Information Technology Corporation/EIKONIX Corporation, Burlington, Massachusetts

The initial contract with EIKONIX (then Information Technology Corporation) was let in November 1968 for approximately for the integration of the most in the field of performance evaluation of photographic imaging systems, for the outset, for the outset, for the worked on-site in close coordination with personnel of the Directorate of Evaluation. He was responsible for a great majority of the innovative techniques/ developments used in systems performance evaluation and image analysis. Even after the Facility established a staff of photo scientists and system analyst/programmers, EIKONIX continued to make valuable contributions by proposing new methods which were then jointly developed and tested by both organizations.

A. One of the most significant contributions was the EIKONIX proposal and development of new designs for image evaluation targets and computer programs to reduce this target data for analytical

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT 2-2

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

studies. In the area of target development, **sector tracks** refined the Edge Target Program by vastly improving the software used in data extraction. He also developed a Line Target which offered significant advantage over the Edge Target as an analytical tool for assessing the performance of the HEXAGON Sensor Subsystem. The Line Target was but one of the many tools that EIKONIX developed for HEXAGON. They redesigned targets and developed analytical techniques which replaced those which had been developed for use in the test chamber collimators during the Acceptance preflight testing phase. These modifications have proven invaluable for determination of smear and focus and enabled comparisons of predicted versus actual performance which heretofore had not been possible.

B. EIKONIX performed research on the Viscous Dual Gamma Process. This research demonstrated the feasibility of using a mathematical model to describe the non-linearities in the chemical diffusion of developer and by-products during photographic processing. The Non-Linear Model is presently employed in operational analysis programs.

C. EIKONIX also developed hardware. Their Optical Power Spectrum Analyzer is presently being used and further developed for spectral analysis of film imagery and other applications to system performance assessment at EK and the National Photographic Interpretation Center (NPIC).

Airborne Instruments Laboratory (AIL), Long Island, New York

A. In the latter part of 1967 a decision was reached to upgrade the operational capabilities of the Production Directorate's Laboratory in view of the expected increases in work load due to the new HEXAGON Program. From 1960-1966 the inspection, printing, processing, and quality control of photographic film in production had been largely a manual process. This changed in early 1967 with the purchase of the IBM 1130 Data Monitoring System which provided the status of the printing and processing production cycle and recorded this mission data on a display board in the Production Control Room. However with the continued enhancement of reconnaissance camera systems and the improvement in film capabilities, a decision was made to upgrade the existing IBM 1130 monitoring system with an IBM Model 1800 Process Control Computer in an attempt to improve the quality of the product distributed to the exploitation community. A two-phase system was proposed. The first phase was to program the monitoring of all process variables and printing functions, while the second would be the actual automatic control of the processing equipment. Optimally, this secondary plan would automatically control the setting of all production printers, chemical analysis of all batch chemistry, and the inspection of the finished imagery.

B. Airborne Instruments Laboratory was selected to provide on-site systems analysis and engineering design of the 1800 Process Control System. This contract contained the following major tasks:
(1) verification and improvements of software for data monitoring; (2) generation of a processing data base and post-mission analyses system; (3) densitometer and sensitometer data integration; (4) original negative processing control; (5) interfacing the 1800 with the IBM 360 and 1130 computer systems; and (6) tone

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

control curve generation. Contracts on this work lasted from October 1968 to March 1971 at a total cost As the result, AIL provided interfacing equipment to gather data from four of approximately densitometer stations and two process control Quantiscan stations. They also wrote the output printing instructions to two printing stations. The automated production procedure operated as follows: the density data from the original negatives was read into the 1800 Process Control System which in turn generated the film printing instructions. Simultaneously, all process parameters were monitored and error alarms set to tolerance specifications. At set intervals during the production cycle, process control strips were read into the computer to monitor the processors and ensure precision control of the processing. This coordinated effort between AFSPPF (Captains D. Johnson and J. Trowell), AIL and assistance from resulted in the first operationally integrated hardware/software the IBM Corporation processing control system.

Fairchild Space and Defense Systems (FSDS), Long Island, New York

A. FSDS was given a contract in November 1971 to develop a new high speed titling system which would be used on the HEXAGON and GAMBIT film size formats. Titling had always been a major problem due to the slow operation of the stamping heads utilized in the manual Unimac Titlers. The decision was made to develop this titler using the ink jet method of application. This effort resulted in the successful design and fabrication of two prototype titlers capable of automatic operation, variable speed, and different character size images. The instruments, utilizing the A. B. Dick Company Video Jet Titling technique, were scheduled to replace the Unimac Titlers and also serve as the backup to the Optical Titling System at EK. Although they achieved the required titling performance, and the feasibility and advantages of using such a system for titling both black and white and color materials were demonstrated, these prototype machines were difficult to maintain. With the successful development of optical titling during processing by EK, this program was curtailed in January 1973. It was unfortunate that this worth of equipment was not further refined and put into the production cycle at AFSPPF. It then could have been an operationally viable titling system for all production laboratories. The men who oversaw this program were (RADC).

(FSDS), Major M. Rivera (AFSPPF), and

contract (December 1973 thru January 1975) to design and fabricate B. FSDS was awarded a a device which would provide operational calibration of the Niagara/Redondo Printer. A single photo cell, motor driven sensor was developed which when physically placed into the light source would record the intensity level of a Niagara Printer at the film plane on a digital readout meter. This irradiance sensor could be set to the type of film being used thus allowing a faster method of printer machine calibration. This device provided both premission and on-line calibration of all Niagaras/Redondos within the production printing area. Although still basically a manual method, it reduced the preparation time for calibrating the printers during premission activities from a one or two-day task using the old photographic step wedge

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

BYE 15254-76

method to less than three hours. This sensor also saved valuable time in the initial alignment of the Actinic Butterfly Contrast Control (ABCC) which was added to the Niagara/Redondo in December 1975. This device developed by FSDS for the formation of the and closely monitored by AFSPPF (Major J. Johnson) and AFAL for the resulted in significantly decreasing the time required to calibrate this organization's production printers.

Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC), Silver Springs, Maryland

Because of the increase in mission volume and types of production requirements, there were constant modifications to the operational software utilized by the 1800 Processing Control System. By the latter part of 1969 when the Facility was preparing to support the production of HEXAGON imagery, these modifications became so complex that in-house computer resources could not provide this timely and sophisticated support. The Command Staff felt that it was time to hire a company which specialized in computer systems programming and analysis to assist in the on-site support of the Production Directorate. In January 1970 a contract was awarded to CSC for the design, development, documentation, delivery, and testing (under operational conditions) of an integrated processing control software system. The system was written for operational use under a multi-programming executive (MPX) system on the IBM 1800 Data Acquisition and Control System. This software replaced the existing time-sharing executive (TSX) process control system. There were three follow-on yearly contracts negotiated with CSC for further refinement and modification to the process control system. This effort was completed in September 1973 for the total It was through the endeavors of men like CSC) and amount of approximately Mr. P. Johnson and Captain J. Hill from AFSPPF that this significant step toward the achievement of an automated processing control system was successful.

Eastman Kodak (EK) Company, Rochester, New York

A. This company, through its contracts with the NRO, has lent major support to this Facility by supplying films, chemicals, cans, spools, and miscellaneous photographic materials through a film and chemicals (F&C) contract. This type of agreement was called a "black" contract as it was controlled by special systems funds out of the **second second sec**

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

B. EK also played an important role in providing transportation for materials and equipment. The first problem was to establish an unclassified method of transporting support materials back and forth between EK and AFSPPF which would not reveal the contractual relationship of these two agencies to other Westover AFB organizations. As a result, three methods of transportation were devised. The first method was the shipment of F&C via commercial truck contracted by EK to a specific individual at Westover AFB, implying that it was for private use. These commercial trucks would be routed directly to the Facility and would have no contact at all with any other base organization. The second method was via commercial aircraft; this was limited to small volume high priority shipments. In this case EK would send a package addressed to an individual, usually the Director of Logistics, which would be picked up at Bradley International Airport. Again, no other Air Force organizations were involved. The third and most covert method of transportation was by trucks which were leased by an individual employed at EK, i.e.,

Chief of Transportation. These trucks were loaded and driven by cleared EK personnel, thus avoiding any outside involvement.

EK provided this organization with transportation support for the movement of items other than those purchased under contract. Through the years equipment sent to EK for modification or repair was picked up and delivered in a leased EK van. The requirement for a more specialized conveyance increased as the equipment became more sophisticated. The concern over careful handling of this precision equipment led to the NRO providing EK with a specially built air-ride van in 1973. This van was used by AFSPPF on several occasions, i.e., in June and July 1975 it was employed to transfer the Evaluation Directorate's mission equipment from Westover AFB to their new operating location at the National Photographic Interpretation Center. In this instance, the use of this van resulted in the following advantages: (1) provided security, (2) the driver understood the delicate nature of the equipment (minicomputers, microdensitometers, etc.), (3) AFSPPF could properly supervise the packing, loading and unloading, and (4) AFSPPF was assured it was the proper type air-ride vehicle.

In the spring of 1974 when Westover AFB was transferred from SAC to AFRES, AFSPPF lost many of its base support functions (Accounting & Finance, Personnel, etc.). The closest installation able to provide this support was the Air Force Systems Command base at Hanscom, approximately 100 miles East of Westover AFB. At that time AFSPPF had one staff car which was used for courier and temporary duty (TDY) trips. It was soon obvious that one car could not handle these two responsibilities, plus the twice weekly trips to Hanscom. Action was initiated through HQ AFSC channels to procure another staff car. This procurement cycle normally took one year but the need for this additional transportation was immediate mainly due to the increased personnel actions associated with the first forced manpower reduction during phasedown. To alleviate this hardship, Colonel W. Owens (SAFSS) directed under their NRO

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

BYE 15254-76

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

contract that EK rent a vehicle for use by AFSPPF during this interim period. This vehicle was utilized from July through December of 1974 when the Facility received its second Air Force staff car. The EK contact on this transaction was

C. In March 1972, EK started furnishing "spare parts" to AFSPPF through their community support contract with the NRO. This contract was also used for routine rehabilitation of such items as processor rollers, Versamat racks, etc. The EK contact was

International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation, White Plains, New York

Although never officially a direct support contractor due to the company policy against funded development work, many contributions were made by the IBM Corporation in the design/application of rented and purchased computer systems. A few IBM Managers were given an unclassified briefing on what type of systems software was required to satisfy mission operations. No IBM field engineer or programmer/ analysts ever had direct access to applications software or specific satellite reconnaissance flight data. This made negotiations and direct assistance to mission tasks extremely awkward; however, an understanding grew between IBM men like AFSPPF data programming experts like Captains D. Sykes, D. Watson, R. Massarini, and J. Hill which kept the level and scope of conversation centered solely around systems capabilities, flexibilities, and operator/programmer training.

A. The first association with IBM occurred in 1964 when a 1710/1620 Computer System was rented to provide data collection and analytical support to the Research and Development Division. This system was a full scale computer which was primarily operated by program cards, although a paper tapeto-card converter was included. Data from early CORONA and GAMBIT missions was analyzed and reduced by the 1710/1620. This system, capability, and area were the forerunners to the mission evaluation data processing center developed in 1965.

It soon became apparent that the work volume and uniqueness of the requirements needed a more effective, time-responsive, and scientifically oriented data processing computer system. On 13 June 1966, the advanced IBM 360/30 Computer with 25 pieces of component equipment was installed. There was skepticism about the need for this upgrade as the annual rental more than doubled to over **Computer** However it soon became evident that the overall utilization and capability to respond to immediate on-site mission requirements more than justified this action.

In September 1970 based on the predicted volume and types of requirements involved to support the HEXAGON Program, the 360/30 was replaced with the newer, more powerful 360/40 which utilized high speed disk storage units. This change took place on 24 September 1970. However, even this system with a core memory capacity of 256K rapidly became taxed by the volume of requirements during the first few

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

2 - 7

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controis Only

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

development/debugging flights of HEXAGON. Again it was recommended by IBM that we upgrade our system to meet the demands placed on the computer system due to AFSPPF's increasing involvement in the pre, post, on-orbit performance analysis and special studies of the HEXAGON reconnaissance camera system. In November 1972, the Facility built its maximum data processing system with the addition of three more tape drives and three more disk drives bringing the total to six tape and six disk drives. The close association between IBM technical representatives and AFSPPF staff scientists resulted in the successful accomplishment of the vital primary mission of the Evaluation Directorate and the support missions of Logistics, Administration, Research and Development, Production, and Civil Engineering.

B. In support of the Production Directorate, an IBM 1130 System was installed in February 1967 to monitor the photographic production cycle. As a result both time and expense were saved by the reduction in rejects and increased efficiency due to this automation.

In November 1968 another Process Control System was developed using the IBM 1800, later modified with the System 7 (March 1973). AFSPPF was the first organization to develop this type of prototype system using a customized computer. The IBM 1800 Computer System could monitor 100 sensors simultaneously, perform high speed computations, and produce recommendations for processing changes and printing instructions. Eventually, the production laboratory was completely monitored by this system.

C. An example of how important and profitable the interplay with IBM personnel and the military became is the development of the Ferranti-Packard Display. IBM was briefed on the problem of displaying the status of as many as 1,200 individual film units during a mission. Printouts, blackboards, and grease pencil boards were all in use, but much time was lost and there were unacceptable delays and errors in posting. IBM arranged a tour of the American Stock Exchange for key people to see a new method for posting stock prices on the exchange floor being developed by Ferranti-Packard of Canada. With IBM's help a high speed display board was developed to portray the status of all film units in current production. The display was driven by the Facility owned IBM 1130 Production Monitor using interfacing and programming developed by IBM.

All these system developments were unique and major advances in IBM's opinion. In fact, like several other computer developments at AFSPPF, it was difficult to quell IBM's desire to advertise these accomplishments.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT .

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

- FACILITY ENGINEERING AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT -

These types of contracts were involved with the various Facility construction projects and the installation and maintenance of equipment in Buildings P-1900 and P-1875.

Eastman Kodak (EK) Company, Rochester, New York

When reviewing the history of this Facility one will find that the major contributor to the success of the production function was the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York. Operating under the direction of the Configuration Control Board (CCB), EK developed, designed, and built most of the processing, printing, and inspection/viewing machines used at AFSPPF. EK developed much of this equipment under the CCB's Project Authorization Request (PAR) Program to meet urgent national objectives as new satellite reconnaissance systems evolved. From the very beginning the NRO sought to keep AFSPPF's capability compatible with EK's in the event of a catastrophe, strike, or inadvertent breach of national security which would result in closing the photographic printing, processing, and reproduction at EK. Due to the technical expertise at AFSPPF and EK many original designs were briefed to the CCB. The CCB would then direct what action should be taken, if any, and approve funds for continued development/manufacture/ modification by either or in some cases both organizations. This resulted in healthy competition which led to improvements in operational production equipment and techniques.

A. In the 1960-1961 era the first production equipment was installed at AFSPPF to print and process film from the SAMOS system. The majority of this initial processing machinery was developed and made by the Houston Fearless Company. The Eltron, which was manufactured by EK, was used to process original negative requirements. SAMOS was a photo-electronic satellite system which produced two 35mm film records for processing. After development, the 35mm strips had to be registered and reassembled onto a 9.5 inch format. EK designed and built the Reassembly Printer for this transfer task. Unfortunately this equipment received very little use as the image quality of the SAMOS system was so poor that future launches of this satellite system were cancelled in July 1963.

B. The Trenton Spray Processor was the first major piece of EK production equipment delivered to AFSPPF. This became the work horse in accomplishing CORONA Program duplication requirements in 1963. In 1964, the Trenton was augmented by the new Dalton Spray Processor also built by EK. These processors could handle any film size from 35mm to 9.5 inches and were high speed (60 feet/minute) spray, precision machines. By 1966, three Daltons had been installed and were operational at AFSPPF and three at Eastman Kodak. The total duplication processing capability of these processors was approximately 400,000 feet per day.

C. High speed continuous duplicate printing was done almost exclusively on EK printers. EK frequently upgraded their equipment to meet a unique requirement or change in a film/processing combination.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole

Controls Only
AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

Once this change was approved by the NRO/CCB, EK would start fabrication and/or make the modifications to the equipment at AFSPPF. EK produced a whole series of continuous black and white printers such as the Cadillac, Belair, Concord, and finally in 1963 the Niagara Continuous Contact Printer. AFSPPF built their printing capability to a peak in 1972 with the operation of nine Niagara Printers. Eventually, this printer was modified and renamed the Niagara/Redondo or simply the Redondo. This modification took place in late 1972 and was made because of a new higher resolution duplication stock (SO-192) which required a more intense light source.

D. EK designed and fabricated most of the peripheral equipment used in the film production at AFSPPF. Inspection/viewing tables, titlers, cleaner-waxers, splicers, and densitometry stations were primarily EK products. They produced the I-B Sensitometer which was used for monitoring the precision control of the printers and processor through the generation of step tablets. EK also developed many pieces of specialized equipment, i.e., the 10-20-40 Enlarger used to produce high quality enlargements of mission imagery for the Performance Evaluation and Post Flight Analysis Reports produced by AFSPPF.

E. A highly sophisticated print system developed by EK was delivered to AFSPPF in 1975. This system was called the Cayuga Printer System and was the result of several PAR efforts and development studies by AFSPPF and EK. Both organizations had worked for years toward a system which would scan the original film and print duplicates according to optimized control limits. AFSPPF had opted for a flying spot scanner while EK preferred fixed arrays of photodiodes. The EK concept was approved and the Cayuga produced with the EK scanner and a modulated light source.

F. In late 1969 thru 1973 one of the biggest questions being addressed was what, if any, was the value of color satellite photography? A Color Task Force (CTF) was formed by the Deputy Director of the NRO to perform an investigation into the uses of color in the NRP. Up to this time Color Film Types SO-242 and SO-255 and Camouflage Detection Film SO-180 (all developed by EK) had been flown experimentally in CORONA, GAMBIT, and HEXAGON Systems and processed at EK. To prepare for processing color material at AFSPPF the 1411 Color Versamat Processor was installed in June 1966. This machine was replaced by two EK 1811 Color Versamat Processors which arrived at the Facility in August 1969 and were used to process some of the HEXAGON Acceptance test material. Other continuous color printers evolved from EK such as the Seneca, Colorado and the Rainbow and all were delivered to AFSPPF. However as the decision was made to fly only small amounts of color film, the majority of this equipment was used primarily for training.

G. Not only did EK supply the equipment, films, chemistry, and support systems used in production, but they also played a major role in the training and maturation of AFSPPF personnel. Several reconnaissance engineering officers who were assigned tours at AFSPPF were indoctrinated on new photographic duplication equipment, processes, and systems through their one year schooling with EK.

> TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT 2-10

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

H. AFSPPF conducted a research program at the direction of Navy Captain Robert Koch, SAFSS, into the feasibility of providing wider exposure latitude in original negative processing. He suggested a controllable gamma system where high gamma at lower densities would gradually become low gamma for the very high densities. A contract was let to Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California, to determine if a spray processing chemistry could be developed to produce these effects. The program was successful and a wide range of controllability was demonstrated. In parallel with this effort, the CCB encouraged EK to pursue a similar study. EK also developed a viscous development methodology with equal capabilities. Their process was called "Dual Gamma" because two distinct gamma regions were evident. At first this system was promoted as meeting the control requirements, requiring less chemistry. and being more stable. However with more testing, a significant increase in adjacency effects was noted which the interpreters and photo analysts felt was of intelligence value. This was one of the major factors which led to the adoption of viscous processing while the Dual Gamma concept then became of secondary interest. EK built and installed three viscous Yardley Processors at their BRIDGEHEAD processing facility. The Fultron was made by EK for viscous development and could be used for producing original negatives or duplicate positives. Several Fultrons were installed at EK, and one at AFSPPF in addition to a modified Trenton for viscous original processing. However, the Fultron proved to be troublesome to AFSPPF as it was dryer-limited and would come off-line for the least little problem. Although an original GAMBIT mission was successfully processed using the Fultron in January 1973, it was decided to replace it with a second viscous Trenton Processor in 1974. During 1973 the Dalton Processors at EK were modified from spray to viscous for duplication work. Three complete modification kits were provided AFSPPF for their Daltons to enable viscous duplication. However, these modifications were never made due to the announced closure of the Facility. The kits were subsequently turned into the National Emergency Reserve (NER) in early 1975.

There have been numerous key personnel during the 16 year association with EK starting with Ι. Mr. E. Green, the first director of EK's satellite production laboratory and his successor, Mr. R. Koch. Other personnel who provided/coordinated support with AFSPPF were: Mr. D. Schoessler, Mr. J. Alkofer,

Mr. R. Stowe,

Houston Fearless (HF) Corporation/CinTel Corporation, Los Angeles, California

Houston Fearless whose name changed to CinTel in 1973 was the first major contractor to provide production equipment to AFSPPF. Most of the processing machinery used by the 8RTS Laboratory prior to the establishment of this Facility was manufactured by HF.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

A. Due to the limited amount of time left to prepare for supporting the SAMOS Program, AFSPPF asked Houston Fearless to improve existing or develop new processors on a "crash basis." HF was awarded a contract in 1960 to design, manufacture, install, and evaluate a spray-type processor to reproduce imagery from the SAMOS system. In early 1961, HF installed their Model HTA-2 original negative immersion-type processor which was capable of processing at 30 feet per minute. Very shortly thereafter HF delivered their high speed (150 feet per minute) Model SP-120 Duplicate Processor designed specifically to handle 16mm and 35mm black and white film. In mid 1962, HF delivered and installed three HTA-4 medium speed processors. The HTA-4 was capable of developing by either the spray or immersion methods and could process film formats up to 9.5 inches. These machines were originally used as spray processors for original negative processing but were converted to duplicate reproduction processors in the latter part of 1963. This equipment was developed for use in the support of all SAMOS and the early CORONA missions. The key persons involved in these early negotiations were Mr. B. Henshaw from HF and Vice Commander Colonel F. Brown and Laboratory Officer-in-Charge Major C. Schmidt from AFSPPF.

B. HF was given a program to develop a precision spray machine capable of processing 70mm duplicate material up to 250 feet per minute in an effort to significantly increase the output per processor. This effort was successful as the EH-67 increased the processing speed from 40 - 50 feet per minute to 150 feet per minute with no loss in the production quality of the duplicate positive. A total of three processors were built. One went to Beale AFB and was used for special mission requirements while the other two came to AFSPPF. The two at AFSPPF were used from January 1966 to 1971 solely for the reproduction of CORONA requirements. This contractual period covered from June 1965 to January 1966 at a total cost of The key individual from HF was Mr. S. Ayhens while Mr. G. Hunter represented AFSPPF.

C. As the mission production requirements increased with the addition of the GAMBIT Program, an investigation was started to develop a faster, higher quality, repeatable processor which could handle up to a 9.5 inch film format. In August 1967, HF was awarded a contract to build this type of high speed production machine. The resulting EH-75 Processor was unique for this time period as it was engineered with a turn around tracking feature using a liquid bearing which reduced the length of the machine to approximately 20 feet. It provided a high speed (150 - 200 feet per minute) dupe capability for mission operations and could hold a \pm .01 Δ D at a density level of 1.0 across a 9.5 inch film web. The high velocity impingement film dryer design used on the EH-75 is presently being utilized by EK on their CP² Color Processor. This contract ended in October 1969 at a cost of the EH-75 was used operationally up through May 1972 to support CORONA, GAMBIT, and HEXAGON as well as Facility research and development projects up to 1974. The key people were Mr. S. Ayhens (HF) and Mr. G. Hunter (AFSPPF).

> TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT 2-12

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

Valley Electric and Heating Company, East Longmeadow, Massachusetts

Valley Electric, as it was referred to by AFSPPF engineers, is a small, versatile non-union company which has worked on many Facility contracts related to the installation of equipment and building modifications. Headed by Mr. J. D'Arcy, Valley Electric has done outstanding work as a subcontractor in the areas of general construction, electrical systems, stainless steel piping, and equipment modifications mainly associated with new RD efforts. Major projects which Valley Electric supported were: (1) the modification of Building P-1875 to house the RD Directorate; (2) several modifications to Building P-1900 for vaulting of secure areas and the installation of an effluent collection system under contract with EK; (3) the modification of the vapor compression evaporators in the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant and the installation and modification of the Electrolytic Silver Recovery System both under contract with Food Machinery Corporation (FMC); and (4) the installation and modification of support equipment. The following presents more detail and background on some of Valley Electric's other work at the Facility:

A. In 1963, Valley Electric installed the first Trenton Photographic Spray Processor. This processor was designed to develop original negative film. The installation of this piece of equipment gave this Facility the capability to act as an alternate to the EK processing facility. In 1964, they installed three EK Dalton Photographic Spray Processors. These replaced the HF HTA-4 and the EK EH-18 Processors in performing high speed satellite mission imagery duplication. In 1968, Valley Electric installed the EK Fultron Photographic Spray Processor which provided this Facility with more capability to process original negative film. However, problems with the dryer and keeping this machine on-line resulted in its removal, and early in 1973 Valley Electric installed a second EK Trenton Processor. This Trenton Processor had a viscous development capability when it was installed, and the other Trenton was soon modified for viscous. This gave AFSPPF the same type of production equipment as EK.

B. Valley Electric was chosen to construct the intricate stainless steel piping network necessary to collect the water-borne waste photo chemicals from all sources within Buildings P-1900 and P-1875 and carry them to the holding tanks for later transfer to the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant. The system, designed by EK, and installed under their contract, has proven to be an excellent water pollution abatement program.

Valley Electric supported many other miscellaneous projects during the physical development of this organization. It dealt closely with both Logistics and Civil Engineering Directorate personnel. The only cumbersome problem was that of building access, at times it took as many as eight AFSPPF escorts a day to enable continuation of work projects. No Valley Electric personnel were ever given security

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

2-13

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

31 July 2014

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

clearances. The man who stood out in all support work provided to this Facility was Valley Electric's Chief Foreman,

Anderson-Nichols & Company, Boston, Massachusetts

Anderson-Nichols could rightfully be called the "Architects of AFSPPF" as during the years 1961 - 1973 they received contracts for the major construction modifications/additions to P-1900. They were briefed on the plant engineering requirements of the Facility and quickly gained insight as to what was needed to support our mission. Major design projects accomplished by Anderson-Nichols were:

1961 - Modification of P-1900. New cooling towers, mechanical rooms, and air conditioning units in the plenum.

1963 - Augmentation to the Modification of P-1900. Reconfigured walls in the lab,

additional plenum, and mechanical equipment.

1966 - Phase III Modification. Upgraded Production Laboratory area, additional vaulted work areas, installation of Ion Exchange Silver Recovery System.

1968 - Electrical Emergency Power Plant Addition.

1972 - Water Storage and Pumping Facility.

Subcontractors for these projects included:

Hart Engineering Company, East Providence, Rhode Island
Valley Electric and Heating Company, East Longmeadow, Massachusetts
Hundreds Corporations, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts
R. H. White Construction Corporation, Auburn, Massachusetts
Peabody Construction Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts

An engineer from Anderson-Nichols by the name of **Control of Sector Control of Secto**

S & T Western, Incorporated, Long Beach, California

S & T Western designed and helped monitor the construction of the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant as part of a FY 71 Military Construction Program. This experimental prototype plant was built to take waterborne photo waste from the processors/chemical mix area and separate the chemicals concentrating them into a sludge which would then form into a solid state at room temperature. The Industrial Waste Treatment Plant met all design objectives. The physical construction was performed by the Hart Engineering Company. Among the key people involved in this project were from S&T Western and Chief Master Sergeant R. Buckelew of AFSPPF.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

2-14

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only **AFSPPF HISTORY** Volume II

were

- RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT -

These types of contracts were involved with those firms which built specific items of equipment to advance the state-of-the-art in all phases of aerial reconnaissance processing, printing, and imagery analysis.

Technical Operations (Tech Ops), Incorporated, Burlington, Massachusetts

Over the years Technical Operations has provided support to AFSPPF in three major areas: (1) consultant in the development of new image analysis techniques; (2) design and manufacture of a new state-of-the-art production microdensitometer; and (3) advanced printer and printing technology research.

A. In July 1965, Tech Ops was contracted to investigate the feasibility of using coherent radiation sources (lasers) to increase printing web velocities and resolution transfer. This effort was an extension of the early study which indicated that it was feasible to employ lasers for use in contact printers. The effort attained resolutions in excess of 200 lines/mm on duplication film using the printer breadboard apparatus. An EK Concord Printer was subsequently modified with a fixed beam exposing source which could optically fan a 70mm film format. The resulting duplicates were superior to the products obtained from the Concord using its conventional exposing source. In fact, experimental evidence demonstrated that the modified Concord Printer attained 380 - 400 lines/mm, which was greater than the published characteristics capability of the dupe stock, 8430. With this encouragement, it was decided to modify a Niagara Printer to test the use on 9.5 inch material. A large Argon laser and the necessary optics were acquired and mated to a Niagara. However, banding problems occurred which were apparently a result of the optics and coherent radiation. In 1972, a one year contract was initiated with Technology, Inc. to solve the coherence/banding problems but this company was also unable to isolate the cause(s). Due to coherence problems, it was determined that at this time laser printing would offer no definitive advantages for contact printing. The Tech Ops contract ended in September 1966 at a total cost of The key personnel (Tech Ops), Lt R. Stenstrom (RADC), and Lt L. Spanberger (AFSPPF).

B. To advance the state-of-the-art in microdensitometry and provide a means of meeting the microdensitometry needs of future photographic systems, a contract was awarded in February 1971 to Tech Ops for research on an improved, linear microdensitometer.

This program was successful and led to a two-phase follow-on effort. In Phase I, Tech Ops and Cornell Aeronautical Laboratories (later renamed Calspan Corp) were awarded funds to prepare a detailed concept/design proposal for a New Generation Microdensitometer (NGM). Tech Ops won the competition and was given a contract for Phase II, the fabrication of two instruments. The use of microdensitometers as tools for objective measurement of image quality, camera performance, and process evaluation had significantly increased with the advent of the HEXAGON Program requirements in 1971. The optical

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Controls Only

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

components of previous make and model microdensitometers were designed from a geometric standpoint with little consideration for diffraction and coherence problems. Study efforts indicated that much of the lack of repeatability was due to inattention to the diffraction theory and its application to microscope optics. The study further showed that the inability to establish and maintain focus throughout scans also contributed to lack of repeatability. The above problems with existing microdensitometers, coupled with an increasing demand for microdensitometric measurements, led to the development and fabrication of the NGM, also referred to as the Linear Microdensitometer (LMD). The NGM was designed to employ state-of-the-art electronics, optics, and data processing systems in addressing the stringent demands of a high volume mission data mensuration environment and meeting the advanced capability desired in a research laboratory instrument. Some of this machine's unique features include: (1) a Pneumatic Focus Control Servo System which was capable of setting and maintaining focus to ± .5 micrometers (in August 1972, this focus control system was modified and retrofitted to the existing Photometric Data Systems (PDS) Microdensitometers at AFSPPF); (2) capability of measuring both black and white and color material; (3) dual axis scanning to avoid moving the film platen to the desired orientation; (4) laser light sources; (5) automatic scan control and data collection by a NOVA 1230 Computer; (6) automated elements such as quality control monitoring, maintenance and optical alignment, scan data display, etc.; and (7) ability to scan either photo chips or film roll stock. These characteristics have all been demonstrated during the Acceptance/Test and Evaluation (T&E) phases. The first machine (SN-001) was delivered to AFSPPF in March 1975 for its operational T&E, while SN-002 was shipped to EK in April 1976. The total funding for these two systems including research This project, which held wide community interest, terminated in September and fabrication was 1975. There were several personnel involved in the development of the NGM, the key people being Mr. J. Fallon and Mr. R. Larson (Tech Ops), Captain R. Hoffman (RADC), and Majors J. Johnson and M. Pollard (AFSPPF).

C. In May 1973, Tech Ops was awarded a one year contract for the amount of **sectors** to use the photoresist technology in establishing a method to transfer more image information from the original negatives to the duplicate. This contract was called Advanced Contact Printing Research and resulted in the development of a unique phase relief image transfer technique. Photoresist was coated on the original negative and an interferometric fringe pattern exposure was then applied to the photoresist coated side. A uniform exposure applied through the original negative selectively retarded the modulation of the fringe pattern resulting in a modulated phase relief image. After processing the photoresist, the phase image was replicated by either thermoplastic transfer layers or a paralene intermediate and then a thermoplastic replicate. Special off-axis viewers were used to view the images. This technique resulted in the achievement of high resolution transfer and good continuous tone properties superior to conventional duplicates. A follow-on program was proposed to improve the cosmetic quality of the image and demonstrate feasibility

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

on wider film formats; however, it was not approved due to lack of funds and the competition with other successful programs. The people who monitored this effort were **successful programs** (AFAL), and Captain B. Britton (AFSPPF). The Tech Ops directors for this program were Mr. G. Reynolds and Mr. P. Mueller.

Perkin-Elmer (PE) Corporation, Norwalk, Connecticut

AFSPPF has had many associations with PE throughout their 16 year history. The most notable was the coordination of operational planning, Acceptance/Readiness testing, and analysis of the HEXAGON Camera System between the two organizations from May 1969 - June 1975. In the period from 1963 - 1966, much consultation was performed by Mr. M. Rosenau in the areas of image analysis methodology. Other projects resulted in the following contracts:

A. Perkin-Elmer performed a valuable research study on advanced contact printing between July 1968 and July 1969. The study proved the non-linearity of the contact printing process and provided valuable information for printer design. One of the basic findings of the study was that Niagara Printer losses are attributable to the granularity of the original/duplicate combination rather than the printer itself. This conclusion established the need for improved original materials and better duplicate films rather than immediate changes to the printing techniques themselves. The key personnel involved in this program were Mr. W. Thiessen and Mr. R. Jones (PE), Mr. N. Julian (AFSPPF), and (AFAL).

B. Perkin-Elmer was awarded a contract in November 1971 to design, construct, and install optics into a Niagara Printer to provide high resolution printing of Free-Radical print-out materials. The reason for this effort was the fact that duplicating film technology had advanced to the point where materials and systems were limiting factors in overall image quality. New non-conventional materials under development, such as dye type Free-Radical, were under evaluation as a possible means of increasing resolution retention in the duplication process. It was determined that a high resolution roll-to-roll printer capable of rates compatible with production requirements was required to fully evaluate the potential of the Free-Radical. A seven kilowatt Mercury-Xenon light source and a special optical system were installed in a Niagara Printer. The optical system was designed to: (1) pass only highly actinic light energy (matched to the spectral sensitivity of Free-Radical material), (2) reject non-actinic heat energy, and (3) collimate the light. The spectral characteristics of the reflector, dichroic mirrors, and the collimating optics were designed to deliver approximately two watts per square centimeter to the printing slit over the 350 to 510 nanometer spectral sensitivity range of the Free-Radical material.

This modified Niagara Printer was then evaluated. The evaluation resulted in the following conclusions: (1) The standard 3414 silver halide original negative (ON) could not withstand the heat at the exposures required for the Free-Radical duplicating material. This machine was also to be used to print Photo Horizons PH-500 material. The PH-500 material was projected to have a speed of 20 millijoules per

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

31 July 2014

TOP-SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

square centimeter (to produce a net density of 1.0) which required 5 to 10 times the amount of exposure. This meant that the printer had to be run at one-fifth to one-tenth the design speed (15 feet per minute) which would destroy the original negative 3414 Film Type. (2) When faster transport speeds were attempted a blurring of the standard tribar target prints occurred. It was felt that this problem was probably the result of outgassing of the iodoform in the Free-Radical coating during the ON to duplicate image transfer which caused separation of the films. (3) Miscellaneous problems were experienced with the thermal and the electrical control of the seven kilowatt lamp.

As the result of this effort, it was decided that brute force and high power exposure are no alternatives for production printing with insensitive duplication material. This contract ended in January 1974 at a total cost of Mr. W. Roman (PE), Mr. N. Julian and Chief Master Sergeant V. Altenhein (AFSPPF), and Mr. W. Roman (AFAL) represented their organizations on this project.

C. In 1966, PE designed and built one of the first microcameras used at this Facility, and even though it was built for AFSPPF, it was purchased as an off-the-shelf piece of equipment. This device was a fixed-focus machine and was used for approximately six years in film evaluation work. In May 1974, a contract was let to design and fabricate two advanced capability microcameras to satisfy the research and development requirements at AFSPPF and the step-and-repeat automation requirement for production at EK. An innovative type of electro-pneumatic focus servo was developed to meet the precise focus position tolerance (± .1 micron) and to accommodate emulsions with variable thickness. The Zeiss Optics employed were the best available; thus this Advanced Microcamera System, as it is called, could be utilized primarily to evaluate the characteristics of the film as the optical degradation is minimized. The focus servo/optics combination produced resolution values on 3414 which demonstrated that this film was better at all contrasts than its published characteristics specifications stated. This instrument with its state-of-the-art control, optics, and automated features is far superior to any other microcamera ever built. The Advanced Microcamera System was delivered to the Materials Analysis Laboratory for operational T&E in August 1975. It is used to determine the resolution variables at different depths within the emulsion and is especially vital in working with the various layers of color film. It was also designed with an energy source intense enough to expose target patterns on non-conventional slow speed materials. The cost of Captain B. Britton and Mr. M. Worwood (AFSPPF), Mr. D. Groening the two microcameras was (AFAL), and Mr. W. Roman (PE) were the key men on this program.

Houston Fearless (HF) Corporation/Cin Tel Corporation, Los Angeles, California

A. In July 1965, HF was given a contract to build a Controllable Development Processor (CDP) and to procure a similar unit from Canadian Applied Research Ltd (CARL). The objective of this program was to permit on-line controllable development of overexposed or underexposed original material during

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

mission processing.

Both processors had the capability for partially developing and scanning with infrared (IR) to determine the amount of development necessary for maximum information output from the original material. A total of five applications of heat shock allowed a theoretical speed shift of ± 2.5 stops. The concepts of continuous, controllable processing scanning; storing of density elements by a computer; and programming of processing development were pioneered through this program. These two units proved operationally impractical due to: (1) mechanical design problems, (2) the tendency of the heated bands used for heat shock in the CDP to degradate the film, and (3) the CARL which was built on an aircraft type frame was incapable of consistently tracking film. This contract terminated in July 1967 at a cost of approximately **for the bards of the ba**

B. Houston Fearless proposed and was funded for the development of a high resolution printer (HRP-100) utilizing a transparent drum and a high intensity exposure plasma arc source. The machine was never considered acceptable for high quality printing at AFSPPF because: (1) it had a tendency to collect foreign particles on the glass drum, and (2) the lack of uniformity when using an arc source. The effort lasted from June 1963 to December 1968 and amounted to over the HRP-100 was never used at AFSPPF, but two of its modified series (HRP-400s) were procured and operated at the 9RTS, Beale AFB and one at the 548RTS at Hickam, Hawaii for approximately five years. (HF) and Mr. G. Hunter (AFSPPF) directed this development program.

C. In June 1968, HF developed a five-element, no-contact microwave film dryer for black and white and color materials in an attempt to solve the drying limitations of high speed, production processors. This was one of the initial efforts in the use of microwave energy for uniformly removing moisture from the emulsion so that the nonuniformities caused by conventional surface drying were reduced. This effort was successful, tested, and a uniform drying speed of 100 feet/minute was achieved. Microwave drying is presently being used commercially. The program lasted until February 1970 and cost primary personnel in this program were (HF) and Mr. G. Hunter and Master Sergeant L. Miller (AFSPPF).

Kollmorgen Corporation, Newburgh, New York

It should be noted that these projects were negotiated with the MacBeth Division of Kollmorgen. The Kollmorgen Corporation purchased the MacBeth Corporation and made it a subsidiary division in September 1967.

A. The MacBeth Color Group of Kollmorgen was contracted to conduct research on transparent color film production techniques. They were asked to establish measurement techniques for determining

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT 2 - 19

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

color density specifications necessary for the production and control of color duplicates and provide a systems analysis of the color tone reproduction cycle to include process control standards. The contractor conducted an evaluation of existing equipment, methods of measurement and control, and color reproduction in the photographic duplication cycle and authored the following: (1) techniques based on existing or available equipment for densitometry, sensitometry, and colorimetry to improve the precision of color quality control; (2) methods and equipment characteristics necessary for exact color photographic duplication; and (3) techniques for maintaining maximum resolution in the duplicate while achieving optimum color balance, with particular attention to maintaining density differences of microimagery. This contract lasted from June 1970 to October 1971 and cost The primary representation involved in this effort was by

(Kollmorgen), Mr. G. Myers and Major F. Lowe (AFSPPF), and

(AFAL).

B. In May 1972, the MacBeth Instrument Division was given a **second one** year contract to develop a stable color densitometer which provided the measurement capability for both wide band (Status A) and narrow band color densities in an automated system. An engineering model densitometer was modified to provide both Status A and narrow band filter densities, and the output made compatible with a standard teletype terminal for data display and input to a process control computer. This prototype system is called the TDA 1000. The TDA 1000 is a stable instrument which has become the primary densitometer used in the tone reproduction quality control system for reading both black and white and color materials.

(Kollmorgen), Major F. Lowe (AFSPPF), and (AFAL) monitored this program.

.....

C. In June 1972, MacBeth was given a contract which ran until October 1973 to develop a KCS-18 Colorimeter capable of characterizing the transmission signatures of transparent color film samples. The instrument measures intensity in 20 narrow bands across the visible spectrum and provides the color coordinates to enable computation of the Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage (CIE) color values. This was the first successful development of a colorimeter for film use. This instrument has proven to be significantly faster and more accurate than a color densitometer. The KCS-18 has been used by the Materials Analysis Laboratory to calculate and verify all color reproduction work. Principal workers on this contract were (MacBeth), Major F. Lowe (AFSPPF), and (AFAL).

Taylor Instrument Company, Rochester, New York

A. In 1962 - 1964, Taylor Instruments designed and installed a complete system of environmental controls for the Production Laboratory. A control center was installed in Room 4 to enable centralized monitoring and control by the Facility civil engineers over the air conditioning, heating, air flow,

2 - 20

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

temperature, humidity, pressure, and electrical support for the Clean Room areas. This system made up of intricate monitoring controls worked exceptionally well from its inception right up to the closure of the Facility. The key men from Taylor Instruments were the designer, **sector and** and the local representative, **sector and**

B. Taylor Instruments offered a complete line of sensors, monitors, and control devices. It was for this reason that they were selected to instrument the production processors for monitoring inputs to the Process Control System. The first contract was let in March 1972 to install an instrumentation package on Dalton #1. This package was designed to: (1) provide a more accurate and reliable means of monitoring the mechanical and chemical functions of the processor, (2) allow remote control of critical functions of the processor, and (3) give the operator the capability of physically monitoring and controlling all functions of the processor from a central location. This contract was successfully completed in three months. The first installation proved so successful that in May 1973 another contract was awarded to modify Dalton #2, Dalton #3, Trenton #1, and Trenton #2. However, this contract did not run as smoothly as the first with the major problem centering around personnel. During the first installation the designing engineer, was responsible for supervising the installation of the Taylor equipment and debugging the was an extremely knowledgeable and dedicated individual who not only monitored processor. the installation of this modification but carefully explained and trained the Facility's maintenance men on was transferred and a new the intricacies of the system. During the second contract, inexperienced Chief Engineer was assigned. This, coupled with a slow and uninspired installation crew which had been hired through a local union hall, made the installation and troubleshooting of these modifications very time consuming. The installation was finally completed in late 1974; however, AFSPPF continued to experience many problems with the instrumentation. These problems necessitated many calls to Taylor and resulted in minimal cooperation from them. Finally, after the Facility threatened to refuse to accept the modification and to withhold payment for its installation, Taylor sent down a knowledgeable engineering team who were able to quickly resolve all major problems. Once this unique system was completely installed and "debugged," it proved a very valuable tool in automatically controlling the processors.

The success of this program has to be centered around Staff Sergeant K. Shultz. He was the Air Force liaison during both installations and the maintenance man responsible for the instrumentation. In effect, Sergeant Shultz trained Taylor's installation crew and supervisor during the second contract period. Other key members of AFSPPF who were responsible for making the "Taylor Package" operational were Captains M. Riley and D. Sykes.

Fairchild Space and Defense Systems (FSDS), Long Island, New York

A. The Advanced Automatic Film Titling System (AAFTS) was developed by FSDS in November 1971.

BYE 15254-76

TOP-SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

The purpose of the AAFTS was to provide an automatic titling capability for roll films from 70mm to 9.5 inches in width and up to 1,000 feet in length. The system would operate under computer control and title at speeds of 100 feet/minute without damage or degradation to the original material. Material would be transported in a manual mode at speeds up to 500 feet/minute. Alphanumerics could be applied to the edge of the film in a single or dual line format in one of three character sizes. During development, certain adjustments were made and the specifications changed. The AAFTS, as delivered, could title up to 60 feet/minute and transport material at 300 feet/minute. Character heights were adjustable from .045 to .110 inch at rates from 10 to 20 per inch. Titling could be recorded outside the image area on either film edge and was properly positioned in the longitudinal direction via electronic sensing of frame marks or frame-leading edges. The system operated automatically or manually for single frame operation. Characters were formed by controlling the charge and deflection of liquid ink droplets ejected from a pressure nozzle, thus eliminating embossing and physical stress on the film.

Two of these systems were delivered to AFSPPF in late 1972. On 12 April 1973, one unit was shipped to EK to be used in the development of operating software. The AAFTS met or exceeded most specifications during the T&E phase; however, component reliability was inadequate. Efforts on the part of the manufacturer enabled the successful completion of the tests under laboratory conditions in March 1973. After the system was transferred to the production environment in May 1973, malfunctions of the hardware and software were constantly encountered. Ultimately, the systems were declared not operationally acceptable due mainly to inconsistent performance. The actual contract was terminated in December 1972 at a total cost of the Key personnel in the development and test of the AAFTS were and (FSDS), (RADC), and Major F. Lowe (AFSPPF).

B. FSDS was awarded a contract in December 1971 to design and fabricate a continuous roll processor to evaluate heat-processed photographic non-conventional material. FSDS fabricated a large heat chamber, film transport, and associated control system which provided absolute temperature control and uniformity throughout the chamber to ± 1 degree Centigrade. This Free-Radical Heat Processor, as it was called, was configured to scrub the exhaust air to ensure removal of environmental contaminants. The machine was delivered in March 1973 and underwent extensive test and evaluation. The Air Force Environmental Health Laboratory performed an evaluation of the work area and ambient environment at AFSPPF to ensure compliance with operational safety standards. In all cases, the system was certified to be safe. The contract was completed in May 1973 at a cost of the work area and evaluate non-conventional in the spring of 1976 where it will be used to process and evaluate non-conventional materials. The project monitors and engineers on this program were **and the spring** (FSDS), Captain

M. Riley (AFSPPF), and

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT 2-22

(AFAL).

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

C. In June 1973, FSDS undertook a one year contract to develop an exposure control technique for processing density histograms of original material and determining the properly weighted exposure to minimize the impact of non-informational imaged areas, i.e., clouds, water, snow, etc. The results of an AIL effort to develop a high speed densitometer which could scan the ON and provide printing instructions for reproduction indicated that it was feasible to automatically make density measurements, if the instrument were programmed to discriminate between informational and non-informational imaged areas. If these two categories could not be properly recognized by the computer it would result in poor printing instructions. FSDS developed a statistical technique which considered a density histogram of the target imagery and accurately estimated, by analyzing skew, the average density of the intelligence bearing information. From the average density, one could compute accurate minimum and maximum densities; the required input for printing instructions. This algorithm was tested manually using the output histogram of the AIL Scanning Densitometer for input data to the algorithm. The results demonstrated the feasibility of generating and

from FSDS and Major J. Johnson and Chief Master Sergeant V. Altenhein from AFSPPF.

Food Machinery Corporation (FMC), Santa Clara, California

A. The handling of the projected quantities of duplicate film required for the operational 6.6 inch HEXAGON missions posed serious logistics problems within AFSPPF. The processing capability was adequate to attain the predicted photo reproduction footage requirements, but the sheer volume of material to be handled and transported from the Production Laboratory area to Shipping posed security problems. Therefore in June 1968 a contract was let to FMC to perform a study on the entire handling problem from quality assurance to sorting, packing, and shipping. The following actions resulted:

The problem of moving the product from the Final Inspection Section was solved by the installation of a belt conveyor running through a concrete tunnel which carried the product to the Shipping area. In Shipping, the material was stored in a special feed rack according to can content. A color code system was developed to identify reproduction generations and expedite handling. The specific rolls for a particular customer were then selected and packaged.

Special racks and storage inventories were developed for chemical storage, both in the warehouse and in Building P-1900, to permit fork-lift handling of the photo chemicals. Special acid storage, handling, and metering systems were also developed for accuracy and safety.

The incinerator utilized for the classified disposal of film and the recovery of silver operated satisfactorily but had several drawbacks. The mulcher operated at noise levels in excess of 140 decibels and the temperature in the room during an operation could reach as high as 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The operator feeding the mulcher was also exposed to physical danger due to the possibility of a missile

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT, 2-23

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOP-SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

"kickback." FMC solved this by designing an insulated enclosure with a feed conveyor. Upon completion of this modification the noise level was reduced to 80 decibels and the temperature to approximately 75 degrees Fahrenheit, while the operator no longer had to work under the unsafe conditions of a "kickback" now that film could be fed by the conveyor. This effort lasted through December 1971 and cost (FMC). The key personnel involved were

(RADC), and Lt Colonel M. Trout and Mr. G. Hunter (AFSPPF).

(RADC) supervised this

B. FMC designed a completely automated Batch System which could take the input parameters for a specific mix of photochemicals and then automatically control the quantity, sequence, temperature, and mix time from the preloaded storage hoppers through the weigh feeders. Large batches of accurately proportioned chemistry could be prepared at any time during a mission, eliminating lost batches due to an incorrect human measurement. This equipment was successfully used at AFSPPF from 1970 until its transfer with the Production Directorate function in October 1976. The cost of the contract was (RADC), and Captain (FMC), and the major people involved were W. Neyman and Mr. G. Hunter (AFSPPF).

C. A continuous flow Electrolytic Silver Recovery and Hypo Conservation System was specifically developed by FMC for AFSPPF. This system consisted of four subsystems: (1) electrolytic silver recovery, (2) hypo storage and distribution, (3) hypo collection and return, and (4) hypo rejection and replenishment. Prior to this system, waste hypo was processed for silver recovery in steel wool cartridges and then dumped into the Base storm drains. Under the old system, the hypo could be used only once, the silver was contaminated, and local streams were being polluted. However, the Electrolytic Silver Recovery and Hypo Conservation System permitted the hypo to be constantly recycled which resulted in a 4 ton a day chemical reduction in new hypo based on a 24 hour processing cycle. This system is capable of recovering silver and recycling hypo from 250,000 feet of 9.5 inch dupe stock within a 24 hour period. The operation of this system resulted in an 81% savings (machines, personnel, chemistry, recovered silver, maintenance, etc.) over the previous mode of operation. The system will be transferred to the 544 ARTW with the Production (FMC), Major W. Clark, Mr. G. Hunter, and Sergeant R. Denison (AFSPPF), and function. contract which ran from July 1970 to March 1972.

D. The Vacuum Film Dryer was designed and built by FMC. This machine, which demonstrated the capability of drying 70mm dupe stock at speeds in excess of 300 feet/minute, consisted of a vacuum chamber with two 3 foot steam heated drums about which the 70mm film was wrapped (emulsion up). The film entered and exited the vacuum chamber through a special no-leak vacuum gate. The heat applied to the film base caused the water to uniformly vaporize and then be drawn away by the vacuum. As the heat was supplied through the base to the emulsion, the latent heat of vaporization caused the emulsion to remain cool and dry. The film wet-to-dry path was 72 inches as opposed to hundreds of feet for conventional

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT 2 - 24

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

31 July 2014

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

cost

dryers. With the cancellation of the CORONA Program, the requirement to process/dry large quantities of 70mm film ceased. The machine was stored in a Facility warehouse and was then scrapped as no organization could make use of its capability. This program lasted from November 1968 to February 1970 The key personnel who monitored this project were and cost (FMC), Captain W. Neyman, Mr. G. Hunter, and Technical Sergeant D. Blair (AFSPPF), and (ASD).

E. As part of a long range research effort in pollution abatement, FMC was given a contract in July 1969 to design a closed-loop system to eliminate the release of pollutants at AFSPPF. As a result, a complete system was developed which took the liquid photowaste and concentrated it into a solid form by vapor compressor evaporators and kettle dryers. The solid bulk chemical concentrate was then transported to an approved site for final disposal. All wash water used in photo production was purified by reverse osmosis units. Construction and use of the Industrial Waste Treatment Facility enabled AFSPPF to meet the stringent requirements for pollution set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This FMC effort which included plant start-up, testing, and maintenance consultation was completed in May 1976 and Numerous people were involved in developing this antipollution facility. and

(FMC); Mr. G. Hunter, Lt Colonel R. McLaughlin, Chief Master Sergeant R. Buckelew, and Master Sergeant R. Denison (AFSPPF); and (AFAL) were the major contributors.

Energy Conversion Devices (ECD) Incorporated, Troy, Michigan

In February 1975 a one year contract was awarded to Energy Conversion Devices for the development of a non-conventional photographic material. This unusual new type of material is a proprietary development of ECD. Their technology offers great potential for making an improved duplicating film that would be dry processed (thermal); offers excellent latent and developed image stability; achieves high image quality; and exhibits excellent mechanical stability. This contract was for research and application to the performance requirements of a high resolution duplicating material. The funding for this effort is and the key personnel are (ECD) and Major J. Johnson (AFSPPF).

AIL Information Systems, Los Angeles, California

A. The Semiautomatic Densitometric Control System (SDCS) was designed and manufactured by AIL Information Systems and was delivered to AFSPPF in February 1971. A combined effort of T&E, hardware and software modification, and data analysis extended through May 1972. This initial evaluation indicated the system did not discriminate against unwanted density information. A second contract was let to upgrade the software system. The completed system was returned to AFSPPF in May 1975. The scope of this program was to evaluate the feasibility of determining the exposure required to produce acceptable duplicate positives from rolls of original negative material. More specifically, the second contract was to determine

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

2 - 25

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

efforts was

and Major J. Johnson (AFSPPF), and

the effects of non-informational areas (clouds, water, snow, etc.) on the histogram of density distribution extracted from the original. AIL purchased an algorithm from FSDS which when implemented into the machine software was to provide computer analysis of the collected density data and then apply the corrective bias to the density data results. The SDCS would then have the capability to automatically scan full rolls of original negative material and arrive at optimum printing instructions for each frame and a best average instruction for each roll. Unfortunately, large errors were prevalent in the output after implementation of the algorithm. Much of this problem was eliminated by producing new software for the Facility's IBM 360 Computer System which relegated the SDCS to simply a collection device. This machine has always proved to be an accurate and precise scanning densitometer.

Up to this date the value of the SDCS was of an indirect nature. It has, however, provided a more definitive understanding of photographic density and its distribution within a variety of image categories and a better insight into density data handling. Basically, it has demonstrated the feasibility of automated densitometry. The Semiautomatic Densitometric Control System was shipped to where further study will continue and applications developed. This effort lasted from August 1969 to May 1975 at a total cost of the Key personnel were (AIL), Major J. Johnson and Chief Master Sergeant V. Altenhein (AFSPPF), and (ASD).

B. AIL was contracted in July 1970 to evaluate the feasibility of utilizing the air gate principle for continuous roll contact printing of materials up to 9.5 inches wide. A breadboard was designed and constructed to demonstrate the feasibility of a developmental model which would retain maximum ON image resolution in the duplicate positive copy. The design included: (1) automatic frame-by-frame exposure control of the variable length frames which occur within individual rolls of original imagery, and (2) printing speeds of 50, 100, and 150 feet/minute. Breadboard equipment failures caused a termination of the T&E in March 1972 before final proof of whether a developmental model could perform to these design specifications. Subsequently, CCB approval was granted for an air gate developmental model program. This contract was awarded in July 1974 for the design and construction of an Advanced Model Air Gate Printer. At the time of RD relocation, T&E of the Air Gate Printer was under way. Preliminary results indicate that performance is essentially equivalent to a Redondo Printer. This printer was sent to where further T&E and investigations are planned using high resolution targets and operational imagery on developmental materials. The second contract lasted until December 1975. The total cost of these two

The key personnel were

(AIL), Mr. N. Julian

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company (3M), St. Paul, Minnesota

A. The 3M Company developed a new completely dry photographic film and called it 3M Type 784SP Dry

(AFAL).

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

Silver Microfilm. They proposed the use of this non-conventional material in overhead reconnaissance to the National Photographic Interpretation Center (NPIC) in 1970. The 3M Company stressed that this material had the following potential advantages over conventional film processing: (1) simplified processing, particularly freedom from the need for wet chemistry and a supply of fresh water; (2) logistics involved with wet chemistry supply; and (3) wet chemistry disposal. Dry Silver was a film with its processing chemistry built into the coating; this chemistry required a temperature of approximately 260 degrees Fahrenheit to activate development. For these reasons a contract was given to 3M first by NPIC and then by AFSPPF in January 1972 to support test runs on different formulations of the 784 Dry Silver Microfilm in an attempt to develop a high quality duplication material.

Tests and evaluation were conducted on three 1,000 square yard lots of material using a roll-to-roll system. A drum-type Niagara Printer was modified by 3M and AFSPPF engineers with a Gallium-doped Mercury-arc lamp spectrally matched (420 nanometers) to the Dry Silver. A 3M portable heat processor with a capability of providing controllable temperatures and dwell times versus film transport speeds was used. The T&E resulted in unexpected variations in resolution and sensitometry for a fixed processing temperature, where path length and transport speeds were varied to give a fixed dwell time product. Further experiments confirmed that this effect was related to the thermal gradient (rate of film temperature rise) as the exposed material entered the heat chamber of the processor. Heat processed material was also found to be affected by exposure to a standard light table environment. An image color transmission shift from dark blue-black to reddish brown was observed. Contrast and related exposure latitude were found to be correctable by rebalancing of the formulation silver to binder ratio. In the third lot where this ratio was readjusted, degradations were experienced on the pilot coater. The coater became loaded by the heavier viscous formulation, resulting in a difference in coating weight, streaking, and large density variations. Resolution tests, using low contrast tribar targets, showed that this type Dry Silver was within ± one target group of SO-192 at levels of 200 to 275 lines/mm on the 3414 target masters.

This contractual effort ran until March 1975 when it was terminated. There was no further follow-on work because of the problems of getting access (priority) to the pilot coating plant and the lack of 3M interest in performing additional evaluation and analysis support unless they received a substantial order for this product. This three year effort cost approximately the personnel involved were (3M),

(NPIC), and Mr. N. Julian and Sergeant V. Altenhein (AFSPPF).

B. The 3M Company developed and fabricated two generations of heat processors for their Dry Silver product. AFSPPF provided engineering direction and conducted the T&E program for these generations of machines. The Improved High Capacity Processor incorporated a heated aluminum drum designed to rapidly preheat the film materials by direct contact, thus providing higher processing rates in a short heat

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFAL)

BYE 15254-76

2-27

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

path. Processing rates in excess of 100 feet/minute were demonstrated. However, problems were encountered with uniformity of the heat processing, especially the cyclic variations in the developed density along the processed product. These variations occurred in cycles of a one drum circumference, leading to the conclusion that there were thermal gradients on the drum surface and/or that film thermal contact varied cyclicly. This problem was never resolved and both machines were stored at AFSPPF. These machines were declared excess and probably will be scrapped because there is no community requirement for their use at this time. This contractor was involved with AFSPPF from June 1970 to June 1974 although no AFSPPF funding was used.

Dymat International Corporation, Santa Monica, California

A. Based on studies performed by the Color Task Force in the period from 1969 to 1973, the NRO decided not to include large flight loads of color type films in satellite reconnaissance missions. The NRO did, however, direct the GAMBIT and HEXAGON Program Offices to continue flying small segments of color materials in an effort to improve the full color capability cycle (new/improved color film, chemistry, processing equipment and techniques; exploitation application; and optimizing a color duplication method). The first factor that AFSPPF addressed was the development of a production model spray type color processor. Much of this work was done in parallel with the same type of requirements being pursued by Eastman Kodak research and development efforts.

A contract was let to Dymat in August 1970, mainly for the services of Dr. R. Goldberg, to research the feasibility of processing color film mission requirements at faster speeds utilizing spray instead of the immersion method. The EH-75 Spray Processor was modified for color chemistry so that the original and duplicate color films could be spray processed in three steps: (1) black and white develop, (2) color develop, and (3) bleach and dry. The work between Dymat and the Facility's RD personnel resulted in demonstrating color processing at 125 feet/minute and the design of a full scale high speed processor. However, this processor was never built as the CCB directed that an EK developed machine (significantly slower speed) be manufactured. The EH-75 was disassembled and sent to EK for the use of some of its features/parts. The contract lasted until February 1971 and cost were Dr. R. Goldberg (Dymat), Mr. G. Hunter (AFSPPF), and (ASD).

B. Next AFSPPF started work on improving the quality and amount of information being extracted from color imagery. In August 1970, Dymat worked on developing a Silver-Color Process for AFSPPF which would improve the information content of aerial imagery in an effort to equal the resolution attained from black and white film. Unfortunately, the multilayer construction of color films introduces losses which lower the resolution of the color original and duplicate. Up to this time, the standard procedure

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

2 - 28

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

31 July 2014

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

had been to make a black and white duplicate of the green or top layer of a color scene/target to obtain the maximum information. The rationale based on numerous studies was that the top layer, due to its location and emulsion characteristics, has the greatest resolution. Lt General Lew Allen (SAF/SP-1, Director) commented at a briefing at AFSPPF, "that maximum color information was present in the silver halide of the top layer, if it could only be exploited!" The process is the direct result of that postulate. Silver-Color makes use of the silver present in the top layer of color film to enhance its resolution capabilities as well as to increase the transfer of information into the color duplicate. Initial research work on the Silver-Color Program was done by hand in laboratory beakers, but as the program progressed, a Facility developed "3211" Color Processor (combined 1811 and 1411 Versamat machines) was used so that processing parameters could be varied for optimizing the results. The major changes from the standard EK color process were: (1) the negative silver produced by the first developer is removed by a dichromate bleach; and (2) the positive silver produced is rehalogenated and precisely developed in the top layer to subtly enhance the resolution of the imagery. The silver is extremely fine grained and is introduced in direct proportion to the top layer density.

Two operational comparisons were made between Silver-Color and the best standard color process. In both tests, a subjective comparison in terms of ground resolved distances from the original and duplicate Silver-Color reproductions was better than the original and duplicate produced by the EA-5 standard process. These comparisons were made by 12 photo analysts from NPIC. After much negotiation, the specifications of the Silver-Color Process developed by Dr. Goldberg and Mr. Hunter were given to EK to evaluate and make further tests and comparisons. The future of Silver-Color lies in the hands of the CCB/NRO who, based on the final findings from the studies at EK, will determine whether this process will be used for mission production. This contract ran up through January 1974 and cost

Baird-Atomic, Incorporated, Bedford, Massachusetts

In 1968, AFSPPF investigated the possibilities of providing chip or selective area prints versus continuous roll reproductions of the full coverage to the intelligence community. The major question centered around how to produce high quality chips, as the photo interpretation analysts would not accept inferior quality just to reduce volume. Consultations with Mr. W. Miller of Miller-Holzworth, Incorporated, Salem, Ohio led to the idea of a step and repeat printer with an air bladder pressure platen and a highly collimated light source. Mr. Miller felt the chip requirements could be met by successive exposures produced in registration for any length chip. Miller-Holzworth did not make such a printer but recommended Baird-Atomic, Incorporated.

In 1969, a contract was let to Baird-Atomic to develop the step and repeat High Resolution Printer (HRP). The cost of this contract was **the step and the printer was delivered to AFSPPF** in September 1971

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT 2-29

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

for test and evaluation. However, by this time, the chip concept was determined inadequate by the United States Intelligence Board (USIB), and although successfully meeting the design and operational specifications the HRP project was cancelled.

In 1974, a new application arose for the HRP concept. The Automatic Composite Step and Repeat (ACSAR) Printer was developed to meet this requirement of compositing multiple copies from the black and white ON without slitting, collating, and transporting the original material through a roll-to-roll printer numerous times. A contract was given to Baird-Atomic in September 1974 to design, construct, and demonstrate the operation of a developmental model of an ACSAR Printer. To fully meet this requirement, the decision was made to add the following subsystems to the HRP: (1) Frame Mark/Code Reader; (2) Frame Length Servo, (3) Flash Detection, (4) Automatic Operation. Basically, the Automatic Operation System is comprised of a PDP-11/05 Minicomputer which receives operational input instructions from the Frame Mark/Code Reader System and feeds the operational parameters to the printer. The film inputs (four ON rolls sequentially spliced together) are programmed through the computer to automatically recomposite the imagery in the desired frame-by-frame order onto a single duplicate positive roll. The printer operated at speeds of 60 exposures/minute. The capabilities of this printer were briefed to the KENNEN Program Office and resulted in the purchase of three instruments to satisfy program requirements. The developmental model of the ACSAR Printer will be shipped to where it will be utilized as a test bed for future application efforts.

(Baird-Atomic), Lt Colonel L. Butt and Mr. N. Julian (AFAL) supervised and monitored this program which ran through (AFSPPF), and February 1975.

Itek Corporation, Lexington, Massachusetts

A. Itek received a contract called Objective Photo Quality Measurement in May 1971. The purpose of this study was to determine objective mensuration/data collection methods for quantitatively evaluating the quality of duplicate images which correlate well with subjectively determined quality of the same imagery. The contractor performed both objective and subjective experimental correlative analyses using controlled simulated aerial photography from their Ground Model Facility. Itek developed a unique multi-dimensional scaling technique to account for the non-linearities of the photointerpreters' subjective rankings. The basic objective mensuration was made by microdensitometry at Itek. Some of the techniques employed using microdensitometry were edge slope gradient, acuteness, and power spectrum analysis. The best objective/ subjective correlate was edge slope. This research program provided valuable insights into the nature of the psychophysical variables involved in subjective ratings. As a result of this work AFSPPF did an extensive evaluation into the use of edge slope as a film quality measure. The Facility found that although

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

2 - 30

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

there was a correlation between objective and subjective values on laboratory controlled imagery with the same contrast and density levels, that this technique had no application to operational mission imagery with its many variations in quality. The contract ended in November 1972 and cost a total of **Mathematical Mr. W.** Attaya (Itek), Mr. G. Myers and Captain E. Wallace (AFSPPF), and Captain R. Hoffman (RADC) were the major contributors and monitors of this program.

B. Because of the need for calibrated, high resolution scene photography for use in research and development and the T&E of printers and duplication materials at AFSPPF, a contract was let to Itek in October 1974 to furnish the Facility high resolution photography of composite simulated scenes and resolution targets from their Ground Model Facility. This one year for the contract called for photography on Government furnished 70mm 3414 Film which consisted of a matrix of exposure conditions, two relative haze conditions, and two sun angles. The scene imagery included buildings, houses, cars, trucks, railroad tracks, trains, runways, modern type aircraft, and highways. The supervisors of this program were

(Itek) and Captain B. Britton (AFSPPF).

Horizons Incorporated (HI), Cleveland, Ohio

In October 1964, AFSPPF embarked on their first contract with HI to find a high resolution nonconventional duplication material which would: (1) reduce the use of silver, and (2) eliminate the conventional develop/fix/wash/dry sequence and its associated logistics and pollution problems. In the early stages of this effort, AFSPPF dealt with HI, but in August 1970, a special division was set up to handle the photographic RD work to be accomplished by this company. This subsidiary was called Photo Horizons.

Horizons' non-conventional product was known as Free-Radical. This material had a dye-molecular image structure with the photosensitive component Iodoform. To fix the image, the Iodoform was eliminated by a one-to-two minute exposure to a 160 degree Centigrade heat source. Many different combinations of Free-Radical coatings were formulated, tested, and evaluated. However, too many problems were encountered, i.e., shelf-life, image archival quality, image color neutrality, small exposure latitude for high resolution transfer, etc. Although many of these types of problems were resolved, others were not and would have required additional funding for more intensive research into the whole Free-Radical mechanism. It was decided by the CCB that Free-Radical material was not economically nor practically feasible for use as a duplication stock for the reproduction of high quality reconnaissance photography. So this effort, which was closely coordinated between the NRO (Koch, Woens), CIA

AFAL AFSPPF (Battey/Neyman/Julian), and Horizons was discontinued in December 1974 after 10 years of research, test, and evaluation at the Facility funded cost of

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

SECTION III

EQUIPMENT

The capabilities and limitations of major equipment have always been key factors affecting mission accomplishment. During the life of the Facility, operational equipment in support of the processing/ duplication and image evaluation tasks has dramatically improved by all qualitative standards.

These improvements were made possible by the close interaction between the Research and Development Directorate and the operational directorates tasked with image evaluation and photographic production. In most cases, the RD efforts in developing hardware were in direct response to the mission support requirements of this Facility. Because of this relationship, the Facility provided a unique operational environment to test and evaluate new items of equipment, and consequently was the first Government organization to receive and utilize state-of-the-art hardware.

There were other cases where AFSPPF was asked to pursue certain concepts and designs by direction of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) and/or the Configuration Control Board (CCB). An example of this was the Optical Power Spectrum Analyzer (OPSA).

with EIKONIX Corporation for a piece of hardware which could measure the quality of film through spectral analysis. The effort was prompted by the need for a new objective technique to evaluate the system performance of the HEXAGON camera. There were other machines available which could measure by spectral analysis, i.e., the Recognition Systems Incorporated (RSI) instrument called the Research Optical Spectrum Analyzer (ROSA). However, the ROSA was evaluated by analysts at the National Photographic Interpretation Center (NPIC) and found to be inadequate for system assessment because of low dynamic range and a design more suited for the laboratory than for operational use. The OPSA machine was designed and and was delivered to AFSPPF on 22 May 1972 for T&E. The manufactured by EIKONIX at a cost of unique features of the OPSA were the helium-neon laser light source; special structure for operational roll film handling; built-in NOVA 1200 Computer for data recording, system monitoring, and control; and the inclusion in system software of routines for training, maintenance, and diagnostics. The development of this machine was supervised by Mr. J. Finley, engineered by Mr. J. Poles and Mr. R. Whitney, and the optical transform system designed by Mr. P. Considine. The RD coordinator at AFSPPF was Captain E. Wallace and the operational monitor from the Evaluation Directorate was Captain J. Lopez. This prototype instrument was sent back to EIKONIX for upgrading in March 1974 and then to NPIC for further study and application to system performance analysis. The findings were favorable and resulted in the purchase of two improved models of the EIKONIX Optical Power Spectrum Analyzer for work at EK and application to the new reconnaissance system at the

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT /

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

The evolution of various types of equipment (printers, processors, titlers, microanalyzers, etc.) has been discussed/described in other sections of Volumes I and II. For example, the history of the most significant processors used or tested/developed/modified at AFSPPF included the Trenton (1963 - 1976), Fultron (1970 - 1973), Dundee (1971 - 1974), all used for ON processing; and the SP-120s (1961 - 1962), Cadillac (1962 - 1964), Daltons (1964 - 1976), Versamats (1965 - 1976), EH-67 (1967 - 1973), EH-75 (1968 - 1974), 1411 Color Versamat (1966 - 1969), 1811 Color Versamat (1969 - 1976), and Electro-Color Processor (1968 - 1971) used in the duplicating process. The degrees of acceptance achieved by these processors varied from uselessness to immense success. However, it should be noted that even though some were failures that the experience and technology gained through the development of these machines made the expenditure of time and money worthwhile. From the early 1960s up to Facility closure, it has been primarily the work of AFSPPF maintenance/logistics personnel which has resulted in the successful implementation/reconfiguration and daily maintenance of the operational equipment which enabled this Facility to meet its expanding mission requirements. The Photo and Electronic maintenance personnel worked closely with the Research and Development, Evaluation, and Production Directorates in servicing and calibrating their precision mission equipment. In cases of severe technological problems these maintenance men would coordinate with the original contract manufacturer, in particular, maintenance people and engineers from EK and technicians from Valley Electric. As testimony to their expertise and abilities in the 16 years of operation, AFSPPF was never delayed in mission production by equipment failures or lack of supplies/parts.

Because equipment evolution has been traced elsewhere in this history, Section III will consist primarily of equipment listings. These listings will be broken down by their respective functional areas and include the following information: (1) Stock Numbers, (2) Equipment description (parts number, model number, and manufacturer), (3) Unit and Total Costs, (4) Accountability (EMO Equipment, Base-owned; Facility Equipment, AFSPPF-owned), (5) Total Pieces of Equipment, (6) Accountability Code Identifier and Function, and (7) Listing Date. The listings are the inventory of on-hand items as of 30 May 1975 and depict the Facility's peak equipment capability to support photo production, image evaluation, and research and development.

Account Code	Directorate	Functional Areas	Figure No.	Page Nos.
A	PD	Operations, Chem Mix, Photo Lab	3-1	3-5 - 3-9
в	LG	Logistics	3-2	3-10
С	PD	Select Print Lab	3 -3	3-11 - 3-14
D	LG	Photo Maintenance	3-4	3-15

The legend for the accountability codes printed at the top of each inventory listing is:

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

Account Code	Directorate	Functional Areas	Figure No.	Page Nos.					
 E	DA	AFSPPF Administration	3-5	3-16					
F	EV	Analysis, Reports, Data Processing ¹	3-6	3-17 - 3-19					
G	RD	Research	3-7	3-20 - 3-22					
Н	SA	Shipping	3-8	3-23					
I	DE	Refrigeration/Air Conditioning	3-9	3-24 - 3-25					
J	RD	T&E, Development Engineering	3-10	3-26 - 3-28					
к	LG	Electronic Maintenance	3-11	3-29 - 3-30					
L	SA	Special Activities	3-12	3-31					
М		- No Account Assigned -							
N	PD	Materials Analysis Lab	3-13	3-32 - 3-34					
ο	PD	Quality Assurance	3-14	3-35 - 3-37					
Р	SA	Communications ²	3-15	3-38					
Q	DE	DE Administration	3-16	3-39					
R	DE	Electric Power	3-17	3-40					
s	LG	Supply	3-18	3-41					
Т	DE	Water & Waste	3-19	3-42					
U	DE	Utilities	3-20	3-43 - 3-44					
V&W		- No Accounts Assigned -							
х	\mathbf{LG}	Warehouse Stock	3-21	3-45					
Y	LG	Temporary Loan	3-22	3-46					

NOTES:¹ Does not include Computer systems.

² Does not include specific Communications receiving/transmitting equipment.

The Facility was directed by Air Force regulations and the DPI 6399 Equipment Management Section (DONDSB), Sunnyvale AFS California to submit information on the status and utilization of the Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) assigned to AFSPPF. The Data Division was also referred to as DPI Operating Location "Q" (OL - "Q") to the uncleared equipment management people at DONDSB. To fully account and manage the equipment, cost, and utilization, the Data Division designed several types of reports on the different computer systems, components, and associated support equipment. The frequency of these reports varied from monthly (Utilization and Verification of Service Report) to a Semi-annual Physical Inventory Report IAW AFM 171-9, Chapter 2. These reports were not only useful as a daily management tool but were also the main reference in making in-house evaluations of AFSPPF's data

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

3-3

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

processing capability. The following are examples of some of these printouts: (1) Figure 3-23 is a copy of the Equipment Inventory Report which presents the complete inventory, as of 15 April 1974, of the PCAM Equipment, IBM 360/40, IBM 1130, IBM 1800, and IBM System 7; (2) Figure 3-24 on pages 3-61 thru 3-64 is a copy of the Monthly Inventory Report (as of 3 June 1975) which covers a complete listing of the last production computer system in the Facility, the PDP-11/40; (3) Figure 3-25 on pages 3-65 thru 3-69 is a copy of the Report on System Utilization as of June 1975, this monthly data gave a complete breakdown of computer hours spent on different mission requirements and support; (4) Figure 3-26 on pages 3-70 thru 3-73 shows an example of an Equipment Cost Accounting Report as of 1 July 1975; (5) A plotted graphic method was also used to display computer utilization over the previous 18 months, see Figure 3-27. This example covers the period from November 1973 thru April 1975. The three charted lines represent system utilization, periodic maintenance (P.M.), and unscheduled maintenance (U.M.).

The following is a summary of the disposition of the major pieces of this equipment: (1) Code F items were shipped to NPIC with the Evaluation Function transfer in July/August 1975; (2) Codes A and O items were shipped starting in May 1976 to Offutt AFB for use in the Production function at their new operating location with the 544th Aerospace Reconnaissance Technical Wing (ARTW). Equipment will continue to be shipped up to the full operational capability date at ARTW in November 1976; (3) Accounts G and J items were shipped starting in April 1976 to RD's new operating location at CIA's Image Technology Division in Washington DC. RD will complete their movement of equipment by December 1976; (4) Account N items will be shipped to DIA/Technology Division (DC-6) in the fall of 1976 where this agency is planning to establish a new standards laboratory; and (5) Code C and the Technical Reports Division of Account F items are programmed for shipment to Los Angeles Air Force Station in December 1976 where SAFSP plans to start a small graphics and printing plant. Most of the other major pieces of equipment will be disguised and left as fixed property to Building P-1900, turned back to the Air Force/community as excess, or scrapped to salvage certain parts/components for other development efforts.

The equipment in the National Emergency Reserve (NER) will be shipped to in the fall of 1976.

BYE 15254-76

Controls Only

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole

3-4

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT



BYE 15254-76

3-5

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

FIGURE 3-1

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE A - PRODUCTION

FIGURE		
3-1 (CON7		ACCOUNT
(D' 1	STOCK NUMBER	NOMEMCLATURE
	6640L000211	TABLE CLEANROOM 6FT X30IN MDL-8D630
-	6 64 OL 000 2 15	TABLE CLEANROOM 6X3FT MDL-BD636 Table Cleanboom by 25t mdl-BD636
01	664 0L 000 2 L7	TABLE CLEANROOM BET X36IN MDL-BD830
D	664 0L 000 219	TABLE CLEANROOM BFT X451N MDL3-BD84
¢.	664 CL 000230	D VEN THERMOSTATIC CONTROL CHAMBER PN
	6645L000253	TIMER MUL-LOS TIME STAMD SIDEMAREDG DA-12 AM
	6645L001917	TIME STAMP STROMBERG PN-12
	6645L002504	CLOCK DIGITAL READOUT MDL-24H3 DC2
P -	6 645 2861019	TIME STAMP SIMPLEX MDL HAZG
. 1	664 55266266	TIME STAMP SIRCMBERS WOL-B
74	66655615787	RADIAC SET PN-AN-PUKZIC Scale Triedia MDI-3430
.	6670L000275	BALANCE CHEMICAL MDL-1195
*	6670L000277	BALANCE SCALE MDL-11515
60	6670L000278	SCALE 15K CAPACITY TACHD SCIDE HASSIER WOI-B
	60000000118	CAMERA PDLARDID MDL-250
. / •	6730L002767	READER PORTABLE MICREFICHE W/20X MA
	6 74 0L 0002 L3	TABLE E01TING 301 N PN-1-218-R-001
M	6740L000347	TABLE LIGHT MICHARUS TTPE-GFL918 PN- Cifanfr Taconic Tackey RCLL PN-1-500
R	6740L000394	PROCESSOR EKTACHROME RT COLOR MDL-14
77	6 74 0L 000 405	PROCESSOR VISCOUS FILM TRENTON PN-1-
	6 74 0L CO0406	CABINET VISCOUS DÉVELOPÉR TRENTON
	6 74 UL UD U4U /	PRUCESSUK RUUTTEU UALIUN TN-1-II2 Vasit foittie 201 multit 0ali-234.
	6 /4 01 000 4 1 5 6 74 01 000 4 1 5	TABLE CUTIING SULN HULMITT TN-1-230 TABLE DENSITOMETER MDLIII PN-1-237
	6740L000417	TITLER UNIMAK-FILM PN-1-309-E-001
	6 74 OL 000 432	MIXER 1/4HP DIRECT DRIVE 1 X 42" SH
	67400.000439	TANK MIXING 1506AL CAP SS
- 11	6740L000440	TANK MIXING SUULITEKS
	6 14 UL UUU441 4 74 AL AAA44	KAUN TIER JEUNAUE CECANNOUR Tarie 3 orawfr PN-2553-11

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

Top-secret - Hexagon/gambit

	TOTAL COST	Ĩ																		
	TOTAL EQUI P	M	∼ . ₪ –	ıı	53	8-		* ~	4 4	- 4	- -	44	0 H	r	v	4 -	7	12	20	ю N
	FAC EQUIP	(5)	N m -		53	: 00	4 N ·	* ~	4 4	4	• •	•	_, 9	(v	4 -	4 C)	12	2 2	m N
	EQUIP	000	000		000	000	00	00	00	00	00		00	0	20	00) O	0	00	00
_	UN IT PR ICE																			
EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE A - PRODUCTI	NOMEMCLATURE	CABINET 2D WR PN-802 Cabinet 40 Wr PN-304 Cleaner /rack rinser versamat mol-111	TABLE TRACING 111 N 181 MOL-1118-1 LO POPPER PLASIC CAN PRINTER TO PUTELETOELUTER DAM-AAAAAA	FLASHER EDGE PARTICULATION OF A CONTRACT OF A CARTER FEGE PARTICULATION OF A CARTER FEED WILL F4224 MILLER HOLZMORTH BEN VER-	RACK DEVELOPER PN-460223 RACK RIJEFER DN-460223	RACK HASTALEY PN-460239 DBE-schift F f nm f f x	TABLE EVALUATION PN-258-001 401N	IABLE MARE-UP MUL-III PN-254-001 FIND-R-SCOPE PN-80045N W/ILLUMINATOR PN-80 104N	SINK PROCESSING 24X36X5IN MUL-AF235 Table inspection camoen mol-III PN-264-001	TABLE INSPECTION PRE-PROCESS PN-260-001 TABLE INSPECTION CAMPEN MOL-V PN-266-001	TITLER INK JET VIDEO SYSTEM W/TELETYPE PA-124781	FLASHER CONTINUOUS RAWSTCCK PN-153-001	TITLE REMOVER PN-613~001 Printer contact 9.51 mod to redondo	TABLE MAKE-UP MDL II SER# 102	IANK MIXING PURIABLE SUGAL MULDUZITIONS W MULUK TABLE DENSITOMETER MDL-VI PN253-001F19ER OPTICS	MAGAZINE MDL-A9A BLUE COVER VERSAMAT	TANK BLEACH 500 LITER PLASTIC	TANK STORAGE SS 2200 LITER	TANK MIXING & STORAGE SS 2200 LITER TANK MIXING VISCOUS SS 500 LITER	TANK MIXING SS 1500 LITER Tank Stirrage VISCOUS SS 1600 LITER
	STUCK NUMBER	6740L001538 6740L001539 6740L001581	6740L001619 6740L001708 6740L001708	6740L001963 6740L001963	67401001989 67401001989	6740L001991	67404002141	6 14 0L 00 2 289 6 74 0L 00 2 50 1	6740L002606 6740L002621	6740L002622	67401.002867	6740L002872	6740L002873 6740L002961	6740L002962	6740L0029845	674 DL 003032	6740L003035	6740L003036	6740L003037 6740L003038	6 740L 003039 6 740L 003039
FIGURE 3-1 (CON	T'D)																	, e		

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

3-7

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

629

572

51

TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT CODE A

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

TOTAL 0 N 4 TOTAL EQUI P FAC 0 000000000000000000 0 END PRICE TYPE WRITER ELEC TYPE WRITER RANUAL CABINET STORAGE UNIT FN-1130-00 CABINET STORAGE UNIT FN-1130-00 COMPUTER PDP-11/40-BC CENTRAL PROCESSOR KDII-A DECMRITER IL (Ja36-CA W/2 RK05-AA DISK DRIVES DISK DRIVE CONTROLLER RKII-0 READER & PUNCH HIGH SFEED PC-11 PC-05 READER & PUNCH HIGH SFEED PC-11 PC-05 CONTROL & IST MAG TAFE DRIVE TWI I-EA TULO TULOM CATHODE RAY TUBE VT05-BA CONTROL & IST MAG TAFE DRIVE TWI I-EA TULO TULOM CATHODE RAY TUBE VT05-BA EXTENSION HOUNTING BOX BAIL-ES W/COMPONENTS FILE.0IGITAL I/O MASTER PICALUM FOR R PICA CAUBBING AACHIME FLOOR VACUUM CLEANER WATER PICA-UP MOLENTS VACUUM CLEANER WATER PICA-UP WOLENTS VACUUM CLEANER WATER PICA-UP W NCHEMCLATURE STOCK NUMBER 74302673456 743026734562 7440L0001482 7440L0001482 7440L003103 7440L003103 7440L003105 7440L003105 7440L003105 7440L003105 7440L003105 7440L003105 7440L003105 7440L003105 7440L003105 7460L003029 79105808295 79105808295



3-9

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

FIGURE 3-1 (CONT'D)

ACCOUNT CODE A - PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

> ACCOUNT CODE B - LOGISTICS EQUIPMENT INVENTORY





BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

FIGURE 3-2

Volume II



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

FIGURE 3-3

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

Volume II



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

Volume II



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

FIGURE 3-3 (CONT'D)

TOP-SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

3-13

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only



Volume II

ACCOUNT CODE C - SELECT LAB



BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

3-14

FIGURE 3-3 (CONT'D)


3-15

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

FIGURE 3-4



TOTAL Cost		
TOTAL EQUIP		66
FAC Equip		27
EMO EQUIP	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	66
UN IT PRICE		CODE E
NOMEMCLATURE	COPTER 3M MOL-209 HUMENTRACTOR 9H. P.ELECTRIC MOMER PARS 201N CUT SNOW REMOVAL UNIT 241N TABLE TACING TIT 483361 VIEWER MGNFICGATION WDIAL INDICATOR MOL-1 SNOW REMOVAL UNIT 241N VIEWER MGNFICGATION MOL-9000A STABLE TACING DILASTBLE PN-82322 STADDECTOR SLIDE EKIAGRAPHIC PN-AF2 STADDECTR SLIDE EKIAGRAPHIC PN-AF2 PROJECTR SLIDE EKIAGRAPHIC PN-AF2 TABLE DINING PN-905 TABLE DINING PN-905 TABLE DINING PN-905 CREEN PROJECTION COLLASTBLE PN-82322 FROJECTR SLIDE EKIAGRAPHIC PN-AF2 TABLE DINING PN-905 CREEN AND FELEX TOP 36 & 60 WOOD LEGS CREEN PROJECTION CRESTMOOD CHAIR EXEC 603301N LEFT PED MAHOG CHAIR STR WARMS RUUE DESK FREE 600301N LEFT PED MAHOG CREENZA OFFICE 2 SLIDING DOR CHAIR STR WAUNT RN-280212048 DESK TYPIST 600301N LEFT PED MAHOG CREENZA OFFICE SC 00331N DEFT CHAIR STR WAUNT RN-280212048 DESK TYPIST 603301N LEFT PED MAHOG CHAIR STR WAUNT RN-280212048 DESK TYPIST 603301N LEFT PED MAHOG CREENZA OFFICE 2 SLIDING DOR CHAIR STR WAUNT RN-280212048 DESK TYPIST 603301N LEFT PED MAHOG CHAIR STR WAUNT RN-280212048 CHAIR ST	TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT
STOCK NUMBER	36109848637 37501003085 37505270488 66754834662 67304003255 67304003255 673040003255 673040003255 673040003255 6740400355 711010002573 7110100257328 7110100257328 7110170055528 7110170055528 7110170053528 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 711027058858 71102705878765 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 711027058787875 71102778787875 71102778787875 7110277878787875 7110277878787875 711027787878775 711027787878775 711027787878775 711027787878775 711027787878775 711027787878775 711027787877878775 7110277878778775 71102778787787778775 711027787877778775 7110277877787777777777777777777777777777	
	BYE	: 1 /
	3-16	

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

FIGURE 3-5

15254-76

/ Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE F – TECH EVALUATION

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

TOTAL TO TAL EQUI P FAC EQUIP N EMO UN IT PR ICE CATOR OFFSET MULTILITH PROCESS PN-1850 Cutter Table Operated 43X29 1/2 IN PAPER 3 Machine Xercx #CDEL 720 CUTTER TAB SCOTT HEAVY DUTY CUTTER PAPER CHALLENGERSTYLE 265HB BINDING MACHTHER-A-BCND GEC P44BN COPTER TRANSPARENCY MOL-45C PUNCH ELECTT 600-111 PM BDDING MACHTHER-A-BCND GEC MDL 298BN PUNCH ELECTT 600-111 PM BDDING MACHTHER 19 X 20 MULTIGRAHH AUTO EXPOSLRE CABINET 1485 PUNCH MACHTHE PAPER LECT PUNCH MACHTHE PAPER ELECT PUNCH MACHTHE PAPER ELECT MULTIGRAHH MDL 1250WAF PUNCH MACHTHE PAPER ELECT MULTIGRAHH MDL 1250WAF DINCH MACHTHE 1250WAF DRILL CHALLENGE WITH / ACTUATED HEAD MURTIGRAHH MDL 1250WAF DRILL CHALLENGE WITH / ACTUATED HEAD MURTIGRAHH MDL 1250WAF DRILL CHALLENGE WITH / ACTUATED HEAD MORK STATION LAMINAR FLOW COD-001 WORK STATION LAMINAR FLOW CLASS 100 TRUCK TAPE CAT # 3-221-10 COMPRESSOR PAASCHE PN-94474415N CUTTING TOOL PRECISION PN-4-11 INDICATOR DIAL STARETT 711-115 LAMP FLOURESCENT W/MAGNIFTER MOLL LFM-LA TABLE CLEANROOM 6FT X301N MOL-80630 TABLE CLEANROOM 6FT X301N MOL-80630 TABLE UTILITY MOL-UTI52 TRACTING BDARD W/T-8 LAMP 24X36X3 /4 IN TABLE STUDID DRAWING 38X60IN PN-8605D TABLE STUDID DRAWING 38X72IN PN-8605F TABLE STUDID DRAWING 34X72IN PN-86005F BOARD DRAWING 24X30IN PN-3810-00 DRAFTING MACHINE 36X60IN NOMEMCLATURE 0916CTUC WILD PN-185-383 TRACING BDARD W/T-8 LAMP 24 TRACING BDARD W/T-8 LAMP 24 TABLE STUDIO DRAWING 38X761 TABLE STUDIO DRAWING 44X71 TABLE STUDIO DRAWING 44X71 ICATOR ER C DUPL AP STOCK NUMBER 361 0L 000054 361 0L 001054 361 0L 001564 361 0L 0015164 361 0L 00228 361 0L 002581 361 0L 002581 361 0L 002581 361 0L 002915 361 0L 002915 361 0L 002915 361 0L 002958 365 0L 000105 432 0L 000105 432 0L 000105 432 0L 000105 432 0L 000105 664 0L 000220 664 0L 000220 664 0L 000220 6650L002288 6675L000288 6675L000296 5675L00C297 5675L000299 000303 6751905269 6675L TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT 3 - 17

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

FIGURE 3-6

ACCOUNT CODE F - TECH EVALUATION EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Volume II



3-18

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

271

0 167

104

TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT CODE F

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

ACCOUNT CODE F - TECH EVALUATION

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

ACCOUNT CODE G - RESEARCH DIV EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

FIGURE 3-7

AFSPPF HISTORY

FOT AL COST

Volume II

	STOCK NEWBER			EM0 EVITE	FAC	TOTAL
			74 ICE			
	3405L001815	SAM BAND METAL CUTTUNG MODEL C_4		0		-1
-	3410L 001807	COATING MACHINE ANODIZING DIZOR		0	1	-1
Ŧ	34136186617	DRJLL PRESS FLOOR MODEL PN_2LMS		0	4	1
0	3415100006	GRINDER BENCH TYPE PRECISION DRILL MODEL 21		0		-
10	34151000008	GRINDING AND CUTTING MACHINE		0	-	-
•	34154.001746	FINISHING MACHINE ABRASIVE BELT &IN		G		
6 1	34154001747	GRINDER PEDESTAL MODEL 71N ABRASIVE DISK ROCKWELL		c		
6(34161.000009	LATHE PRECISION PN CLBIBTAB		o c		
H	3416L000010	LATHE ASSY W/STAND BY TELESCOPE AND ATTCH				
23	3416L000011	LATHE HYDRA SHIFT CINCUNATTI MOD LR		0		
54	3417L000012	MILLING MACHINE BRIDGEPURT12/88J			~	
ę.	34190,000016	BAND CUTTING MACH CONTCUR MATUC PN 1612 3			-	, -
- 1	34311001754	WELDER SPOT MODEL # 302			•	•
Ħ	34311.001755	WELDER AC /OC MILLER MODEL # 330A/B/SP			•	•
E	34331 001861	WEIDER SOLTO STATES TOOL AND		0 0		• -
X	34331 001928	TURDER MOREL& 44440				• •
3					-	-
LG	5434F UUCUZ5			0		-
ic 2(34391001852	WELDING AND CUTTING KIT PDL-MS609		0		-
DI D	3441L0C0026	BRAKE PRESS PN_247		0	-	-4
N,	3441L001814	DIE/HOLDER FOR BRAKE PRESS #247		0	T	-
/	3441L001816	BRAKE FINGER BOX 20GAAGE MDL WHITNEY JENSEN		0	-	-
G J	3441L001817	BRAKE COMBINATION BENDING MOL 814 14GAGE		c		
L	34416001818	LOCKFORMER MODEL 24 PCRT W/ATTCH PITTS MACH				
M	34412238332	FORMING MACHINE SHEET METAL		c		·
B	34443768578	PRESS COMPOUND LE VERAGE #21/2		0		
[7]	3445L000027	NUTCHER FLOUR MDL HAND METAL		0		
5	34451.000028	SHEARS PWP SORG 521 N MAX 12 GAGE STD MTR 2.3 HP				
	3445L001756	PUNCH PRESS MIEDMANN HAND GPERATED TURRETWIST AND		c	•	
	34491 000029	FIXTURE SHARPENING END MILL WELDON COMB#7 W/WICRO		o ic	• -	1
	34551000031	SET MACHINE REAMEP STD SHANK HS RH SPIRAL 1116 111		00	•	4
	3455L000032	SET REAMER WELDON JIG BORER FOR STAINLESS STEEL				
	34554000033	MILL ROUNDING SET SS		c		
	3460L000034	ANGLE BOX PN-UB-666		' O	• •	· 7
	3460L000036	V-BLOCKS PN-UB-33B6 3 X 3 1/2		0		. 0
	346 DL 00037	V-BLOCKS PN-UB-667		0	0	0

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

AFSPPF HISTORY

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



TOP SECRET - HEXÅGON/GÅMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

3-21



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014



BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

ACCOUNT CODE I - REFRIG & AIR CONDITION DIV

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Volume II

TOTAL COST TOTAL EQUIP 000 FAC EQUIP 000-000000---00000000-*000000 0 0 ENO PRICE TRUCK HAND ALUMINUM APPLIANCE W/STRAPS TRUCK HAND ALUMINUM APPLIANCE W/STRAPS HOUST 200LB TO 14 WDL 2009-10-A UNIVERSAL GANTRY FAN FLUOR MDL 301 N COMPRESSOR AIR W/ELECT MCTOR 3.7CFM DETECTOR GAS LEAK CUTTER DEXION PORTABLE CUTTER DEXION PORTABLE HAMMER AIR POHEN PA-9-1488 PULLER SLEEVE 5F 20-902 VLLER SLEEVE 5F 20-902 VLLER SLEEVE 5F 20-902 VLLER SLEEVE 5F 20-902 VISE BENH POHE VLLER SLEEVE 5F 20-902 VISE BENH POHE VISE 65 TON VISE 65 TON SANDER ELECT MLMAUKEE PN-6020 SER45112 DRILL KIT 141N DRILL KIT 141N DRILL KIT 141N DRILL KIT 141N DIE SET PIPE 1/8 THRU 21N NPT TAP & DIE SET (MC) THREDING SET (MC) THREDING SET (MC) CABINET TOOL BLOCK SET LAPPING KIT TOOL BOX SERVICE REFRIGERATION ORILL BAR POWER HYRAULIC MAINT KIT LAODER 28 FT EXTENSION AUM NUM LAODER ZENERSION 40FT I EA ALUM NUM LADDER EXTENSION 40FT I EA ALUM / I EA WOOD FABNSCELVER CM 2 CHAN CITIZENS BAND FIELO PHONE KIT R1 0G10 HOIST MODEL M-505063 BLGIT 2 TON PIPE CUTTING AND THREADING MACHINE WELDEP ARC WESTINGHOUSE TYPE UW-235 TOPCH KIT NOME MCLATURE SANDBLASTER PORTABLE CABINET SANDBLASTER STOCK NUMBER 3431L003111 34322158457 34322158457 3680L002393 3680L002393 3680L002239 41402033782 41402033782 4140203782 41030103682 41103411930 511003411930 51100341930 51100341930 51100341930 5120002772 5120L002772 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 512022531945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 51202231945 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 512022315 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 51202223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120223195 5120225 5120223195 5120223195 5120225 5120225 5120223195 5120225 5120225 5120225 5120225 5120225 51202223195 5120225 5120225 5120225 5120225 5120225 5120225 512025 5120225 5120225 512025 5120225 512025 512025 5120225 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 512025 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 51205 513056/1389 51331002335 51363577504 51363577504 51363577504 51363577504 51400306617 51805663456 51805961474 52101.001825 52101.001825 52101.001825 54405852480 5820L003128 5830L001804 51302931849 30201002138 34151002762

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

FIGURE 3-9

3 - 24

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

TDTAL COST	
1014 L E Q UI P	
FAC	* 000000000000000000000000000000000000
EMO EQUIP	, 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
JON DIV UN IT PRICE	L CODE
EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE I - REFRIG & AIR CONDIT NOMEMCLATURE	LAMP FLOURESCENT WIMGAIFIER MOL LFM-LA GAGE MANIFOLO SET AND-ON MOL-PS TABLE CLEANROOM BFT XJOIN MDL-B0B30 SCALE BENN UND NT PFE M-24DP AREMONE TER THERMO ALNOR 8500 W/PROBE # 1520 SCALE BENN UND NT PFE M-24DP AFER ALNOR TRIPLE RANGE HYD9 GONDETER ALNOR RANGE HYD9 GONDETER ALNOR RANGE HYD9 GONDETER ALNOR RANGE AFER ALNOR TRIPLE RANGE HYD9 GONDETER ALLOR AFER ALMIDITY RECORDER FIG MUNITUP 3/4X181N 120WR ORAWER UNITUP 3/4X181N 120WR ORAWER UNITUP 3/4X181N 120WR ORAWER UNITUP 3/4X111N 24DWR ORAWER UNITUP 3/4X11N 24DWR ORAWER UNITUP 3/4X11N 24DWR ORAWER UNITUP 3/4X12N 3/4X11N 24DWR 4/00000 ORAWER UNITUP 3/4X12N 3/4X11N 3/
STOCK NUMBER	62308731710 66251002094 66251002094 66201000217 66801000313 66801000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 66851000313 71101002222 7110102224 7110102224 7110102224 7110238336 71102709833 71102709833 71102709833 71102709833 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 71102738795 7110273879367 71102738795 711027088336 711052683357 81202683357 81202683357
FIGURE 3-9 (CONT'D)	Top secret - Hexagon/Gambit

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent-Keyhole

3-25

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE J - TEST & EVAL DIV

AFSPPF HISTORY

TOTAL COST

Volume II

TOTAL EQUEP	-	0	m n	n	•	1	-	-		,		-		1	-1	2	*	2		m	4.	~	•	اسم ا			2	1	~	l	7
FAC		0	m n	n O	0	1	-	-	1		-	-	1	1	1	2	4	2	1	m	4.		•	•	-		2	1	2		1
EQUIP	00	0	00		·	0	0 (0 (- c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00) C	0	o	0	0	0	0	0	
PRICE																															
NDMÉMCLATURE	POWER SUPPLY ILLUMINATCR MCL CA75/100 Codier 3m MDL-209	TRUCK ERECTA-SHELF T-2433	TRUCK HEAVY DUIY LBX36X54 IN TRUCK HEAVY DUIV ST1474 18448278	TRUCK HAND 24HL GENERAL PURPOSE	TRUCK SHELF 4 STEEL TRAYS	FREEZERATOR SS EXTERICR ALUM INTERIOR	LASER METROLOGIC MDL 310	CUNIKUL MASIEK MUUEL ROUOM	METER PUNER MOL-900	MICROVDLTMETER BY MEDISTCR	RADIOMETER YSI	RECORDER HP DUAL CHANNEL	METER PH CENTURY SS-1	CART CLEAN ROOM 304SS WA-4	TABLE CLEANROOM 4FT X30IN MDL-BD430L	TABLE CLEANROOM 5X3FT MDL-BD536	TABLE CLEANROOM 6FT X301N MDL-B0630	TABLE CLEANROOM 8X3FT MDL-BD836	STIRRER LAMP COMBINATION PN-9236-P20	TIMER INTERVAL PN-TM8	TIMER INTERAL MDL 300 Scale Mni_4701	AGALE NOT VIVI AAIANCE METRIC SCALE VAOO GRAM/TOIDIE AFAM	BALANCE METRIC SCALE 2000 GRAM/DHAUS	TACHOMETER W/STOP WATCH	THER MOMETER 42 SC YSI	PROJECTOR DVERHEAD 3M-MDL-521ALF	SCREEN PROJECTION 70X701N	TABLE EDITING 301 N PN-1-218-R-001	TABLE LIGHT RICHARDS TYPE-GFL940 MC PN-910454	TABLE LIGHT RICHARDS TYPE-GFL918 PN-910106	ENLAFGER CAMERA MDL-184
STOCK NUMBER	3610L003022 36109848637	392 0L 000071	3920L000075	39201837423	39203294288	4 11 OL 0 D0 058	5860L003021	6 11 UL UUU 180	6623LUU1833	6625L0C2980	6625L0C2981	6625L002982	6625L0C3020	6640L000201	6640L000207	664 0L 000 209	664 CL 000211	6640L000218	6640L002064	6645L000251	66455565537	66701 002065	6670L002988	6680L000308	6685L000316	6730L001611	67304065868	6740L000213	6740L00D346	6 7401 0003 47	6740L000376
	.1	°.0	P	-5	æ.	C I	2 E	Ŧ	-	H	E	X.	A (G (3–	D 1 26	NT.	/(G,A	LP	1	BI	T									ł

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only



TOTAL COST

Volume II

TOTAL	EQUI P 3 1 1		। _स ्र न न न न न	- ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	186 2 June
F A	60.01P	ユー 2 2 2 4	• # # # # # # # # *	-	
C N N		000000	000000	000000000	366200000000000000000000000000000000000
L DIV UN IT	PRICE				
EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE J – TEST & EVA	NCMENCLATURE MIXER PORTABLE 15GAL 110V 60CYC TABLE DENSITOMETER MDL-TIT PN-1-237-R-DD1 PRECISION THREMOSTATIC HIGH TEMP BATH	PROCESSOR HIGH CAP SILVER DRY 3M ORYER FILM TABLE TOP TYPE-316L DSCAR FISHER SINK SS PHOTO PROCESSING MICROSCOPE AC DUUG-STAR COMPARISON MDL-K1567A TABLE VIEWIG TWO STRAND PN-1-242-E-Q01 SINK REDNITE MDL 2455-449	DENSITOMETER CENTROL SYSTEM ALL W/PDP-8L COMPUTER SCANNER OYNAMIC COLOR SYSTEM IT SCANNER OYNAMIC COLOR SYSTEM IT SENSITOMETER HIGH-INTENSITY EK#895-001 TABLE OPTICAL SELF LEVELING MODERN OPTICS PROCESSOR FREE-RADICAL FILM HEAT NOL-F1001PN1253A1 PROCESSOR SENSITOMETETRIC SPRAY MOL-SP-6707-A	MIXER LIGHTNING MOLF MIXER LIGHTNING MOLF4 Tank Portable Mixing 50 Gal Sink Krednite MDL 2471-109 Sink Krednite MDL 24-8-514 Tank Mixing Portable 30Gal MOL E122080-2 W/MOTOR Printer Contact 9.51N M HOOLFLED) SN 209 PRINTER CONTACT 9.51N M HOOLFLED) SN 305 POINTER AFINADU PAN-1-073-6-700	PROCESSOR EKINGHROME MOL-1811MG TARLE SPLICER PN-FM16-3 PRINTER CONTACT 9.51N NI AGARA SN 404 PROCESSOR PN-11CM VERSAMAT OENSINMETER PLGTTER CUANTANSCAN MOL-101A CABINET FILE 4 ORW W/C LCCK FILE MAP CAB 50WRS TABLE OFFICE 60X341N OESK FLAT OBL PFO 60X341 N DESK FLAT OBL PFO 60X341 N CHAIR SWLVAL W/ARMS
	ST DCK NUMBER 6 740L000393 6 740L000415 6 740L001582	6740L001602 6740L001831 6740L001837 6740L002134 6740L002140 6740L002140	6740L002949 6740L002950 6740L002951 6740L002953 6740L002953 6740L002953 6740L002953	67401002977 67401002978 67401002978 67401002989 67401003016 67401003018 67401003018 67401003018 67401003018	67401784784 67405140987 67405140987 67407655280 6740765280 6740165280 6740165280 71101326477 71102650823 71102709838 71102709838 7110270938
FIGURE 3-10 (CONT	''D) # ()P SECR	ET - HEX	AGON / GAMI	BIT

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan ∕ Talent Keyhole Controls Only

ACCOUNT CODE J - TEST & EVAL DIV EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOTAL COST TO TA L EQUI P 190 -0004040004 118 FAC EQUIP -0000-0000 72 EQUIP TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT CODE J PRICE CABINET FILE 5DWRS LEITER SZ W/DUT LCCK CABINET FILE 5DWRS LEGAL SZ CABINET FILE 4DWRS W/CCMBINATI DN LOCK SAFE EXPLOSIVE RESIST 2DOOR CABINET ZDWR SAFE TYPE CABINET ZDWR SAFE TYPE CABINET ZDWR SAFE TYPE 6 ADJ SHELVES BIN STORAGE SET-UF 6 ADJ SHELVES BIN STORAGE SET-UF 6 ADJ SHELVES BIN STORAGE SET-UF 6 ADJ SHELVES CALCULATOR WANG MOL-154 CALCULATOR WANG MOL-154 CALCULATOR WANG MOL1-32 CALCULATOR WANG MOL1-32 CALCULATOR RANG MOL1-32 CALCULATOR RANG MOL132 CALCULATOR RANG MOL132 CALCULATOR RANG NOL132 CALCULATOR RENINGTON TYPEWRITER LEC COMPUTER NOVA 1220/FLECTRONICS/INTERFACE RACK VACUUM CLEANER I NDUSTRI AL BLACK & DECKER POLISHER FLOOR I DISK NDMEMCLATURE STOCK NUMBER 71255698534 7420L002355 7420L002355 7420L002355 7420L002355 7420L002355 7420L002355 7910L001801 7910680296 71102739444 71102863797 71105515259 711065341407 711066341407 TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT FIGURE 3-10 (CONT'D)

3-28

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

FIGURE 3-11

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Volume II

TOTAL COST 27 TOTAL EQUIP 000-00-00 2 FAC EQUIP 5 ENO EQUIP -0--000000mNv0m-0-TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT CODE L UNIT PRICE ACCOUNT CODE L – SPECIAL ACTIVITY DUPLICATING MACH THERMCFAX MDL 33 W/CABINET CUTTER DIE FOR LAWINATED PRODUCTS PN-1087LA LAMINATOR MINI LAM CAMERA CHANNELMASTER MDL-7150 MONITOR SET 12 CC-TV READER MICROFILM MDL-275AAR TIME STAMP STRCMBERG MDL-8 CAMERA DOLARUO MONITOR SET 00301N DESK FLAT 08L PED 60X34IN CHAIR SWIVAL W/ARMS CABINET FILE 18M CARO 10 0RW GREY METAL JEBCO CABINET FILE 50WRS LEGAL SZ CABINET FILE 70WRS VANA NCMEMCLATURE STOCK NUMBER 3610L 000056 3610L 002099 3610L 002099 3620L 002149 5820L 000149 5820L 000149 6630L 002211 6630L 002211 6630L 002211 1102739459 71102739459 7110273945963 711022569833793 7110225698353450 7110225698353450 7110226698345062 7130266345062 74306345062 FIGURE 3-12 TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

3-31

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

TOTAL COST

Volume II

13		ACCOUNT CODE N - ANALYS	SI				
	STOCK NUMBER	NOMEMCLATURE	UN IT PRICE	END EQUIP	F AC EQ UI P	TOTAL EQUI P	
	361 OL 000059	CUTTER PAPER NIKOR 16X16 PN-3201		0	1	1	
Ŧ (4 11 01 000 098	PUMER SUPPLY SHURI ARC MERCURY LAMP BY IUNICS FREEZERATOR SS ÉXTERICR ALUM INTERIOR		00	~~1 ~~1	-4 -4	
0 1	5815L000147	PLUCH PAPERTAPE FRIDEN MOL 2 Interan Juny Min Fild		0		, 1	
p1	5835L000154	INTERCOM ZWAY MULHFW40 PECORDER TAPE 3 3/4 SPEFO MDL-T-1500		0 0		-1	
6 I	5950L003051	TRANSFORMER SOLA			ri ,	-4 e-4	
: c	62308731710	LAMP FLOURESCENT W/MAGNIFIER MOL LFM-LA		0	1	·•	
RI	65307027000	CABINET SURGICAL INSTRUMENT 16X36X721N		0 0	~ - 1 (
64	6 625L 000 174	BIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENT SET PN-V38050		5 0			
? -	6625L000175	TRANSISTOR INSTRUMENT SET PN-V38059		0		4	
H	6625L000669	RECORDER STRIP CHART MCSELY MOL-83		0	-	11	
IE	6625L0C0672	MICROANALYZER D W MANN DATA W/PAPER TAPE DIGITIZER		0	-		
x	6623LUU1943	MICKUSCUPE A U SPENCER MDL 367 CYCLOPS SCOPE		0	-	1 .	_
X	66301000194	ULUNATE LEK PN-ILU4 HAICH Metter w/Wynrd-fif ffii ftend binck dn-inionnach		00	1		
GC	6630L003049	CALIBRATION SET HYDROMETER				4 -	
מכ	6635L000199	IMPACT TESTER TINUS OLSEN		0	ا	•	
1 /	6635L000200	FOLDING ENDURANCE TESTER MOL-2		0		•	
'G	6 64 0L 000 203	TABLE BALANCE MDL-8-315		0	0	2	
A	664 0L 000 207	TABLE CLEANROOM 4FT X30IN MDL-BD430L		0	2	2	
M	664 0L 000220	TABLE UTILITY MOD-UT152		0	2	2	
B		TARLE UTILITY MUN-BSLUA Tarif Tittifty MUN-RRAAY		0 4	-0 -	0	
[T	64 0L 000224	TABLE UTILITY MOD-UTI51		, c	r v	r 4	
	6640L000226	TABLE UTILITY MDL-UT152		00	ι ur	۲ נר	
	6640L000671	HOTPLATE CYRTHPEM II		, o	• •	1	
	664 OL DC2945	TESTER STIFFNESS MOLISOB TABER INSTR		0		. –	
	6640L002946	TESTER-SCRATCH MOL502 TABER INSTR		0			
	66404902715	MICROSCOPE W/BUILT IN ILLUMINATOR A.D.S.MONOCULAR		0	2	2	
	6645L000249	MUNDCHROMATOR GRATING 500MP 600 GROOVE		0	-1	-	
		KOLLUSCOPE OEP TH MEASURING MUL-DMRM		0		-	
		MICKUSCUPE UNIIKU BINGCULAM MULHBUIL Sacttorbuintometed Coating Incoard an 2007		0 0		- - ,	
	003000000000	STEUNUTAUTUR IEN BRAILNG LYFRAREN AUL-231		Э		-4	

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

FIGURE 3-13



ACCOUNT CODE N - ANALYSIS EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

SPECTRUMETER PUL-OSCHOR NH-14 CARY MICROSCOPE UNIVERSAL ZEISS MICROSCOPE UNIVERSATION CALIBRATION SET NO FILTERIZENS TO A SET) FILTER SET NUBP OPTICS TECHNOLOGY STANDARD SET FILTER SET NUBP OPTICS TECHNOLOGY STANDARD SET FILLER SET NUBPE OPTICS TECHNOLOGY STANDARD SET FILLER SET NUBPERSATICAN OPTICAL BALANCE METTER NICROMETER POL-1950 MICROSCOPE MARTATICS SCANTANTON MELGAN BALANCE METTER NICROMETER POL-1950 MICROSCOMARATICAN DETICAL BALANCE METTER NICROMETER POL-1950 MICROSCOMARATICAN STANDARD SET SCALERATION SET NABLACGER & TYPEWRITER BAROMETER WILLS PN-4116 DALANCE METTER NICROMETER POL-1950 MICROSCOMARATION SET NABLACCISION MEIGHTS SCALENTION SET NABRASCAN POLO-1950 CALENATION SET NABLACENSTION MEIGHTS SCALENATION SET NABLACENSTION SET NABLACENSTION PROCESSOR SENSTMETERIC SPRAV ED GEG LARD PN-EG 6420 72 X48 X241 N LAMINAR FLOW SINN DSCAR FISHER #FP-3810 36X96X101N Sensitometer auto intensity scale ek type 18 Processor ektacolor mol-16k COLOR PRINT MDL-1620 (16X201N PRINTS) PIECE COOKE AEI IMAGE SPLITTING NCNENCLATURE MICROCAMERA MDL-510-04188 MDL-820A 4 ICR OTO ME OR YER 000H ΕYE STOCK NUMBER 6740L000363 6740L000369 6740L000389 6740L000386 67401000388 67401000392 67401000421 67401000424 67401000427 67401000427 67401000435 66505409018 6670L000270 6670L000276 6675L00030276 6680L000302 6680L000310 6695L003046 6720L000674 74 OL 000344 6740L000337 6650L000260 6650L000267 6650L001628 6650L001944 6650L003055 6650L0C1483 003044 6650L003053 6650L003054 6 65 0L 0 00 26 1 6650L003052 6650L 6 FIGURE 3-13 (CONT'D) **TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT**

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only



BYE 15254-76

3-34

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

ACCOUNT CODE N - ANALYSIS

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



top secret - hexagon/gambit

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

FIGURE 3-14

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



3-36

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan ∕ Talent -Keyhole Controls Only

ACCOUNT CODE O - QUALITY ASSURANCE EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOTAL COST TOTAL EQUIP 124 N 4 00 120 FAC EQUIP 4 END 0 TOTAL FOR ACCOUNT CODE 0 UN IT PR ICE DENSITOME TER QUANTALOG MOL-TD203 DENSITOME TER W/TELETYPE KOLL MORGAN TDA1000 TABLE UFFICE 45X341N DESK TYPIST 6.3 X 301N CHAIR SIR W/OUT ARMS CHAIR SIR W/OUT ARMS CHAIR SILVAL W/ARMS CABINET FILE SDWRS LETTER S2 W/DUT LOCK CABINET FILE SDWRS LEGAL S2 CABINET FILE SDWRS WOLLAND FILE CABINET FILE SDWRS WOLLAND FILE CABINET STORLER WOLLAND FILE CABINET STORLER S2 CABINET S2 CAB NUMEMCLATURE STOCK NUMBER FIGURE 3-14 (CONT'D) TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only



EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

3-38



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE R - ELEC POWER PRODUCTION

	ST DCK NUMBER	NOMEMCLATURE	UN IT PRICE	EQUIP	F AC EQ UI P	TOTAL EQUIP	TOTAL COST
Ę	34152231982 3550L0C3114	GRINDING BUFF MACHINE UTILITY 1/2HP HDIST 1 TON ELECTRIC CCFFING JF-1		- 0	0 4	- 1	
70 1	49102945057 49107560934	TESTER CYLINDER COMPRESSION K-100 Cabinet Tool		-0-	0 - 0		
<mark>9-81</mark>	45304909154 4940L001690 4940L003113	PUMP LUB MIL PASSOGO Cleaning Unit Steam HVY DTY PN-3552M3 Degresser Cleam-O-Matic MDL-800-A SN-9-73		-00	0		
ic R i	51100154460 51200812308	COMMUTATOR HAND 821 SLCTTER & SCRAPPER SOCKET SET 3/4IN DRIVE WRENCH 29 PIECE			0		
69 7 -	51300513714	DUCKET SET I THERE IS I THERE IS A THERE IS) - (•0 -	•	
- HI	51302933456 51302933456 52104941776	UNILETE 1/21N PURIABLE Drillete(3/81N Portable Gage Crankshaft Distorico 2/3/8			0	-1 -2 -4	
EXA	54400618898 6625L0C1790	LADDER STEP 8FT Multimeter Simpson 260VCM		-0	0 -		
GO 3-40	66955080546 7110L002224 71101326477	TESTER PYROMETER 8657C "CTENTOMETER Dramer unit to static asours Cabinet file 4 dra w/C Lock			0 19 0	- 6 -	
N / GJ	71102759840 71102738785 71102738793	DESK FLAT DBL PED 60X34IN Chair Str W/DUT Arms Chair Str W/AUT Arms		1 21 - 1	0000	0-0	
(MBI	71255497123 71255437123 74302472047	CABINET STORAGE SET-UP 6 ADJ SHELVES Locker Single 19x21x78" Type Mriter IBM-19		1004	2700	12 2 1	
т		TOTAL FOR ACCOU	NT CODE R	15	26	41	

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

TOTAL COST

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

ACCOUNT CODE S - SUPPLY

	STOCK NUMBER	NOMEMCLATURE	UNIT	END	FAC EQUIP	TOTAL EQUIP
T op Secret - Hexagon / Gam	361D9848637 392DL000077 392DL000077 392DL000078 392DL000083 392DL000083 3920L000081 3920L00084 3920L00084 3920L00084 3920L00091 3920540078 411027698123 71102769838 71102769838 71102779840 71102779840 71102779840 711027798473 711027798473 711027798473 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738737373 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 711027738733 7110277387373 711027737 71102773737 71102773737 71102773737 71102773737 711027737 711027737 711027737 711027737 711027737 711027737 711027737 711027737 711027737 71102737 711027737 711027737 711027737 71102737 711027737 711027737 71102737 71102737 711027737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71102737 71107737 71102737 71107777 71107777 71107777 7110777777 711077777777	COPIER 3M MDL-209 LEVER JOHNSON BAR #C-72 TRUCK LIFT PLATTORM MDL 6712-65 LEVER TRUCK FAIRBANKS #C-74 LEVER TRUCK FAIRBANKS #C-60 LEVER TRUCK FAIRBANKS #C-64 TRUCK HAND DERATED PALLET LIFT TPALLET JACK) TRUCK HAND PLATTORN NCN-TILT TYPE14 WHEELS JACK) TRUCK HAND PLATTORN NCN-TILT TYPE14 WHEELS JACK) TRUCK HAND PLATTORN NCN-TILT TYPE14 WHEELS JSHHIGH CABLET 2 STEP ALUM, RCLL-TYPE W/WHEELS ISHHIGH CABLET 2 STEP ALUM, RCLL-TYPE W/WHEELS ISHHIGH CABLET FILLE 4 DRW W/C LOCK TABLE OFFICE 40X341N DESK FLAT DBL PED 60X341N DESK FLAT DBL WARNS CHAIR SUIVAL WARNS CABLUET FILE 50WRS LETTER SZ W/OUT LOCK CABLINET FILE SOWRS NEWNST		00000000000000000000000000000000000000		ミミリ こ こ コ こ こ ー ユ コ コ こ こ ら チ ー き ー ち
BIT		TOTAL FOR ACCOUN	r code s	21	20	41

BYE 15254-76

FIGURE 3-18

3-41

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY



BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

3-42

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Volume II



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

FIGURE 3-20

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

Volume II



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

EQUIPMENT INVENTORY ACCOUNT CODE X - WAREHOUSE STOCK

Volume II



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only Volume II



AFSPPF HISTORY

ACCOUNT CODE Y - TEMPORARY LOAN ITEMS EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

> BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole

> > Controls Only

FIGURE 3-22

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

> MONTHLY INVENTORY — PCAM EQUIPMENT (EVD) PLN 01 —

EASIC MAINT	\$0 • 0 0		\$0.07	00.08	0°°0\$	\$0.00	
METER	z		z		z	l	
CINST	00°05	\$0.00	00°03	10.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PUPCHASE COST		:	\$0°00 \$0°00	00°0\$	¢0°0\$	\$0.00	
ACO 4ETHOD	د ۵		u		_		
BASIC RENTAL	0 C \$	05	0\$ 111\$	1115	\$127	\$127	\$238
EFF RENT Date	10 01 67 10 01 57	אד בחדאו	19 07 66 19 07 66	VE TOTAL	28 06 68	NT TOTAL	LN TOTAL
AF INV Date		COMPONE		CUMPONE		COMPONE	đ
A 7P E CLASS							
L'ICATEON	0 AN GE MENT		Q LANGE MF NT		e		
MFG	IRM IAR ARR		I BM HAR ARR		M8 1		
SERIAL NUMBER	AI569 SPEC CH		36713 SPEC CH		15671		
MODEL	я 22 96 77		C22 9477		80		
MACHINF TYPE	029		029		557		
FEATUR F NIMBER	00		00		00		
OMPANENI NUMBER	124		125		124		

3-47

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

TOP-SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

	BASIC MAINT	00°05		****	00.0\$	
	METER	z		04 /7 4 04 /7 4 04 /7 4		
	ONE TIME COST	00°05 80°00 80°00	\$0.00	10 NC 01/	\$0.00	\$0.00
	PURCHASE COST	50.00 50.00 50.00	\$0.00	DESCONTENUI DESCONTENUI DESCONTENUI	\$0.00	\$0°00
	AC Q METHOD	ى بى س		* * * *		
ļ	RASIC RFNTAL	05 58 50	\$115	51 10 55 50	0\$	\$11E
C) PLN 01	EFF RENT Date	16 01 73 16 01 73 16 01 73	אב בייד או	16 01 73 16 01 73 16 01 73	NT TOT AL	
ENT (PD	AF IVV Date	73 01	COMPONE	73 01	COMPONE	
GQUIPM	A DP F CL AS S	ب ر بن		ن <u>ہ</u> تنا		
PCAM]	LOCATI ON	0 1 KEY D/PRINTWHF		T KEY D/PRINTWHE		
	Μ ΕC	UNI E /E JEC E YBOARI		UNI E/EJEC EYBOAR		
	SFR1AL NUMBER	14924 Releas 9000 K		2304 Relfas 9000 K		
	HODEL	4 1526-1 C1339		4 1526-1 C 133 9		
	MACHINE TYPE	1710		1710		
	FEATUR E NUMBER	00 1 00		00 01 02		
	COMPCNENT NUMBER	160		191		

FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D)

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

MONTHLY INVENTORY

	BASIC MAINT	\$0°°05 \$0°00	00*05	00°03	0 U • U 5	****	00°0\$	* ** **	00-05	00*0\$	00.02	** **	00*0\$	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	00-05		00*0\$	0 U* 0\$
	F METER	> 00	c	ž	0	1/04/74		1/04/74	o	۲ 0	0	1/04/74	0	1/04/74 1/04/74 1/04/74 1/04/74	6	1/04/74 1/04/74 1/04/74 1/04/74 1/04/74	o	z o
	NE TIME COST	\$0°0	\$0* 0	0.04	0.04	O NU C	\$0.0	0 NÜ (\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	O NO C	\$0.0	N N N N N	\$0.0		\$0 . 0	\$0.0
	PURCHASE C CDST	00-05	\$0.00			DI SCONTI NUE	\$0.00	DI SCONTI NUE	50 · 00	\$0.00	00*05	DI SC ON LI NUTE	\$0.00	DI SCONTI NUEI DI SCONTI NUEI DI SCONTI NUEI DI SCONTI NUEI	\$0×00	DI SCONTENDE DI SCONTENDE DI SCONTENDE DI SCONTENDE DI SCONTENDE DI SCONTENDE	\$0.00	00°0\$
	AC Q METHOD			٩		***		***		ب		****						
	BASIC RENTAL	\$2.00 \$1.35	\$£ £ \$	0 \$	•	5735 58	0\$	\$ 63	05	\$1243	\$1243	\$710	8 0	8 888 864 1638 1618	0 5	\$10600 \$119 \$104 \$104 \$164 \$156 \$156	0 \$	5 97
02	F RENT Date	9 05 66 8 05 66	TOTAL	2 11 64	S OT AL	0 0 7 0 3 09 70	T OT AL	3 09 70	T OF AL	9 04 70	FOT AL	3 07 70	TOTAL	3 09 70 3 09 70 3 09 70 3 09 70	T OT AL	3 10 72 3 09 70 3 03 70 3 09 70 3 09 70 3 09 70	T OT AL	1 03 71
M 360/40 PLN	AF INV FF DATE		COMPONENT	11	COMPONENT	5.0	COMPONENT	23	COMPONENT	2:	C RM PONENT	2	COMPONENT	NNNN	COM PONENT	DNNNN	COMPONENT	2
YSTEM	A DP F CL AS S													L		5		
- IBM S	UCATIDN	U Anapter		a		ACTER SFI		3		œ		3		G FEATURE FR ADAPT VACTER SE		G METIC MANNEL CHANNEL CTION CTION		œ
	MFG	I BM PLOTTER		I BM		IBM AL CHAN		I RM		₩81		1 P.M		IBM RINARY M Print Al Char		I BM ARITHA IG PUINT ECTOR C PROTEC		M8 I
	SERTAL NUMBER	11100 F14186		1 01 43		4 1 2 1 1 UNI VERS		55778		17126		10580		1 8365 C OLUMN 1 100 EP UNI VERS		23935 DFC[MAL FLNATIN 1 ST SEL STNRAGF 1 052 CD		16868
	NO DE 1	1 X-4		7		N1 8640		~		18		1		1 1990 3615 8637		H 3237 4427 6980 7520 7920		1
	MACHINE TYPE	2701		1627		1403		1052		2314		2540		2821		2040		1416
	FEATURE NUMBER	00 10		00		00		00		00		00		00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		00000 00000 00000 00000000000000000000		00
	COMPONENT NUMBER	915		022		023		024		028		029		034		040		140
CON	IT'D)) 	۵۵		5 CX	1 6T .	. H	ЕX	ХG	ON	/ G	AM	BI	т				ву

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D

MONTHLY INVENTORY

3-49

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

-

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

	BASIC MAINT	00.0\$	CC.0\$	0 V ° 0\$	00°0\$	00°05	0 0 ° 0 5	00-05	00°05	00°0\$	\$0°00 \$0°00	00.05	00.04	00-05						
—IBM SYSTEM 360/40 PLN 02 —	METER		z		۶		۶		>		۶		۶		`		۶		>	
	ONE TIME GOST	00-0\$	\$0.00	\$0°00	\$0°00 \$0°00	00-05	\$0•00 \$0•00	\$0.00	\$0•00 \$0•00	\$0* 00	00°0\$	\$0. 00	00 °05	\$0. 00	00°05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	00.08	\$0.00
	PURCHASE COST	\$0 ,00	00*0\$	\$0 •00	00°05	\$0.00	\$0°00 \$0°00	00°05	00°0 \$	\$0° 00	00°0\$	00°05	\$0°03	\$0.00						
	ACQ FETHOD		بہ				بہ بہ		ب ب		بر جد				مم		٩		٥.	
	BASIC Rental	103	\$840	\$840	\$567 \$63	\$630	\$298 \$92	\$3.90	\$ 2 98 \$ 92	06 £\$	\$298 \$92	\$390	\$298	53 90	0 5 0 5	\$0	9 0	\$ 0	0 \$	0\$
	EFF RENT Date	NE TOTAL	05 11 72	NT TOT AL	14 11 72 14 11 72	NT TOT AL	14 11 72 14 11 72	NI LULAL	22 11 72 22 11 72	NT TOT AL	18 11 72 18 11 72	NF FOT AL	18 11 72 18 11 72	NF TOTAL	01 04 74 01 04 74	NF FOT AL	01 04 74	NF TOT AL	01 04 74	ENT TOTAL
	AF INV Date	CONPUNE	72 10	C OM PONE	72 11	COM PONE	12 11	COMPONE	11 21	COM PONE	72 11	COM PONE	72 11	COMPONE		C OM PONE		C OM PONE		COMPONE
	A OP E CL AS S														L					
	LOCATI ON		a		Э		IBM Q		IBM Q		IBM O ENSITY O		IBM D		I RM SAL CHARACTER SE		I BM		we 1	
	MFG		W8 1		I BM NSITY															
	SERIAL Number		3 05 92		12402 DUAL DE		36489 DUAL DE		3 64 90 0 UAL DI	36491 Dual De		36492 Dual Df		3081P UNIVER		53769		1 8935		
	NODEL		18		1 3551		3 3550		3 3550		3550		3550	3550	N1 8640		٢		1	
	MACHINE		2319		00 01		00 34.20 01		34.20	34.20		3420		3420		1403		00 1052		00 2540
	FEATURE NUMPER		00						00		00		00		10		00			
	COMPONENT NUMBER		042		044		046		047		048		049		060		160		092	
(COI	NT'D)) -	OF	- 5 3	ec R	6T	– HE	XJ	GOI	a / C	iam)	BIJ	r							BYI

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

E 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

FIGURE 3-23

MONTHLY INVENTORY

3-50
MONTHLY INVENTORY

	BASIC MAINT			
	METER	>		>
	ONE TIME COST	\$0° 00 \$0° 00 \$0° 00	\$0*00	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
	PURCHASE GOST			
	ACQ METHOD	a a a		~~~~~~
	BASIC RENTAL	9 9 9 9 9 9	0\$	500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500
05	EFF RENT DATE	42 40 10 47 40 10 47 40 10	NT TOTAL	01 04 74 01 04 74 10 14 71 11 101 AL
360/40 I	AF INV DATE		COM PONE	C OM PONE
SYSTEM	A DP E CLAS S	*		3
- IBM	LOCATION	NTER ADAPT Aracter Se		HMETIC HMETIC BLEITARITHME CHANNEL CHANNEL ECTIONNEL ADAPTER ADAPTER
	MFG	IBM PM PRI SAL CH		L ARI ARI DMG PUI DMP ATI DMP ATI LECTOR E PROT CN SOLE
	SERIAL NUMBER	16580 1100 L UNTVER		22057 PECIMA PECIMA 1410 C 157 SE 157 SE 2ND SE 2ND SE 2ND SE 1052 C
	MODEL	1 3615 8637		н 3237 4427 4427 4478 6980 6981 7520 7920
	MACHINE	2821		2040
	FEATURE NUMBER	00 01 02		688886
	COMPONENT NUMBER	£60		094
3 (CO	טידיא.			

BYE 15254-76

FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D)

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

		BASIC HAINT											
		M ET ER	>		z		Z	Ż		7		Z	
		ONE TIME COST		\$0. 00		\$0.00	50-00 50-00 50-00	00°05 00°05	\$0.00	00°0\$	\$0.00	00°0\$	\$0.00
		PURCHASE COST											
		AC Q HETHOD					مم	<i>د</i> ه		<u> </u>		مم	
		BASIC RENTAL	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	05	0000000	05	0 0 0 0 0	05	D	0 0	0 5	0 9	0 \$
LORY	- 40 NTI	EFF REVT	28 02 57 22 03 58 22 03 58 28 03 58 28 03 58 28 03 58 28 03 57 28 03 57 28 03 70 28 70 28 70 20 70 20 70 20 70 20 70 20 70 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20	NF TUTAL	28 02 67 28 02 57	NT TOTAL	28 02 67 28 02 67 NT T <u>î</u> tal	28 02 67 28 02 67 28 02 67	NT TOTAL	28 02 67 28 02 67	NF FOTAL	28 02 67 28 02 67	INT TOTAL
INVENT	EM (PD)	4F [NV D4TE	67 02	COMPONE	57 02	C JM PONE	67 02 COMPINE	67 02	COMPONE	57 02	COMPONE	67 02	COMPONE
NTHLY	30 SYST	A DP F CLASS	995 101 101										
W	- IBM 11	ICATION	Q CHMENT EER LCHMENT JANNEL W MFR MFR CHANNEL ATTACH 14ANNEL ATTACH		9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		a	a		σ		ø	
	I	FG LD	84 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		8W F F F F S F S F S F S F S F S F S F S		BM TAL	BM TAL		BM		BM	
		IAL Ber M	SEC 1 SEC 1 SE		83 1 V 1 D U A 1 V 1 D U A P F D E S		PEDES	02 I PEDE S		DENF S		89 [1 86	
		SERI	1004 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134 1134		CULL CULL CULL CULL CULL CULL CULL CULL		0 RPQ	233 0 RPQ		233 0 RPQ		0 KP0	
		MODEL	20 3616 3616 3854 3854 4459 711493 711493 83259 83259 83359 83359 83359 83359 83359 83359 83359 83359 83359 83359 83551 83553 83553 83553 83553 83553 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 83555 835555 835555 835555 835555 835555 835555 835555 835555555 835555 835555 835555 835555 835555 835555 835555 8355555 835555 835555 8355555 8355555 8355555 8355555 8355555 8355555 8355555 83555555 83555555 8355555555		A2 4652 4652 4652 4652 4652 76621		R2 76621	82 76621		82 76621		82 76621	
		MACHINE TYPĘ	1611		1031		1601	1031		IEÓI		16 01	
		F EAT UR E NUMBER	55555555555555555555555555555555555555		00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		10 00	00		00 00		00 00	
		COMPONENT NUMBFR	100		002		600	400		00 5		900	
FIGURE 3-23	(CON	T'D)	TOP SECRET - HI	X	GON/GA	MB	IT					E	3YE

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

3-52

15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY		2.04	- 9 210										
Volume II													
	BASIC MAINT				\$0°°00 \$0°°00 \$0°°00	00-05	00-05	\$0.00					
	HETER	z	۲		-		۶		Υ.		Z		
	ONE TIME COST	00°05	00°03	\$0.00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0°00	\$0.00	\$0°00
	PURCHASE COST				\$0°00 \$0°00 \$0°00	00°0\$	00-05	\$0+00					
	ACQ METHOD	٩٩	٩				Ļ	l	n		٩		
	BASIC RENTAL	0 0 \$	50 50	0\$	\$ 39 \$44 \$444	\$628	\$262	\$ 2 62	8 0	\$ 0	0\$	8 0	\$8 90
TORY)) PLN 04—	EFF RENT DATE	28 02 67 28 02 67	NF FNFAL 28 02 67	NT TOTAL	08 12 70 08 12 70 08 12 70 08 12 70 23 01 73	NT TOTAL	08 12 70	NT FOTAL	23 12 71	NT TOTAL	16 11 71	NT TOTAL	LN FOTAL
K INVEN TEM (PI	AF INV Date	57 02	COMPNNE 67 02	COMPONE	70 12	COMPONE	70 12	COMPONE	21 12	COMPONE	11 11	COM PONE	a
ONTHL3	ADP E CLASS												
M - IBM 1	OCATI ON	a	G		Q 2310 - #1 +0 LPM)		a		a		•		
	HFG L	I BM F STAL	I BM		IBM MULTIF INTROL 2 INTROL 2		1 BM		184		I BM		
	SERIAL NUMBER	23390 RPQ PED	1 05 04		7 0838 Channel DISK CC 1403 MD		21200		20371		12338		
	NODEL	82 766210	Q		l 1865 3201 4424		61		¢		-		
	MACHINE TYPE	1031	1442		11 33		2310		1403		1055		
	FEATURE Number	00 01	0 0		00000		00		00		00		
	CONPONENT NUMBER	007	510		018		610		020		021		
FIGURE 3-23 (CO	T'D)												

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

MONTHLY INVENTORY

BASIC MAINT \$0..00 * * * *** *** ŧ *** * ÷. * ž * # * # * ŧ \$ Ť ** ** * # # * # # 1 METER 04/04/14 04/04/14 04/04/14 04/04/14 04/04/14 04/04/14 04/04/14 04/04/14 15/02/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 711. ONE TIME COST \$0.00 22 \$0.00 PURCHASE COST **** ACO NETHOD **** °, BASIC RENTAL EFF RENT Date Å ______ 101 11 COM PONE NT AF 14V DATE Ξ 1 69 69 ADPE CLASS 1803 ADATER DUTUT PRINTER ADATER DUTUT PRINTER ADATER PROCESS INTERRUPT CONTACT PROFESS PROCESS INTERRUPT CONTACT PROFESS PROCESS INTERRUPT CONTACT PROFESS ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER ANALOG DIGITAL CONVERTER ANALOG INPUT DATA CH ADPT DATA CHANNEL 1443 LOUTOT CONTACT OPER ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER 1443 CONTACT OPER 1444 CONTACT OPER 144 TBM Q S DIGITAL CUNVERTER S INPUT DATA CH ADPT S INPUT DATA CH ADPT ADAPTER ADAPTER VOLTAGE VOLTAGE VOLTAGE VOLTAGE VOLTAGE VOLTAGE LOCATI ON 3 MFG 10202 016174L 016174L 016174L 016174L 016174L 016174L 016174L SERIAL NUMBER 0400 3262 3262 3286 3286 3286 3286 3286 MODEL MACHINE 1826 101 FEATURE Num**be**r 08 06 05 06 06 COMPONENT 002 100 FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D) TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

		ACQ PURCHASE ONE TIME BASIC ETHOD COST COST METER MAINT	***** DI SCONTINUED ON 04/04/14 ****	##### DI SCONTINUED ON 04/04/74 ##### ##### DI SCONTINUED ON 04/04/74 #####	***** DI SCONTINJED DN 04/06/14 ****	***** DI SCONTINUED DN 04/04/74 *****	***** DISCONTINUED ON 04/04/74 ***** ***** DISCONTINUED ON 04/04/74 *****	##### DISCONTINUED DN 04/04/14 4444	***** 5 L/ 90/50 UN GJIN IAND 35 IU *****	***** DI SC DNT [N] ED UN 04/04/74 ****	###### DISCONTINUED DN 04/04/74 ##### ##### DISCONTINUED DN 04/04/74 #####	***** DISCONTINUCU DN 04/04/74 *****	**** DI SCONTINUED ON 04/04/74 ****	**** DI SC UNTI NUED DN 04/04/74 *****	***** DISCONTINUED ON 04/04/74 *****	##### DISCONTINJED EN 04/04/14 ##### ###### DISCONTINJED DN 04/04/14 #####	**** DISCONTINED ON 04/04/14 ****	***** DISCONTINUED ON 04/04/74 ****	***** DI SCONTI NUED CN 04/04/74 ****	tetetet DISCUNITMUED DN Ott/Ot/Tetetetet tetetet DISCUNITMUED DN Ot./OC./7.4. tetetet	**** DI SCONTINUED ON 04/00/17 *****	***** DISCONTINJED ON 15/05/74 ****	***** DISCONTINUED DN 04/04/74 ***** ***** DISCONTINUED DN 15/02/74 ****	***** DISCONTINUED ON 12/02/24 ****	\$0*00 \$0*00 \$0*00 \$0		FREEDONTINGEN DN CALOFY CARAGE	**** 01 2CUM11W1E0 0N 0¢/0¢/12 *****	***** [] SCUNTI NUED ON 04/04/74 ****	##### 0 SCONT NJED CN 04/04/14 ##### ##### Discront Nied ON 04/04/14 #####	**** DISCONTINUED ON 04/06/14 ****	***** UI SCONTI NUED ON 04/04/74 ****	***** DISCONTINJED DN 04/04/74 *****	THE ALL ON TO AND TABLE ON ON A CAPTER AND A CAPTER AND A CONTRACT AND A CAPTER AND	***** UISCONTENDER ON 04/04/14 ****	**** U SU U I NU U SIN I V V V V V V V V V
		BASIC RENTAL M																		ľ	2				3						Ĵ					
TORY) PLN 05 —	EFF RENT I Date P	69 11 01	10 11 69	10 11 69	10 11 59	10 11 59	10 11 49	10 11 69	10 11 69	10 11 59	10 11 59	10 11 69	10 11 94	10 11 69	10 11 69	10 11 59	15 02 74	10 11 69	10 11 69	10 11 69	06 03 73	13 03 73	13 03 73	ENT TOTAL		04 11 /0	85 11 L C	07 11 58	85 11 20	01 11 60 07 11 68	07 11 58	91 11 28 11 1 28	34 11 10 34 11 10	07 11 68	77 11 68
Y INVEN'	TEM (PD	AF INV DATE																							COMPON		11 89									
MONTHL	- IBM 1800 SYS	SFRIAL NUMBER MFG LOCATION CLASS	DIGITAL INPUT VOLTAGE	DIGITAL INPUT VOLTAGE	DIGITAL INPUT VOLTAGE	DIGITAL INPUT VOLTAGE	DIGITAL INPUT VOLTAGE	UTVITAL INPUT VULTAGE Digital distributed	DIGITAL DUTPUT ADAPTER	DIGITAL OUTPUT ADAPTER	DIGITAL DUTPUT CONTROL	FLECTRONIC CONTACT OPER Electronic Contact oper	FLECTRONIC CONTACT OPER	ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER	ELECTRUNIC CONTACT OPER	ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER Dearess interview adapted	PROCESS INTERNOT PORTES	PRICESS INTERRUPT CONTACT	PULSE OUTPUT	PULSE DUTPUT ATTACH IN 1924 MAN 2	PULSE OUTPUT	PROCESS INTERRUPT VOLTAGE		REGISTER DUTPUT			LUSIA 184 U Algitai Alitalitananten	DIGITAL OUTPUT ADAPTER	DIGITAL DUTPUT ADAPTER	PISTAL OUTPUT CONTROL	FLECTRONIC CONTACT OPER	FLECTRONIC CONTACT OPER	ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER	ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER Stetteonic contact doed	ELECTRONIC CONTACT DER	ELECTRONIC CONTACT DPER
		HODEL	3286	3286	32.86	32.86	3286	30.95	3295	3295	3296	3612	3612	3612	3612	3612	5716	5715	5863	5863	5863	5716	5863	5003 6125		t	220E	3295	32 95	3296	2100	3612	3612	3612	3612	3612
		MACH INE TYPE																									1825									
		IPONENT FEATURE Imber Number	OR	60	21	12	93	4 ¥	Le	17	18	502	21	22	53	24	9 2) (F	16	32		35	36	96		:	00 00	5	60	88	58	20	BO	8.2		12
FIGURE 3-2:	3 (CO	₽ NT'D) .	Ŧ)F	-4	5 E	: C	R	Eg	f _	H	ľ	X	X	G	DI	¥,	G' G	X:	M	Bj	T												E	BYE

BYE 15254-76

3-55

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole

Controls Only

(·0°05 BASIC NA INT ***** *** * * * * * **** * * * * * * * * * * * ** ÷ * * ÷ **** **** * ž. \$ * ŧ ž đ 4 17 4 MET 3333 00 TIME COST ů, 2222222222222222 NO 22 BNO P URCHASE COST \$0.00 **** **** ***** **** ACQ METHOO **** **** ***** ***** **** **** ***** **** **** **** **** **** **** **** ç BASIC RENTAL F RENT DATE *********** 68 68 880MMMMM 9922222 **~~~~~** 6 9 9 8 68 88 **5** 8 8 00000 **FOTAL** 223 1 ______ 22 14 14 14 COM PONENT AF INV DATE 7 68 ADP E CLAS S SP3 CPS CPS CPS CPS 11106 18M 0 DIGITAL UNTPUT ADAFTER DIGITAL UNTPUT ADAFTER DIGITAL UNTPUT ADAFTER DIGITAL UUTPUT ADAFTER ELECTRONIC CONTACT OPER PULSE COUNTER ADAPTER PULSE COUNTER - 16 BIT PULSE COUNTER - 16 LOCATION MFG SERIAL NUMBER MODEL 7710 3262 3287 3287 3287 3287 MACHINE 1826 F E AT UR E NUMBER L10989550000 COMPONENT NUMBER ***0**0

FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D)

top-secret - Hexagon/Gambit

3-56

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

MONTHLY INVENTORY

- IBM 1800 SYSTEM (PD) PLN 05

MONTHLY INVENTORY

BASIC MAINT				00°05
E TIME Cost meter	471,401,40 471,901,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,401,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,40 471,400,400,400,400,400,400,400,400,400,40	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	00 15/02/74 50.00 15/02/74 10 15/02/74 11 15/02/74 11 15/02/74	\$0.0 0 (3N 04/04/74 \$0.0 0
PURCHASE ON			01 SC DNT1 NUED 01 SC DNT1 NUED 01 SC DNT1 NUED 01 SC DNT1 NUED 01 SC DNT1 NUED	DI SC DNTT NUED
ACQ Hếthơn			a	*
BASIC Rental			P	• 0 •
EFF RENT Date	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	07 11 68 07 11 68 07 11 68 07 11 68 07 11 68 07 11 68 07 11 68	07 11 58 07 11 58 07 11 68 07 11 68 07 11 68 07 11 68	ENT TOTAL 07 L1 58 ENT TOTAL
AF INV DATE		68 11	58 11	COM PON 5 R 11 COM PON
A DP E DN CLASS	0000588 0000000000000000000000000000000	IFR		
LOCATI	CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTACT CONTAC	L AMPLIF ENT Relay Relay Relay Relay Relay	ENT RELAY RELAY RELAY RELAY RELAY	Ċ
AL ER MFG		4 IBM ERENTIA ER FLEM I PLEXER I PLEXER I PLEXER I PLEXER	7 18M FR ELEM I PLEXER I PLEXER I PLEXER I PLEXER	4 I BM
L NUMB		1021 1021 4017 4017 4017 4017	1 078 F 1LT MULT MULT MULT	1013
NODE	366777 586677 586672 586672 586672 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 586677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 58677 57677 57777 57777 57777 577777 577777777	3246 3597 5252 5255 5255	1 5252 5252 5252 5252	2
MACHINE TYPE		1851	1851	1828
F EA TUR E NUMBER	908355253550 908355253550 9083552553550	00 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 0	0 0 3 3 5 1 0 0 0	00
COMPONENT NUMBER		000	006	001

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D)

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

3-57

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

\$0°00 ***** \$0.00 ***** 0 0 * 0 5 10.00 00*0\$ BASI C \$0.00 00.04 * * * * * * **** * ** ** *** **** * * * * * * * ** ** * * * * * * 1 ž ž # # ž 04/04/74 04/06/74 METER 04/04/74 000 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 15/02/74 15/02/74 15/02/74 15/02/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 04/04/74 ***** DI SC CHII NUED UN 04/04/74 15/02/74 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 000 PURCHASE ONE TIME COST COST \$0.00 00-05 NU 08 80. 2 2 2 2 2 Z 2 zz 2 <u>2 8</u> z Z Z Z Z C C C C ZZZZZ Ż NO DI SCONTI NUED D DI SCONTI NUED I DI SCONTINUED O NT SC NNT NUED DI SC DNT I NUED DI SC DNT I NUED DI SC DNT I NUED DT SCONTT NUED SC ON TI NUED DI SCONTI NILEO \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 5 **** AC Q METHDD ***** **** **** **** ۵ 2 2222 2 33353 0 **°** 3 þ HASIC RENTAL EFF RENT Date 11 68 **6 6 6 6 6 6** 8 9 8 8 68 63 5 5 5 5 5 8 5 4 7 5 8 5 6 9 9 6 8 9 6 8 9 6 8 9 6 8 9 68 **TOTAL** TOT AL ¥ ¥ T DT AL 3222238 ====== ====== 222225 == 101 101 MONTHLY INVENTORY 5 PP00001 ----------666666 50 COM PONENT ħ C ON PONENT C DM PONENT COM PONE NT COM PONE AF INV DATF 10 68 11 = 1 11 Ξ **8**9 68 68 5 69 A DP E CL AS S LIVE LINE AMPL IF IER CHARATER SPACING Charatter Spacing Line Space 6 in Wrg L Line Feed 6 inch Pin Feed Platen 208V AC 1PH 60CV LOCATION 13051 IBM Q Character Spacing Line Space & in Wrg L Line Feed & inch Pin Feed Platen 208V ac 1PH 60CV 10832 18M Q FILTER ELEMENT MULTIERER RELAY MULTIPLEXER RELAY MULTIPLEXER RELAY MULTIPLEXER RELAY MULTIPLEXER RELAY DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIF 10788 IBM Q FILTER ELEMENT MULTIPLEXER RELAV MULTIPLEXER RELAV MULTIPLEXER RELAV MULTIPLEXER RELAV 0 σ 18M CONTROL MFG I BM L 1484 PRINTER SERIAL NUMBER 73489 MODEL 9104 9162 9435 9509 9509 1 5569 1 9104 9162 9435 9509 9509 s 3597 5252 5252 5252 5252 5252 3597 5252 5252 5252 5252 MACHINE TYPE 1443 1442 1816 1816 1851 1981 FEATURE NUMBER 80 8 8323228 888888 8282828 0232200 COMPONENT NUMBER 010 012 013 014 008 600

FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D) TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole

Controls Only



TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D)

MONTHLY INVENTORY

10659

-

1627

8

510

MODE L

MACHINE TYPE

FEATURE Number

COMPONENT I NUMBER 1

12184

_

2311

8

049

30112

ដ

1803

8

150

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

3-59

L L227 1227 3252 5527

03220

1856

052

33204

2311

8

053

09 16 1

2841

0000

056

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole

Controls Only



FIGURE 3-23 (CONT'D)

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

	RASIC R MAINT	00°05				00-0\$				00 - 0\$		\$0°00 \$0°00					
	E TIME Cost mete	\$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,00 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,0000 \$6,00000 \$6,00000 \$6,00000 \$6,0000000 \$6,000000000000000000000000000000000000			\$0,00	\$0- 00 \$0- 00	\$0° 00	\$0° 00	\$0 • 00	\$0° 00 \$0° 00	\$0.00	N 00°03 \$0°03	\$0. 00	\$0° 00	\$0° 0 0	\$0- 00	\$0° 0 0
	PURCHASE ON	00 °0 8 °0	****	****		\$ 0° 00				\$0° 00		00°0\$					
	IC ACO I		30 JUNE 75	30 JUNE 75	\$0	ч 0 \$	\$0	\$0 P	\$0	4 4 0 0 9	0\$	000 000	\$0	4 0 \$	\$ 0	\$0 P	\$0
M –	EFF RENT BAS		RRIVE APPROX.	RRIVE APPROX.	T TOT AL		T TOT AL		IT TOT AL		IT TOTAL		IT TOT AL		IT TOTAL		IT TOTAL
/40 SYSTE	AF INV DATE	15 01	¥****	¥ ****	COMPONEN	10 54	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN	10 52	COMPONEN	10 52	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN
11 404 —	FEATURE MACHINE SERIAL ADDEL NUMBER MFG LOCATION CLASS	0011/40BC1-9054DECPMC01MM11-U16K MEMOPYM/32K BK PANEL02MT11-U16K MEMOPYM/32K BK PANEL03KT11-DMEMOPYMANAGEMENT04KM11-LLTNE FREQUENCY CLUCK05KE11-EEXTENDED ARITHMETIC NPT06MR11DB BOOJTSTRAP LOADER07MR11DB BOOJTSTRAP LOADER08DLLL-A SERIAL LINE INTERFACE	10 32K ADDITIONAL CORE MEMORY	II PERIPHERAL SYSTEM UNIT		00 RK11 DE 2-8317 DEG P MC CONTROL E RKO5 # 2-12961		00 RK05 AA 2-8498 DEC P MC		00 PC11 59476 DEC P MC 01 INCLUDES PC05 # 2-13715		00 TM11 EA 2-7229 DEC P MC 01 TM11 EA 2-7229 DEC P MC 01 INCLUDES TU10 # 2-7378 02 INCLUDES TU10 # 2-8621		00 VT05 BA 2-8928 DEC P MC		00 VT05 BA 2-8827 DEC P MC	
	COMPONENT NUMBER	100				002		600		*00		005		006		001	BY

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

FIGURE 3-24

MONTHLY INVENTORY

3-61

E 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

			BASIC MAINT			\$0°00		0 0° 0\$	00-0\$	\$0 °0 0	00*0\$							\$0.00		\$0*00 \$0*00
			METER			z		z		z										z
			ONE TIME COST	\$0° 00	\$0° 00	\$0° 00 \$0° 00 \$0° 00 \$	\$0- 00	\$0.00	\$0° 00	\$0, 00	\$0° 00	\$0.00	\$0, 00	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$0, 00	\$0- 00	\$0.00	\$ 0° 00 \$ 0° 00	\$0° 00	00 °0\$
			PURCHA SE COST																	
			ACQ Method	٩		a a a a		٥.		٩		۵.				٩		e e		<i>م</i> م
			BA SIC RENTAL	\$0	\$0	0000 0000	\$0	8 0	0\$	9 0	\$0	\$ 0	\$0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	\$ 0	0 \$
RV		- W	EFF RENT Date		IT TOTAL		IT TOT AL		IT TOTAL		IT TOT AL		IT TOT AL		IT TOT AL		IT TOTAL		IT TOTAL	
TNAVN		/40 SYSTE	AF INV Date	15 01	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN	75 01	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN	10 51	COMPONEN	75 03	COMPONEN	75 03
CIHT NO		PDP 11,	ADPE CLASS	U ¥		MC #1		с И		мС		9N		NS NG MS NG MS NG		ЧC		92		9 Z
ž		I	LOCATI ON	٩		P I NT ERF ACE I NT ERF ACE		٩		٩.		٩.		P DRIES FOR 3 CHAR A T VIRUPT TER VIRUPT TER		o.		F IE DISPLAY		P IE OISPLAY
			MFG	DEC		DEC UPPLY LINE		DEC		DEC		DEC		DEC CCESSO ANGE ACT IN		DEC		DEC		DEC
			SERTAL NUMBER	1-5215		1-7339 PDWER S SERTAL SERTAL SERTAL		12064		12065		2-53 %		1-5119 CAB W/A MULTI-R MULTI-R 16 CONT 16 CONT		1-5685		605071 12-0161		605072 12-0161
			MODEL	AC		ES H720-E DL11-C DL11-C		æ		æ		VA		H964AA 1AA11A 1DA11B 1DA11B				BA R TOINC		BA R TOINC
			MACHINE TYPE	1110		8A 1 1		1100		0011		LPII		11 200		00 02		RTOI		R T 0 1
			FEATUR E NUMBER	00		00 03 03 03		00		00		00		00 03 03 04 03		00		00 10		00
, ,			COMPONENT NUMBER	008		600		010		011		012		610		014		015		016
FIGURE 3-2	24 ((CON	IT'D)	ŦC	p_	SECRE	Ŧ -	HI	:x/	LGC)N.	/ GA	M	віт						By

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

.'

TOP SECRET – HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

		BASIC MAINT	00-0\$	00°05	00-05	00-05	00-05	00°05	00-0\$	00°0\$	00*0\$	00°05	\$0 - 0	00°0\$	00°0 \$	00°0\$	00-05	00°0\$	00-0\$	\$0°00 \$0°00
		METER		Z		Z		z		Z		z		z		z		z		z
		ONE TIME COST	\$ 0. 00	\$ 0° 00 \$0° 00	\$0.00	\$0° 00 \$0°	\$0" 00	\$0° 00 \$0° 00	\$0. 00	\$0° 00 \$0° 00	\$0, 00	\$0° 00 \$0° 00	\$0° 00	\$0. 00 \$0. 00	\$0, 00	\$0- 00 \$0- 00	\$0.00	\$0° 00 \$0° 00	\$0° 00	\$0.00
		P URCHA SE COST																		
		ACO ETHOD		с. с.		4 4		<u>م</u> م		د د		a a		Q. Q.		~ ~		م م		e e
		I AL M	0\$	° °	0\$	9 9	0 \$	• •	°	0 9	0 \$	0 0 # #	0\$	0 9	°	0 \$	0 \$	0 4	0\$	0.4
		RENI																		
ΥΥ	L	F RENT Date	TOT AL		FOT AL		T OT AL		T OT AL		TOT AL		TOT AL		TOT AL		TOT AL		T OT AL	
ENTO	(STEN	N N N	ONENT	•	DNENT	e	ONENT	£	ONENT	m	ONENT	5	ONENT	ŝ	ONENT	ŝ	ONENT	ŝ	ONENT	ι <u>ά</u>
NNI X	/40 SY	AF I DAT	COMP	75 0	COMP	75 0	COMP	75 0	COMP	75 0	COMP	75 0	CUMP	75 0	COMP	75 0	COMP	15 0	COMP	75 0
NTHL.	11 dQ	ADP E CLAS S		NG		ŊQ		NG		97		9 V		ŊĊ		9N		NG		NG
QW	Ĩ	AT LON		s SP LAY		, ISPLAY		SPLAY		P [SPLAY		SPLAY		P [SPLAV		LSPLAY		P Isplay		P I SPLAY
		LOCZ		χ1Ε D1		x16 D1		XIE DI		x1 E D]		XIE DI		XIE DI		XIE DI		XIE D		XIÉ DI
		AFG		DEC		LT NI		DEC		LT NI		DEC		IT NI		I NI		I T NI		DEC I T NI
		SERIAL NUMBER		605109 12-DIG		605152 12-016		605153 12-DIG		605154 12-016		6 051.7 0 12-016		605171 12-D1G		6 051 90 1 2-D I G		605192 12-016		605195 12-016
		MODEL		BA R TOINC		BA R TOINC		BA R TOINC		BA R TOINC		BA e toinc		BA R TOINC		BA R TOINC		BA R TOINC		BA R TOINC
		MACHINE		R T 0 L		R T 01		RTOL		R T 0 1		R T 0 L		R T 01		RTOI		RT01		RTOI
		FEATUR E NUMBER		85		00		00		00 01		0 0		00		00	·	00 00		00 10
		COMPONENT NUMBER		017		018		610		020		021		022		023		024		025

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

Volume II

AFSPPF HISTORY

FIGURE 3-24 (CONT'D) **TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT**

3-63

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

. . .

Controls Only

HEADQUARTERS

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

AIR FORCE SPECIAL PROJECTS PRODUCTION FACILITY

REPORT OF SYSTEM UTILIZATION FOR JUN 1975

TERMS	
ΩĿ	ļ
Ň	ļ
NIT	1
DEFI	

TOP

TOTAL PROGRAM TIME REQUIREMENTS:	THE SUMMATION IN HOURS OF THE DEMAND PLACED ON THE COMPUTER By all proceans in 30th partitions for this reporting period.
PROCUCTION TIME:	THOSE HOURS DEVOLED TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE MISSION POLICE HOURS OF THE SIUPSION WHICH PEPRESENT THE MINIMUM MISSION REQUISEMENTS OF
NON-PRO DUCTION TIME :	THOSE HOURS DEVOTED TO THE REACCOMPLISHMENT OF MORK ALREADY Processed. The test and development of New Or Nodified Programs, and Miscellaneous activities in support of the system itself.
STAFFING TIME OF COMPUTER:	T4GSE HOUPS IN WHICH PERSCANEL ARE AVAILABLE TO OPERATE THE COMPUTER.
OPERATIONAL USE TIME/SYSTEM TIME:	THE ACTUAL METER READING IN HUJRS TAKEN FROM THE COMPUTER.
SYSTEM IDLE TIME:	THOSE HOURS THAT THE SYSTEM WAS AVAILABLE BUT WAS NOT UTILIZED. WHERE CUMPUTER PERSONDEL WERE RUSY JITH PROGRAMMING, KEYPUNCHING, SORTING, AND ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS.
BACK GROUND IDLE TIME:	THAT POFTLUN OF THE SYSTEM IAME IN AHICH THE BAC≮C0OUND PARTITION WAS NOT BEING JTILIZED.
FOREGRAUND 2 LOLE TIME:	THAT PORTION OF THE SYSTEM TIME IN AMICH THE FOREGROUND 2 Partition was not being utilized.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Oniy

ť

		28-54				77.56							5.97	•		20.95				0.0		89.24	46 • 3 0 	135.53		
	18.28 2.50	7.76	0.0	7.58	14.50	10.56		1-83	0.0	3.04	0. 70	0.41	0.0			0°.46 20.49		c		000		SUB TOTAL THO	SUBTUTAL ONE	RE OUI RE ME NT		
S BY PROGRAM CLASS —	PROJECTS 22 MAGTPPUR/POLYFIT/FJCUS EDIT 23 UNE TIME SPECTAL P≂JJECTS	24 GENERAL MISSION SUPPORT	COMPACTOR OF LICATION	26 EIKUNIX: STAT SMUUTHING 27 EIKUNIX: FOCUS STUDY	Zà EIKONIX: D.H. SUPORT	29 EIKUNIX: GEVEPAL UPEPATIUNS 30 mean corperation		FACILITY SUPPURT 31 SFCURTTY	ADMINISTRATION 32	33 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	34 PRODUCTION SUPPORT 26 PTVT EMETADEDING	36 MATERIAL FQUIPMENT ACCOUNTING	37 MATERIAL NON-FILM ACCOUNTING 38 MATERIAL FILM ACCOUNTING		# IS CELLANEOUS SUPPORT	39 TRAINING 40 MISC OD SUDDIDI							~	TO TAL PROGRAM TIME		
JIREMENTS	<u>م</u>		ە				8	Ψ.							1		6	C.							9	g
AE REQU			ñ.				1.5					с•с					1.1			c•0					42.3	46.3
ACHINE TIN	0-25 0.60	0.0	n•n	0• •0	0.99	0 0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	1.19	n 0 0 0			0-0	0.0		5. 84	21.64	0.0	0-0	LOTAL ONF
MA	G MISSION DARE SUPPORT OI DARE DENSITY PREPARATION O2 DARE DENSITY DATA HASE	03 DARE DENSITY DATA UISPLAY 04 DARE DENSITY SPECIAL PROJECTS	02 OPEN	G MISSION MICRU-D SUPPORI OS MICRO-D PREPARATION	07 MICRO-D ANALYSIS	08 MICRO-D DISPLAY De Open	10 OP EN	TACADIS NUISSIW H	41 VISUAL EDGE MATCHING	4.2 DP EN	4.3 OPEN	45 OPEN	T EUGDIS U-UUJSSIW M	46 MICRO-D PREPARATION	47 MICRO-D ANALYSIS	48 MICRO-D DISPLAY Ag aben	50 CP EN		LUNVERSJUN 15 JR DS SYS DPERATIONS	16 OP EN	PRE MISSION H READINESS DYNAMIC TE STING	17 RESOLUTION	18 SYNC-FLASH 19 EDFUS ANALYSIS	20 COMBINED FOCUS/MOTION	21 OP EN	

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

THE PROGRAM CLASSES ABOVE REFLECT HOTH PRODUCTION AND NON-PRODUCTION I MAC CHARGED TO EACH UF CLASSES.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

SUPPORT BY DIRECTORATE ---

DIRECTORATE UP EVALUATION		
DARE SUPPORT MICRU - D SUPPORT Gen MISSIN SUPPORT Readines Testing Contractor Support Contractor (S OPS)	U.86 3.08 7.76 42.36 33.77 U.0	
SPECIAL PROJECTS	20.78	108-6.
SF C URI 17		L • 8.
AD MI NI STRATI UN		0-0
DIRECTORATE OF RESEARCH AND UEV	ELOPMENT	0 ° E .
DIRECTORATE OF PROUNCTION		0.7
UIRECTORATE OF CIVIL ENGINEERIN	16	0-0
DI RECTORATE DF MATERIAL		0.4
MI SCELLANEOUS D. P. SUPPORT		20.9

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

3-67

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

T
FUNCTION
ВΥ
TIME
1

FIGURE 3-25

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

PRIDUCT INT THE B3.65 65.39 65.39 55.39 RERUNT THE CHARGEARE TO EVA 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRIDUCTION PROVIDED DATA PROCESSED EXACTLY BY INSTRUCTION PROVIDED 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRIDUCTION PROVIDED DATA PROCESSED EXACTLY BY INSTRUCTION PROVIDED 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRIDUCTION PROVIDED UNHER THOSE INSTRUCTION PROVIDED 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRIDUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE RERUNTINE CHARGEARE TO EVD 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE RERUNTINE CHARGEARE TO EVD 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE RERUNTINE CHARGEARE TO EVD 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE RERUNTINE CHARGEARE TO EVD 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUNTINE PAG	PRIDUCTION THE B3.6.3 65.39 65.39 65.39 REUNT THE CHARGEARE TO EVA 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRIDUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA PROCESSED FXACTUR NURTION PROVIDED 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA PROCESSED FXACTUR NURTIONS BERONDIFIED DUE 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA PROCESSED FXACTUR NURTIONS BERONDIFIED DUE 0.0 0.0 PEACENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN RERUN TIME CHARGEALE TO VOID THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN REUN TIME CHARGEALE TO VOID THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 0.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REVUN	PRIDUCTION TIME 83.6.5 65.39 65.39 RENUN TIME CHARGEARE TO EVA 3.0 J.0 0.0 PEACENT JC PRIDUCTION PLUS RENUN TIM UHRE STROUGTION PREVIDED DATA PROCESSED FAACTLY BY HISTRUCTION PREVIDED 0.0 0.0 PEACENT JC PRODUCTION PLUS RENUN TIM UHRE STROUGTIONS BE VOID THC DATA PROCESSED FAACTLY BY HISTRUCTION PREVIDED 0.0 0.0 D.0 D.0 RENUN TIME CHARGEBLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 RENUN TIME CHARGEBLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 RENUN TIME CHARGEBLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 RENUN TIME CHARGEBLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 RENUN TIME RENUN 0.0 0.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 DATA INDUCED INCOMENTION HE SYSTEM 0.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 D.0 DATA INDUCED INCOMENTION 0.0 0.0 D.0 <th>OESCRIPTION</th> <th></th> <th>SAUDH</th> <th>PER CENT OF TOTAL</th> <th>ОТНЕК</th>	OESCRIPTION		SAUDH	PER CENT OF TOTAL	ОТНЕК
REUN TIME CHARGEARLE TO EVA 0.0 DEAGENT MERCITION PRECUTED AND PRECUTED AN	REUN TIME CHAKGEARLE TE EVA 3.0 J.0 J.0 J.0 PEACEVT DE PRIDUCTION PLUS RENUL DATA PROCESSED FACTURY INSTRUCTION PROTOF MERE LATER MDJFFED DUE J.0 J.0 J.0 J.0 WHERE THOSE INSTRUCTION PROTOF MERE LATER MDJFFED DUE J.0 J.0 J.0 J.0 J.0 WHERE THOSE INSTRUCTION PROTOF U.0 U.0 J.0 J.0 J.0 J.0 REVENUE MILAND FERRING U.0 U.0 J.0 J.0 J.0 PERCENT J. RENUE CONTROL OF EVA. U.0 U.0 J.0 J.0 <td>REUNTIME CHARGEARE TREVA J.0 J.0 J.0 PEACENTIES PRIDUCTION PLUS RENUNTIE DATA PROCESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ HERE FROGESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ J.0 J.0 J.0 PEACENTIES PRODUCTION PROVIDEJ HERE FROGESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ HERE FROGESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ J.0 J.0</td> <td>PRIDUCT ION TIME</td> <td></td> <td>88.65</td> <td>65 • 39</td> <td>·</td>	REUNTIME CHARGEARE TREVA J.0 J.0 J.0 PEACENTIES PRIDUCTION PLUS RENUNTIE DATA PROCESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ HERE FROGESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ J.0 J.0 J.0 PEACENTIES PRODUCTION PROVIDEJ HERE FROGESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ HERE FROGESSED FAACTLY BUT INSTRUCTION PROVIDEJ J.0	PRIDUCT ION TIME		88.65	65 • 39	·
DATA PROCESSED EXACTLY BY INSTRUCTTON PRCYDEU WHERE THINGE UNFOLCTIONS WERE LATER MODIFIED DUE CONTROL OF EVA. UNERE THINGE LATER MODIFIED DUE CONTROL OF EVA. REAUN TIME CHARGEABLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 PERCENT UF PRODUCTION PLUS REAUN TIME REAUN TIME CHARGEABLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 0.0 PERCENT UF PRODUCTION PLUS REAUN TIME REAUN TIME CHARGEABLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 0.0 PERCENT UF PRODUCTION PLUS REAUN TIME REAUN TIME CHARGEABLE TO EVO 0.0 0.0 0.0 PERCENT UF PRODUCTION PLUS REAUN TIME PROTAM DEVELOPMENT 35.87 24.46 35.45 24.46 PROSEREEPING 11.04 8.15 TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	DATA PROCESSED FXACTUR BY INSTRUCTION PREVIEW WHERE THOSE INSTRUCTIONS WERE LATER WIDTFLED DUE UNERRIN REROR OF EXTENDED TO CONTROL OF EVAL CONDITIONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF EVA. RERUN TIME CHARGEBLE ID EVD DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM PRICEAN DEVELOPMENT PRICEAN DEVELOPMENT TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS	DATA PROCESSED FAACTUR NINSTRUCTION PREVENT WHERE INSTRUCTIONS WERE LATER MDIFIED DUE TO HWAN FREE IN EVO TO HWAN FREE IN EVO TO HWAN FREE IN EVO CONTROL OF EVA. REAUN TIME CHARGEABLE TO EVO DATA NULLE CONDITIONS WER UNITIONS BEVOUD THE DATA NULLE INCOME TO EVO DATA NULLE INCOME TO HUMAN ERROR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT DATA NULLE INCOME TO HUMAN ERROR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TOTAL PROGRAM REJUREMENT TOTAL PROGRAM REJUREMENTS	RERUN TIME CHAKG	SEARLE IN EVA	0°0	0*0	0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUN TIME
REUN TIME CHARGEABLE TO EVD U.O 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUN TIME DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM U.O 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUN TIME DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM 20.0 0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS RENUN TIME PRIOR MAINLY TO HUMAN ERROR. 35.87 24.46 24.46 PROFRAM DEVELOPMENT 35.87 24.46 5.15 HOUSEKEEPING 11.04 8.15 TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	RENUNTIME CHARCEABLE TO EVD 0.0 0.0 PERCENT UP PRODUCTION PLUS RENUN Data INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM DUE MAINLY TO HUMAN ERROR. 35.87 24.46 PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 35.87 24.46 HOUSEKEEPING 11.04 8.15 TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	RERUN TIME CHARGEABLE TO EVD U.0 0.0 PERCENT UF PRODUCTION PLUS RERUN TIM Data inputed incorrectly into the system Due mainly to human error. 35.87 26.46 PKOGRAM DEVELOPMENT 35.87 26.46 HOUSEKEEPING 11.04 8.15 TOTAL PROGRAM REJUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	DATA PROCESS Where those To muman err Control of e	SED FXACTLY BY INSTRUCTION PROVIDED Instructions were later modified due are ar external conditions beyond the eva.			
DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM DUE MATNLY TO HUMAN ERROR. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 35.87 24.46 HOUSEKEEPING 11.04 8.15 TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM DUE MAINLY TO HUMAN ERROR. PKDGRAM DEVELOPMENT HOUSEKEEPING TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	DATA INPUTED INCORRECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM DUE MAINLY TO HUMAN ERROR. 35.67 20.46 PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 35.67 20.46 HOUSEKEEPING 11.04 8.15 TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	RERUN TIME CHARC	CEABLE TN EVD	0-0	0.0	0.0 PERCENT OF PRODUCTION PLUS REAUN TIME
PKDGRAM DEVELOPMENT 35.87 20.40 HOUSEKEEPING 11.04 8.15 TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	PKDGRAM DEVELOPMENT 35.87 24.46 Housekeeping 11.04 8.15 Total Program requirements 133.53 100.	PKDGRAM DEVELOPMENT - 35.87 24.46 Housekeeping - 11.04 8.15 Total Program Rejuirements 133.53 100.	DATA INPUTEC DUE MAINLY T	D IVCDRAECTLY INTO THE SYSTEM To Human Error.			
HOUSEKEEPING 11.04 8.15 Total Program requirements 135.53 100.	HOUSEKEEPING TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135-53 100.	HOUSEKEEPING TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	PKUGRAM DEVELUPM	4ENT	35,87	26 .46	
TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135-53 100.	TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 133.53 100.	HOUSEKEEP ING		11-04	8.15	
TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	TDTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 100.	TOTAL PRUGRAM REQUIREMENTS 135.53 10U.					
				TOTAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS	135.53	100.	

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

135.53 51.38 ------44.15 44.32

ţ

TUTAL PRCGRAM REQUIREMENTS (FROM ABOVE) TOTAL SYSIFM TIME FCR THE MONTH (METER)

.

WULTIPRCGRAWWING

HOURS GAINED DUE TO MULTIPRIGRAMMING OVERLAP PER CENT

UVERLA

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II	top secret – He	XAGON/GAMBIT	
	91.38 341.38 53.10 58.11		
FORE GROUND TWD	SYSTEM TINE F2 TIME F2 IDLE TIME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	91.38 53.54 	110N DATA 0.07 BUXES 0.42 BUXES 8.31 HOXES	MONTH UF JUN
IDLE TIME	SY STEN TIME BG TIME BG TOLE TIME	PAPEN AND CARD UTILIZA PAPEN AND CARD UTILIZA SINGLE PART PAPEN USED 1 PUNCHED CARDS USED 1	1136 JOBS WERE RUN WARING THE
	240.00 91.38 0.56 1.566 1.456 1.45.02 50.42		
INTIRE SYSTEM	STAFFING TIME OF COMPUTER DPERATIONAL USE TIME SCHEDULE O MAINTENANCE JNSCHEDULE D MAINTENANCE SVSTEM IDLF TIME SVSTEM IDLF TIME IDLE TIME PER CENTAGES		
FIGURE 3-25 (CON	T'D) TOP SECRET – HE	XAGON/GAMBIT 3-69	BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

EQUIPMENT COST ACCOUNTING REPORT FOR JUN 1975

AFSPPF HISTORY

Volume II

- PCAM EQUIPMENT - (IBM) PLN 01 -

I TYPE	SERIAL	DO WN TIME	ACTUAL HOUR S	HOUR S A VG	NDN 91LL HDURS	NET BILL HCURS	E/S HOURS	E/S RATE	E/S RENT AL COST	BASIC Revtal CCST	TOTAL Rental Cost	BASIC MAINT COST	E/S MAIN1 COST
	029	A 156	9 WAS D	I SCONTI N	UE0 0N 3(161 NUL 0	15						
0 29	A1569	0-0	0*0	0*0	0.0	0-0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0•0	29.75	0.0
029	36713	0-0	0.0	0.0	0•0	0-0	0•0	0.0	0*0	111.00	111.00	0*0	0.0
12° 1411					SY S	STEM / AF	VEA TOTAL	•	0.0	111.00	111-00	29. 75	0-0

FIGURE 3-26

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

		E/S Maint Cost	0.0	0-0	0•0		
		BASIC MAINT COST	48-00	48° 00	77, 75		
		TOTAL Rental Cost	115.00	115.00	226.00		
		BASIC Revtal COST	115.00	115.00	226.00		
B REPORT	10 NI	E/S RENTAL COST	0°0	0*0	0.0		
ACCOUNTINC IUN 1975	NT - (UNI) P	E/S RATE	0•0	•	ND:		
NT COST / FOR J	EQUIPME	E/S HOURS	0.0	REA TOTAL	FOR SECT [
EQUIPME	PCAM	NET BJLL HOURS	Ů*0	/STEM / A	JB TOTAL		
		NON BILL HOURS	0•0	S	S		
		L HUURS AVG	0*0				
		ACTUAL HDURS	0.0				
		NMOO T IME	0.0				
		SERIAL	14924				
		1 Y P E	17 10				

Controls Only

	TOTAL Rental COST	335. 00	0•0	1243 - CC	840.00	350°00	350-00	350.00	390,00	630 - 0 0	61.00	0° C	0•0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4705.00
	BASIC Revtal Cost	335 .00	0-0	1243.00	840-00	00°06E	390.00	390.00	390.00	630.00	91.00	0.0	0.0	0•0	0-0	0.0	4105.00
REPORT	E/S KENTAL C.S.S.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0•0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0-c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0•0	0.0	0.0
COUNTING	EVD) PLN 02 E/S BATF	C+E 061 • 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.221593	0.221590	0.221590	0.221590	0.087500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0-0	0*0	•
r cost Ac For Ju	И 360/40 (I Е/ S Н П R S	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0-0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0*0	EA TOTAL
QUIPMEN'		20.7	20.7	% 16	4° I6	21.2	27.2	21.2	27.2	** 1 6	47.8	91.4	91. 4	34.7	91.4	47.8	STEM / AR
Ē	BILL BILL BILL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0°0	0-0	0.0	0 . 0	0.0	0-0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0-0	0.0	0.0	SΥ
	HUUR S A VC	20.7	20.7	** 1 6	91.4	27.2	21.2	27.2	2.7.2	91.4	47.8	91.4	4.19	34.7	4.12	47.8	
	ACTUAL	20.7	20.7	91.4	91.4	25.8	28.0	25.3	29.7	91.4	47.8	91.4	91.4	34.7	91.4	47.8	
	NMCO T TME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0-0	0-0	0.0	0-0	0-0	0.0	0-0	0•0	0-0	0.0	0*0	0.0	
	5 E D 1 A 1	11100	10143	17126	30592	36489	36490	36491	36492	12402	32688	22057	16580	18835	53769	30818	
	, 1 1 1	2701	1627	2314	2319	3420	3420	3420	3420	3803	1416	2040	2821	2540	1052	1403	

3-72

E/S MAINT COST

BASIC MAINT COST

0.0

0-0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0-0 0.0 0•0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

0.0 0.0

18.00

198. 75

0.0 0.0

356.75 48.50 124.00

0.0 0.0

0.0

0.0 0.0

746.00 746.00 0.0

823.75

4931.00

4931.00

...

GRAND TCTAL FOR MONTH

4705.00

4705.00

0.0

SUB TOTAL FOR SECTION

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

ADPER	tE N TA L		A DP	E 4AINTENANCE	
SYSTEM	PLN	RENT	DEL IV ERY URDER	REGULAP	PER CALL
PCAM EQUIPMENT	10	226.00	F19617-73-M-2707	29.75	0-0
18M 360/40 (EVD)	02	4705.00	F19617-74-M-0002	746.00	0•0
			F19617-73-M-1362	48.00	0•0
		COSTS COVERED BY SEPARATE	PR'S. 0.0		
		COSTS FUR TRANSPORTATION IN	N/ DUT. 0.0		
		COSTS FOR INSTALLATION OF 1	EQUIP. 0.0		

THERE WERE NO DOWNLINE CREDITS THIS MONTH.

3-73

FIGURE 3-26 (CONT'D) **TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT**

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

- COST SUMMARY FOR JUN 1975 ---

31 July 2014

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

COMPUTER UTILIZATION

ED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

NOV 1973 THRU APR 1975





HOURS

SECTION IV

PLANT

The primary operational building, P-1900, was designed and constructed in May 1956 as a reconnaissance technical facility. The original tenant, the 8th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, was joined in the building by AFSPPL in December 1960. Initially, the Facility occupied approximately 7,000 square feet of floor space in Building P-1900 and was totally dependent upon the 8RTS and the 814th Base Civil Engineers (BCE) for utilities support. In the next 13 years, the Facility grew to encompass 178,811 square feet of plant space. This included the two major operations buildings (P-1900 and P-1875), several warehouses on Westover AFB, refrigerated storage vans, and bomb storage igloos. Along with this acquired space was a virtual self sufficient utility operation which was developed over this same period. In the 12 years from 1961 to 1973 approximately **Provide the Storage** and cryptic description of the major projects during this period.

TABLE 4-1

SUMMARY OF AFSPPF PLANT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Year	Project	Cost
1961	Modify Bldg P-1900 (Photo Lab area)	
1961 - 1964	Modification to Bldg P-1900 (new cooling towers, mechanical rooms & air conditioning units in plenum)	
1963 - 1964	Augmentation to modification of Bldg P-1900 (change walls in lab, addition of plenum & mechanical equipment)	
1964	Alter Bldg P-1900 (change walls, extend ducts in Rooms 64 & 88)	
1965	Alter Bldg P-1900 (combine Rooms 125 & 126)	
1965	Install Security Lighting around Perimeter of Bldg P-1900	
1966	Alter Bldg P-1900 (add air filter & water pump)	
1966	Modify Bldg P-1900 (construct Computer Room)	
1966	Expand Security Alarm System in Bldg P-1900 (EV)	
1966	Modify Bldg P-1900 (Phase III, Modification Part I, Silver Recovery)	
1967	Modify Bldg P-1900 (Phase III, Modification Part II, reconfigure Lab)	

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

4-1

Handle via Byernan / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

TABLE 4-1 (CONT'D)

Year	Project	\underline{Cost}
1967	Alter Bldg P-1900 (refinish Rooms 118, 132, 120, 121, & 123)	
1968	Alter Bldg P-1900 (raise floors in Computer area)	
1968	Modify Bldg P-1900 (Comm/Film Environmental Facility)	
1968	Modify Bldg P-1900 (Electrical Emergency Power Plant)	
1968	Install Mulcher-Incinerator System	
1970	Alter Bldg P-1900 (install Fire Alarm & Sprinkler System)	
1970	Alter Bldg P-1900 (reinforce hallways & walls)	
1971	Alter Bldg P-1900 (update utility system, remove two generators)	
1971	Alter Bldg P-1900 (rehabilitate Photo Lab)	-
1972	Construct Water Storage and Booster Pump Station	
1972	Alter Bldg P-1875 (rehabilitate T&E area)	
1973	Alter Bldg P-1900 (Feasibility Section addition)	
1973	Construct Industrial Waste Treatment Facility	
1973	Install Fire Sprinkler System in Bldg P-1875	

Table 4-2 summarizes the different types of environmental and closed storage areas utilized during the 16 years' existence of this organization.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

1

ļ

TABLE 4-2

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

SUMMARY OF AFSPPF STORAGE AREAS

Total AreaDate Acquired(square feet)January 1961800Mi
August 1963 7, 500
September 1963 7, 500
September 1963 1, 920
September 1963 3, 300
Constructed 1968 6,400
October 1970 7, 500
September 1969 15, 000
June 1971 60, 800
Constructed 1973 5,202
March 1973 12,000

4-3

.

.

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

The purpose of this section will be to textually summarize the tremendous growth of the physical facilities of AFSPPF.

The original Secretary of the Air Force Order stipulated that the "physical space and some resources will be taken from the 8th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron." With the publication of that Order, the Facility established an Administrative Section and moved into the area that had been the 8RTS Precision Processing Section. AFSPPL also acquired the majority of the 8RTS Exploitation Branch, which at that time was the only vaulted area in P-1900. It was in this vaulted area that the Facility established the security and operations functions. Initial research and development efforts were accomplished in the office space adjacent to the 8RTS Cartographic Branch. The areas occupied by AFSPPL in the early 1960s were carefully negotiated between 8RTS, the 8AF Director of Intelligence (DI), and the Command Section of this Facility.

In early 1961, the Facility's Supply function was located in two buildings. One of these was a wooden frame structure located at the corner of Cowan Street and Inner Drive where the Industrial Waste Treatment Plant now stands. This temporary (T) building had 800 square feet of storage space. The Facility also shared Building 1831 with the 8RTS. AFSPPL utilized approximately 3,500 square feet to store hardware, spare parts, and chemicals and the 8RTS occupied the remaining 4,000 square feet.

The first construction effort of significance was an extension of an existing project (40-8) under contract to Discenza Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. The initial contract had been let to accomplish general building maintenance such as painting. This contract was extended by the Facility to include the relocation and expansion of the Chemical Mix function and the installation of a 200 KW Generator. The Chemical Mix area was expanded to accommodate the increased needs for chemistry due to the installation of four Houston Fearless HTA-4 Processors. The generator was installed to provide backup power to the processing and printing equipment when the Facility commenced its nationally tasked processing support of the SAMOS Program. This construction project was begun in October 1961 and completed in January of the following year.

Even before the Chemical Mix project, Facility personnel were preparing plans for a large scale modification to Building P-1900. Despite the fact that the project was ready to go on contract in midsummer of 1961, there was a long delay in getting funds approved. The architectural-engineering work was accomplished by Anderson-Nichols & Company of Boston thus beginning a relationship that was to last over the next 13 years. The prime contractor was the Franchi Construction Company of Newton, MA and the major subcontractors were Harry Grodsky & Company, Inc. of Springfield, MA for the plumbing and the Valley Electric & Heating Company, Longmeadow, MA for the major portion of the electrical and wiring work. This project which was to ultimately cost

BYE 15254-76

<u>TOP SECRE</u>T - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

4-4

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

A. Phase I

This phase consisted of the modifications to provide an interim processing capability until the main rehabilitation of the lab could be completed. These alterations included the installation of the plumbing and power for the new generation processors. The interim processing area also required the construction of a temporary Chemical Mix area and the installation of a 500 KW power panel. The interim facility was completed in September 1964.

B. Phase II

This phase involved the construction of a mechanical equipment room to provide environmental control for the planned permanent photo laboratory. Two refrigeration machines were installed in the mechanical equipment room in April 1962, and a third added in November 1964. Air handling equipment was installed on the roof and a new 750 KVA electrical substation was added. This phase of the project was completed in November 1964.

C. Phase III

The final phase centered around the modification of the main photographic laboratory area. This alteration became popularly known as the "Clean Lab Modification" and consisted of designing and building an environmentally controlled laboratory which would become the state-of-the-art Government facility for photographic processing. The construction began in March 1962 and was completed in the summer of 1964.

In addition to the air handling equipment and electrical substation, this project included the installation of an Electronic Control System made by Taylor Instruments to hold temperatures to within $\pm 1/4$ degree, and humidity within 5% of a desired level. The Electronic Control System also included a wet-dry central vacuum, oil-free compressed air, and instrument compressed air. To accommodate much of the air handling equipment, a plenum was constructed directly over the Photo Laboratory. The total area added to the building under this contract was 29,950 square feet.

Even before these modifications were completed, another Military Construction Project (MCP) was approved and a second contract let with the Franchi Construction Company to accomplish other major modifications to the building. To distinguish this contract from the one already in existence, it was called "Augmentation to the Modification of Building P-1900." This project was generated by the purchase of three Dalton Processors and the replacement of the two Eltrons by Trenton Processors. The installation of this equipment required extensive alterations and modification to the precision photographic laboratory. The most significant changes were the construction of a new 3, 840 square foot Chemical Mix Section and the rehabing of the old Chemical Mix area to provide individual rooms for the Dalton and Trenton Processors. Other additions included the Pneumatic Tube Carrier System connecting the processors with the quality

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byernan / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

AFSPPF HISTORY VOLUME II

control and chemical analysis areas and the installation of four new air conditioning/handling systems (AC-6, 7, 8, and 9). This project was completed in December 1964 at a cost of

Building P-1900 was not the only plant capability being expanded. The warehouse storage space also increased substantially. The Facility took over Building 1831 in its entirety in the summer of 1963. Different types of dry chemistry, spare parts, and excess equipment were stored in this building. Six refrigerated vans were acquired and stocked with the most commonly used films. This capability gave the Facility an immediate environmentally controlled forward supply point. The trailers were located in the parking lot of Building P-1830, approximately two blocks from P-1900. Bulk film and excess equipment were stored in bomb storage igloos and Butler buildings at Stonybrook, approximately three miles from the Facility. By late 1963, the total square footage of external warehouse space had grown to 19,800.

Although there were continual internal modifications in progress during 1965, these projects were relatively small, i.e., room alterations, security lighting system affixed around the complete outer perimeter of P-1900, etc.

In 1966, the south corner of Building P-1900 was modified to a Class A vault area to house the Data Division's IBM 360 Computer System. The construction, which was designed by Anderson-Nichols & Company and performed by Valley Electric, began in May 1966. This project required architectural, mechanical, and electrical modifications to approximately 1,100 square feet of space. During this same time frame, the "Phase III Modification to P-1900" started; this project was completed in December 1967. These modifications included the installation of an Ion Exchange Silver Recovery System, a series of internal alterations within the precision processing laboratory, and the reconfiguration construction of additional vaulted rooms in the Evaluation, Production, and Special Activities areas.

The following projects which ran from October 1963 to September 1969 not only improved the security of AFSPPF, but significantly increased the physical space of this Facility.

A. Shipping

The first was the construction of a much needed Shipping area. The packaging, controlling, and shipping of the ever increasing volume of reproduced imagery products had become a major bottleneck in the Facility's production cycle. However with this 1,900 square foot addition of the Shipping area and the installation of a conveyor belt, the Facility greatly improved its capability to handle and temporarily store mission materials.

B. Classified Waste Destruction

A contract was let in August 1968 to install a classified waste destruction system which consisted of a mulcher and an incinerator. Although the original purpose of this type mulcher was for

top_secret - Hexagon/gambit

BYE 15254-76 Handle via Byeman / Talent-Keyhole Controls Only

wood, it was modified by its designer and manufacturer, the Jackson Blowpipe Company of Jacksonville, Florida, to accept film. On the other hand, the Fairchild-Hiller incinerator was specifically designed to burn large quantities of film and recover the silver from the ash. This system was installed in an area of the newly constructed Shipping Section. After considerable delays in developing/modifying and testing the mulcher, the Classified Waste Destruction System became operational in December 1970.

C. Communications/Film Environmental Control

In 1968, an Emergency Construction Project (ECP) was approved for the construction of a Communications/Film Environmental Control Facility. This project provided for a 1,300 square foot vaulted, air conditioned area to house the communications support personnel and equipment. The other segment of this project was the construction of a 6,400 square foot environmentally controlled area which would allow storage of large volumes of film within P-1900. This storage area included a loading dock for ease of receipt and shipment of bulk film and chemicals. The interior design also facilitated inventory control/inspection and a better organized storage system through the palletization of film by type and emulsion batch. Upon the completion of the environmentally controlled storage area in May 1969, the flow/ handling of essential film and chemicals was greatly improved. The film and chemicals were then moved from the igloos and refrigerated vans located in different areas on base into this new storage facility.

After the transfer of 8th Air Force Headquarters from Westover in 1970, the Facility obtained Building 1875 which had been used as the 8th AF Target Intelligence Simulation Section, the 8th Reconnaissance Technical Squadron, and finally as 99th Bomb Wing Target Intelligence Center. This permanent, brick structure consisted of 10,245 square feet of office space and work areas and was ideally suited for the ever expanding efforts being pursued by the Research and Development Directorate. The interior of this building has been modified slightly over the years to provide sufficient environmental, security, power, and plumbing capability for the development, test, and evaluation of photographic reproduction/quality control/ analysis equipment and processes.

The operational buildings continued to undergo modifications (hallways and photo lab floors were resurfaced with a special resin to aid in environmental control) during the early 1970s. In 1973, the Facility was further expanded with the construction of the Feasibility Addition to P-1900. This project was completed in May 1974 and resulted in an addition of 5,202 square feet of environmentally controlled space. However with the announcement of the closure of the Facility on 24 October 1973, the Commander changed the original plan to relocate the Feasibility Section into this new area (Room 40). Instead, due to the phasedown and related reduction in many stock levels, this area was utilized as a transshipment point for "fast moving" supplies. This was the first time that AFSPPF was able to consolidate all film and chemical storage in an environmentally controlled area in one location.

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE

31 July 2014

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON/GAMBIT

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II

AFSPPF's concern with attaining self sufficient utilities, logistics, maintenance, analytical, and processing capabilities in a secure environmentally controlled complex had the biggest effect on construction/ modification projects in this era. The first of the self sufficiency projects was the construction of the Emergency Power Plant which was started in June 1969 and completed in January 1972. The requirement for this dedicated backup plant was based on periodic failures of the power provided by the Base. The mission of this organization demanded stable power during processing and image evaluation operational periods. Even the tiniest surge or shortest "brown-out" caused precision equipment, processing data, and/or photo reproduction product variations. For these reasons AFSPPF requested and received a 100% backup generator power/switch gear capability. This equipment was located at the back (east side) of Building P-1900 and installed in a 4, 420 square foot inclosed area.

In addition to the problems with Base electrical power, the Facility also experienced difficulties with the Base water system. In the peak summer months of July and August, the water pressure fell to the point where the Facility was not getting sufficient water for its photo processors. In an effort to gain its own water system five water wells were drilled in 1967 and early 1968; however, the cost of the filtering system to upgrade the purity of the water was too great to make this option realistic. A booster pump was then attached to the portion of the Base Water System which supplied AFSPPF in an attempt to maintain adequate pressure. However, the vacuum created by the pump affected the water pressure within the local housing area, and that option was also terminated. Finally it was decided that the most feasible method of assuring the right quality, temperature, and pressure for the water used in photo processing was to build a storage tank and booster station. A contract was let to build a two million gallon water storage tank with a booster pump station. This work was completed in June 1973. The size of the pump station was 806 square feet. The support facility is located 100 feet from the northwest side of Building P-1900.

The growing concern of the Facility over pollution abatement led to the last major construction program, the Industrial Waste Treatment Facility. This project, which was started in July 1972 and accepted from the contractor in August 1974, cost and the start of the contractor in August 1974, cost and the start of the contract of the structure located approximately 150 feet diagonally across from the north end of Building P-1900. This building has 5,800 square feet of interior working area which is mainly configured with recycling and processing equipment.

The ability to establish this extensive and self sufficient plant again centered around the direct influence of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force (OSAF). A good example of this influence was the acquisition of Building P-1875. In 1970, when this building became available with the transfer of 8th AF, SAC wanted possession of it for a training installation. AFSPPF desired this building to house its expanding RD function which included equipment T&E and development, a Feasibility Section, and contract monitoring. The

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT 4-8

Handle via Byeman / Talent - Keyhole Controls Only

Commander, Colonel Ralph Swofford, presented this operational justification for the use of P-1875 to the Base Commander; however because Westover at that time was still a SAC Base, the parent command decided to keep this permanent structure brick building consisting of 10,245 square feet of space. The OSAF had been briefed on AFSPPF's plan and had fully concurred. When apprised of the Base's decision, the OSAF sent a message to SAC emphasizing support of AFSPPF's requirement. In May 1970, P-1875 was assigned to this Facility. It was the intention of the OSAF and its subordinate organizations [Special Projects (SP), National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), etc.] to build AFSPPF into an organization with the inherent capability to perform research and development, production photographic processing, and image analysis and evaluation of reconnaissance satellite camera systems and products. Throughout the history of this organization variations and growth in plant space occurred because of: (1) modifications/ additions to P-1900, (2) more suitably located and controlled buildings becoming available on Westover AFB, (3) changes in operational requirements, and (4) support responsibilities, i.e., NER, etc.

Upon the complete transfer of all the Facility's operational functions, the Logistics and Civil Engineering personnel will turn Buildings P-1900 (Operations), P-1875 (RD), P-3102 (Industrial Waste Treatment Plant), P-3101 (Pump Station), P-3100 (Water Storage Tank), and T-2404 (Warehouse) back to Westover Air Force Base. This action will take place approximately 1 January 1977. Figures 4-1 thru 4-6 show pictures of these buildings taken in July 1976.

BYE 15254-76

-TOP SECRET - HEXAGON / GAMBIT

Handle via Byernan / Talent · Keyhole Controls Only

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



FIGURE 4-1

TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

4-10

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



FIGURE 4-2

TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

4-11

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

l.

NRO APPROVED FOR RELEASE 31 July 2014

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



FIGURE 4-3

BYE 15254-76

TOP SECRET

4-12

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only
TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



TOP SECRET

BYE 15254-76

4-13

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



FIGURE 4-5

P-3100, WATER STORAGE TANK (2,000,000 gallon capacity)

TOP SECRET

4-14

BYE 15254-76

Handle via Byeman / Talent Keyhole Controls Only

TOP SECRET

AFSPPF HISTORY Volume II



T-2404, WAREHOUSE BUILDING (12,000 square feet)

BYE 15254-76

Controls Only

TOP SECRET