

APPENDIX A

## CAMERA CALIBRATION SUMMARY

A calibration of the Lunar Mapping Camera Unit SN-004 was performed by the Defense Mapping Agency Aerospace Center (DMAAC) for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The following are excerpts from the DMAAC report<sup>3</sup> on this calibration.

Original pre-flight calibration negatives for exposures 2, 4, and 6 PRE were used for the recalibration. Environmental data used in the calibration included the position of the camera mount, time of exposure, temperature and atmospheric pressure.

### Camera Mount Position

|           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| Latitude  | 32 <sup>0</sup> 32'00"N  |
| Longitude | 106 <sup>0</sup> 36'00"W |
| Height    | 1501.0 meters            |

| <u>Exposure No.</u> | <u>Time</u>                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2                   | 8 <sup>h</sup> 24.0 <sup>m</sup> GMT |
| 4                   | 8 <sup>h</sup> 48.0 <sup>m</sup> GMT |
| 6 PRE               | 5 <sup>h</sup> 01.5 <sup>m</sup> GMT |

Calibration values used for the terrain and stellar reseau coordinate intersections and the terrain fiducial coordinates were obtained from the Raytheon/Autometric Calibration report prepared for Fairchild Space and Defense Systems<sup>6</sup>. The signs of the reseau system and fiducial system coordinates axes were changed however to reflect a right-handed coordinate system required in the software used for calibration. Tables A.1, A.2, and A.3 show the calibrated reseau intersections and fiducial coordinates used to obtain camera system coordinates. The fiducial and reseau system relationship for the terrain and stellar cameras is shown in Figures A.1 and A.2.

The Simultaneous Multi-frame Analytical Calibration (SMAC) Program was used to perform the calibration reduction. This program uses a simultaneous multiple exposure analytical calibration technique using stellar observations from single cameras or arrays of up to five cameras. Description of the (SMAC) program may be found in the report, "Advanced Methods for the Calibration of Metric Cameras," by Duane C. Brown as prepared for U.S. Army Engineering Topographic Laboratories<sup>7</sup>.

IKOGON B MASTER GRID PLATE  
CALIBRATION DATA  
(COORDINATES IN MILLIMETERS)

| CROSS   | COORDINATES |          | CROSS   | COORDINATES |          |
|---------|-------------|----------|---------|-------------|----------|
|         | X-          | Y-       |         | X-          | Y-       |
| X1, Y1  | -50.0014    | -50.0019 | X1, Y4  | -50.0014    | -20.0015 |
| X2, Y1  | -39.9997    | -50.0019 | X2, Y4  | -39.9997    | -20.0015 |
| X3, Y1  | -29.9977    | -50.0019 | X3, Y4  | -29.9977    | -20.0015 |
| X4, Y1  | -19.9974    | -50.0019 | X4, Y4  | -19.9974    | -20.0015 |
| X5, Y1  | - 9.9990    | -50.0019 | X5, Y4  | - 9.9990    | -20.0015 |
| X6, Y1  | 0.0000      | -50.0019 | X6, Y4  | 0.0000      | -20.0015 |
| X7, Y1  | + 9.9992    | -50.0019 | X7, Y4  | + 9.9992    | -20.0015 |
| X8, Y1  | +19.9995    | -50.0019 | X8, Y4  | +19.9995    | -20.0015 |
| X9, Y1  | +29.9994    | -50.0019 | X9, Y4  | +29.9994    | -20.0015 |
| X10, Y1 | +40.0019    | -50.0019 | X10, Y4 | +40.0019    | -20.0015 |
| X11, Y1 | +50.0029    | -50.0019 | X11, Y4 | +50.0029    | -20.0015 |
|         |             |          |         |             |          |
| X1, Y2  | -50.0014    | -40.0022 | X1, Y5  | -50.0014    | -10.0013 |
| X2, Y2  | -39.9997    | -40.0022 | X2, Y5  | -39.9997    | -10.0013 |
| X3, Y2  | -29.9977    | -40.0022 | X3, Y5  | -29.9977    | -10.0013 |
| X4, Y2  | -19.9974    | -40.0022 | X4, Y5  | -19.9974    | -10.0013 |
| X5, Y2  | - 9.9990    | -40.0022 | X5, Y5  | - 9.9990    | -10.0013 |
| X6, Y2  | 0.0000      | -40.0022 | X6, Y5  | 0.0000      | -10.0013 |
| X7, Y2  | + 9.9992    | -40.0022 | X7, Y5  | + 9.9992    | -10.0013 |
| X8, Y2  | +19.9995    | -40.0022 | X8, Y5  | +19.9995    | -10.0013 |
| X9, Y2  | +29.9994    | -40.0022 | X9, Y5  | +29.9994    | -10.0013 |
| X10, Y2 | +40.0019    | -40.0022 | X10, Y5 | +40.0019    | -10.0013 |
| X11, Y2 | +50.0029    | -40.0022 | X11, Y5 | +50.0029    | -10.0013 |
|         |             |          |         |             |          |
| X1, Y3  | -50.0014    | -30.0030 | X1, Y6  | -50.0014    | 0.0000   |
| X2, Y3  | -39.9997    | -30.0030 | X2, Y6  | -39.9997    | 0.0000   |
| X3, Y3  | -29.9977    | -30.0030 | X3, Y6  | -29.9977    | 0.0000   |
| X4, Y3  | -19.9974    | -30.0030 | X4, Y6  | -19.9974    | 0.0000   |
| X5, Y3  | - 9.9990    | -30.0030 | X5, Y6  | - 9.9990    | 0.0000   |
| X6, Y3  | 0.0000      | -30.0030 | X6, Y6  | 0.0000      | 0.0000   |
| X7, Y3  | + 9.9992    | -30.0030 | X7, Y6  | + 9.9992    | 0.0000   |
| X8, Y3  | +19.9995    | -30.0030 | X8, Y6  | +19.9995    | 0.0000   |
| X9, Y3  | +29.9994    | -30.0030 | X9, Y6  | +29.9994    | 0.0000   |
| X10, Y3 | +40.0019    | -30.0030 | X10, Y6 | +40.0019    | 0.0000   |
| X11, Y3 | +50.0029    | -30.0030 | X11, Y6 | +50.0029    | 0.0000   |

TABLE A.1  
(Sheet 1 of 2)

IKOGON B MASTER GRID PLATE  
 CALIBRATION DATA ----- (COORDINATES IN MILLIMETERS)

| CROSS   | COORDINATES |          | CROSS    | COORDINATES |          |
|---------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
|         | X-          | Y-       |          | X-          | Y-       |
| X1, Y7  | -50.0014    | +10.0000 | X1, Y10  | -50.0014    | +39.9974 |
| X2, Y7  | -39.9997    | +10.0000 | X2, Y10  | -39.9997    | +39.9974 |
| X3, Y7  | -29.9977    | +10.0000 | X3, Y10  | -29.9977    | +39.9974 |
| X4, Y7  | -19.9974    | +10.0000 | X4, Y10  | -19.9974    | +39.9974 |
| X5, Y7  | - 9.9990    | +10.0000 | X5, Y10  | - 9.9990    | +39.9974 |
| X6, Y7  | 0.0000      | +10.0000 | X6, Y10  | 0.0000      | +39.9974 |
| X7, Y7  | + 9.9992    | +10.0000 | X7, Y10  | + 9.9992    | +39.9974 |
| X8, Y7  | +19.9995    | +10.0000 | X8, Y10  | +19.9995    | +39.9974 |
| X9, Y7  | +29.9994    | +10.0000 | X9, Y10  | +29.9994    | +39.9974 |
| X10, Y7 | +40.0019    | +10.0000 | X10, Y10 | +40.0019    | +39.9974 |
| X11, Y7 | +50.0029    | +10.0000 | X11, Y10 | +50.0029    | +39.9974 |
|         |             |          |          |             |          |
| X1, Y8  | -50.0014    | +19.9992 | X1, Y11  | -50.0014    | +49.9969 |
| X2, Y8  | -39.9997    | +19.9992 | X2, Y11  | -39.9997    | +49.9969 |
| X3, Y8  | -29.9977    | +19.9992 | X3, Y11  | -29.9977    | +49.9969 |
| X4, Y8  | -19.9974    | +19.9992 | X4, Y11  | -19.9974    | +49.9969 |
| X5, Y8  | - 9.9990    | +19.9992 | X5, Y11  | - 9.9990    | +49.9969 |
| X6, Y8  | 0.0000      | +19.9992 | X6, Y11  | 0.0000      | +49.9969 |
| X7, Y8  | + 9.9992    | +19.9992 | X7, Y11  | + 9.9992    | +49.9969 |
| X8, Y8  | +19.9995    | +19.9992 | X8, Y11  | +19.9995    | +49.9969 |
| X9, Y8  | +29.9994    | +19.9992 | X9, Y11  | +29.9994    | +49.9969 |
| X10, Y8 | +40.0019    | +19.9992 | X10, Y11 | +40.0019    | +49.9969 |
| X11, Y8 | +50.0029    | +19.9992 | X11, Y11 | +50.0029    | +49.9969 |
|         |             |          |          |             |          |
| X1, Y9  | -50.0014    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X2, Y9  | -39.9997    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X3, Y9  | -29.9977    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X4, Y9  | -19.9974    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X5, Y9  | - 9.9990    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X6, Y9  | 0.0000      | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X7, Y9  | + 9.9992    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X8, Y9  | +19.9995    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X9, Y9  | +29.9994    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X10, Y9 | +40.0019    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |
| X11, Y9 | +50.0029    | +29.9987 |          |             |          |

TABLE A.1  
 (Sheet 2 of 2)

MASTER FIDUCIAL COORDINATE LIST FOR TERRAIN CAMERA

Lunar Mapping Camera SN-004

|                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| $A_x = -60.614$ | $A'_x = -60.555$ |
| $A_y = 0.000$   | $A'_y = 30.796$  |
| $B_x = +60.627$ | $B'_x = +60.475$ |
| $B_y = 0.000$   | $B'_y = -30.754$ |
| $C_x = +0.010$  | $C'_x = -30.662$ |
| $C_y = -60.482$ | $C'_y = -60.566$ |
| $D_x = -0.011$  | $D'_x = +30.678$ |
| $D_y = +60.439$ | $D'_y = +60.580$ |

Note: All coordinates are in millimeters. Signs on the coordinates have been changed from those provided by Fairchild Company and listed in the Apollo 17 camera calibration report, dated August 1971.

TABLE A.2

IKOTAR B MASTER GRID PLATE  
 CALIBRATION DATA  
 (COORDINATES IN MILLIMETERS)

| CROSS  | COORDINATES |          | CROSS  | COORDINATES |          |
|--------|-------------|----------|--------|-------------|----------|
|        | X-          | Y-       |        | X-          | Y-       |
| X1, Y1 | -10.0015    | -10.0003 | X1, Y4 | -10.0015    | + 5.0002 |
| X2, Y1 | - 5.0004    | -10.0005 | X2, Y4 | - 5.0008    | + 5.0005 |
| X3, Y1 | - 0.0003    | -10.0000 | X3, Y4 | - 0.0005    | + 5.0004 |
| X4, Y1 | + 4.9996    | -10.0000 | X4, Y4 | + 4.9995    | + 5.0000 |
| X5, Y1 | + 9.9996    | -10.0000 | X5, Y4 | + 9.9996    | + 5.0002 |
| X1, Y2 | -10.0015    | - 5.0011 | X1, Y5 | -10.0015    | +10.0015 |
| X2, Y2 | - 5.0004    | - 5.0001 | X2, Y5 | - 5.0010    | +10.0015 |
| X3, Y2 | 0.0000      | - 5.0000 | X3, Y5 | - 0.0005    | +10.0015 |
| X4, Y2 | + 4.9996    | - 5.0006 | X4, Y5 | + 4.9992    | +10.0015 |
| X5, Y2 | + 9.9992    | - 5.0004 | X5, Y5 | + 9.9992    | +10.0015 |
| X1, Y3 | -10.0015    | - 0.0006 |        |             |          |
| X2, Y3 | - 5.0009    | - 0.0002 |        |             |          |
| X3, Y3 | 0.0000      | - 0.0000 |        |             |          |
| X4, Y3 | + 4.9993    | - 0.0006 |        |             |          |
| X5, Y3 | + 9.9992    | - 0.0004 |        |             |          |

TABLE A.3

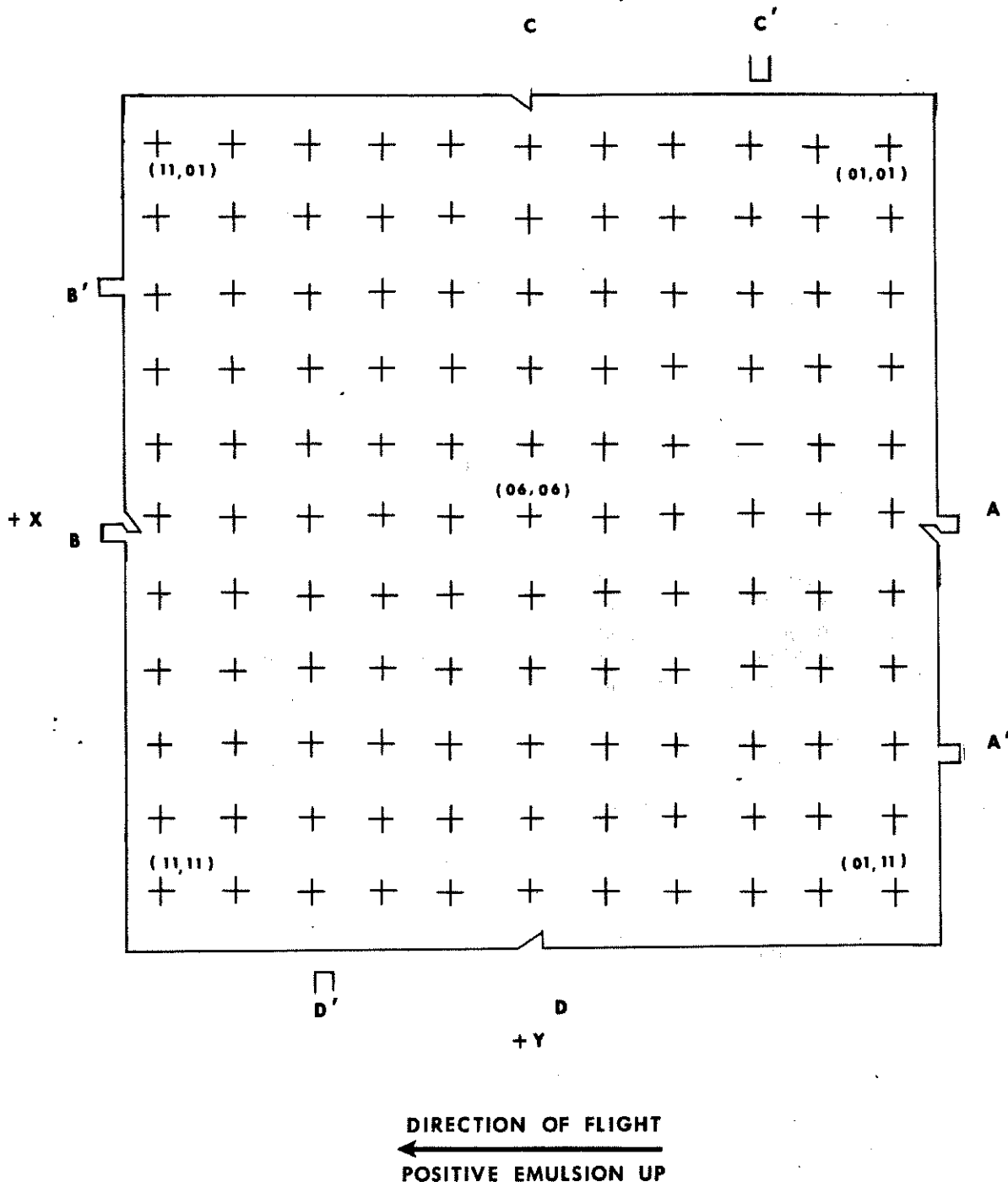
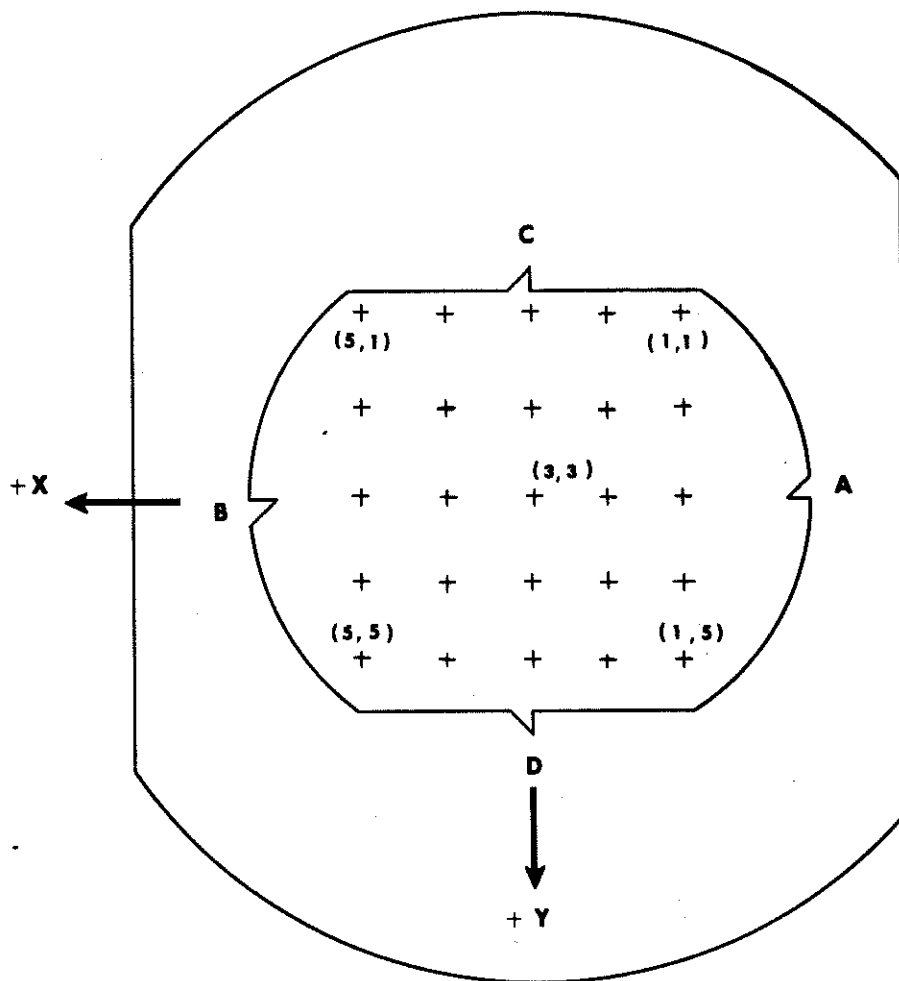


FIGURE A1. IKOGON B MASTER GRID PLATE LAYOUT.



DIRECTION OF FLIGHT  
 ←  
 POSITIVE EMULSION UP

FIGURE A2. IKOTAR B MASTER GRID PLATE LAYOUT.



The combined radial and decentering distortion corrections are applied to the x and y image coordinates as follows:

$$\Delta x = x(K_1 r^2 + K_2 r^4 + K_3 r^6) - (J_1 r^2 + J_2 r^4) \left[ \left( 1 + 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. \sin \theta_0 - 2 \frac{xy}{r^2} \cos \theta_0 \right]$$

and

$$\Delta y = y(K_1 r^2 + K_2 r^4 + K_3 r^6) + (J_1 r^2 + J_2 r^4) \left[ \left( 1 + 2 \frac{y^2}{r^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. \cos \theta_0 - 2 \frac{xy}{r^2} \sin \theta_0 \right]$$

where x and y are coordinates of the image point referenced to the principal point,

$r = (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$  which is the radial distance of an image point from the principal point,

$\Delta x$  and  $\Delta y$  are the corrections added to the image coordinates,

and  $K_1, K_2, K_3, J_1, J_2$  and  $\theta_0$  are the correction parameters derived in the calibration.

A total of 581 stars on the terrain camera exposures and 419 stars on the stellar camera exposures were used in determining the principal point offset, lens correction coefficients, and the stellar-terrain camera relationship. The computed calibration of the Inner Cone for the terrain lens (No. 203) and the stellar lens (No. 102) is shown in Tables A.4 and A.5 respectively. The derived relationship of the stellar and terrain camera coordinate systems (Interlock) is shown in Figure A.3. The relative orientation matrix,

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} & m_{13} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} & m_{23} \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & m_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

defines the  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $\kappa$  angular orientation relation between the stellar

TERRAIN LENS NO. 203 CONSTANTS OF INTERNAL GEOMETRY

CALIBRATION OF INNER CONE

Coordinates of Principal Point with respect to Indicated Principal Point (Indicated Principal Point  $X_{ipp} = 0.0$  mm,  $Y_{ipp} = 0.0$  mm).

$$X_p = +0.0074 \text{ mm} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.001 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_p = +0.0094 \text{ mm} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.001 \text{ mm}$$

Coefficients of Radial Correction

$$FL = 75.8069 \text{ mm} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.0016 \text{ mm}$$

$$K_1 = -0.1278842 \text{ }^{-05} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.2619296 \text{ }^{-07}$$

$$K_2 = +0.5264148 \text{ }^{-09} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.9402940 \text{ }^{-11}$$

$$K_3 = -0.5259516 \text{ }^{-13} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.1021863 \text{ }^{-14}$$

Coefficients of Decentering Correction

$$J_1 = +0.3821279 \text{ }^{-06} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.6734721 \text{ }^{-07}$$

$$J_2 = +0.1168324 \text{ }^{-19} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.1968640 \text{ }^{-17}$$

$$\theta_0 = 3.371325 \text{ radians} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.2906718 \text{ radians}$$

TABLE A.4

STELLAR LENS NO. 102 CONSTANTS OF INTERNAL GEOMETRY

CALIBRATION OF INNER CONE

Coordinates of Principal Point with respect to Indicated Principal Point (Indicated Principal Point  $X_{ipp} = 0.0$  mm,  $Y_{ipp} = 0.0$  mm).

$$X_p = +0.0123 \text{ mm} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.0130 \text{ mm}$$

$$Y_p = +0.0145 \text{ mm} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.0138 \text{ mm}$$

Coefficients of Radial Correction

$$FL = 75.7790 \text{ mm} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.0043 \text{ mm}$$

$$K_1 = -0.1700017 \text{ }^{-05} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.9581860 \text{ }^{-06}$$

$$K_2 = +0.2603037 \text{ }^{-08} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.6337727 \text{ }^{-08}$$

$$K_3 = +0.3591281 \text{ }^{-10} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.1653699 \text{ }^{-10}$$

Coefficients of Decentering Correction

$$J_1 = +0.1120179 \text{ }^{-05} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.6479759 \text{ }^{-06}$$

$$J_2 = +0.3580872 \text{ }^{-21} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.7633553 \text{ }^{-19}$$

$$\theta_0 = 3.870122 \text{ radians} \quad \text{S.D.} = 0.5892840 \text{ radians}$$

TABLE A.5

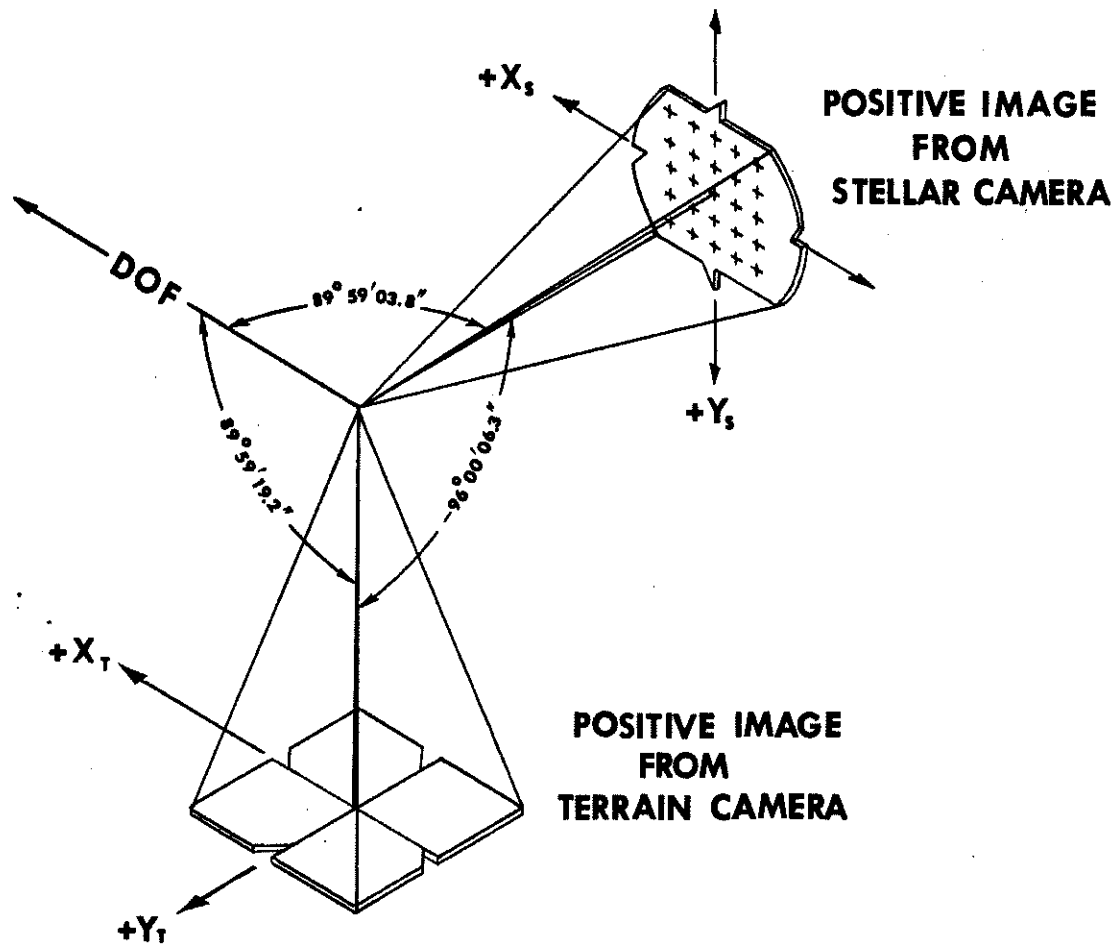


FIGURE A3. INTERLOCK FOR APOLLO 17.

camera and terrain camera. The sequence of the three rotations applied to the stellar camera coordinate axes is  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $\kappa$  where;

- $\omega$  - Rotation about the x axis - Positive  $\omega$  rotates the +y axis toward the +z axis to produce  $x' y' z'$ ,
- $\phi$  - Rotation about the y' axis - Positive  $\phi$  rotates the +z' axis toward the +x' axis producing  $x'' y'' z''$ ,
- $\kappa$  - Rotation about the z'' axis - Positive  $\kappa$  rotates the +x'' axis toward the +y'' axis resulting in the final stellar position  $x_s y_s z_s$ .

The derived relative orientation matrix, covariance matrix, relative orientation angles, and angular standard deviations defining this transformation from the Terrain Camera to the Stellar Camera are shown in Table A.6.

LUNAR MAPPING CAMERA SN-004 INTERLOCK CALIBRATION

Relative orientation matrix defining a transformation from the Terrain Camera to the Stellar Camera.

|             |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| +0.99999994 | +0.00025051 | -0.00022525 |
| -0.00019782 | -0.10455878 | -0.99451869 |
| -0.00027269 | +0.99451868 | -0.10455872 |

Covariance Matrix

|              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| +0.21544 -09 | -0.30039 -11 | -0.58996 -12 |
| -0.30039 -11 | +0.12097 -09 | -0.79069 -11 |
| -0.58996 -12 | -0.79069 -11 | +0.27709 -09 |

Relative Orientation Angles

|                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| OMEGA = -96 <sup>0</sup> 00'06"276 | S.D. 3"0 |
| PHI = - 0 <sup>0</sup> 00'56"246   | S.D. 2"3 |
| KAPPA = + 0 <sup>0</sup> 00'40"803 | S.D. 3"4 |

Statistical Data from the Multi-Camera Solution

Degrees of Freedom = 1985

Unweighted Mean Error = 0.0028 mm

TABLE A.6