

day excluding the cost of ferrying the aircraft to the site and depending upon the area to be photographed.¹

The Vinten Type 1360 camera shown in Figure 8 is an example of a relatively low-cost camera which has been designed specifically for low-level reconnaissance and would be quite suitable for Open Skies missions. It does not have the metric accuracy of an aerial survey camera. However, many reconnaissance missions would not require metric accuracy. These types of cameras are also less expensive than metric survey cameras. A Vinten Type 1360 camera system, complete with a 3 or 6 inch lens, control unit and two film magazines would cost approximately \$33,000.²

Oblique photography

Oblique photographs may be simply defined as those which are intentionally not vertical. Cameras will typically be pointed to either side of the aircraft's path or looking forward for oblique photography. Oblique photographs provide the potential advantage of recording large areas in a single photograph. They also allow photography to be acquired without directly overflying a target. They have the disadvantage of variations in scale from the foreground to the background of the photograph, making measurements more difficult.

Cameras such as the Vinten Type 1360 shown in Figure 8 can be used for oblique as well as vertical photography. There are also hand-held cameras specifically designed to acquire high quality oblique photographs such as the Linhof aero Technica 45 EL camera shown in Figure 9. A complete Linhof aero Technica 45 EL camera, with one lens, film magazine, viewfinder and power pack, can be purchased for about

¹ Robert Fowler, Kenting Earth Sciences Ltd. Personal communication.

² Jeffrey Paine, Vinten Military Systems Ltd. Personal communication.