

Ljósmyndir 1935-1970

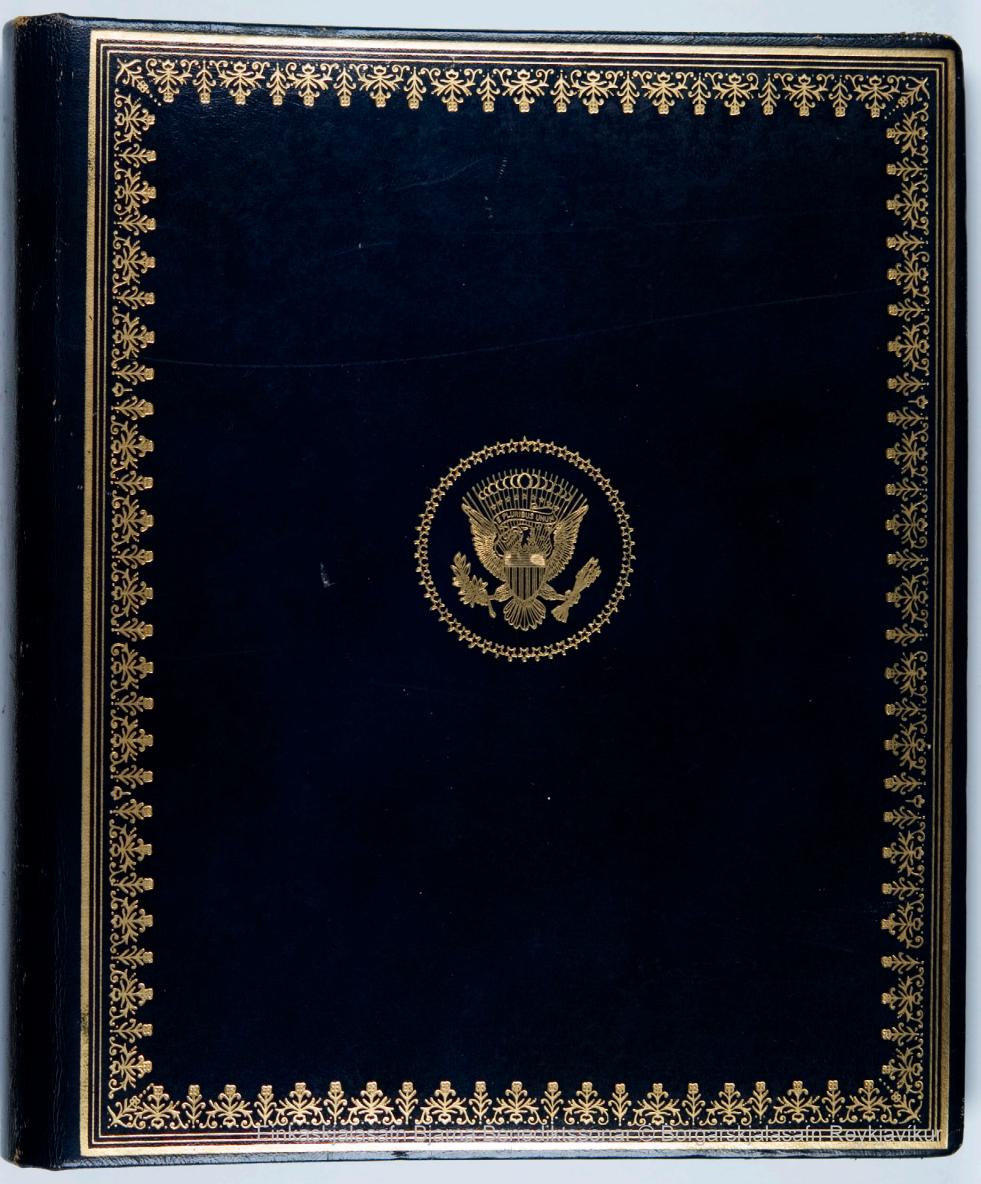
Bjarni Benediktsson – Geimfarið Ranger VII – Lyndon B. Johnson – Tunglmyndir

Tekið af vef Borgarskjalasafnsins

bjarnibenediktsson.is

Einkaskjalasafn nr. 360 Ljósmyndir Askja 7-6, Myndaalbúm

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Photographs taken by
Ranger VII spacecraft
prior to its impact on the moon
July 31,1964

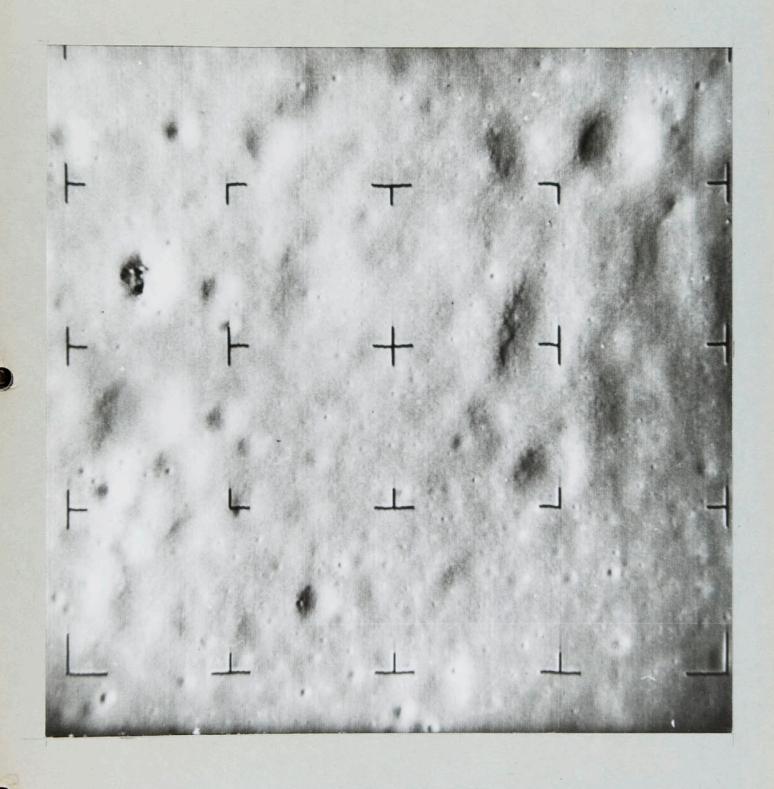
Presented to

His Excellency Bjarni Benediktsson Prime Minister of Iceland

from

Lyndon B. Johnson President of the United States of America

August 18, 1964



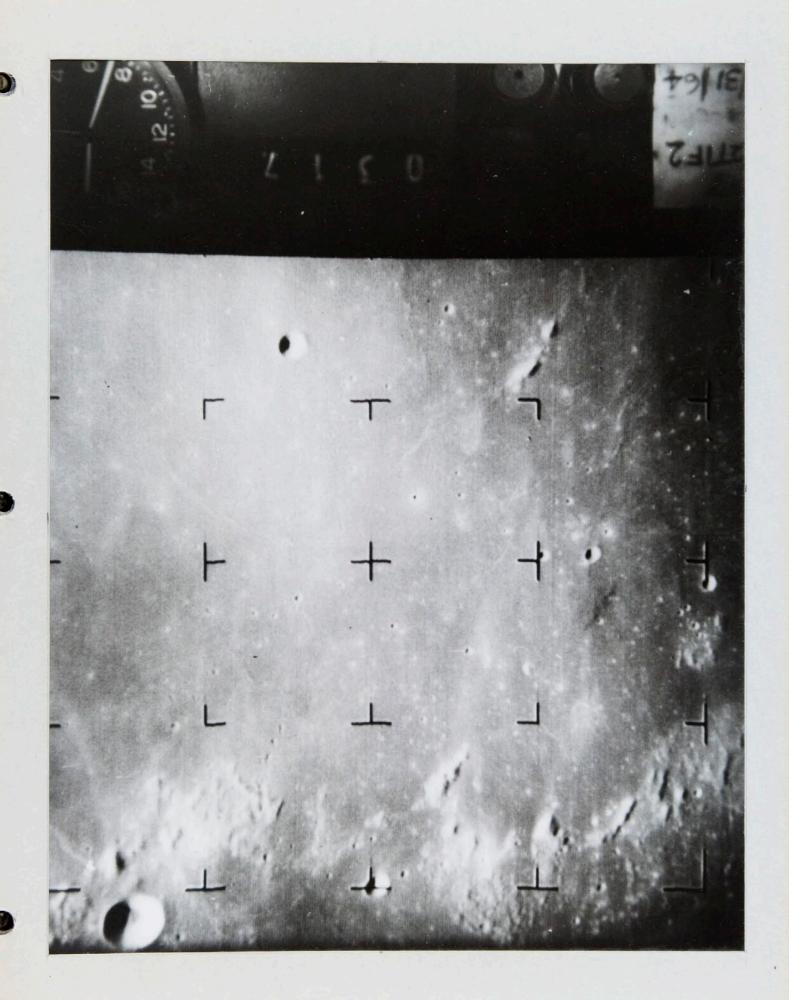


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FOR RELEASE: PHOTO NO.: Immodiately 64-Ranger B-24

IF THIS PHOTOGRAPH IS USED FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES COPY AND LAYOUT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO NASA FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO RELEASE.

Photograph taken by Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:23 a.m. PDT. Viewed with the largest crater in the upper right hand corner, North is at the top of the photograph. The picture was taken by the F-a camera with a 25mm, f/l lens from an altitude of about three miles some 2.3 seconds before impact. The picture shows an area of about one-end-two-thirds miles on a side. The smalles craters shown are approximately 30-feet in diameter and ten-feet deep. There are many craters with rounded shoulders one rounded crater, at left toward the top of the photograph, is about 300-feet in diameter and has an angular rock mass in its center which might possibly be responsible for its origin. Ranger is a project of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Jet Propulsion Laboratory.



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FOR RELEASE:

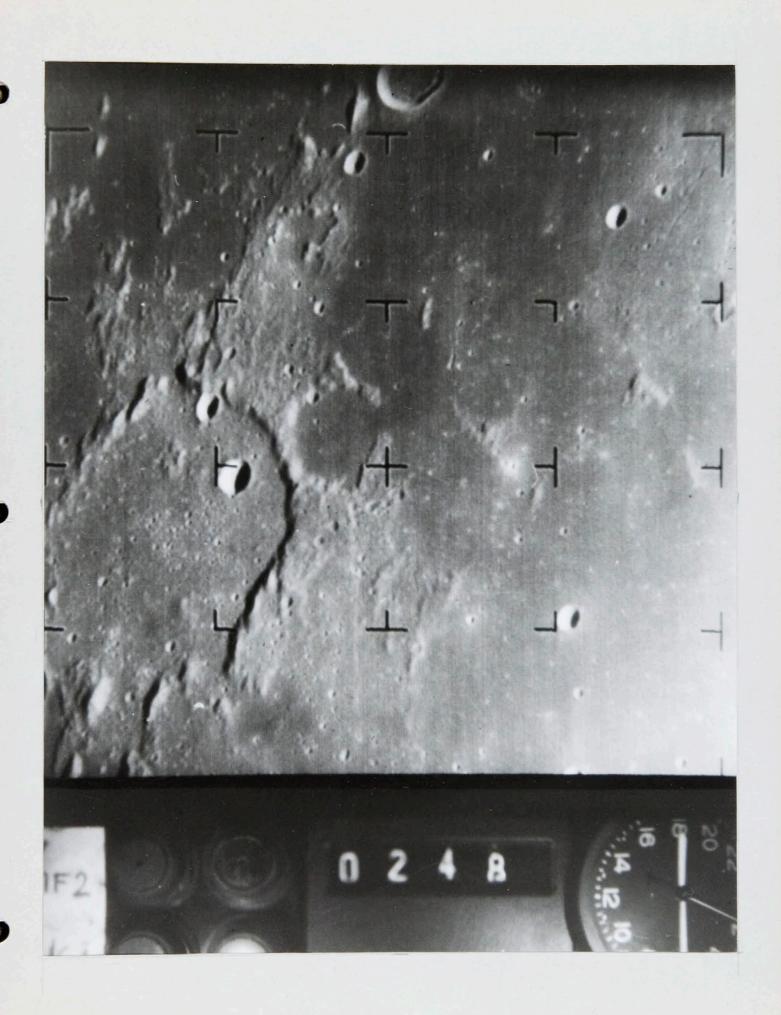
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PROTO NO.

64-Ranger B-26

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Photograph taken by the Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the clock at the upper left hand corner, Borth is at the top of the photograph. The picture was taken by the F-a camera with a 25mm, 1/1 lens at an altitude of about 235 miles some two-minutes-46-seconds before impact. The photo shows an area about 113 miles on a side. The eventual impact point of Ranger VII is approximately on the border between the two squares in the upper right hand corner as defined by the reseau marks. The smallest craters are about 1,000 feet in diameter and are shown with a resolution about four times Earth-based photography.



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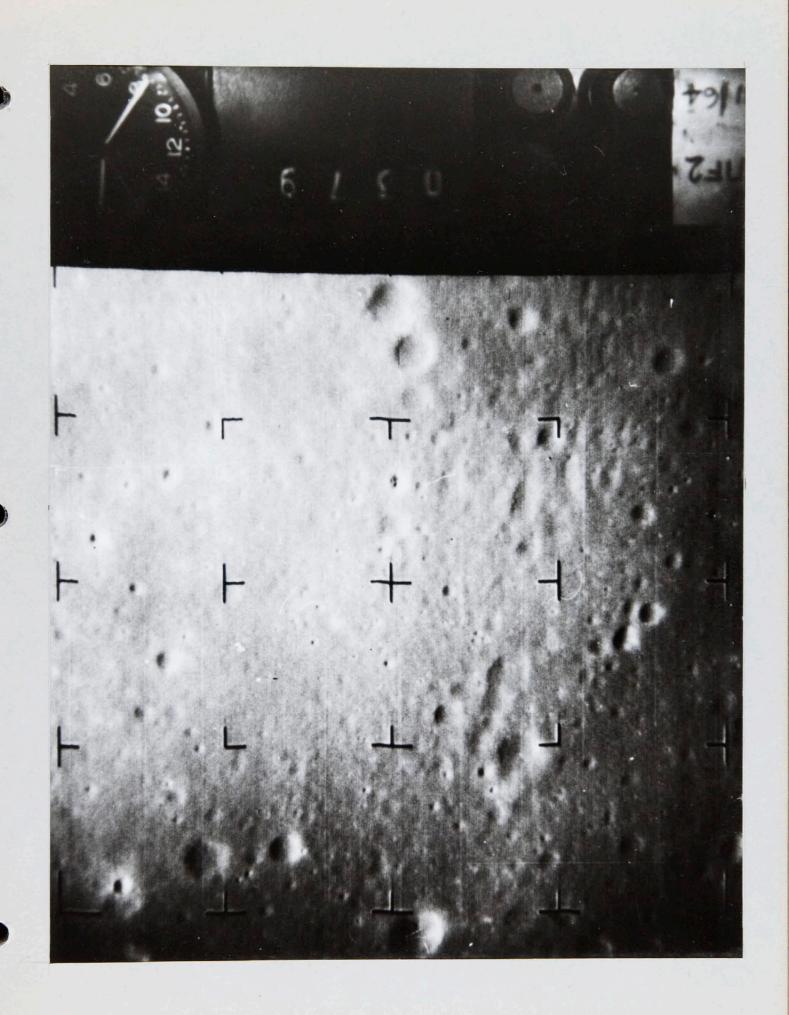
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FOR RELEASE: PHOTO NO.:

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64-Ranger B-25

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Photograph taken by the Ranger VII spacecraft before it impacted the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the largest crater in the upper right hand corner, North is at the top. It was taken by the F-b camera with a 75mm, f/2 lens at an altitude of 470 miles. It shows an area about 73 miles on a side. The smallest craters shown are about 800-feet in diameter. The large crater in the upper right-hand corner is Guericke. Numerous small secondary craters are shown on its floor as well as two large conical craters. The larger of the two is about four miles in diameter.



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FOR RELEASE:

Immediate

PHOTO NO.:

64-Ranger B-29 (Frame 0379)

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Photograph taken by Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the clock in the upper left-hand corner, North is at the top. The picture was taken by the F-a camera with a 25mm, f/l lens from an altitude of 12 miles. It shows an area four miles on a side with craters as small as 45 feet in diameter. Note numerous secondary craters with rounded walls as well as several sharp pits down to the smallest size recognizable. Area shown is a close-up of region just below and left of center of picture marked 0373.



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FOR RELEASE: Immediately PHOTO NO.: 64-Ranger B-22

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Photograph taken by the Ranger VII spacecraft before it impacted on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the three large shallow craters in the lower left hand corner, North is at the top of the picture. It was taken by the P-s camera with a 25mm, f/l lens from an altitude of 480 miles. It duplicates closely resolution obtained in Earth-based photography. The large open dark crater in lower margin is Lubiniesky.



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FOR RELEASES
PHOTO NO.3

Immediately 64-Ranger B-30 (Frame 0372)

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Photograph taken by Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 m.m. PMT July 31. Viewed with the clock in the upper left-hand corner, North is at the top of the picture. The picture was taken by the P-b camera with a 75mm, f/2 lens from an alcitude of 25 miles. The photograph shows an area 4; miles square with craters down to 50 feet in diameter. Many have steep sides and others have shallow sides. An interesting feature is the radial structure on the slope of the largest crater.



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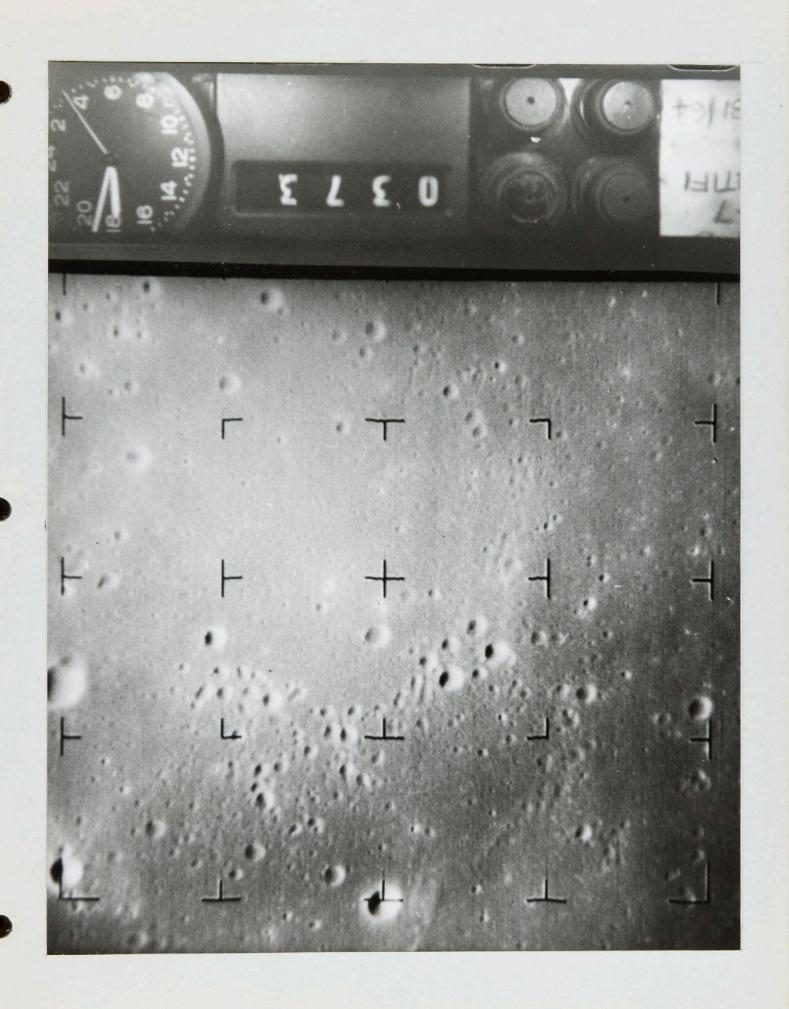
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PHOTO NO.:

lumediately 64-Ranger B-27 (Frame 0359)

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Protograph taken by kenger VII specedart prior to its impact on the Apoch at 5/25 a.m. FDT JULY 31. Viewed with the alock in the upper left-manu corone. Morth is at the top. The photograph was taken by the F-a concre with a 25 mm. I/I mas from an altitude of 35 miles. The picture covers am area 45 miles on a side and above distance as small as 500 Feet in dismeter. This central area shows a cluster of secondary craters in part of an outlying tay of the Crater Departments. This planter is abown with granter resolution in the picture marked USFS. The Largest distance shown, with prominent anadove, are primary craters of approximately coniced shape.



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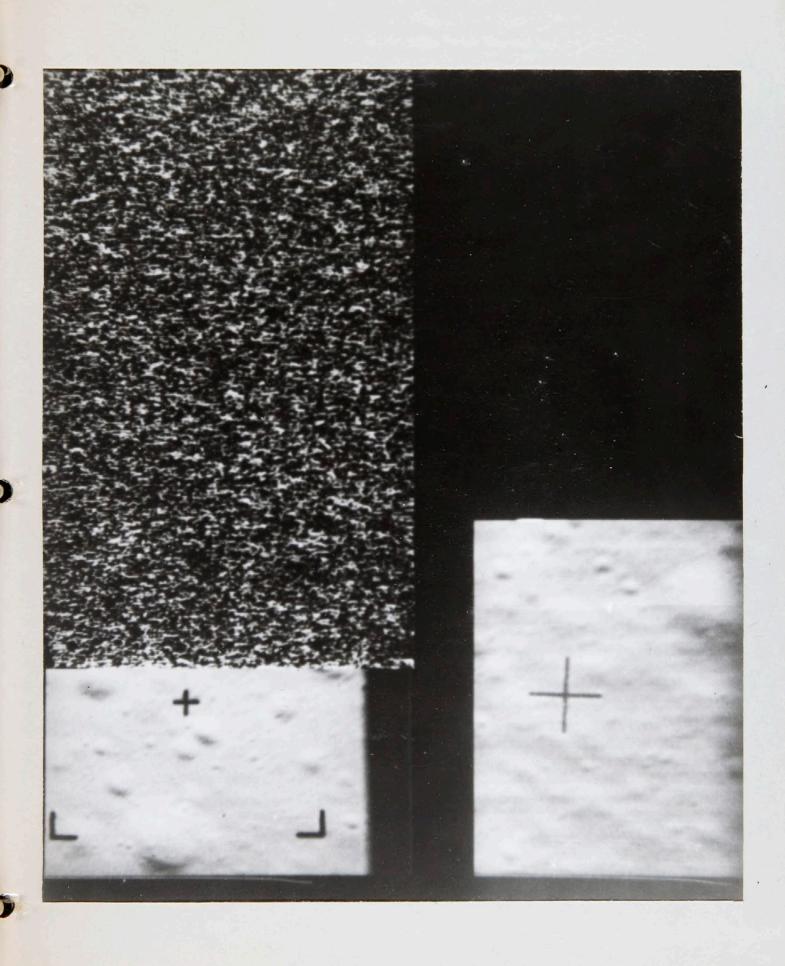


FOR RELEASE: Immediately 64-Ranger B-28

(Frame 0373)

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Photograph taken by Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the clock in the upper left-hand corner, North is at the top. The picture was taken by the F-a camera with a 25mm, f/l lens from an altitude of 34 miles. The picture shows an area 16 miles on a side with craters as small as 150-feet in diameter. Central area is occupied by an outlying ray of the crater Copernicus containing numerous secondary craters.





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FOR RELEASE:

Immediately

PHOTO NO .:

64-Ranger B-23

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Photograph taken by Ranger VII spacecraft prior to its impact on the Moon at 6:25 a.m. PDT July 31. Viewed with the partial picture and line of receiver noise at the top, North is at the top in both pictures. The top partial picture was the last taken by the P-3 camera with a 25mm, f/l lens before Ranger VII crashed onto the Moon. The spacecraft was destroyed while transmitting, resulting in the receiver noise pattern. The picture was taken 1,000 feet above the lunar surface and is of an area about 100-feet by 60-feet. It has a resolution one-thousand times better than seen by Earth-based observations. The smallest craters are about three-feet in diameter and one-foot in depth.

The lower complete picture, showing an area about 100-feet on a side, was taken by the P-1 partial scan camera with a 75 mm, f/2 lens at an altitude of about 3,000 feet. Many of the craters shown have rounded shoulders in contrast with most larger lunar craters.

Ranger VII is a program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and its Jet Propulsion Laboratory.