

Sources

W^D Thornton
5131 Lancelot
San Antonio

7530-286-6952

FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

GPO : 1964—O-727-185

See Q. 4

Experiment
Areas of interest:

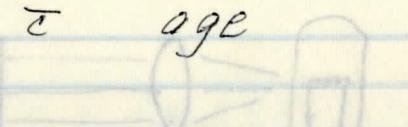
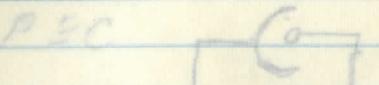
6. (From preceding Pg) Incandescent bulb - A. recording spectro-photometer

1. Variation of Intensity (J_λ) \bar{c}
Curves of $\lambda = K$ may be easily run

Input Power - E_K I_K

For ex-

2 - vacuum " \bar{c} age



3 - Spectral distribution (relative var. of J_λ) \bar{c}

Input

Monochromator

Since 1 + 3 may be readily calculated from
Compens. $KI + KE$ supplies
temp., Temp. as F (input power) is
required -

$R_0 = k$, scheme

Theory:

$$A = (\text{Area}) \text{ cm}^2 \quad T = ^\circ \text{K}$$

$$C_1 = 1.17 \times 10^{-12} \text{ W cm}^2$$

$$C_2 = 1.432 \text{ cm deg.}$$

$$\lambda = (\text{Wavelength}) \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Planck} - J_\lambda = \frac{A C_1 \lambda^{-5}}{e^{\frac{C_2}{\lambda T}} - 1}$$

$$\text{Wien} - J_\lambda = A C_1 \lambda^{-5} e^{-\frac{C_2}{\lambda T}} \quad \text{Valid to } \approx 1\% \text{ for } \lambda T < 3 \text{ cm}^\circ$$

$$\lambda_m = \frac{b}{T} \quad b = .2884 \text{ cm.deg.}$$

$$J_m = b_1 A T^5 \quad b_1 = 4.30 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Watt/cm}^3 \text{ deg}^5$$

Experimental

1. (From preceding Pg.)

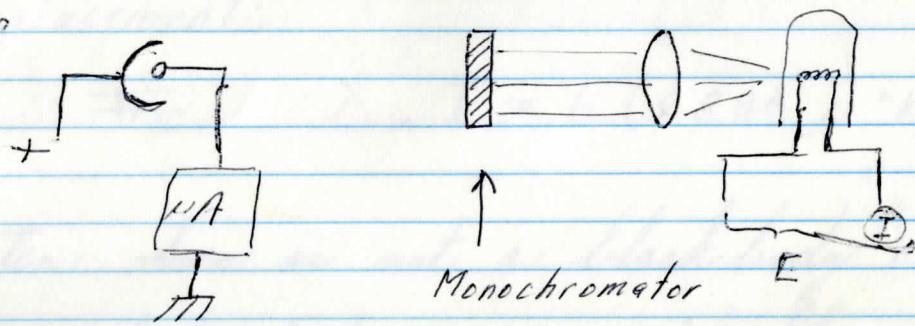
Curves may be run in J.A. recording spectrophotometer.

Curves at $\lambda = K$ may be easily run

For ex-

Vacuum

PSC



Monochromator

E

Compare KI & KE supplies

Age bulb by over voltage & investigate

$R_G = R_L$ scheme

Planck's eq-

$W_\lambda = \text{watts/cm}^2 \text{ in band of one micron at } \lambda$

$$W_\lambda = \frac{C_1 \lambda^{-5}}{e^{\frac{C_2}{\lambda T}} - 1}$$

$$\lambda = \mu$$

$$T = {}^\circ \text{K}$$

$$C_1 = 37,413$$

$$C_2 = 14,380 \mu {}^\circ \text{K}$$

Wien Displacement:

$$R.B. \text{ Light} \approx \lambda_m T = b (2896 \mu {}^\circ \text{K})$$

Tungsten does is not a black body radiator or even a graybody but varies considerably as a function of λ . The ratio of emission to blackbody is ϵ_λ .

* Color temp. rather than actual

* the temp. at which a black body would have to be operated to produce the same emission at the region measured

Non-Gravimetric Mass Determination

Mass
Color temp. as F(input)

2. Chain of methods
3. $\frac{\text{Bucky Volts}}{\text{volts}} = \left(\frac{\text{Filament Temp.}}{\text{fil. temp.}} \right)^{2.7}$

4. $T = \text{fil. temp.} + \text{const.}$

5. Spec. Probe (Practical Probe)

For ribbon lamps color temp varies directly w.r.t current -

Experiments results -
for nine amp. ribbon $\frac{\Delta T}{\Delta I} = \frac{2750 - 2250 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{K}}{8 - 6 \text{ Amps.}}$ per

L.G. Leighton, Illum. Engr. V-57 121 '62

Zero G - MKI scales.

? Separate Human & non-rigid prob.

Problems of Human Mass determination

is a spring Mass - Pendulum

? Separate MKI Prototype

Spec. Gravity

Non-Gravimetric Mass Determination

Mass

1. Prob. Constraints of application - size, power, time
 2. Choice of method
 3. Background (Prev. work)
 4. Pendulum Theory - Gen
 5. ~~Exp~~ Spec Probs - (Practical Probs)
 - Wind res., spring losses, springs, non rigid masses
 - Vibration zero cross detector, Temp effects, **Slash + Gen -**
 6. Experimental results-
Resolution + stability
3. Loadbed + Accuracy + Convair(?)
- Wind resistance
Slash -

Zero G - MKI scales.

4. Simple + MKR
-
- ? Separate Human + non-rigid probs.

Problems of Human Mass determination

Mass -

→ a spring mass - Pendulum

? Separate MKI Prototype

Resistance Spec. Gravity

non-viscous

6. Basic Pendulum

Resolution

Stability

Linearity

Wind Resistance

A) Slash

Jitter + test vib.

B) Hardware

MKI - Exp results

4. Basic Theory

- 2.1 ~~center~~ Constraints of application - size, power, time
2.2 Center of mass - of the equation of motion of
2.3 $F = M A$
1. Transients
2. Complexity
- of a mechanical oscillator consisting
of a mass, spring for restoring force and viscous
resistance moving in a single axis are well known.
3. Lockheed & Douglas & Convair (?) de mass of such an
oscillator is displaced by a distance X_0 & released &
additional external forces then:
4. Simple + $M K R X = 0$
Non linear resistance
Slash - If the system is less than critically
mass -
5. choice of period & X_0 , (defor) then the resulting
motion is sinusoidal & given by
Spring - temp., stability, creep, losses.
 $\frac{X}{K} + \frac{X^2}{R^2}$
- Resistance X_0 . The accuracy of a
practical system then depends upon the accuracy to
determine quantities other than mass
Resolution
Stability, constant &/or determined and the accuracy
Linearity
- Wind Resistance can be tested. If one is interested
A) Slosh
Jitter & ext. vib.
- B) Hardware
MK I - Exp results

4. Basic Theory

The Solutions of the equation of motion of an ^{ideal} spring/mass mechanical oscillator consisting of a mass, springs for restoring force and viscous resistance ^{in natural oscillation} moving in a single axis are well known.

~~With no external forces~~ If the mass of such an oscillator is displaced by a distance x_0 & released \pm additional external forces then:

$$M\ddot{X} + R\dot{X} + KX = 0$$

~~solutions~~ If the system is less than critically damped, i.e. $R < \sqrt{2KM}$ then the resulting motion is sinusoidal \bar{c} a period given by

$$\tau = \sqrt{\frac{M}{K} + \frac{4M^2}{R^2}} \quad \bar{c} \text{ a decrease in amplitude}$$

of $x_n = x_0$. The accuracy of a practical system then depends upon the accuracy to which the various quantities other than mass can be held constant &/or determined and the accuracy \bar{c} which the ^{period} system can be timed. If one is interested in 1% accuracy ^{to $\pm 1\%$} then it becomes relatively easy to design a practical system which

f is adequately described by $\tau = \sqrt{\frac{M}{K}}$.

R. S. I.

Remaining Probs:

Resumé

Intro - Define Prob.

Ref. to prev. work

Very brief discuss of candidate methods.

Rigidity - solution for rigid model

Description of MK-I

Generators

Discussion of apparatus

Math Disc -

Electronic

Results

Lab results

Flt. test

Palm

Motion of Plate Fulcrums

Remaining Probs:

Drawing

Dimensions

Motion of Plate Fulcrums

Data for Meas - K -

Wind Resistance - added - 10 to 15 incr.

Decrement steady - Total

Sloshage? - choose Imass - 760 mm

$\gamma + \text{d decrement}$

500 "

250 "

100 "

Generators ←

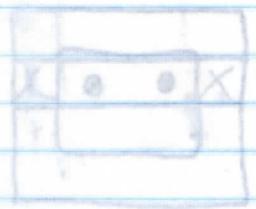
Meas. K

Verf of γ as F (Time)

$$\text{Try} = A + BX + \frac{C}{X} + \frac{D}{X^2} + \dots = g^2$$

Aug. 129 ← Have Data
3
12

? Add Mass to Pendulum bar -



Palm

Motion of Folcra

Def. of the problem - Theoretical & Exp. Study of

Drawings

Dimensions

No. 3 Materials Info. determine Densities

Data - Meas - K -

τ as f (mass) added - 10 to 15 incr.

Decrement study - Total

Windage - choose 1 mass - 760 mm

τ + decrement 500 "

250 "

100 "

Meas. K

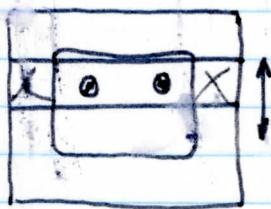
Var of τ as F (Time)

$$\text{Try} - A + BX + \frac{C}{X} + \frac{D}{X^2} + \dots = y^2$$

Aug 29
3
12

← Have Data

? Add Mass to Pendulum bar -



Outline -

Introduction

Theory of densitometry of homogenous mat-
path length
 conc
extinct coeff.

Theory of dens. of mixtures

Hgb

Theory in blood

Blood in ear

Densitometry systems

- A- Light sources
- B- Filters
- C. Detectors
- D- Amplifiers
- E. Computing elements-
- F. earpiece

Complete systems

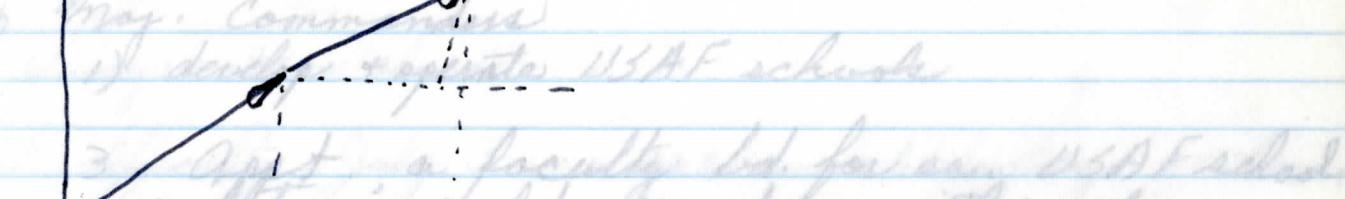
Results

Review of prev systems-

AFR $\left| \begin{array}{l} 35-15^{\circ} - \text{governor as} \\ + \text{faculty board procedure} \end{array} \right. \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$

3. + HQ BSAF

A · B $\vdash t_a$



1) maj. Commanders
2) develop & operate USAF schools
3) Appoint a faculty bd. for each USAF school
4) Establish std. procedures within the
5) Develop & apply USAF reg.

308

At the request of chief
of ATC Instructor School determine if
student cannot graduate & in 4 working days of
the close appl. date a letter recommending
A x B will be submitted through the school acting

Gp Reg 5th 2 | ~~Not~~ ~~Not~~ ~~Not~~

Memo: 29 May 7
Telecon with ATC(ATPAPSE)
advises not to file, copy of bond pro.
No cancellation.

SAC 500-13-15

Vol. 5 WGM 55-1 (see Ch. 2 sect. A)

P-1 Maj-Davenport
events

3 Apr '69

AFR 35-15 - prescribes school responsibilities + faculty board procedures.

2. term stud. - - includes civilians per attending USAF schools -

3. a HQ USAF

(1) Directs assists + monitors USAF formal individ try -

b Maj. Commanders

1) develop + operate USAF schools

3. Appoint a faculty bd. for ea. USAF school + determine bd. procedures within the scope of app. USAF reg.

Gp Reg 50-3 22 Nov. '67

3. b. If less than the commander or chief of ATC Instructor School determines a student cannot graduate in 4 working days of the class grad. date a letter recommending holdover will be submitted through the school secty.

Gp Reg 51-2

Memo 29 Nov '67

Telecon Maj 9days ATC(ATPDP-5F) advises not to give stud. copy of board proc. No confirmation -

AFR 53-15

ATC Sup 53-15

Att. #1, 3

Vol. 5 WGM 55-1 (see Ch. 2 Sec A -

Gp Reg 50-2, (3) 51-2

10 Feb 69

P-1 events

T-41 phase 30 hrs. in light A/C (aircraft) which is a screening phase which A.F. places ~~no weight on~~ unless ignores unless there are difficulties. No problems here - 90 on mid phase check - good on all sides 96 on final check (above avg.) - civilian run. Concurrently we had so called academics^{on} which my grades were always 98 or above.

First difficulty, July 3, was unsatisfactory 60°(bank) turns. One additional flight sorted this out. Continuity of training had been poor, because of heavy student load per instructor. and in the case of (Lis Long) who my instructor, he had frequent additional duties of senior ^{this was especially true} ~~he sometimes~~ runway supervisor). At some periods he had this duty, every day and frequently every other day. Optimum frequency of flights would be no less frequent than every other day and in order to finish on time we had to average a flight every 66 working days.

My first real difficulty came when I was grounded on ^{an} emergency procedures quiz F.P.Q

Sketches of possible witnesses:

T-37: Instructor - Capt. Lester C. Long approx 30

Instructor - A superb pilot; emotionally immature ^{A F-100 Viet Nam veteran} somewhat ^{somewhat} under ^{superior} stresses which affected his ability to instruct. His latent anger was frightening, and no probably the most angry man I've known. This derived from a series of disappointments in assignments in the Air Force which culminated in ^{his} resigning but at this point the Air Force required him to serve what he considered unjustified additional time. He had a running battle royal (possibly letters to congress, etc I believe) with the A.F. over ~~when~~ a training date which ^{instead of accepting airline jobs.} required them to keep him on service. He was very labile and widely known for antics which were only tolerated because of his flying and (previous) instructional ability. He refused to fly more than once a day (or none if there were other duties), avoided the flight room students and briefings, usually flew ~~them~~ appeared at the last minute before

flights and as soon as plane landed would leap out & disappear to return at any possible time, sometimes next day to debrief flight, would repeatedly fire flares & sit places in pattern to prevent landing practice if he considered them to be working late, chased rabbits around runways (literally) on foot to studs. ^{was mentally acutep.}
amusement, ~~saint~~. Should not have flown ^{day} in this man who one ~~saint~~ was an super excellent instructor and the next day simply refused to talk much less instruct and waited only for mistakes. The latter moods could sometimes be clearly related to external events such as having flown in other instructors my Australian cohort simply told him off + got on well. or his wife leaving on vacation, etc. Phil Chapman

~~This~~ Our relationship was ambivalent - sometimes on my side often disgusted + vengeful. Would expect violent reaction if questioned any implication of shortcoming on his part were made conversely might had agreed to testify to events surrounding first board + eye problems on my behalf. Depositions might be safer.

Witnesses - Major Morris - A hard working, not too bright or effectual flight commander who followed & would follow the party line of his superiors. A Viet-Nam veteran who flew 'bird-dog' light spotting A/C, a rough job. Drank more than was good for job & one instructor, ^{and wife} had serious, auto ^{drinking} accident following a party at Morris' house.

He followed Long's recommendations completely & advised ⁴ trusted him explicitly completely in all things - No known animosity toward me & might testify truthfully concerning events of first board-

2nd T-37 flight

Capt. Willingham - Good pilot somewhat short intolerant of shortcomings in others - Testimony would probably do not help much -

Major Joe Neely - A physical + large man in every way - a wise man but good soldier - testimony might help -

P-2 events

on the day I was scheduled to solo. Instead I was sent to Link Trainer after stiff admonitions that laziness in EPO's would not be tolerated by in astronauts or anyone else and ~~an~~ incident reported to group Commander Chauvet as laziness or its equivalent. After Link, left to stand until about 15 mins prior to a flight time when I was further admonished + placed ^{back by way wind} on ~~status~~ ^{way wind}. Difficulties in landings precluded solo + not allowed to solo.

Facts - knew emergency procedures better than 90% of students + knew A/C system better than average instructor but did not give book answer (word for word) - for example one question I wanted to know signs of an engine fire (A/Ts only V/S) - I included visible flames and one or two other obvious signs not in the book, ^{question graded} wrong -

Bailout procedure was another question and a recent Journal of Aerospace Safety (^{bulletin} an A.T. must read publication) had proven that it was better not to invert the A/C in manual bailout - again

for one step in flight - ^{wrong answers}
not the book answer - the third I forgot but
could have been not. indicated air speed -
^{answer} book is 382 knots & 330 was wrong. Used
to be responsible for working late, calibrating instruments
for flight testing A/C. At 2 knots is a joke to
say nothing of installation error in A/C.

Had a ride in Maj. who busted me
on landings ~~& followed by Salcedo following day -~~
Had problems every time I came near the ground

T-38 phase
See record book for criticisms -

18 Dec - Fair Flt. on CK ride -

A/C had ~~defective~~ A.D.I. (^{out of limits} artificial horizon) & 4° mag. error after acrobatics which precessed 5° nose ~~high~~ ^{high} + resulted in level ^{erroneously} early level off (correct for indication) & consequent A ir speed error during argument \bar{c} instructor whose A.D.I. was apparently correct. Since A.D.I. is primary control instrument & it was in error, up to 8° precession \bar{c} steep turn, there was nothing else to do but use other instruments a procedure we are untrained for. Protested the instruments errors to I.P. who abrasively claimed it was excuse making - this grade inconsistent \bar{c} previous grades in A/C & Link (simulated trainer).

T-38 phase -

Instructor was Capt (now Major) Earl Bird, Jr.
ex F-100 Viet Nam veteran who was excellent
instructor on the student's side on the ground
& in air until student had trouble in air &
then became a screamer (~~abusive~~ ^{mean} abusive &
increased quantity & volume in relation to difficulty)
In my case this caused a divergence in which
performance steadily deteriorated. Suspect discussed
this several times w/ the instructor who simply & apparently
could control this tendency only temporarily. On final
~~mission of~~ ^{had family problems, separated &} whooping it up - was ^{OK} good in flight when going over
3 Feb. 69 Cold wet day and instructor had lost
flight jacket - was literally blue liped, after prolonged
wait on ground for ground crew problem. Remained so
during flight & was not only intolerant of slight
errors but added to problems by ~~screwing~~ ^{screaking} flaps
off during slow flight. There was no indication of
stall for I went to afterburner and maintained
slight descent. Since this was my first experience

2 instructor putting one eye on didn't recheck flaps which had been properly set. Orientation work comment came from not using instructors technique, not from difficulty staying in area. Instructor steadily increased verbal - often disruptive) verbalization until I shot ~~this input~~ suppressed the auditory inputs and missed RSB call.

4 Feb. Pattern of previous ride continued and regression occurred. Requested an instructor change, a time honored right of students, which obviously shocked the instructor who I am sure was on my side. Refused change.

6 Feb. Everything I tried was wrong and met ~~a~~ abusive outbursts. His statement on regression is quite correct. At this point the Flight Commander told me I would be given "1 more ride and an elimination ride" and entered this in the log entry of 6 Feb. ~~2000~~ P-20. Although this would have been illegal I had no reason

to doubt this would be done in view of previous ATC procedures. Still didn't know regs - At this time, had the emotional pressure been off, I could have flown acceptable patterns except for final ~~town~~ approach + touch downs ^{which I couldn't see}. A ride c Col. Chauvet on 8 Feb '69 showed this. As matter of fact the flight went well until he dumped a landing on the runway for harder than anything I've done and things were strained after that - ^{+ insect, academics failure} two rides c

(10 Feb - 11 Feb)
a new instructor only made things much worse for it was obvious that he was more interested in cataloguing my faults than serious instructing. After the flights he debriefed sgdn-ops. first and me much later.

At this point the previous ~~ear~~ instructor suggested an eye exam which was performed at By By L/C Stand of the School of Aerospace Medicine. A moderate

presbyopia of the R eye was found i.e. stiffening of the internal lens made focussing on near objects impossible. ~~The condition was severe enough to~~ (See the attachment to the letter requesting transfer.) At the time I was grounded for five weeks, the first week of which was spent at Brooks A.F.B. on exams & fitting of lens. During this period some sort hard feelings arose probably because my cohort from NASA who was not punctual, etc. + told them off. At any rate ~~the flight commander~~ called my wife and while I was at the School of AB Medicine for an exam and after specifically informing the flight commander where I would be, ~~he nevertheless~~ called my wife and read her the riot act about my absence. ~~I do this was my~~ He denied this when this was particularly galling since she was suffering from ~~it~~ Untreated thyrotoxicosis, untreated because the air force ^{+ did not need that sort of thing.}

had decreed only emergency medical treatment would be provided the family and that charged for.

For example ~~an~~ emergency room a tetanus shot only - 10. I had been on a ~~An A.T.~~

After starting a work up this ~~as~~ the A.T. denied her treatment and I had been unable to locate a local endocrinologist and was ~~unable to~~ leave off town to + interrupt training. The following 4 weeks I reported each day (every other week before down) and listened to endless tales of 2nd Lts-

process while not even being allowed to go to surplus link trainer sessions i.e. the links were left empty rather than let me try to keep my hand in instrument flying.

On return to flying I was told I would be given one ride and ~~do~~ an elimination ride series. Accused of bellyaching when I pointed out that a student who had been washed back for academics after solo had ~~been~~ not gotten the plane on too i.e. landed properly, for

the first three flts. & was given a total of four
free rides - comment - ^{in fact} has given three rides

17, 18 & 19 March - On 17th I entered
traffic 1000 feet low and had started pull up
when advised by RSV. Would have felt bad about
this except for new glasses & no flying in 5 abs-
plus fact that the instructor who had flown
100+ low level combat missions plus flying
same pattern daily did not catch errors for
12 nautical miles and had impression he
only then reacted to RSV warning & my initial correction.
Was rusty during these flts. but nevertheless marked
improvement in all areas but the final approach
and landing which I simply could not see
to the lens (glasses) being worn and the instructor
states this repeatedly - "He has trouble
seeing the right picture" (18 Mar)
& "unable to beg recognize" (19 Mar)

Next set three rides were flown to Col Peterson
20, 21, 24 Mar - He was a good instructor
and progress was made in all areas except

The side of the 24th was amusing in that I was roundly criticised for inadequate head wind corrections yet Col. Peterson landed short of the runway on his one attempt.

Touchdown). At this time I wasn't convinced that the eyes had been a problem & felt it was only a matter of time till until the touchdowns were ironed out. The touchdowns went in fact that bad & many students are soloed in worse. One ~~astronaut~~ ^{cohort} at another base was soloed 5 over making an unassisted landing but doubt we can get him to admit it publicly out of deference to his instructor. On the 24 Mar A TC HQ decreed another board and some unflattering comments entered in their ^{grade} book after this decision. I note in interest that ~~some~~ ^{one} of these have since (recently I believe) been modified to my advantage apparently by Col. Peterson.

The Board action was started & the same Lt Col. Long appointed president. Long advised obtaining civil counsel and finally obtained Mr. Tippins on his recommendation. Had been pressured to hurry up & get it over with but also on day A.F. was notified civil counsel ^{had been} obtained

I was ordered back to fly status. Long privately expressed to fly prescribed course of check flights (I initial Prog. Check, minimum of 2ⁿ sides) + final prog. check) regd. for a board. At some point R/C Long & other members were ^{additional} was reputed to have been replaced in the prescribed Cols. Long confided that he was disgusted in such maneuvers and that "I would have to be Houdini to pass the checks". It was only on these sides that it became obvious that I had visual problems and that ~~he~~ assumed for the first time the role of a physician flight surgeon for the problem was beyond the scope of A.T. facilities.

Comments in the grade books on 9, 10, 14, 15 confirm this inability to determine runway location. With the glasses worn I couldn't have landed consistently in a million years. Not mentioned in the record was a consistent involuntary R turn during the flare which was as much as 10 to 15° which required vigorous rudder correction after touch down - simply another manifestation

of the screwed up visual world I was operating in. After the second side of this series various authorities on ophthalmology around the nation were called and the names of the few people working in the problem of anisocoria obtained. These included ~~a~~^o were all optometrists & included work being done at NASA by Drs Loper & Mrs. Miller (foundly of Ohio State College of Optom.) Hamilton and, at Technology, Inc. of San Antonio Dr. Jeraigan ^{and aircraft} Flt Surgeon at NASA M S C center was contacted and after talking to Dr. Loper it was agreed to try special lens for correction. Teleph Dr. Tilles flt Surgeon at A.T.C. verbally agreed to this and I was informed to told to report to him first for grounding. I did the following day ~~told~~ reported this to Col. Peterson who and we tried to get an A/C to bore holes in the sky with i.e. fly for fun but A/C were in short supply so went to Dr. Tilles in the afternoon) for grounding, and was told he had been ordered by apparently by ATC^{HQ} not to ground me ~~at~~

until a formal request from NASA had been obtained
a matter expected to require 2-3 days. While in
Dr. Tilles office I was ordered to fly a mission
immediately to be followed by the final check ride
the following morning. Called NASA to have orders
ready that afternoon & after flying & spent the
evening & most of the night driving over to get them.
Tilles grounded me the following morning and
to use his words "all hell broke loose at A.T.C."
I promised to give me a board in absentia.

Don't know how much of this hell testify to.
Charet was first angry & then candid admitting that
I couldn't be expected to pass a check ride under the
circumstances & that it would ^{only} be sensible to start the
whole T-38 phase over on return.

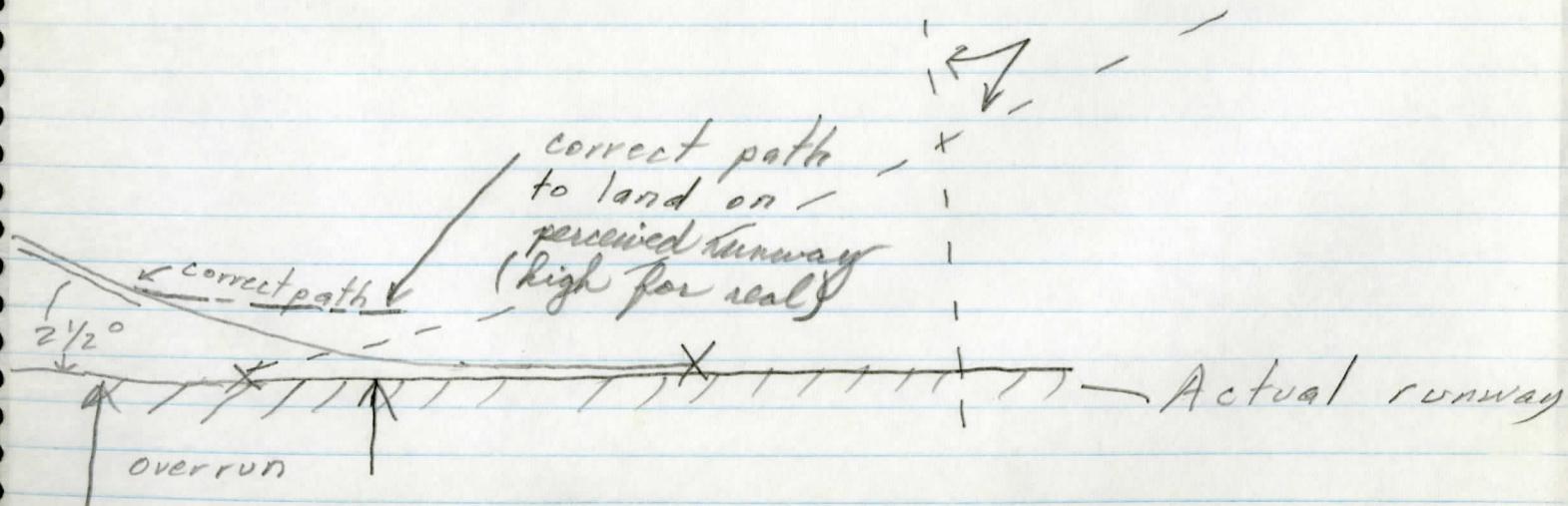
Examination) at both Technology, Inc. & NASA
and later at Ohio State revealed a remarkable consistency
the following - above average acuity & depth perception
a mild anisokoria increased to marked degree
by the lens. Thereafter followed 5 weeks of

frustration while a variety of lens were tried often
in spectacularly poor results. Finally went to Ohio
State University which has worked a problem for
years & got a reasonable correction of presbyopia
& increasing the anisokoria. N.A.S.A. would
not allow ^{me to have} training flights to avoid offending
USAF. ~~This was~~ It should have been an
integral part of the corrective procedure. Did
some unofficial flying, first in the rear seat
(very hard to land from) & finally front. On the
first ride after a month's lay off and in new
glasses landed three times ~~on~~ and ^{my} first
attempt from the rear seat, landed 3 out of
3 times & felt pretty good. After 4 flights could
~~land in any~~ see the runway & could land
in any configuration. Did not continue flying
and on arrival back in A.F. 19th June found
to my horror that the eyes had continued adaptive
process such that I was leveling off
high - This continued on four flights -

Fortunately a new pair of tempered lens arrived
 (had been wearing temporary lens) & a same prescription
 but enough difference in refraction to cause tilt
 of horiz. plane in opposite direction (i.e. low level
 off -). This was confirmed by clinometer & other
 tests by Technology Inc. There was tremendous
 improvement on next ride to Sone but glasses
 reintroduced old problem of slight turn - this plus
 previous record ~~W~~ prevented solo.

The practical effect of anisokoria was
 well illustrated in the landings and confirmed
 in the clinometer.

: perceived position of
 runway & vertical plane.



1st glasses

Since the perceived plane (^{geometric}~~geometric place~~) earth is tilted upward one would level off earlier than the speeds, ^{+ small angles} are such in this A/C that there is no opportunity for second guessing and until one ^{shifts} shifts the aim point after level off at which time ^{he} ~~one~~ is too high.

Frankly, the pair of glasses I now wear have causes the opposite problem i.e. the runway tilts slightly downward and I ^{have} to wait too late + level abruptly. This places me near the ground and I must level rather abruptly (see comment on 5 Aug) which means A/C has less time to decelerate & lands slightly hot but not as hot as Charette & Paterson claimed. I as a typical student this would not be commented upon but it was used as the excuse to bust me - The landings are quite safe for it is far safer to come in on the hot side & low than slow & high - This is borne out by flying in gusty winds & ^{adversely increased} in A/C & possible control problems where the A/C is,