

# FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight No: 85-005-03

FSR No:

Date: 6 June 1985

Julian Date: 157

Aircraft No: 707

Sensor Package: NS001 Multispectral Scanner Zeiss Camera

Purpose of Flight: #1049 Support Requestor: Wrigley

Area(s) Covered: Sewage Treatment Plants, Fresno/San Jose, California Stocktor/Fremont-Sant Clama

# SENSOR DATA

Accession No: Sensor ID No: Sensor Type: Focal Length:	03456 077 Zeiss 6" 153.40mm	 072 NS001 
Film Type:	Aerochrome Infrared, 2443	
Filtration:	Wratten-12	
Spectral Band:	510-900nm	see write-up
f Stop:	5.6 <sup>+</sup> 4	
Shutter Speed:	1/200	
No. of Frames:	35	
% Overlap:	60	
Quality:	Good	Good
Remarks:		see write-up

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## FLIGHT SUMMARY

85-005-03

This flight was flown in support of Flight Request #1049 (Wrigley, ARC) under the FY 1985 Airborne Instrumentation Research Program (AIRP) plan. Photographic and NSOOl multispectral scanner data were acquired over sewage treatment plants in Fresno and San Jose, California using the NASA C-130 aircraft (see Track Map).

The entire area flown was cloud free. No Camera malfunctions were noted. Processing scratches are present on all of the frames. The quality of the data is rated as good.

#### NSØØ1 Multispectral Scanner

The NSØØ1 Multispectral Scanner used on the C-130B aircraft contains the seven Landsat-D Thematic Mapper bands plus a band from 1.0 to 1.3 micrometers. The specific bands are:

Band	Spectral bandwidth, um
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	$\begin{array}{r} 0.45 - 0.52 \\ 0.52 - 0.60 \\ 0.63 - 0.69 \\ 0.76 - 0.90 \\ 1.00 - 1.30 \\ 1.55 - 1.75 \\ 2.08 - 2.35 \end{array}$
8	10.4 - 12.5

Sensor specifications are:

IFOV	2.5 mrad
Total scan angle	100°
Pixels/scan line	699

The format of the flight data consists of 838 8-bit words per frame (data for one wavelength band throughout a scan line). Of these, 699 are the video information and the remainder are information on Greenwich time, scan line number, calibration lamp voltage and current, blackbody temperatures, etc.

Computer compatible tapes (CCTs) are produced from the flight tapes, and consist of header information followed by scanner video data.

### **NS001 SCANNER DATA TAPE FORMAT**

The Applications Aircraft Data Management Facility converts scanner data recorded on 14-track high-density tape to standard 9-track computer-compatible tapes (CCT) for the user. Density of CCTs can be 6250, 1600, or 800 bpi, depending on the user's preference. The logical record length is fixed at 750 8-bit bytes for raw data and 1004 bytes for geometrically corrected data. The first 50 bytes for all records are house-keeping information; the next 699 (or 953 for geometrically corrected data) are digitized pixel data. A single "filler" byte is added at the end of each logical record to maintain even-numbered lengths.

All channels for a particular flight segment are written in a single tape file in line-interleaved format, as follows:

record 1 = scanline 1, channel 1 record 2 = scanline 1, channel 2 record 3 = scanline 1, channel 3 • record 8 = scanline 1, channel 8 record 9 = scanline 2, channel 1 etc.

Users can request that tapes be blocked to contain all channels of a single scanline sequentially in one record. In such cases physical record length equals the number of channels multiplied by the logical record length (750 or 1004 bytes).

### NSOO1 USER TAPE LOGICAL RECORD FORMAT

CONTENTS OF WORD
Channel Scanline Housekeeping Information
Data Frame Status
0 Good frame
10 Interpolated data
20 Repeated data
30 Zero-fill for data
Radiance Per Count Calibration Values
. Visible channel (1-7) flight calibration values
modified for gain as follows: integer, tens of nanowatts
per square centimeter per micron per steradian
per count.
. Thermal channel is not used.
Scanline Count (32-bit integer)
Black Body 1 Thermistor Count
Black Body 2 Thermistor Count
Black Body 1 Thermal Reference Temperature (degrees C X 100)
Black Body 2 Thermal Reference Temperature (degrees C X 100)
Scan Speed (X 100)
GMT Hours
GMT Minutes
GMT Seconds (X 10)
Demagnification Value (X 100) Filler
Gain Value (X 1000) Visible charpel (1-7) pair volve is defined as
. Visible channel (1-7) gain value is defined as as 1000 times (word 24 minus word 19) divided by
(the laboratory value of reference lamp less tare).
. Thermal channel (8) is not used.
Channel Number
Time (GMT)
Expressed as a 7-digit number HHMMSST (32-bit integer)
Black Body 1 Radiance Count
Black Body 2 Radiance Count
Reference Lamp Voltage
Reference Lamp Current
Reference Lamp State (16 bits 00000000ab00000)
a=1 means reference lamp selected as visible high-level
calibration source
b=0 means lamp has degraded below predetermined
level of 12.8V
b=1 means lamp has not degraded below predetermined level
Reference Lamp Radiance Count
Filler

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16-BIT WORD NUMBER	CONTENTS OF WORD
26 <b>-</b> 375	Digitized Video Pixel Information (see note below)
26 27	Digitized Video Pixels #699 and #698 Digitized Video Pixel #697 and #696
9.	
8	<i></i>
	•
375	Byte 1 is Digitized Video Pixel #1 Byte 2 is filler

NOTE: Housekeeping information consists of 16-bit integers, unless otherwise noted. Video pixel data consists of two 8-bit samples packed into one 16-bit word. Geometrically corrected data contains 953 pixels, expanding the logical record format to 502 words. Digitized video pixels are reversed to compensate for the fact that the NS001 scans right to left; pixel no. 1 is the leftmost pixel, and pixel no. 2 is the rightmost.

## SCANNER FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 85-005-03

				FLIGHT DATA NUMBER: 85-000	5-Ø1				
Check Points	flightline number	Actual time begin end	Actual scanline begin end	Altitude feet/meter	Scan Speed (rps)	total G o o d scanlines	total Interpolated scanlines	total Repeated scanlines	total Zero-fill scanlines
A-8	1	2004471 2006248	67 2022	8000/2439	20.0	1952	ø	4	Ø
A-8	2	2012261 2013390	9248 1Ø7Ø5		20.0	1454	ø	4	ø
A-B	3	2020076 2021501	18478 20527	•	2Ø.Ø	2048	Ø	2	ø
C - D	4	2033241 2036258	34287 3774Ø	•	19.0	3454	ø	ø	Ø

### **NS001 SCANNER CALIBRATION VALUES**

FLIGHT LINE		CALIB	Chan TARE	CALIB		nel 3 CALIB		nel 4 CALIB	Chan TARE	nel 5 CALIB		nel 6 CALIB		nel 7 CALIB	REF SOURCE (Degrees C) BB1 BB2	RESPONSE (Counts) BB1 BB2	Degrees per
1	1.	45.8	9	56.3	9	73.6	11	1#1.6	1 <i>S</i>	61.5	11	2.8.0	12	6.52	21.8 <i>8</i> 39.9Ø		. 288
2	1.	48.7	9	56.4	11	73.7	11	1#1.8	1Ø	61.4	1 <i>9</i>	19.9	12	6.68	21.8ø 39.9ø	28.1118.3	. 2#1
3	11	48.2	9	56.3	11	72.3	11	1#1.9	11	61.5	11	19.4	12	6.60	21.80 39.90	42.6133.0	. 2#8*
	1.0		9		11	99.6		123.7 ghtline	11	68.3	11	21.6	12	6.64	21.84 39.90	42.4132.2	. 281
								5									

#### **Calibration Procedures for Visible Bands**

To obtain calibrated ground radiance, subtract the black body radiance count tare value (contained in word 19 of each tape scanline record) from the digital video counts (contained in words 26 through 375). Multiply the results by the calibration value (word 2). This calibration value is derived from a laboratory measurement using a known radiance and a gain value deduced from the in-flight reference lamp count. Black Body No. 1 (BB1) has been used throughout for consistency in the determination of the tare value.

A detailed account of NS001 calibration procedures is obtainable from NASA Airborne Missions and Applications Division. The calibration values listed on this page were generated by the Applications Aircraft Data Management Facility.

CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 85-005-03 ъ

	Check	Frame	Time (GMT-	-hr, min, sec)	Altitude, MSL		
Sensor #	Points	Numbers	START	END	feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks	
077	A-B	0005-0010	20:05:04	20:06:03	8000/2439	processing scratches	
	A-B	0011-0015	20:12:59	20:13:51	н	п	
	А-В	0016-0023	20:20:41	20:22:05	й ,	frame 0020 change in exposure setting; processing scratches	
	C-D	0024-0039	20:33:52	20:36:48	п	processing scratches	
					2		
						×	
					×		

