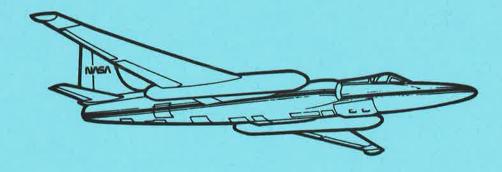


SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS AIRCRAFT DIVISION AIRBORNE SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS PROGRAM



ER-2 FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Ames Research Center Moffett Field, California 94035-1000 Aircraft Data Facility
NASA-Ames Research Center
Mail Stop 240-6
Moffett Field, California 94035-1000
(415) 604-6252 • FTS 464-6252

FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight #:

91-179

Date:

30 September 1991

Sensor Package:

Wild-Heerbrug RC-10 Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS) Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging Spectrometer (AVIRIS)

Area(s) Covered: Mono Lake, California

Investigator(s): Melack, U.C. Santa Barbara

Aircraft #:

706

Flight Request: 91L233

Remarks:

Julian Date: 273

SENSOR DATA

Accession #:	04272		
Sensor ID #:	026	074	099
Sensor Type:	RC-10	TMS	AVIRIS
Focal Length:	12" 304.97 mm		*****
Film Type:	High Definition Aerochrome IR SO-131		
Filtration:	cc.10B		
Spectral Band:	510-900 nm		
f Stop:	4		
Shutter Speed:	1/125		
# of Frames:	37		****
% Overlap:	60	*****	
Quality:	Excellent	Fair	

Airborne Science and Applications Program

The Airborne Science and Applications Program (ASAP) is supported by three ER-2 high altitude Earth Resources Survey aircraft. These aircraft are operated by the High Altitude Missions Branch at NASA-Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California. The ER-2s are used as readily deployable high altitude sensor platforms to collect remote sensing and in situ data on earth resources, celestial phenomena, atmospheric dynamics, and oceanic processes. Additionally, these aircraft are used for electronic sensor research and development and satellite investigative support.

The ER-2s are flown from various deployment sites in support of scientific research sponsored by NASA and other federal, state, university, and industry investigators. Data are collected from deployment sites in Kansas, Texas, Virginia, Florida, and Alaska. Cooperative international scientific projects have deployed the aircraft to sites in Great Britain, Australia, Chile, and Norway.

Photographic and digital imaging sensors are flown aboard the ER-2s in support of research objectives defined by the sponsoring investigators. High resolution mapping cameras and digital multispectral imaging sensors are utilized in a variety of configurations in the ER-2s' four pressurized experiment compartments. The following provides a description of the digital multispectral sensors used for data collection during this flight.

Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging Spectrometer

The Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging Spectrometer (AVIRIS) is the second in the series of imaging spectrometer instruments developed at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) for earth remote sensing. This instrument uses scanning optics and four spectrometers to image a 614 pixel swath simultaneously in 224 contiguous spectral bands $(0.4-2.4 \ \mu m)$.

AVIRIS parameters are as follows:

IFOV: Ground Resolution: Total Scan Angle: Swath Width: Spectral Coverage: Pixels/Scan Line: Number of Spectral Bands: Digitization:	1 mrad 66 feet (20 meters) at 65,000 feet 30° 5.7 nmi (10.6 km) at 65,000 feet 0.41-2.45 μm 614 224 10-bits
Data Rate:	10-bits 17 MBPS

Spectrometer	Wavelength Range	Number of Bands	Sampling <u>Interval</u>
1	0.41 - 0.70 μm	31	9.4 nm
2	0.68 - 1.27 μm	63	9.4 nm
3	1.25 - 1.86 μm	63	9.7 nm
4	1.84 - 2.45 μm	63	9.7 nm

All AVIRIS data is decommutated and archived at JPL and not currently available for public distribution. For further information contact Rob Green at Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Mail Stop 183-501, Pasadena, California 91109-8099.

Thematic Mapper Simulator

The Daedalus Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS) is a multispectral scanner flown aboard the ER-2 aircraft which simulates spatial and spectral characteristics of the seven Landsat-D Thematic Mapper bands. The specific bands are as follows:

Daedalus Channel	TM Band	Wavelength, um
1	Α	0.42 - 0.45
2	1	0.45 - 0.52
3	2	0.52 - 0.60
4	В	0.60 - 0.62
5	3	0.63 - 0.69
6	С	0.69 - 0.75
7	4	0.76 - 0.90
8	D	0.91 - 1.05
9	5	1.55 - 1.75
10	7	2.08 - 2.35
11	6	8.5 - 14.0 low gain
12	6	8.5 - 14.0 high gain

Sensor/aircraft parameters are as follows:

IFOV: 1.25 mrad

Ground Resolution: 81 feet (25 meters) at 65,000 feet

Total Scan Angle: 43

Swath Width: 8.4 nmi (15.6 km) at 65,000 feet

Pixels/Scan Line: 71

Scan Rate: 12.5 scans/second

Ground Speed: 400 kts (206 m/second)

NOTE: Information on data tape format, logical record format, and scanner calibration data may be obtained from the NASA-Ames Aircraft Data Facility at (415) 604-6252 or FTS 464-6252.

CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 91-179

Accession # 04272

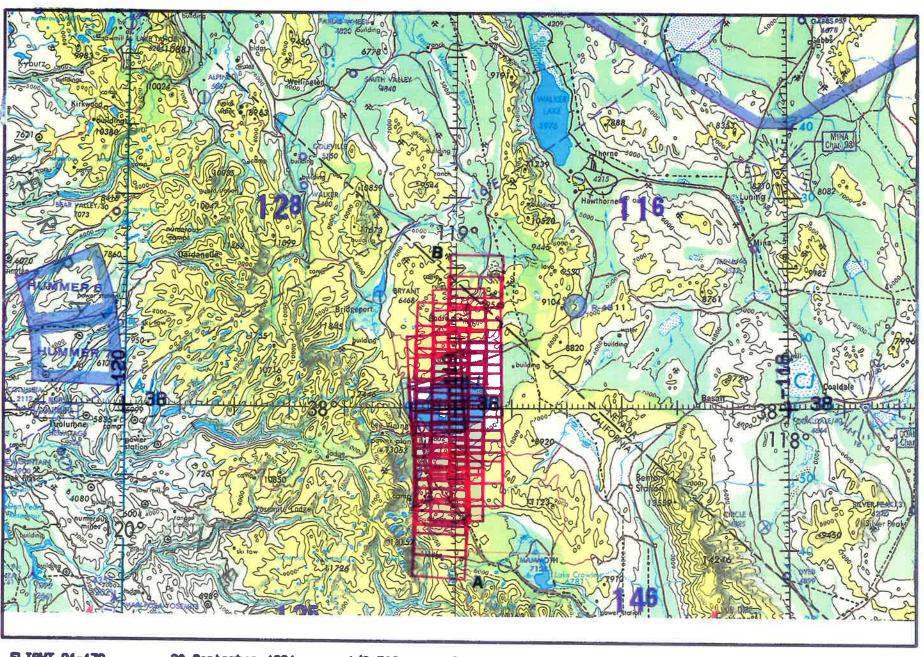
Sensor # 026

Check Points	Frame Numbers	Time (GMT-h	nr, min, sec)	Altitude, MSL feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks
A - B	9078-9084	19:35:18	19:38:11	65000/19800	10% cumulus (frame 9078); 10-20% cirrus (frames 9081-9084)
B - A	9085-9093	19:45:00	19:48:48	n	10% cumulus (frame 9085); 10-20% cirrus and cirrus shadow (frames 9086-9090); 10% cumulus (frames 9093)
A - B	9094-9104	19:55:03	19:59:47	°•	10-20% cumulus (frames 9094-9097); 10% cumulus (frame 9104)
B - A	9105-9114	20:06:02	20:10:16	11	10-20% cumulus (frames 9105-9107); 10% cumulus (frames 9113-9114)

SCANNER FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 91-179

DAEDALUS FLIGHT DATA FLIGHT NUMBER: 91-179

Check Points	Actual time (GMT) beginend	Actual scanline begin end	Altitude feet/meter	Scan Speed (rps)	total Good scanlines	total Interpolated scanlines	total Repeated scanlines
A-B	19:35: 8.0 19:38:22.0	348Ø5 37232	65000/19812	12.50	2418	Ø	1.00
B-A	19:44:49.0 19:48:52.0	42073 45110	65000/19812	12.50	3Ø21	Ø	17
A-B	19:54:52.0 19:59:53.0	49609 53369	65000/19812	12.50	3751	Ø	1.0
B-A	20:05:50.0 20:10:31.0	57832 61345	65000/19812	12.50	3496	1	17



FLIGHT 91-179

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A/C 706

AC-10

Accession # 04272

ONC 8-18