## SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS AIRCRAFT DIVISION

## AIRBORNE SCIENCE AND APPLICATIONS PROGRAM



## ER-2 <br> 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

## FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight Number:
95-075
Calendar/Julian Date: 13 April 1995•103

Area(s) Covered: Fairbanks, Alaska

Investigator(s): Hall, GSFC
Aircraft \#: 708

## SENSOR DATA

| Accession \#: | 04906 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensor ID \#: | 035 | 108 | 114 | 024 |
| Sensor Type: | RC-10 | MAS-50 | MIR | APS |
| Focal Length: | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime \prime} \\ & 153.46 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Film Type: | Panatomic $X$ Aerographic II 2412 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Filtration: | Wratten $12+2.2$ AV | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Spectral Band: | 510-700 nm | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| f Stop: | 5.6 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Shutter Speed: | 1/250 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| \# of Frames: | 271 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| \% Overlap: | 60-90 | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Quality: | Good | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Remarks: | Intervelometer functioned abnormally |  |  |  |

## 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 sensor(s) and camera(s) used for data collection during this flight.

## Camera Systems

Various camera systems and films are used for photographic data collection. Film types include high definition color infrared, natural color, and black and white emulsions. Available photographic systems are as follows:

- Wild-Heerbrugg RC-10 metric mapping camera
- $9 \times 9$ inch film format
- 6 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of $16 \times 16$ nautical miles from 65,000 feet
- 12 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of $8 \times 8$ nautical miles from 65,000 feet
- Hycon HR-732 large scale mapping camera
- $9 \times 18$ inch film format
- 24 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of $4 \times 8$ nautical miles from 65,000 feet
- IRIS II Panoramic camera
- $4.5 \times 34.7$ inch film format
- 24 inch focal length lens
- 90 degree field of view provides area coverage of $2 \times 21.4$ nautical miles from 65,000 feet


## Aerosol Particulate Sampler

The Aerosol Particulate Sampler (APS) has been developed and is operated by Dr. Guy Ferry of the NASA-Ames Research Experiments Branch. The sampler is a non-imaging sensor designed to gather high altitude dust particles for laboratory research.

## Modis Airborne Simulator

The Modis Airborne Simulator (MAS) is a modified Daedalus multispectral scanner configured to replicate the capabilities of the Moderate-Resolution Imaging Spectrometer (MODIS), an instrument to be orbited on an EOS platform. MODIS is designed for the measurement of biological and physical processes and atmospheric temperature sounding. The Modis Airborne Simulator records fifty 12 -bit channels of multispectral data and is configured as follows:

| Spectral <br> Channel | Band center <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Bandwidth <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Spectral <br> Range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | 0.549 | 0.044 | $0.527-0.571$ |
| 2 | 0.658 | 0.053 | $0.631-0.684$ |
| 3 | 0.704 | 0.042 | $0.683-0.725$ |
| 4 | 0.745 | 0.041 | $0.725-0.766$ |
| 5 | 0.786 | 0.041 | $0.765-0.807$ |
| 6 | 0.827 | 0.042 | $0.806-0.848$ |
| 7 | 0.869 | 0.042 | $0.848-0.891$ |
| 8 | 0.909 | 0.033 | $0.893-0.926$ |
| 9 | 0.947 | 0.046 | $0.924-0.970$ |
| 10 | 1.608 | 0.053 | $1.582-1.635$ |
| 11 | 1.670 | 0.052 | $1.644-1.695$ |
| 12 | 1.723 | 0.05 | $1.698-1.748$ |
| 13 | 1.775 | 0.05 | $1.750-1.800$ |
| 14 | 1.825 | 0.046 | $1.802-1.849$ |
| 15 | 1.88 | 0.045 | $1.856-1.901$ |
| 16 | 1.93 | 0.45 | $1.909-1.954$ |
| 17 | 1.98 | 0.048 | $1.955-2.003$ |
| 18 | 2.03 | 0.048 | $2.005-2.053$ |
| 19 | 2.08 | 0.047 | $2.056-2.103$ |
| 20 | 2.128 | 0.047 | $2.105-2.152$ |
| 21 | 2.177 | 0.047 | $2.154-2.201$ |
| 22 | 2.227 | 0.047 | $2.203-2.250$ |
| 23 | 2.276 | 0.047 | $2.253-2.300$ |
| 24 | 2.326 | 0.047 | $2.303-2.350$ |
| 25 | 2.375 | 0.047 | $2.351-2.398$ |


| Spectral <br> Channel | Band center <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Bandwidth <br> $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Spectral <br> Range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 26 | 2.958 | 0.136 | $2.889-3.026$ |
| 27 | 3.119 | 0.123 | $3.058-3.181$ |
| 28 | 3.265 | 0.146 | $3.192-3.338$ |
| 29 | 3.437 | 0.142 | $3.366-3.509$ |
| 30 | 3.565 | 0.144 | $3.493-3.637$ |
| 31 | 3.747 | 0.138 | $3.668-3.816$ |
| 32 | 3.893 | 0.156 | $3.815-3.971$ |
| 33 | 4.064 | 0.143 | $3.992-4.135$ |
| 34 | 4.156 | 0.065 | $4.124-4.189$ |
| 35 | 4.389 | 0.113 | $4.332-4.446$ |
| 36 | 4.514 | 0.140 | $4.444-4.584$ |
| 37 | 4.647 | 0.144 | $4.575-4.720$ |
| 38 | 4.823 | 0.179 | $4.734-4.913$ |
| 39 | 4.992 | 0.145 | $4.919-5.064$ |
| 40 | 5.139 | 0.122 | $5.078-5.120$ |
| 41 | 5.275 | 0.124 | $5.214-5.337$ |
| 42 | 8.557 | 0.396 | $8.359-8.755$ |
| 43 | 9.711 | 0.509 | $9.457-9.966$ |
| 44 | 10.473 | 0.441 | $10.252-10.693$ |
| 45 | 10.976 | 0.439 | $10.757-11.196$ |
| 46 | 11.929 | 0.421 | $11.719-12.140$ |
| 47 | 12.822 | 0.376 | $12.634-13.010$ |
| 48 | 13.190 | 0.447 | $12.966-13.413$ |
| 49 | 13.661 | 0.587 | $13.368-13.954$ |
| 50 | 14.155 | 0.395 | $13.957-14.352$ |

Sensor/Aircraft Parameters:
Spectral Bands: $\quad 50$ (digitized to 16 -bit resolution)
IFOV: $\quad 2.5 \mathrm{mrad}$
Ground Resolution: 163 feet ( 50 meter at 65,000 feet)
Swath Width:
Total Scan Angle:
$22.9 \mathrm{mi} / 19.9 \mathrm{nmi}$ ( 36 km )
Pixels/Scan Line:
Scan Rate:
Ground Speed: $\quad 400 \mathrm{kts}$ ( $206 \mathrm{~m} /$ second)
Roll Correction: Plus or minus 3.5 degrees (approx.)

The U.S. Geological Survey's EROS Data Center at Sioux Falls, South Dakota serves as the archive and product distribution facility for NASA-Ames aircraft acquired photographic and digital imagery. For information regarding photography and digital data (including areas of coverage, products, and product costs) contact EROS Data Center, Customer Services, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57198 (Telephone: 605-594-6151)

## Millimeter-Wave Imaging Radiometer

The Millimeter-Wave Imaging Radiometer (MIR) is a nine channel radiometer developed for atmospheric research. Three dual pass band channels are centered about the strongly opaque 183 GHz water absorption line and a fourth channel is located at 150 GHz . These four channels have varying degrees of opacity from which the water vapor profile can inferred. There are two additional channels located at 89 GHz and 220 GHz . The design includes three additional channels centered about 325 GHz which are supplied by the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Frequencies and polarization were chosen to match those of the Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit-B (AMSU-B) planned for NOAA operational polar weather satellites and the Earth Observing System (EOS). Frequencies also match closely with those of the Special Sensor Microwave Temperature Sounder-2 (SSMT-2) now aboard the DMSP satellite.

Information regarding this instrument may obtained from Paul Racette, NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center, Code 975, Greenbelt, MD 20771.

Additional information regarding ER-2 acquired photographic and digital data is available through the Aircraft Data Facility at Ames Research Center. For specific information regarding flight documentation, sensor parameters, and areas of coverage contact the Aircraft Data Facility, NASA-Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 240-6, Moffett Field, California 940351000 (Telephone: 415-604-6252).

## CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 95-075

## Accession \# 04906

Sensor \# 035

| Check <br> Points | Frame Numbers | Time (GMT-hr, min, sec) |  | Altitude, MSL feet/meters | Cloud Cover/Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | START | END |  |  |
| A - B | 3455-3488 | 20:07:55 | 20:26:36 | 63771/19437 | Clear |
| C-D | 3489-3528 | 20:29:42 | 20:48:25 | 64188/19565 | Minor-30\% cumulus (frames 3525-3528) |
| E-F | 3529-3568 | 20:51:50 | 21:10:34 | 63940/19489 | Minor-10\% cumulus (frames 3529-3541) |
| G-H |  | 21:13:36 | 21:32:19 | 64180/19562 | 10-30\% cumulus (frames 3598-3608) |
| 1-J | 3609-3647 | 21:35:12 | 21:53:08 | 63631/19395 | Minor-20\% cumulus (frames 3609-3626) |
| K-L | 3648-3686 | 21:56:43 | 22:14:46 | 63915/19481 | 10-20\% cumulus (frames 3675-3686) |
| M - N | $\left(\begin{array}{r} 3687-3725 \\ \text { Mas } \end{array}\right.$ | 22:18:08 | 22:36:24 | 64408/19632 | $10 \%$ cumulus (frames 3687-3691); minor$20 \%$ cumulus (frames 3704-3722) |
|  | APS ON/OFF TIME 20:01:00/22:37:00 |  |  |  |  |




