FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight #: 92-129
Date: 18 July 1992
Sensor Package: Wild-Heerbrug RC-10
Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging Spectrometer (AVIRIS)
Area(s) Covered: Green Bay, Wisconsin

Investigator(s): Spanner, TGS; Landgrebe, Purdue; Aber, U. of New Hampshire
Flight Request: 2BR2005, 2GE2019, 2GE2026
Aircraft #: 708
Julian Date: 200

SENSOR DATA

Accession #: ----- 04439
Sensor ID #: 099 026
Sensor Type: AVIRIS RC-10
Focal Length: ----- 12"
304.97 mm
Film Type: ----- Aerial Color
SO242
Filtration: ----- None
Spectral Band: ----- 400-700 nm
f Stop: ----- 4
Shutter Speed: ----- 1/200
# of Frames: ----- 5
% Overlap: ----- 60
Quality: ----- Excellent
Remarks: International clock shows 19 July erroneously
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 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 μm).

AVIRIS parameters are as follows:

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

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

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accession #</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor #</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frame Numbers</td>
<td>9803-9807</td>
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<tr>
<td>Check Points</td>
<td>A-B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time (GMT-hr. min, sec)</td>
<td>START 17:52:28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Altitude, MSL feet/meters</td>
<td>65000/19800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cloud Cover/Remarks</td>
<td>30-80% cumulus (frames 9803-9807)</td>
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