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

Aircraft #: 708

Flight Request: 2BR2005, 2GE2019, 2GE2026

Julian Date: 200

SENSOR DATA

Accession #:

04439

Sensor ID #:

099

026

Sensor Type:

AVIRIS

RC-10

Focal Length:

304.97 mm

Film Type:

Aerial Color

SO242

Filtration:

None

Spectral Band:

400-700 nm

f Stop:

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 $(0.4-2.4 \, \mu m)$.

AVIRIS parameters are as follows:

Spectral Coverage: 0.41-2.45 μm Pixels/Scan Line: 614 Number of Spectral Bands: 224 Digitization: 10-bits Data Rate: 17 MRPS	00 feet 00 feet
Data Rate: 17 MBPS	

Spectrometer	Wavelength Range	Number of Bands	Sampling Interval
1	0.41 - 0.70 μm	31	9.4 nm
3	0.68 - 1.27 μm 1.25 - 1.86 μm	63 63	9.4 nm 9.7 nm
4	$1.84 - 2.45 \ \mu m$	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.

CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 92-129

Accession # 04439

Sensor #

026

	Cloud Cover/Remarks	30-80% cumulus (frames 9803-9807)	
Altitude MSI	feet/meters	65000/19800	
nr. min. sec)	START END	17:54:22	
Time (GMT-	START	17:52:28	
Frame	Numbers	9803-9807	
Check	Points	A - B	



