FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight #: 92-153
Date: 04 September 1992
Sensor Package: Airborne Visible and Infrared Imaging Spectrometer (AVIRIS) Thematic Mapper Simulator (TMS) Wild-Heerbrug RC-10
Area(s) Covered: Convict Lake, Jasper Ridge, Monterey Bay, California

Investigator(s): Melack, UCSanta Barbara; Ustin, UC Davis
Flight Request: 2P32027, 2D12009

Aircraft #: 708
Julian Date: 248

SENSOR DATA

Accession #: ----- ----- 04444
Sensor ID #: 099 101 026
Sensor Type: AVIRIS TMS RC-10
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: ----- ----- 1/150
# of Frames: ----- ----- 62
% Overlap: ----- ----- 60
Quality: ----- Good
Remarks: Processing scratches throughout roll
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 and camera system(s) 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:

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

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

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daedalus Channel</th>
<th>TM Band</th>
<th>Wavelength, μm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>0.42 - 0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.45 - 0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.52 - 0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>0.60 - 0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.63 - 0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>0.69 - 0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.76 - 0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.91 - 1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.55 - 1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.08 - 2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8.5 - 14.0 low gain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8.5 - 14.0 high gain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 716
- Scan Rate: 12.5 scans/second
- Ground Speed: 400 kts (206 m/second)

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.

**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-Heerbrug RC-10 metric mapping camera
  - 9 x 9 inch film format
  - 6 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of 16 x 16 nautical miles from 65,000 feet
  - 12 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of 8 x 8 nautical miles from 65,000 feet
• Hycon HR-732 large scale mapping camera
  - 9 x 18 inch film format
  - 24 inch focal length lens provides area coverage of 4 x 8 nautical miles from 65,000 feet

• IRIS II Panoramic camera
  - 4.5 x 34.7 inch film format
  - 24 inch focal length lens
  - 90 degree field of view provides area coverage of 2 x 21.4 nautical miles from 65,000 feet

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).

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 94035-1000 (Telephone: (415) 604-6252).
## CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA
### FLIGHT NO. 92-153

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check Points</th>
<th>Frame Numbers</th>
<th>Time (GMT-hr, min, sec)</th>
<th>Altitude, MSL feet/meters</th>
<th>Cloud Cover/Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E - F</td>
<td>1611-1618</td>
<td>20:45:24</td>
<td>65000/19800</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G - H</td>
<td>1619-1620</td>
<td>20:52:56</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G - I</td>
<td>1621-1628</td>
<td>20:58:06</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J - K</td>
<td>1629-1634</td>
<td>21:30:11</td>
<td></td>
<td>20% coastal stratus (frame 1629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L - M</td>
<td>1635-1643</td>
<td>21:40:08</td>
<td></td>
<td>10% coastal stratus (frames 1635-1637)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N - O</td>
<td>1644-1653</td>
<td>21:51:24</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-20% cirrus (frames 1648-1653)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P - Q</td>
<td>1654-1663</td>
<td>21:59:31</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-20% cirrus (frames 1654-1663)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R - S</td>
<td>1664-1672</td>
<td>22:08:56</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-100% cirrus (frames 1664-1672)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>