### FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight Number:

93-160

04000

Calendar/Julian Date: 08 September 1993 • 251

Sensor Package:

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

Area(s) Covered:

Central California

Investigator(s): Ustin, UC Davis; Davis, JPL Aircraft #: 708

### SENSOR DATA

Accession #:	04628	*****		
Sensor ID #:	076	099	074	024
Sensor Type:	RC-10	AVIRIS	TMS	APS
Focal Length:	12" 304.89 mm			
Film Type:	High Definition Aerochrome IR SO-131			B
Filtration:	cc.10B			20100
Spectral Band:	510-900 nm			
f Stop:	4			
Shutter Speed:	1/125	*****		
# of Frames:	121		*****	
% Overlap:	60			
Quality:	Excellent		Excellent	
Remarks:	Camera clock offset			

2.2 seconds from navigation data

### 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.

### 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:	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:	$0.41-2.45 \ \mu m$
Pixels/Scan Line:	614
Number of Spectral Bands:	224
Digitization:	10-bits
Data Rate:	17 MBPS

Spectrometer	Wavelength Range	Number of Bands	Sampling Interval
1	$0.41 - 0.70 \ \mu m$	31	9.4 nm
2	$0.68 - 1.27 \ \mu m$	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	A	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: 716

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

### 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.

### 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. 93-160

04628 Accession #

920 Sensor #

Page 1/2

				<u>(6</u>		- 2	
	Cloud Cover/Remarks	Clear	10% cumulus (frames 1869-1870); emulsion abrasion (frame 1867)	30-50% coastal stratus (frames 1878-1879)	50-100% strato-cumulus (frames 1880-1884); minor-30% strato-cumulus (frames 1885-1887); emulsion abrasions (frames 1881, 1885, 1889)	10% strato-cumulus (frame 1895); 30-90% strato-cumulus (frames 1896-1898); emulsion abrasions (frames 1890, 1893-1894)	30-100% strato-cumulus (frames 1899-1902); minor-10% stratus (frames 1903-1904); emulsion abrasions (frames 1900, 1902 and 1907-1908)
Altitude, MSL	feet/meters	63000/19200	65000/19800		*	ŧ	*
ır, min, sec)	END		21:05:31	21:27:05	21:36:25	21:49:10	22:00:11
Time (GMT-hr, min, sec)	START	20:54:42	21:02:37	21:23:15	21:32:07	21:45:22	21:55:55
Frame	Numbers	1863	1864-1870	1871-1879	1880-1889	1890-1898	1899-1908
Check	Points	∢	B - C	D - E	О	÷	Y - 7

# CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 93-160

04628 Accession #

Sensor #

Page 2/2

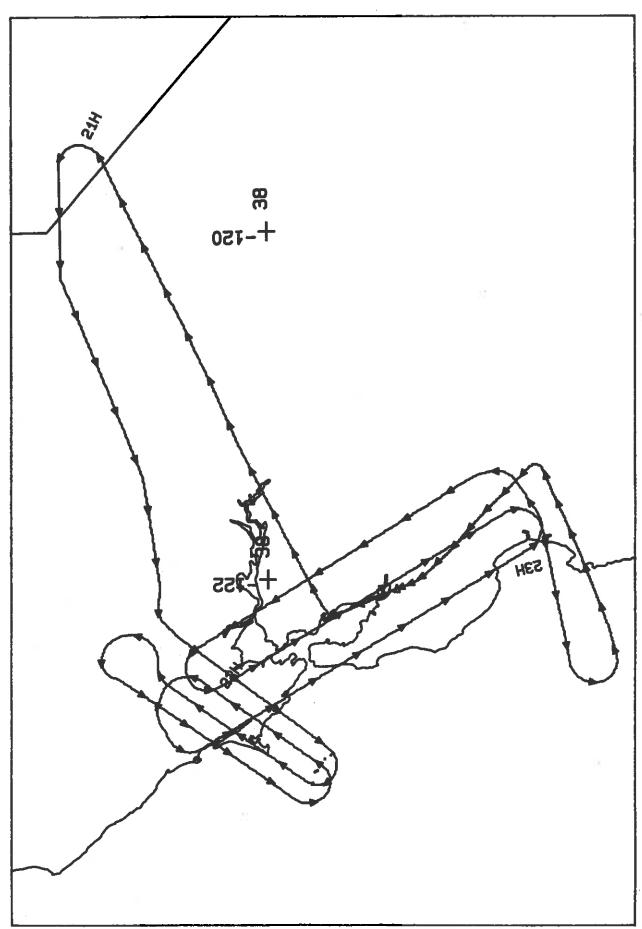
920

Check Points	Frame Numbers	Time (GMT-hr, min, sec)	ır, min, sec) END	Altitude, MSL feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks
<b>W</b> - <b>J</b>	1909-1941	22:07:11	22:21:52	65000/19800	Minor-40% strato-cumulus (frames 1909-1912); minor-10% stratus (frames 1915-1916); 40-90% strato-cumulus (frames 1917-1922); 10% strato-cumulus (frames 1923); 10-80% strato-cumulus (frames 1936-1941); emulsion abrasions (frames 1909, 1918, 1933 and 1938)
Q - N	1942-1968	22:27:32	22:39:49	E	Clear; emulsion abrasions (frames 1946, 1949, 1951, 1954 and 1957-1958)
O- ¥	1969-1983	22:43:41	22:50:18	ε	Minor stratus (frames 1876-1877); emulsion damage (frames 1973, 1977-1978 and 1983); stepwedge overprint (frames 1981 and 1983)
			0		8
¥.					

## TMS SCANNER FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 93-160

DALDALUS FLIGHT DATA FLIGHT NUMBER: 93-140

Check Points	Actual ting (AN) beginend	Artual scantine beginend	ual ims eud	s Altitude fect/Meter	Scan Speed (rps)	total 6 a o d staulines	tota) total G o o Interpolated caulines scanlines	total Reposted scanlines
9-C	2011/45,4 20:05/40.0	31720 34670	33670	65000/19812 12,50	12,50	2971	=	<b>~</b>
D-E	21:21:48:0 21:28:39:0	46768	51816	65,000/19812 12,50	12.50	53.45	-	385
F.G	211-511-52, 0.211-581-2.0	54193 38745	38745	65000/19812 12,50	12,50	4753	<b>2</b>	•
÷	21/4412.0 21:52:15.0	63577	69616	C5000/19812 12.50	12.50	6640	57	9
¥-5	21135148,8 22190138,0	71895	76150	65000/19012 12,50	12,50	4258	=	<b>3</b>
L-M	22:06:31.0 22:21:50.0	80203	91,782	6,5000/19612 12,50	12,50	11485	<b>3</b>	-
Q-N	0252746.0 22140125.0	96247 105751	102721	55000/19812 12,50	12,50	7504	-	<b>3</b>
Ϋ́	22:43:52.0 72:51:55.0 108325 114364	108325 1	14,364	6:000/19812 12:50	12.50	9799	<b>9</b>	0



RC-10 / AVIRIS / MAS / THS

FLIGHT 93-160

8 SEPTEMBER 1983

A/C 708

RC-10 / AVIRIS / THE

A/C 708

8 SEPTEMBER 1983

FLIGHT 93-180