

FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight Number: 94-030
Calendar/Julian Date: 13 January 1994 • 13
Sensor Package: Wild-Heerbrug RC-10
Modis Airborne Simulator (MAS)
Aerosol Particulate Sampler (APS)
Large Area Collectors (LACs)
Area(s) Covered: California/Nevada Border/Central
Arizona

Investigator(s): Ferry Flight

Aircraft #: 706

SENSOR DATA

Accession #:	04680	-----	-----	-----
Sensor ID #:	076	108	024	100
Sensor Type:	RC-10	MAS	APS	LACs
Focal Length:	12" 304.89 mm	-----	-----	-----
Film Type:	Aerochrome IR SO-134	-----	-----	-----
Filtration:	Wratten 12	-----	-----	-----
Spectral Band:	510-900 nm	-----	-----	-----
f Stop:	11	-----	-----	-----
Shutter Speed:	1/300	-----	-----	-----
# of Frames:	156	-----	-----	-----
% Overlap:	60	-----	-----	-----
Quality:	Good	Excellent	-----	-----
Remarks:	Imagery severely underexposed; camera offset 9 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.

Modis Airborne Simulator

The Modis Airborne Simulator (MAS) is a modified Daedalus multispectral scanner. It records up to twelve 8-bit channels, which can be selected from an array of fifty available spectral bands. The band selection is made prior to flight and the instrument is hard-wired to that configuration. Channel 1 is used to store additional bits which provide 10-bit resolution for Channels 9 through 12. The band configuration for this flight is as follows:

<u>Data System Channel</u>	<u>MAS Channel</u>	<u>Band edges μm</u>
1	---	LSBs for Channels 9-12
2	1	0.529 - 0.572
3	2	0.635 - 0.688
4	3	0.688 - 0.729
5	4	0.729 - 0.769
6	7	0.852 - 0.893
7	39	4.875 - 5.025
8	40	5.025 - 5.175
9*	31	3.659 - 3.810
10*	45	10.791 - 11.239
11*	47	12.539 - 12.986
12*	46	11.799 - 12.246

*10-bit resolution

Sensor/Aircraft Parameters:

Spectral Channels:	50
Output Channels:	Seven 8-bit and four 10-bit
I FOV:	2.5 mrad
Ground Resolution:	163 feet (50 meters at 65,000 feet)
Total Scan Angle:	85.92°

Pixels/Scan Line: 716
Scan Rate: 6.25 scans/second
Ground Speed: 400 kts (206 m/second)
Roll Correction: Plus or minus 3.5 degrees (approx.)

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.

Large Area Collectors

The Large Area Collectors (LACs) are flown on NASA high altitude ER-2s in support of the NASA-Johnson Space Center Cosmic Dust Program. The LACs are used to collect comparatively unaltered cosmic dust from the stratosphere at ER-2 flight altitudes of 65,000 feet or higher. Sufficient quantities of extraterrestrial materials are collected to allow chemical and mineralogical compositions of individual particles to be determined. Study of these materials whose sources may be comets, asteroid collisions, planetary impacts, and meteorite ablation provide valuable information about the origin and history of the solar system.

Additional information regarding the Large Area Collectors may be obtained from Michael E. Zolensky, NASA-Johnson Space Center, SN2, Houston, Texas 77058 (Telephone: 713-483-5128).

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).

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). Additional information regarding ER-2 acquired photographic and digital data is also available through the Aircraft Data Facility.

**CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA
FLIGHT NO. 94-030**

Accession # 04680
Sensor # 076

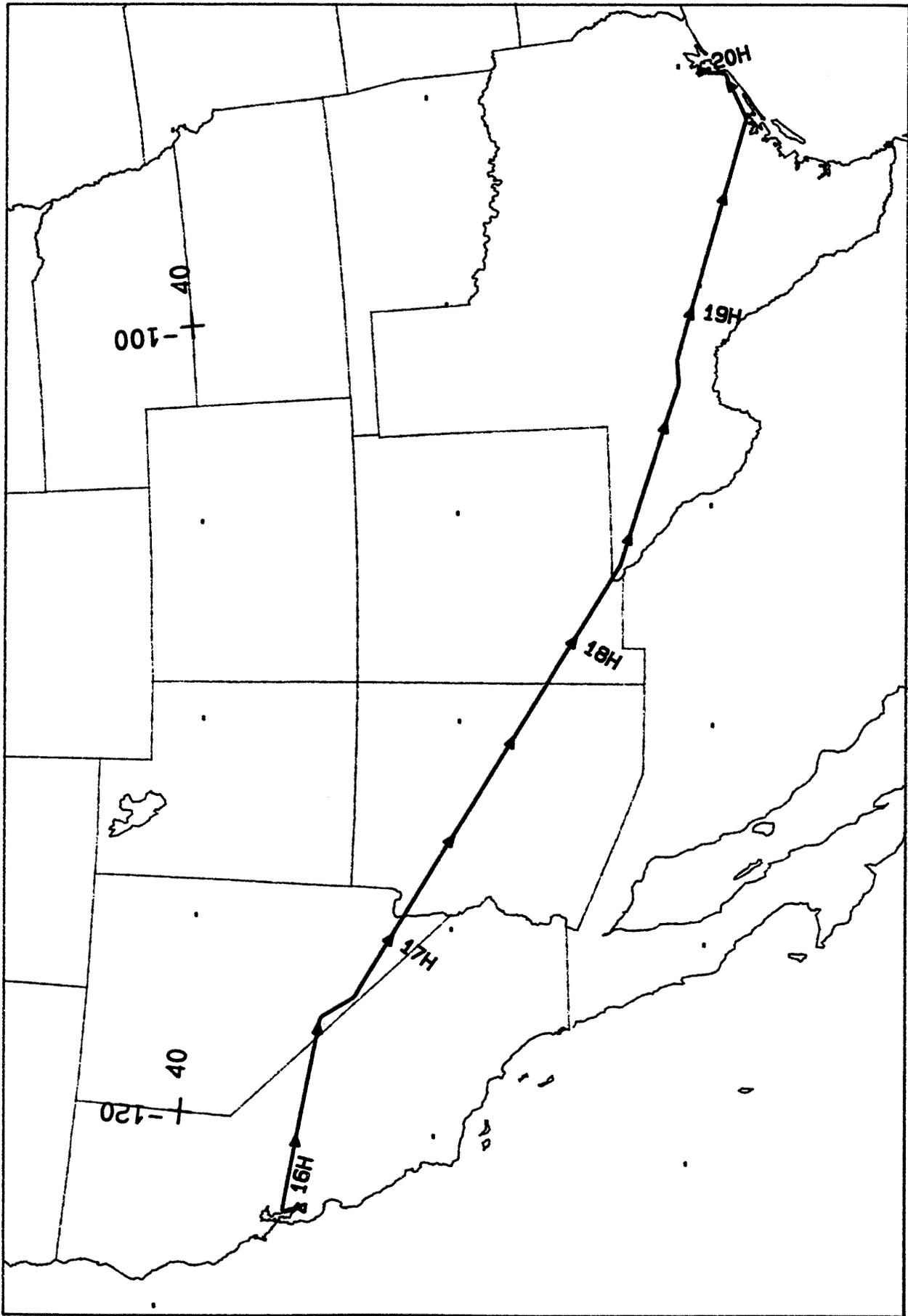
Check Points	Frame Numbers	Time (GMT-hr, min, sec)		Altitude, MSL feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks
		START	END		
A - B	0590-0624	16:25:40	16:41:47	65000/19800	Clear
B	0625-0626	16:42:15	16:42:44	"	Clear; oblique frames in turn
B - C	0627-0638	16:43:12	16:48:24	"	Clear
C	0639-0640	16:48:52	16:49:21	"	Clear; oblique frames in turn
C - D	0641-0745	16:49:49	17:38:38	"	Clear
NOTE: APS ON/OFF TIMES 16:25/19:35					

MAS SCANNER FLIGHT LINE DATA

FLIGHT NO. 94-030

DAEDALUS FLIGHT DATA
FLIGHT NUMBER: 94-030

Check Points	Actual Time (GMT) begin	Actual end	Actual scanline begin	Actual end	Altitude feet/meter	Scan Speed (rps)	total		total	
							Good scanlines	Interpolated scanlines	Good scanlines	Interpolated scanlines
A-B	16:24:75.0	16:41:74.0	12160	18475	65000/19812	6.25	6336	1	0	0
B-C	16:43:75.0	16:48:71.0	16991	20971	65000/19812	6.25	1961	0	0	0
C-D	16:49:71.0	17:03:74.0	21465	37781	65000/19812	6.25	18315	1	1	0

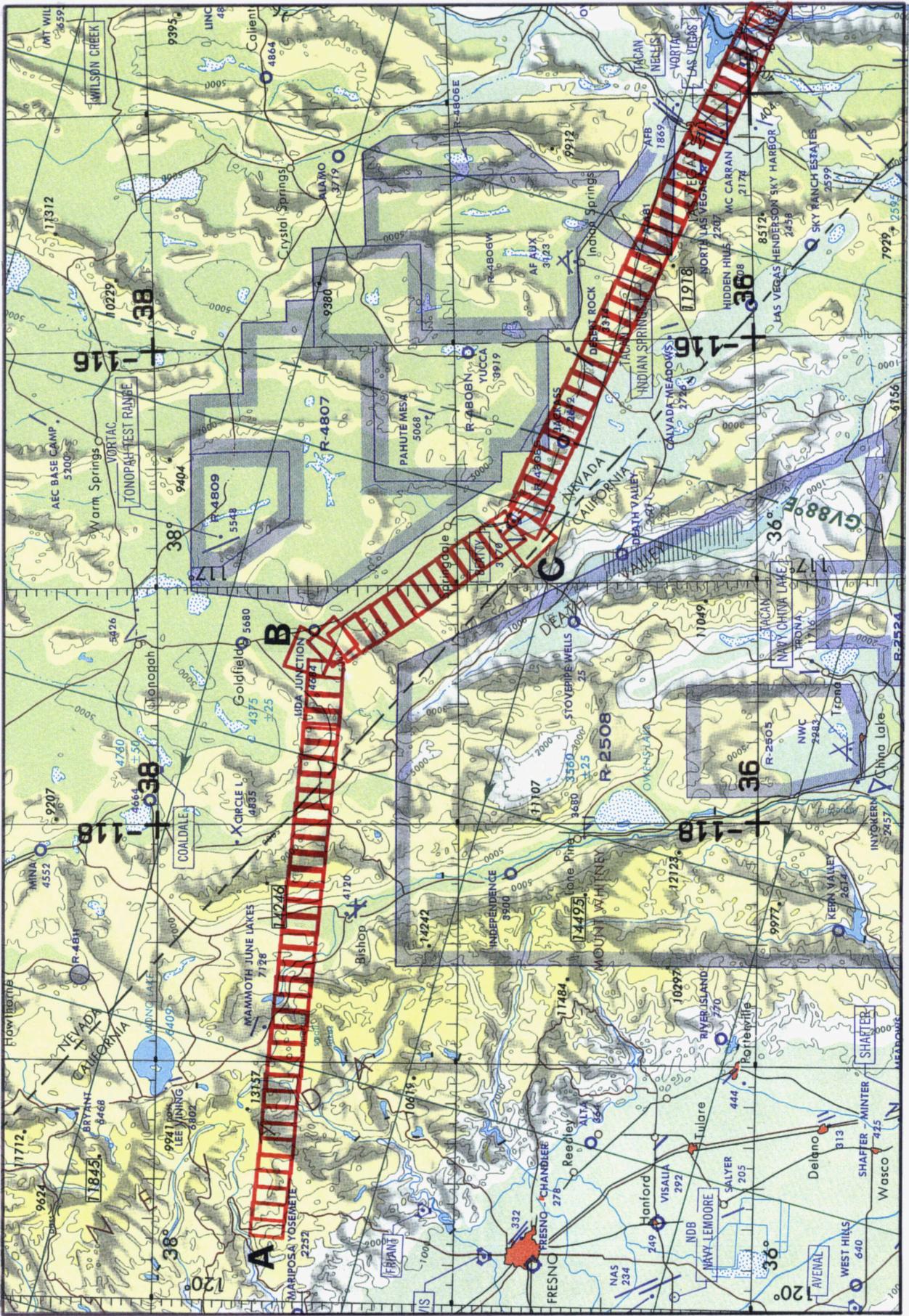


RC-10 / MAS

A/C 706

13 JANUARY 1994

FLIGHT 94-030



FLIGHT 94-030

13 JANUARY 1994

A/C 706

RC-10

JNC-43



FLIGHT 94-030 13 JANUARY 1994 A/C 706 RC-10 JNC-43
 0:00:00 TO 0:00:00 UT SCALE = 1:2.00E+06 TIME TICS EVERY 0.00 MINUTES