FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

Flight Number:

94-033

Calendar/Julian Date: 19 January 1994 • 19

Sensor Package:

Wild-Heerbrug RC-10 Modis Airborne Simulator (MAS) Aerosol Particulate Sampler (APS) Large Area Collectors (LACs)

Area(s) Covered:

Northeast Texas

Investigator(s): U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Aircraft #: 706

SENSOR DATA

Accession #:	04687			
Sensor ID #:	076	108	024	100
Sensor Type:	RC-10	MAS	APS	LACs
Focal Length:	12" 304.89 mm			
Film Type:	Aerochrome IR SO-060			
Filtration:	Wratten 12			
Spectral Band:	510-900 nm			
f Stop:	11			
Shutter Speed:	1/250	****		
# of Frames:	105	****		
% Overlap:	60	****		
Quality:	Excellent	Excellent	****	****

Remarks:

Camera clock offset 11.6 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:

Data System Channel	MAS Channel	Band edges um
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

IFOV: 2.5 mrad

Ground Resolution: 163 feet (50 meters at 65,000 feet)

Total Scan Angle: 85.92°

Pixels/Scan Line:

716

Scan Rate: Ground Speed: 6.25 scans/second 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. 94-033

04687 Accession #

Sensor #

920

Check	Frame	Time (GMT-br	hr min sec)	Altitude MSI	
Points	Numbers		END	feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks
A - B	1058-1068	17:05:58	17:10:39	65000/19800	Clear
C-D	1069-1077	17:14:02	17:17:37	=	Clear
щ	1078-1088	17:22:58	17:27:39	=	Clear
н- 5	1089-1097	17:31:40	17:35:25	=	Clear
D - A	1098-1101	17:35:57	17:37:17	z	Oblique frames in turn
1 - V	1102-1162	17:37:45	18:05:53	=	10-20% cirrus and cumulus (frames 1149-1154); 10-20% cirrus (frames 1158-1159); 10% cirrus (frame 1162)
APS ON/OFF TIME 16:51/18:17	IME 16:51/18:1	7			

MAS SCANNER FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 94-033

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	total Repeated scanlines	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
	total Interpolated scanlines	Ø	B	-	Ø	Ø
	total G o o d scanlines	2Ø81	1387	2376	1486	10891
	Scan Speed (rps)	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
FLIGHT NUMBER: 34-833	Altitude feet/meter	65000/19812	65000/19812	65 <i>888</i> /19812	65000/19812	65888/19812
N	Actual scanline egin end	18074	20648	24608	27380	39Ø62
	Actual scanline begin end	15994 18874	19262	22232	25895	28172
	ual (GMT) e n d	17:18:72.8	17:17:75.8	17:28:71.8	17:35:76.8	18:06:72.0
	Actual time (GMT begin e n	17:05:78.0 17:10:72.	17:13:72.8 17:17:75.8	17:21:79.Ø 17:28:71.	17:31:78.8 17:35:76	17:37:73.8 18:86:72
	Check Points	A-B	Q-D	П Г	H-0	F-F

RC-10 / MAS

A/C 708

FLIGHT 94-033