#### FLIGHT SUMMARY REPORT

**Flight Number:** 99-006-08

Calendar/Julian Date: 20 September 1999 • 263

**Sensor Package:** Wild Heerbrugg RC-30

MASTER Airborne Simulator (MASTER)

**Area(s) Covered:** Kelso Dunes, CA (Site #951)

Lake Mead, NV (Site #910)

Investigator(s): Kahle, JPL: Gillespie, Univ. of Washington

Hook, JPL

Aircraft #: 798 Department of Energy King Air B200

#### **SENSOR DATA**

**Accession #:** 05396 -----

**Sensor ID** #: 016 124

**Sensor Type:** RC-30 MASTER

Focal Length: 6" -----

153.83mm

**Film Type:** Aerochrome IR -----

SO-134

**Filtration:** Wratten 12 + 2.2 AV -----

**Spectral Band:** 510-900nm -----

f Stop: 4 -----

**Film Speed:** 160 -----

# of Frames: 45 -----

**% Overlap:** 60% -----

Quality: Excellent -----

**Remarks:** 

### **Airborne Science Program**

The Airborne Science Program at NASA's Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, California, operates two ER-2 high altitude aircraft in support of NASA earth science research. 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.

## **Department of Energy Remote Sensing Laboratory**

The NASA Airborne Science Program at Dryden Flight Research Center and Ames Research Center contracted with the Department of Energy Remote Sensing Laboratory (RSL) in Las Vegas, Nevada to acquire remote sensing data with the DOE King Air B-200 aircraft.

The DOE King Air B-200 is a low and medium altitude, moderate speed aircraft. It can operate from 4,000 to 35,000 feet above sea level at speeds between 135 and 225 knots. There are two instrument ports in the aircraft. The NASA MASTER Scanner was mounted over the forward port and the DOE Wild Heerbrugg RC-30 Mapping Camera was mounted over the aft port.

#### **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-Heerbrugg RC-10/RC-30 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

#### **MASTER (MODIS/ASTER Airborne Simulator)**

The MASTER is similar to the MAS, with the thermal bands modified to more closely match the NASA EOS ASTER (Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer) satellite instrument, which is scheduled for launch in 1998. It is intended primarily to study geologic and other Earth surface properties. Flying on both high and low altitude aircraft, the MASTER became operational in early 1998. Its fifty spectral bands are configured as follows:

Spectral	Band center	Bandwidth	Spectral		
Channel	(µm )	(µm )	Range		
1	0.460	0.04	0.440-0.480		
2	0.500	0.04	0.480-0.520		
3	0.540	0.04	0.520-0.560		
4	0.580	0.04	0.560-0.600		
5	0.660	0.06	0.630-0.690		
6	0.710	0.04	0.690-0.730		
7	0.750	0.04	0.730-0.770		
8	0.800	0.04	0.780-0.820		
9	0.865	0.04	0.845-0.885		
10	0.905	0.04	0.885-0.925		
11	0.945	0.04	0.925-0.965		
12	1.625	0.05	1.600-1.650		
13	1.675	0.05	1.650-1.700		
14	1.725	0.05	1.700-1.750		
15	1.775	0.05	1.750-1.800		
16	1.825	0.05	1.800-1.850		
17	1.875	0.05	1.850-1.900		
18	1.925	0.05	1.900-1.950		
19	1.975	0.05	1.950-2.000		
20	2.075	0.05	2.050-2.100		
21	2.160	0.05	2.135-2.185		
22	2.210	0.05	2.185-2.235		
23	2.260	0.05	2.235-2.285		
24	2.3295	0.065	2.297-2.362		
25	2.3945	0.065	2.362-2.427		

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Spectral	Band center	Bandwidth	Spectral			
Channel	(µm )	(µm )	Range			
26	3.150	0.15	3.075-3.225			
27	3.300	0.15	3.225-3.375			
28	3.3450	0.15	3.375-3.525			
29	3.600	0.15	3.525-3.675			
30	3.750	0.15	3.675-3.825			
31	3.900	0.15	3.825-3.975			
32	4.050	0.15	3.975-4.125			
33	4.200	0.15	4.125-4.275			
34	4.575	0.6	4.275-4.875			
35	4.500	0.15	4.425-4.575			
36	4.650	0.15	4.575-4.725			
37	4.800	0.15	4.725-4.875			
38	4.950	0.15	4.875-5.025			
39	5.100	0.15	5.025-5.175			
40	5.250	0.15	5.175-5.325			
41	7.900	0.4	7.70-8.10			
42	8.300	0.4	8.10-8.50			
43	8.700	0.4	8.50-8.90			
44	9.100	0.4	8.90-9.30			
45	9.700	0.4	9.50-9.90			
46	10.100	0.4	9.90-10.30			
47	10.625	0.65	10.30-10.95			
48	11.300	0.7	10.95-11.65			
49	12.050	0.5	11.80-12.30			
50	12.750	0.5	12.50-13.00			

#### Sensor/Aircraft Parameters:

Spectral Bands: 50 (16-bit resolution)

IFOV: 2.5 mrad

Swath width: 19.9 nmi (36 km) at 65,000 ft Ground Resolution: 12-50 meters (variable w/ altitude)

Total FOV: 85.92 degrees

Pixels/Scanline: 716

Scan Rate: 6.25 - 25 Hz

(See the homepage at asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov)

Information on data tape format, logical record format, and scanner calibration data may be obtained from the Aircraft Data Facility, NASA-Ames Research Center, Mail Stop 240-6, Moffett Field, California 94035-1000 (Telephone: 650-604-6252).

#### **Data Availability**

The U.S. Geological Survey's EROS Data Center at Sioux Falls, South Dakota serves as the archive and product distribution facility for Airborne Science Program aircraft acquired photographic and digital imagery. The photographic archive consists of photography acquired by the program from 1971 to April 1996. 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).

As of April 1996 the EROS Data Center no longer receives an archive copy of newly acquired Airborne Science Program photography. Original photography is archived with the Airborne Sensor Facility at Ames Research Center. A user copy of the photography is provided to the principal investigators for each flight. Principal investigators are cited on the first page of their respective flight summary reports. For information regarding photography acquired from April 1996 to the present contact the Airborne Sensor Facility as follows:

#### Flight Documentation and Data Archive Searches

The following is the web site for flight documentation as published by the Airborne Sensor Facility at NASA Ames Research Center:

http://asapdata.arc.nasa.gov/er-2fsr.html

Additional information regarding flight documentation to include data archive searches, data availability, sensor parameters, and areas of coverage may be obtained from the following:

Airborne Sensor Facility MS 240-6 NASA Ames Research Center Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000 Telephone: (650)604-6252 (FAX 4987)

# CAMERA FLIGHT LINE DATA FLIGHT NO. 99-006-08

Accession # 05396

Sensor # 016

				Time (GMT-hr,	min, sec)	Altitude, MGL	
Site #	Line #	Run #	Frame #	START	END	feet/meters	Cloud Cover/Remarks
951	1	1	0001-0021	18:07:27	18:10:28	4000/1219	Clear
951	1	2	0022-0036	18:14:45	18:17:24	6500/1981	Clear
951	2	1	0037-0044	18:47:40	18:50:41	27900/8504	Clear
910	1	1	0045	19:19:18	19:19:18	14400/4389	Clear

# MODIS/ASTER AIRBORNE SIMULATOR (MASTER) FLIGHT LINE INFORMATION FOR 20-SEP-1999 NASA FLIGHT NUMBER 99-006-08

					START OF FLIGHT LINE			END OF FLIGHT LINE			FLIGHT DATA			
FILE	SITE	LINE	RI	UN	TIME HH:MM:SS	LAT DEG	LON DEG	TIME HH:MM:SS	LAT DEG	LON DEG	SCAN LINES	SOLAR ZEN AZIM	HEAD DEG	ALT M (GPS)
1	951	1	_	1	18:07:15	34.885	-115.622	18:10:34	34.883	-115.846	4975	39.4 144.2	263.88	2222
2	951	1		2	18:14:08	34.883	-115.879	18:17:24	34.883	-115.663	4877	38.6 146.5	83.74	2985
3	951	2		1	18:47:21	35.029	-115.708	18:50:39	34.856	-115.708	1230	35.6 159.4	180.28	9867
4	910	1		1	19:13:09	36.045	-114.458	19:18:36	36.360	-114.370	4079	35.3 173.6	9.65	4915

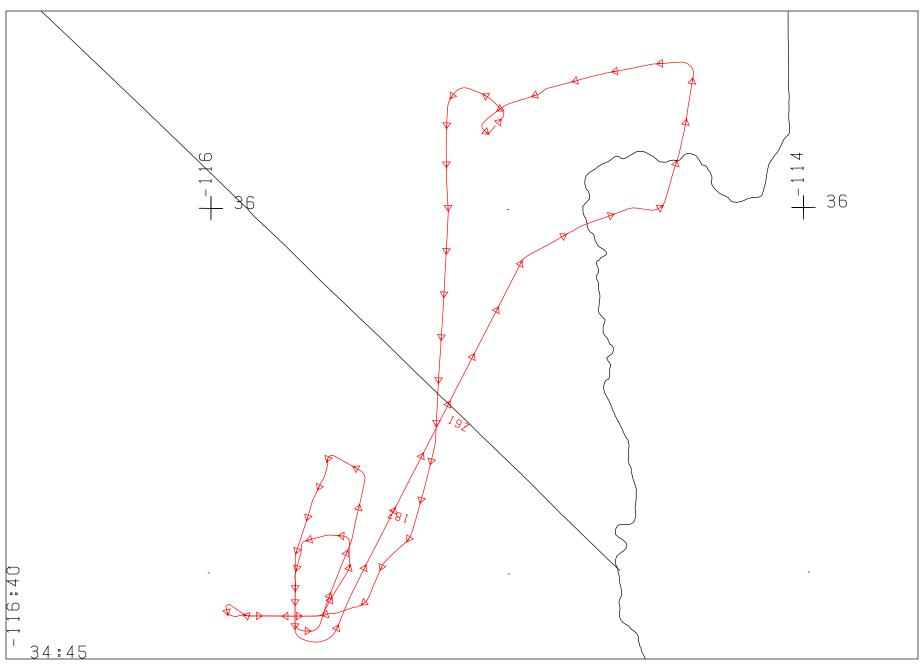
NUMBER OF FILES FOR THIS FLIGHT = 4

TOTAL NUMBER OF SCAN LINES = 15161

DATE THESE FILES WERE PROCESSED = 02-Dec-99

DATE THIS LIST WAS CREATED = 02-Dec-99

GRANULE VERSION = 9



FLIGHT 99-006-08 20 SEPTEMBER 1999 RC-30 / MASTER A/C 798 (DOE KINGAIR B200)
LAMBERT CONFORMAL PROJECTION: SP1 = 34.5 SP2 = 36.1 CM = -115.2 ROTATED BY 0.0
17:35:18 TO 19:31:27 UT SCALE 1:1.15E+06 TIME TICK EVERY 2.00 MINUTES