

- For information concerning availability of this document contact:

Tēchnical Information Division, Code 250

- Goddard Space Flight Center
*. Greenbelt, Maryland 20771
$\because$
(Teléphone 301-982-4488)


# GENERATION AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS <br> OF THE LANDSAT 1 AND 2 MSS COMPUTER COMPATIBLE TAPES 

Valerie L. Thomas
Image Processing Branch
Information Processing Division

November 1975

GODDARD SPACE FIIGHT CENTER
Greenbelt, Maryland

## FOREWORD

This document discusses the format and physical characteristics of the LANDSAT multispectral scanner (MSS) computer compatible tape (CCT). The resulting system corrected CCT has been generally referred to as the bulk MSS CCT.

The document is designed to be useful to those who are interested in knowing loniy general information about the system corrected MSS CCT as well as to those who have a need to know more details about the CCT. The overview section covers all of the general information. The second section (tape format) contains the necessary details for the data analyst or computer programmer who is interested in developing computer software which will read the CCT. The radiometric striping section and the appendices contain supplemental information about the radiometric striping characteristics and the radiometric calibration of the video data respectively.

# GENERATION AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LANDSAT 1 AND 2 MSS <br> COMPUTER COMPATIBLE TAPES 

Valerie L. Thomas<br>Image Processing Branch<br>Information Processing Division


#### Abstract

This document discusses the generation and format of the Landsat 1 and 2 system corrected multispectral scanner computer compatible tapes. Included in the discussion are the spacecraft sensors, scene characteristics, the transmission of data, and the conversion of the data to computer compatible tapes at the NASA Data Processing Facility. Also included in the discussion are geometric and radiometric corrections, tape formats, and the physical characteristics of the tape.


## GONTENTS

Page

## OVERVIEW

Spacecraft Sensors ..... 1
Discussion of a Scene ..... 2
Transmission of Data ..... 8
Interleaving of Data ..... 10
TAPE FORMAT
ID Record ..... 11
Annotation Record ..... 12
Video Data Record ..... 20
RADIOME TRIC STRIPING WITHIN VIDEO DATA ON CCTs
Radiometric Striping ..... 27
Sixth Line Striping ..... 27
Intermittent Problems ..... 27

## APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A - Distance Between MSS CCT Video Data.Bytes and the Corresponding Ground Area Covered
APPENDIX B - Magnetic Tape Physical Characteristics
APPENDIX C - Line Length Adjustment
APPENDIX D - Radiometric Calibration
APPENDIX E - Decompression Tables Used by Digital Subsystem Prior to Calibration
APPENDIX F - Tick Mark Reference System
APPENDIX G - Conversion Tables: Binary/Octal/Decimal/Hexadecimal, Hexadecimal/Decimal/Fraction
APPENDIX H - SIAT Logical Tape Header
APPENDIX I - Detector-to-Dector Radiometric Accuracy

## ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure Page
1 Components of a Completed Ground Scene as Represented on the MSS CCT ..... 3
2 Ground Scan Pattern for a Single MSS Detector ..... 4
3 MSS Scanning Arrangement ..... 5
4 Bulk MSS Image-to-CCT Conversion ..... 7
5 Position of Registration Fill Characters inSpectral Bands8
6 Nominal Calibration Wedge Output ..... 9
7 ID Record Organization ..... 11
8 Computer Printout of a Sample ID Record ..... 12
9 Annotation Record Information Sequence ..... 12
10
Sample Output from the Val Dump Program ..... 13
11 Val Dump Printout of MSS Tick Mark tucation Information ..... 20
12
Bulk MSS Four-Band Scene to Interleaved CCT Conversion ..... 22
13 Bulk MSS Full Scene Interleaved Record Format ..... 23
14 Bulk MSS Calibration Group Detail ..... 23
15
Val Dump Printout of Calibration Data ..... 23
16 Sample Val Dump Output of an MSS Video Data Record ..... 24

## ILLUSTRATIONS (continued)

Figure ..... Page
17 Bulk MSS Full Scene Fifth-Band Data Record ..... 25
18 Bulk MSS Full Frame Line Set ..... 26
19 Bulk MSS Full Scene, Four-CCT Format ..... 26

## TABLES

Table Page
1 ID Record Information Definitions ..... 6
2 Annotation Block Data ..... 143 Causes and Effects of Intermittent StripingProblems . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28

## GLOSSARY

| APT | Auxiliary paper tape |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bit | The smallest element of binary, computer-intelligible data |
| Byte | A unit of data consisting of eight bits |
| CCT | Computer compatible tape |
| DS | Digital subsystem |
| DPPS | Digital pre-processing system |
| EBCDIC | Extended binary coded decimal interchange code |
| ERTS | Earth Resources Technology Satellite (now known as Landsat) |
| GSFC | Goddard Space Flight Center |
| HDDT | High-density digital tape |
| IAT | Image annotation tape |
| ID | Identification |
| IIGS | Initial image generating subsystem |
| km | Kilometer |
| Landsat | Land Satellite (formerly ERTS) |
| LLC | Line length code |
| MSS | Multispectral scanner |
| NDPF | NASA Data Processing Facility |
| nm | Nautical mile |
| Nmax | Maximum line length code |
| Pixel | One video data byte |
| RBV | Return-beam vidicon |
| SIAT | Special Image Annotation Tape |

## OVERVIEW

## SPACECRAFT SENSORS

The Landsat Spacecraft contains in its payload two separate subsystems designed to produce spectral imagery of the earth's surface: the return-beam vidicon (RBV) camera subsystem, and the multispectral scanner (MSS) subsystem.

RBV Camera Subsystem
The RBV camera subsystem contains three individual cameras that operate in different nominal spectral bands from 0.475 to 0.830 micrometers. Each camera contains an optical lens, a shutter, an RBV sensor, a thermoelectric coder, deflection and focus coils, erase lamps, and the sensor electronics. Spectral filters in the lens assemblies provide separate spectral viewing regions for the cameras. The three cameras view the same nominal 185kilometer square ground scene. When the cameras are shuttered, the images are stored on the RBV photosensitive surfaces, then scanned to produce video outputs.

## MSS Subsystem

The MSS is a four-band scanner operating in the solar-reflected spectral region from 0.5 to 1.1 micrometers. It consists of six detectors for each of the four bands. The MSS scans crosstrack swaths 185 km wide at normal altitude, imaging six scan lines across in each of the four bands simultaneously. This is accomplished by means of an oscillating flat mirror between the ground scene and a double-reflector telescope type of optical chain. The mirror scans the crosstrack field of view as it oscillates about its nominal position.

Video outputs from each detector in the scanner are sampled, digitized, commutated, and multiplexed into a modulated stream. The commutated samples are encoded and transmitted to ground-based recieving sites. The recieving sites compile the raw data on video tapes and transmit these tapes to the NASA Data Processing Facility (NDPF) at the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, Maryland.

The NDPF corrects, calibrates and formats the raw MSS data and converts it to a usable binary form on computer compatible tapes (CCT). Data processing operations discussed in this document include the formatting of digitized data on the CCTs, various corrections that are applied to the data to enhance its usefulness, and additional data processing such as decompression of data, radiometric calibration, and insertion of geographic coordinate tick mark information. For a more detailed description of these and other data processing operations at the NDPF, see "ERTS Data User"s Handbook" and the appendices in this document.

This document discusses only Bulk MSS CCTs. . .
DISCUSSION OF A SCENE
The annotated and corrected $185-\mathrm{km}$ square ground scene on the CCT is a final product of the MSS. This scene provides a number of different types of information that can be of value to the data user. An understanding by the user of the several steps necessary to produce this product will aid him in obtaining fullest use of the MSS data.

## Scan Lines

A scene is made up of parallel scan lines, each containing a large number of video data points. There are 2340 of these lines per completed MSS CCT scene. Each scan line covers a distance of 185 km and is comprised of from 3000 to 3450 "bytes" of video data. A byte is made up of eight binary "bits," which are the smallest units recognized by the computer. These eightbit bytes (only six of the eight bits contain data in the linear mode, seven in the decompressed mode) are arranged in such a manner that they can represent differing radiance levels. The mirror motion since launch has thus far been highly repeatable. The scan line for a given scene has had an average of $3216 \pm 6$ bytes per line for Landsat-1, and $3247 \pm 5$ bytes per line for Landsat-2. The deviation per scene is typically $\pm 1$ in the worst case. The relationship between video data bytes and the corresponding ground area covered is discussed in Appendix A. Figure 1 shows the components of a completed ground scene.

The distance covered by a scan line varies with altitude. Experience has shown that the variations have resulted in scan line changes of approximately $\pm 4 \mathrm{~km}$ in the worst case. At nominal altitùde, $918.592 \mathrm{~km}(496 \mathrm{~nm})$, the scan line is 185 km . Throughout the remainder of this document, nominal altitude conditions will be used.


Figure 1. Components of a Completed Ground Scene as Represented on the MSS CCT

## Direction of Scan

The scan mirror operates in a scan-and-retrace cycle. The active portion of the scan is in a west-to-east direction. The full scan-and-retrace cycle produces a $185-\mathrm{km}$ sweep by the detectors of the ground scene beneath the satellite. Figure 2 shows the composite scan pattern of the MSS.

## Direction of Flight

The spacecraft's near-polar orbital motion produces the along-track spacing between mirror sweeps. This along-track scan pattern, when combined with the scan-and-retrace cycle, provides complete coverage of the full. $185-\mathrm{km}$ scene.


Figure 2. Ground Scan Pattern for a Single MSS Detector

## Sampling Rate

The video outputs of each detector are sampled during the active west-to-east sweep of the mirror. The sampling rate is a constant 100.5 kilo samples/sec and is maintained by an internal crystal clock.

## Mirror Sweep

The 11.56-degree effective crosstrack field of view is scanned as the mirror oscillates $\pm 2.89$ degrees about its nominal position, as shown in Figure 3. The mirror scans in a west-to-east direction, imaging in each mirror sweep the six scan lines from each of the four bands.

## Radiance Levels

Differing levels of radiance within a scene are represented by means of various combinations of bits in the scan lines. Radiance values are registered on a scale of from 0 to 63 (minimum to maximum) in the linear mode, and from 0 to 127 in the decompressed mode. To determine which mode the data is in, see the definition of "MSS data mode/correction code" in Table 1.


Figure 3. MSS Scanning A rrangement

## The Total Set of CCTs

One CCT contains an $I D$ record, an annotation record, 780 line sets of video data (which represent the interleaved data for a 42.25 by 185 km strip of the scene), for the four MSS spectral bands for Landsat-1 and -2, and includes the fifth band for future Landsat mission. A complete set of CCTs consists of: a) Four single CCTs; CCT 1, CCT 2, CCT 3, CCT 4, or b) Two merged CCTs; CCT 1 and 2, CCT 3 and 4. The fourth CCT in single or merged copies, will also contain a SIAT file. See Figure 19 for a diagram of the tape format.

## Comparison of CCT Scene to Film Scene

The NDPF transmits completed ground scenes to data users on four separate CCTs, or two merged CCTs. For the single CCT copies, each tape contains image datafor one 46.25 - by $185-\mathrm{km}$ strip. For the merged CCT copies, each tape contains image data for two strips. The CCTs contain more image data than does the corresponding film print. The additional data consists of 42 scan lines preceding and 42 scan lines following the data from which the film scene was made (the film contains 2256 scan lines). Figure 4 shows a scene as contained

Table 1
ID Record Information Definitions

| Char. | Information | Format | Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-12 | Scene/Frame ID <br> B $=$ spectral band identifier <br> $\mathrm{N}=$ sequential subframe ID <br> b $=$ blank char. | EDDD-HHMMSBN* | EBCDIC |
| 13-16 | Tape Sequencing Numbers Tape N of M | bNbM | EBCDIC |
| - | , |  |  |
| 17-18 | Data Record Length (bytes) | nn | Binary |
| 19-26 | Binary Frame ID | nnmonnmn** | Binary |
| 27-28 | Binary Strip ID , | nn | Binary |
| 29-36 | IAT Identification (from Header record on IAT) | AAnnnnnn | EBCDIC |
| 37-38 | MSS Data Mode/Correction Code*** Unitary Code | nn | Binary |
| 39-40 | MSS Adjusted-Line Length . | nn | Binary |


| *E | ```Encoded Project Identifier LandSat I - I or 5 LandSat II - 2 or 6None``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| DDD | Day number relative to launch at time of observation * OF' |
| HH | Hour at time of observation |
| MM | Minute at time of observation |
| S | Tens of seconds at time of observation |
| B | NDPF Identification Code (RBV: 1, 2, 3; MSS: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) |
| **The Binary Frame $I D$ is the binary representation of the Scene/Frame ID. |  |
| Char. |  |
| 19 | Encoded Project Identifier (same as $* \mathrm{E}$ above.) |
| 20-21 | Days since launch; this number is determined by extracting the six right-most bits from bytes (characters) 20 and 21 and combining them into one word (six bits from byte 20 followed by six bits from byte 21) |
| 22 | Hour at time of observation |
| 23 | Minute at time of observation |
| 24 | Tens of seconds at time of observation |
| 25 | Spectral Band Identifier |
| 26 | Sequential Subframe ID |
| For characters 22 through 26, the six right-most bits are used. |  |
| ***Bits 0-7 of this two-character word are zero. |  |
| Bits 8-15 have the following significance: |  |
| Bit |  |
| $8=$ | 1 for Sun Cal Data, $\quad 0$ otherwise |
| $9=$ | 1 for Calibration Wedge, $=0$ otherwise |
| $10=$ | 1 for Compressed Data, $=0$ otherwise |
| $11=$ | 1 for Hi gain on Band 1, $=0$ otherwise |
| $12=$ | 1 for Hi gain on Band 2, $=0$ otherwise |
| $13=$ | 1 for Decompression, $\quad=0$ otherwise |
| $14=$ | 1 for Calibration, $\quad=\cdots$ otherwise |
| $15=$ | 1 for Line Length Adjust, $=0$ otherwise |



Figure 4. Bulk MSS Image-to-CCT Conversion
on four CCTs. The CCT scene and the film scene contain the same annotation data. Both the film and the CCT have the same algorithm applied to radiometrically calibrate the data; however, only the film is corrected for the mirror velocity profile. The film and CCT are both corrected for line length variation. The CCT is not geometrically corrected for effects such as skew as a function of earth rotation or mapping projection.

## Seven- and Nine-track CCTs

Data users should request either seven- or nine-track CCTs according to the requirements of their computer. This and other physical characteristics of magnetic tapes are discussed in Appendix B.

## Spectral Range for Each Band

The MSS subsystem is used on two missions. For Landsat-1 and -2, the four spectral bands are as follows:

Band 4
Band $5 \quad 0.6$ to 0.7 micrometers
Band 6
Band 7

## 0.5 to 0.6 micrometers

0.7 to 0.8 micrometers
0.8 to 1.1 micrometers

Bands 4 through 6 use photomultiplier tubes as detectors; Band 7 uses siliconphotodiodes.

For a future Landsat mission, a fifth band (band 8) will be added that operates • in the thermal (emissive) spectral region from 10.4 to 12.6 micrometers. This band uses mercury-cadmium-telluride, long-wave infrared detectors.

TRANSMISSION OF DATA
Registration of Scan Lines
The MSS detectors are sampled sequentially at a constant rate; therefore, the corresponding detectors of each band for the same ground field of view are not simultaneously sampled. Since the same ground field of view is not sensed by the detectors for each band at the beginning of the sampling, individual band pictures are misregistered in the along track scan direction by whole data samples.

The NDPF corrects for this slight variation by inserting registration fill characters (which contain no useful video data) at the ends of the lines. Registration fill characters correspond to bytes, and the number added to a given scan line is always six. These six characters are inserted at either or both ends of a scan line, as shown in Figure 5. Fill characters are added to the scan lines of each of the four spectral bands.


Figure 5. Position of Registration Fill Characters in Spectral Bands

## Line Length Adjustment

Because the length of the scan lines that comprise a scene may vary slightiy due to small, variations in the period of the mirror, NDPF performs a line length adjustment operation on the computer to adjust all scan lines on ground scenes to the same length. The scan lines are lengthened by inserting "synthetic" bytes at regular intervals as needed to attain the length of the adjusted lines. The "synthetic" byte is a duplicate of the last byte preceding it on the scan line. This line length adjustment produces negligible distortion of the imagery. See Appendix $C$ for a discussion of how line length adjustment is calculated.

## Radiometric Calibration

During every other retrace interval a shutter wheel closes off the optical fibers viewing the earth and an artificial light source is projected into them through a variable neutral density filter on the shutter wheel. This process introduces a calibration wedge into the video data stream of Bands 4 through 7. The nominal shape of this calibration wedge, referred to as the gray wedge, is shown in Figure 6. The actual shape and level vary somewhat among the four spectral bands.


Figure 6. Nominal Calibration Wedge Output

The fact that the calibration lamp intensity profile is constant makes it possible to check the relative radiometric levels, and also to equalize gain changes which may occur in the six detectors of a spectral band. Corrections are performed at the NDPF to equalize these levels so that striping will be avoided. Appendix D provides an explanation of the radiometric calibration procedure.

## Decompression of Data

The signal compression mode is normally used for the data from Bands 4 through 6 (photomultiplier tubes) since these bands have a better signal-tonoise performance than Band 7 (silicon photodiodes). By compressing the higher light levels and expanding the lower levels, the quantization noise more nearly matches the detector noise. Because of the performance characteristics of silicon photodiodes, no signal compression is performed on Band 7 .

Decompression of MSSS data at the NDPF consists of converting the data points to an expanded format that is easier to use. The MSS data are decompressed by means of a computer program which utilizes a decompression look-up table. This decompression table appears in Appendix E.

## Annotation

The annotation record on CCTs is in two parts. The first part is background information concerning conditions under which the data were taken such as sun angles, spacecraft heading, etc. The second part provides tick mark location information so that the ground scene can be located in terms of geographic coordinates. The annotation record follows the ID record on the CCT and immediately precedes the video data.

INTERLEAVING OF DATA
Data from the four spectral bands are combined on the CCT through a process called interleaving. Bytes of data from the bands are interspersed by twos to produce an eight-byte "Group." The Group is the smallest element of interleaved data.

In addition, the first and last three Groups of each scan line contain registration fill characters to correct for misregistration among spectral bands. This registration process is discussed more fully in the Tape Format Section of this document.

## TAPE FORMAT

The MSS CCT is made up of four groups of records: ID, annotation, video data, and SIAT data. The ID record contains a combination of binary and EBCDIC information which is used to identify the video data on the CCT. The annotation record contains binary and EBCDIC data which provide additional information about the scene such as the format center, nadir and sun elevation. This record also includes tick mark location information which associates the digitized scene with the latitude and longitude coordinate system. 'The video data record contains scene information which has been digitized so that each data point is represented by a radiance value which varies from 0 to 63 if the data are linear, and from 0 to 127 if the data are decompressed. The SIAT data are written in a separate file following the data on the fourth of the CCT set.

## ID RECORD

The 40 -byte ID record is the first record on the tape, and appears only once per tape. Figure 7 shows the organization of the ID record.

The first word in the ID record is the scene/frame ID, given in terms of days, hours, minutes, and tens of seconds since launch. In addition, this record indicates the spectral band, sequential subframe ID, and whether the data are from Landsat-1 or -2. Characters 13-16 contain the sequencing numbers, i. e. , 1 of 4,2 of 4 , etc. , which distinguish the tapes in the set of four. Characters 17-18 contain the data record length in binary, i. e., the Iength of the adjusted scan line plus 56 bytes of calibration information. Characters 1926 contain the binary frame ID, which is the binary representation of the scene/ frame ID and must be broken into days, hours, minutes, seconds, etc., to be read. See Figure 8 for a computer printout of a sample ID record. The binary strip ID is stored in characters 27-28; however, this ID is not used for Bulk MSS CCTs. Characters 29-36 contain the image annotation tape (IAT) ID, which identifies the IAT used in making the CCT. Characters $37-38$ contain the MSS data mode/correction code, which is a digital word that indicates the


Figure 7. ID Record Organization (40 Characters, EBCDIC and Binary Code)
******* ID RECBRDSPECTRAL BAND 0 SUBFRAME 0 SCENE/FRAME ID: OS30 16448 M . 2 S
CCT SEQ. NU 1 OF 4 DATA RECORD LENGTH 3296
BINARY FRAME ID 5.531648200 BINARY STRIP ID O
IMAGE ANNET. ID SI510103
MSS DATA MODE/CORRECTION CODE 00100111
MSS ADJUSTED LINE LENGTH 3240

Figure 8. Computer Printout of a Sample ID Record
characteristics of the data such as decompression, calibration, and line length adjustment. See Table 1 for the complete definition of the MSS data mode/ correction code. Characters 39-40 contain the MSS adjusted line length. .

## ANNOTATION RECORD

The annotation record is the second record on the tape. It occurs once per tape and contains 624 characters. The annotation record is a composite of two records taken directly from the image annotation tape. The first 144 characters comprise the annotation block, and the next 480 characters comprise the image location record. Figure 9 defines the sequence of information in the annotation record.


Figure 9. Annotation Record Information Sequence

## Annotation Data Block

The information taken from the annotation tape is in human readable format to allow user interpretation. These data are specified at the time of RBV exposure or at the center of the MSS frame. All decimal points and special characters are included. The annotation block data format consists of 144 EBCDIC characters ( 72 sixteen-bit words). The format and content of the characters are defined in Table 2. Sample output from the Val Dump program (Figure 10) illustrates the type of information. that is available in the first 144 characters of the annotation record.


Figure 10. Sample Output from the Val Dump Program

Table 2
Annotation Block Data

| Characters | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-2 \\ & 3-5 \\ & 6-7 \\ & 8-10 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 11 \\ & 12-13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15-16 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19-21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23-24 \\ & 25-27 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Day, Month, Year of Exposure - The date at Greenwich, month, and year of picture exposure. <br> Date of Exposure, day of month, numerals. <br> Date of Exposure, month of year, abbreviated to three alpha characters. <br> Date of Exposure, year, abbreviated to two numerals. <br> Constant: 'bCb' (signifies Format Center). <br> Format Center - The center of the RBV and MSS image format is indicated in terms of latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes. The MSS format center shall be identical to the RBV format center. Format center is defined as the geometric extension of the spacecraft yaw attitude sensor axis to the earth's surface. <br> Latitude direction, 1 alpha, N or S . <br> Latitude, degrees, two numerals. <br> Constant: -1/1. <br> Latitude, minutes, two numerals. <br> Constant: $1 / 1$. <br> Longitude, direction, 1 alpha, E or W. <br> Longitude, degrees, three numerals. <br> Constant: '-'. <br> Longitude, minutes, two numerals. <br> Constant: 'bNb' (signifies Nadir). <br> Nadir - The latitude and longitude of the nadir (the intersection with the earth's surface of a line from the satellite perpendicular to the earth ellipsoid) shall be indicated in degrees and minutes. <br> Latitude direction, 1 alpha, N or S . <br> Latitude, degrees, two numerals. <br> Constant: '-'. <br> Latitude, minutes, two numerals. <br> Constant: 1/י. |

Table 2
Annotation Block Data (continued)

| Characters | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 35 | Longitude, direction, 1 alpha, E or W: |
| 36-38 | Longitude, degrees, three numerals. |
| 39 | Constant: '-'. |
| 40-41 | Longitude, minutes, two numerals. |
| 42 | Constant: 'b'. |
| 43-54 | Blank Field 1 (12 characters long) |
| 55-60 | Constant: 'SUNbEL'. |
| 61-62 | Sun elevation, degrees, two numerals. |
|  | Sun Elevation - The sun elevation angle at the time of RBV exposure or midpoint of MSS frame shall be specified to the nearest degree. |
| 63-65 | Constant: 'bAZ'. |
|  | Sun azimuth, degrees, three numerals. |
|  | Sun Azimuth - The sun azimuth angle from true North at the time of RBV exposure or midpoint of MSS frame shall be specified to the nearest degree. |
| 69 | Constant: 'b'. |
| 70-72 | Heading of orbital path, including yaw, degrees, three numerals. |
|  | Satellite Heading - The satellite heading shall be specified to indicate the orientation of the imagery. The heading includes yaw and is specified to nearest degree. |
| 73 | Constant: '-'. |
| 74-77 | Revolution number, four numerals. |
|  | Rev Number - The consecutive rev number for the Landsat spacecraft shall be specified. |
| 78 | Constant: '-'. |
| 79 | MSS data acquisition site, abbreviated to one alpha, A, G or N. Data Acquisition Site - A one-letter acronym designates the data acquisition site. This will be either Alaska, (A), Goldstone, (G), or NASA Tracking and Training Facility (N). |
| 80 | Constant: '-'. |
| 81 | Constant: '1'. |

Table 2
Annotation Block Data (continued)

| Characters | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 82 |  |
| 83-84 | Blank Field 2 (two characters long). |
| $85^{\text {. }}$ | Type of orbit data, Predicted $=$ P; Definitive $=\mathrm{D}$. |
| 86 | Constant: '--'. |
| 87-88 | Blank Field 5 (two characters long). |
| 89-101 | Constant: bNASAbERTSb-'. <br> Frame Identification |
|  | Frame Identification Number - Each image or frame has a unique ideñtifier which contains encoded information. This identifier shall be used for an information retrieval system and will consist primarily of time of exposure relative to launch information. The Initial Image Generating Subsystem will add the appropriate spectral band number. Also part of the frame identification number is a "regeneration of images ${ }^{11}$ identifier. This identifier will also be added by Initial Image Generation Processing to the imagery when appropriate. |
| 102 | Landsat mission number $=\mathrm{S}$ |
| 103-105 | Day number relative to launch = DDD |
|  | $\mathrm{S}=1$ for Landsat 1 and DDD $\leq 999$ |
|  | $\mathrm{S}=5$ for Landsat 1 and DDD $>999$ |
|  | $\mathrm{S}=2$ for Landsat 2 and DDD $\leq 999$ |
|  | $\mathrm{S}=6$ for Landsat 2 and DDD $>999$ |
| 106 | Constant: '-'. |
| 107-108 | Hour at time of observation. |
| 109-110 | Minutes. |
| 111 | Tens of seconds. |
| 112 | Constant: '-1. |
| 113 | Blank Field 3 (one character long). |
| 114 | Blank for earth images. |
|  | RC1 Images - A 0,1 , and 2 to reflect the 3 exposure levels for radiometric calibration, where 0 corresponds to the minimum exposure level, and 2 corresponds to the maximum. A Blank signifies no RCI images. |
| 115-116 | :Blank Field 4 (two characters long). |
|  | During Initial Image Generation Processing, the sensor code will be inserted on the imagery into Blank Field 1; the gamma |

Table 2
Annotation Block Data (continued)

| Characters | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (normal ' $\mathrm{N}-$ ', or abnormal 'A-') into Blank Field 2; the spectral identifier into Blank Field 3; the regeneration number of the processed image (when necessary) into Blank Field 4; and the type of MSS signal encoding into Blank Field 5. |
| 117-140 | 24 blank characters if RBV is off. |
| 141-144 | 4 blank characters if MSS is off. |
|  | Otherwise: |
| 117-121 | Direct or recorded data: 'IbbDX' or 'bbRX'. |
| 122-123 | Shutter Setting* and Aperture Correction Indicator, **RBV 1; a |
| 124-129 | Direct or recorded data: 'bb2bDX' or 'bb2bRX'. |
| 130-131 | Shutter Setting and Aperture Correction Indicator, RBV 2; aa |
| 132-137 | Direct or recorded data: 'bbb3DX' or 'bbb3RX'. |
| 138-139 | Shutter Setting and Aperture Correction Indicator, RBV; aa |
| 140 | Constant: ' $\mathrm{b}^{\prime}$. |
| 141-142 | Direct or recorded MSS data: ' $\mathrm{Db}^{\prime}$ or ' Rb '. |
| 143-144 | MSS data acquisition site, 'A-', 'G-', or ' $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{l}$. |

*Shutter setting code, applicable to RBV annotation only:

Setting

|  | camera 1 | camera 2 | camera 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4.0 | . | 4.8 |
| B | 5.6 | 6.4. | 6.3 |
| C | 8.0 | 8.8 | 7.2 |
| D | 12.0 | 12.0 | 8.8 |
| E | 16.0 | 16.0. | 12.0 |
|  |  |  | 16.0 |

Duration of exposure
**Aperture correction indicator:
$I=$ Aperture correction in
$\mathrm{O}=$ Aperture correction out

## Image Location Data

The image location data consist of 240 sixteen-bit words which describe the tick marks that associate the scene with latitude and longitude. There can be a maximum of six tick marks per side (i. e., left side, right side, top and bottom), and the image location data includes the tick marks for Bulk RBV as well asBulk MSS data.

The tick mark location data consist of four fields: the tick position, the special tick character, the direction ( $N, S, E$, or $W$ ), and the value in degrees and minutes. Each tick mark is denoted by a 16-bit signed integer fraction which specifies its position along the edge of the scene, followed by eight EBCDIC characters. See Table 2 for a detailed description of the tick mark location information.

The $16-b i t$ signed integer fraction represents the location of the tick mark along the edge of the scene and takes on values from $+1 / 2$ to $-1 / 2$. The most significant bit of the integer fraction indicates the sign of the fraction. If the bit is a one, the fraction is negative; if it is a zero, the fraction is positive. See Appendix $F$ for a discussion of the tick mark reference system, and Appendix $G$ for a sample hexadecimal-decimal fraction conversion table.

The special tick characters are either an $X^{\prime} 4 F^{\prime}$, an EBCDIC vertical bar which is used along the top and bottom edges of the scene, or an $X^{1} 7 E^{\prime}$, an EBCDIC equals sign which is used to represent the ticks on the left and right sides of the scene. The direction is represented by an EBCDIC character which represents north, south, east, or west ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{E}$, or W). The value of the latitude or longitude is given in degrees ( 3 characters) and minutes ( 2 characters).

There are two formats used to represent the location of tick marks. The tick marks are usually written first and are followed by the value of the latitude or longitude. If there is not enough room on any one of the sides for the last tick mark, then the value of the latitude or longitude is written first and is followed by the tick character for the last tick mark. An illustration of the two tick mark formats follows:

## Format 1

## Position: - 16-bit signed binary fraction

- 


## Tick mark annotation:

Tick mark character: $X^{\prime} 4 F^{t}$ or $X^{17} 7 E^{t}$

- Direction, one character: N, S, E, or W

Value
Degrees, three characters:
Constant: '-'
Minutes, two characters: 00 or 30

## Format 2

Position: 16-bit signed binary fraction
Tick mark annotation:
Direction, one character: $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{E}$, or W
Value, six characters: same as Format 1 Tick mark character: $X^{\prime} 4 F^{\prime}$ or $X^{\prime} 7 E^{\prime}$

Each of the eight tick mark tables (one for each MSS and RBV edge) contains the tick mark data arranged in positional order from the top of the table downward. The unused tick mark locations are signified by a zero in the position words and $\mathrm{X}^{\prime} \mathrm{FF}^{\prime}$ in all of the annotation characters.

The tick mark record format defined in the 16 -bit words is. as follows:
RBV tick mark set:

## Character

B(1)
$B(2)-B(5)$
B(6)
$\mathrm{B}(7)-\mathrm{B}(10)$
B(11)
$B(12)-B(15)$
B(16)
$B(17)-B(20)$
B(21)
$\mathrm{B}(22)-\mathrm{B}(25)$
B(26)
$\mathrm{B}(27)-\mathrm{B}(30)$
$\mathrm{B}(31)-\mathrm{B}(60)$
$\mathrm{B}(61)-\mathrm{B}(90)$
$B(91)-B(120)$

## Description

Position, tick mark no. 1
Annotation, tick mark no. I
Position, tick mark no. 2
Annotation, tick mark no. 2
Position, tick mark no. 3
Annotation, tick mark no. 3
Position, tick mark no. 4
Annotation, tick mark no. 4
Position, tick mark no. 5
Annotation, tick mark no. 5
Position, tick mark no. 6
Annotation, tick mark no. 6
Left edge tick mark table
Right edge tick mark table
Bottom edge tick mark table

MSS tick mark set:


Figure 11 is a Val Dump printout of the MSS tick mark location information.

## VIDEO DATA RECORD

## Data Word

The data word consists of eight bits, of which only six are used if the data mode is linear and seven are used if the data mode is decompressed. The following illustrates the data word for the two modes:


The X's represent the video data bits in the word. The bits in the diagram which contain the O's are used to indicate flags (e.g., 11111111 is used as the registration fill character).

The value of the data within the data word varies from 0 to 63 in the linear mode and from 0 to 127 in the decompressed mode, and represents the variation of the radiance level ( 0 represents black, 63 or 127 represents white and the values in between represents all the shades of gray).


Figure 11. Val Dump Printout of MSS Tick Mark Location Information

## Group

In order to obtain a video data record which includes information from all four spectral bands, the data from the bands are combined in a process called interleaving. This is an operation in which two bytes of data from each band are interleaved to produce an eight-byte "group," which is the smallest element of interleaved data. Figure 12 shows the scheme used to interleave the four bands of MSS data. The data samples in the group are registered and represent the same two points on the ground, as sensed by each of the spectral bands.

Registration fill characters are included in the first and last three groups; i.e., the first three groups of each quarter scan line on tape 1 of 4 and the last three groups of each quarter scan line on tape 4 of 4 . In the illustration of these groups which follows, the $O^{\prime}$ 's represent registration fill characters and the X's represent video data bytes:

First three groups

| 000000 XX | 0000 XX XX | $00 \mathrm{XX} \mathrm{XX} \mathbf{X X}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Last three groups |  |  |

XX XX XX OO XX XX OO OO XX OO OO OO
Since the length of scan lines varies slightly, the adjusted scan line length is used to determine the number of groups (3n eight-byte groups) per scan line. The n referred to is the same n that is used in adjusting the scan line length. See Appendix $C$ for an explanation of the line length adjustment.

## Video Data Record for Landsat-1

The Landsat-1 video data record ( $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{k}}$ ) consists of 3 n eight-byte groups and four 14-byte calibration groups. Figure 13 illustrates the record format; $i$ denotes the image segment and the CCT tape number, and $k$ is the sequential scan line index.

The four 14-byte calibration groups contain calibration data for each of the four MSS bands. Each group contains six calibration wedge samples, a sun calibration coefficient, correction coefficients (filtered offset and filtered gain), and the value of the unadjusted line length for a band. Figure 14 gives the breakdown of the calibration data. The $b$ denotes the band and the $k$ denotes the scan line. Figure 15 shows the Val Dump printout of the calibration data.


Figure 12. Bulk MSS Four-Band Scene to Interleaved CCT Conversion


Figure 13. Bulk MSS Full Scene Interleaved Record Format (Line Length Adjusted to $\mathrm{N}=24 \mathrm{n}$ Samples)

*LLC is a 2-byte banary number denoting the number of video data samples per
THE LOCATION OF EACH BINARY POINT IS AS FOLLOWS: uncorrected (raw) scan line.

| SUN CAL | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X ॰ X$ | $X X X X$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FILTERED OFFSET | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ |  |
| FILTERED GAIN (LINEAR) | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ |  |
| FILTEREDGAIN | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ |  |
| (DECOMPRESSED) | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | $X X X X$ | (DISCUSSED IN APPENDIXD) |
| $\hat{U}_{S_{n}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 14. Bulk MSS-Calibration Group Detail


Figure 15. Val Dump Printout of Calibration Data

## ORGMNAL PAGE IS 

Figure 16 is a sample Val Dump output of an MSS video data record. The printout is in hexadecimal. Note that in this example, tape 1 of 4 is used; therefore, the registration fill characters ( $\mathrm{X}^{\prime} \mathrm{FF}^{\prime}$ ) appear within the first data bytes.

## Video Data Record for a Future Fifth Band

The special fifth band video data record $B_{i}, k$ contains $2 n$ (the same $n$ used in calculating the adjusted line length) video data points and 14 bytes of calibration data for the fifth band. The format for the cal data is the same as that for the other bands. Figure 17 is a diagram of the $B_{i, k}$, where $k$ is the sequential Band 8 scan line index and $i$ is the image segment and computer-compatible tape number.


Figure 16. Sample Val Dump Output of an MSS Video Data Record (See Appendix $G$ for hexadecimal-to-decimal conversion.)


Figure 17. Bulk MSS Full Scene Fifth-Band (Band 8) Data Record

## Missing Data Flags

If data for a scan line is lost while making a CCT, a flag ( $\mathrm{X}^{\prime} \mathrm{CC}^{\prime}$ or, in the binary representation, 1100 1100) is inserted at the beginning of the scan line (on tape 1 of 4 only) and at the end of the scan line (on tape 4 of 4 only).

## Line Set

The line set ( $L_{\mathbf{i}}, p$ ) is the scheme used for including the video data from the fifth band which is planned for Landsat-C. A line set consists of three regular video data records and a fourth special record which contains the fifth band's video and cal data. Figure 18 is a diagram of the line set. For Landsat-1 and -2 there is no fourth record-just the regular video data records.

## SLAT Data File

This file, shown in Figure 20, consists of seven records. The first record is a 2048 byte record which contains the SIAT logical tape header. The second record contains 216 bytes of Processing Information Data. The third record contains 204 bytes of Spacecraft and Sensor Performance Data. The fourth record contains 144 bytes of Annotation Block Data (Table 2). The fifth record contains 76 bytes of RBV Computational Data. Record six contains 326 bytes

## ORIGINAL PAGE IS OF POOR QUALJIF



Figure 18. Bulk MSS Full Frame Line Set, With Fifth Band


Figure 19. Bulk MSS Full Scene, Four-CCT Format
of MSS Computation.Data. The seventh record contains 480 bytes of Image Location Data.

A detailed description of each of these files is shown in Appendix H.

## RADIOMETRIC STRIPING WITHIN VIDEO DATA ON CCTS

Striping problems in CCT video data can be divided into three basic types: radiometric striping, sixth line striping, and intermittent problems which appear to be striping.

## RADIOMETRIC STRIPING

Radiometric striping is characterized by variations in the film density of imagery which should be uniform. These variations are repeatable and are present in the digital data in the same manner.

This type of striping is due to slight differences in sensitivity among the detectors. To compensate for this variation in detector output, gains and offsets are used which are calculated from regression coefficients that operate on the cal wedge of each detector.

The regression coefficients (for Liandsat-1) used before April 1973 were based on prelaunch evaluations: Radiometric sensitivity, however, changed slightly after launch, causing a striping problem. In April 1973, new regression coefficients were selected which effectively eliminated the radiometric striping problem.

Appendix I provides information on detector-to-detector radiometric accuracy.

## SIXTH LINE STRIPING

This striping is characterized by a variation in every sixth scan line of six quantum levels or more from the average quantum level of the other scan lines.

This striping problem was caused by an intermittent hardware problem in the MSS controller in IIGS, and was corrected through modification of the software in April 1973.

## INTERMITTENT PROBLEMS

This class of problems occurs so intermittently that a solution has not been determined to correct for them. These problems include partial sync loss, full sync loss, track loss or disable, bit slips, and demux noise. These problems, along with their causes and effects, are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 Causes and Effects of Intermittent Striping Problems

| Problem | Cause | Effect |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Track loss or <br> disable | Inoperative track on <br> FR1928 tape recorder <br> or MSS controller un- <br> able to find sync | Zeros are stored on the <br> CCT for a detector or <br> detectors, line length <br> code, cal wedge, etc. |
| Partial sync loss | Complete loss of data/ <br> sync for one or several <br> scan lines | Zeros stored on the <br> CCT for a detector |
| Bit slips | Data not decoded properly <br> by the FR1928 tape re- <br> corder | Missing scan line, or <br> portion of scan line <br> contains zeros |
| Demux noise | The demultiplexer oc- <br> casionally adds noise to <br> the data as it is being <br> transferred to the ground <br> from the spacecraft | Intermittent zeros ap- <br> pear in the video for a <br> detector |
| Full sync loss | Loss of sync for all six <br> detectors of a band | All zeros on the CCT <br> for video data, line <br> length code and cal wedge |

NOTE:
Updated Landsat-2 calibration constants were calculated shortly after launch to reduce striping in several detectors. The results of a study (June 1975) involving the detector-to-detector striping indicated that the RMS striping is less than one MSS level for every detector on Landsat-2.

## APPENDIX A

## DISTANCE BETWEEN MSS CCT VIDEO DATA BYTES AND THE CORRESPONDING GROUND AREA COVERED*

During the MSS scan of the ground, the video data bytes correspond to 260 by 260 foot areas which, if the mirror velocity were constant, would have a constant overlap of 71.5 feet. The actual mirror velocity is not constant because of the speeding up and slowing down of the mirror. A realistic representation of the mirror velocity versus time is very nearly a cosine curve during the active scan, as shown in Figure A-1. Since the mirror velocity is not constant, the amount of overlap is also variable, but is negligible for most applications of the data. Figure A-2 shows the variable overlap, exaggerated to illustrate this characteristic.

If the distance covered on the ground and the sweep time of the mirror are plotted for a constant mirror velocity and for a variable mirror velocity, the relationship between the two is similar to that shown in Figure A-3. The straight line shows a constant velocity of the mirror versus the distance covered on the ground. The curved line shows the actual variable velocity of the mirror versus the distance covered on the ground. The difference between the two lines indicates the corrections necessary to make points on the CCT reflect accurately the distance covered on the ground.

Figure A-4 shows a mirror velocity profile curve which plots the summation of the ground error versus the 185 km of ground covered. The maximum accumulated error is approximately $\pm 400$ meters (i. e., approximately 1300 feet, which is about 5 pixels). It should be noted that the mirror velocity profile curve shows the accumulated error at any point across the scan line. The accumulated error at 46.25 km is close to the maximum; however, at 92.5 km the accumulated error is zero. When interpreting the distance between two points on the ground corresponding to the distance between video data bytes on the CCT, one must remember that the error accumulated from the beginning of the scan line to the point located at 46.25 km is approximately 400 meters. The distance represented by a quarter of a digital scan line is not 46.25 km ; it is 46.25 km minus approximately 400 meters; whereas, half of the digital scan line corresponds to 92.5 km .
*This discussion is based on nominal spacecraft conditions (such as spacecraft altitude) and does not consider negligible perspective errors.


NOTE: Not drawn to scale
Figure A-1. Comparison of the Constant Mirror Velocity and the Variable Mirror Velocity .


NOTE: 1. Pixels are represented by circles for ease of illustration; they are actually squares.
2. Not drawn to scale

Figure A-2. Overlay of Pixels, Corresponding to a Variable Mirror Velocity


NOTE: 1. $X=$ the easterly scan of the ground
2. Not drawn to scale

Figure A-3. Comparisoñof Distance Covered on the Ground for a Constant Mirror Velocity and a Variable Mirror Velocity


Figure A-4. Mirror Velocity Profile for the Active Mirror Scan

## MAGNETIC TAPE PHYSICAI CHARACTERISTICS

Computer-compatible tapes (CCTs) are standard one-half-inch polyester-base magnetic tapes. The physical characteristics of CCTs are given in Figure B-1 and Table B-1.

There is one scene of digital imagery for each set of four CCTs, or on two merged CCTs. The external label on each tape contains the information shown in Figure B-2.

CCTs are available in two basic formats:
Nine-track, 800 bpi
For the nine-track CCT, the alphanumeric data are in EBCDIC and the video data are in binary.

Seven-track, 800 bpi
The seven-track CCT contains packed binary video data and packed binary EBCDIC alphanumeric data. The record layout and bit structure are identical to the layout and structure of the nine-track CCT. The standard product is a seven-track, 800 -bpi CCT, but a seven-track, 556 -bpi CCT may be ordered by special request. The format is the same as for the 800 -bpi CCT.


Figure B-1. Physical Spacing of Records on Tape

## Table B-1

## CCT Operational Data Format Definitions




Figure B-2. External Tape Label

## APPENDIX C

## LINE LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

When the MSS video tape is processed in IIGS in the video-to-tape mode, a comparison is made while each'scan line is being read to determine the maximum line length code (LIC) for the scene. The maximum LLC, referred to as Nmax, is stored on an auxiliary paper tape (APT) which is used by the digital subsystem (DS) to compute the adjusted line length.

To compute the adjusted line length, DS uses the Nmax from the APT and LLC, a code denoting the number of video data samples per uncorrected (raw) scan line, referred to as LLC raw, which is provided to the DS in the calibration data. In computing the adjusted line length, LLC raw is confined to boundaries as follows:

$$
2650<\text { LLC raw } \leq 3480
$$

If LLC raw extends beyond these boundaries, DS uses the value of LLC raw from the previous scan line. Next, Nmax minus LLC raw is computed; if it.is equal to zero, no line length corrections are made. LLA (adjusted line length) is converted to the smallest multiple of 24 which satisfies the following condition:

$$
\text { LLA }>N \max +6
$$

where 6 corresponds to the number of registration fill characters added to each interleaved scan line
or

$$
L L A=24 n
$$

where $n=$ integer part of:

$$
E=\frac{N \max +6+23}{24}
$$

23/24 provides high roundoff.
The multiple of 24 is selected as the smallest integer which is divisible by both six and eight, the six representing six bytes maximum for spatial registration, the eight representing bytes for interleaving (two bytes per band, multiplied by four bands).

After calculating the LLA, a computation is made to determine the interval for interspersing synthetic bytes. To obtain equal line lengths, synthetic bytes are interspersed with data bytes at a specific interval. The value assigned to the synthetic byte is equal to the actual quantum level of the last video data byte. immediately preceding the synthetic byte. The interval is calculated as follows:

$$
\Delta=\frac{\operatorname{LLC}}{\mathrm{LLA}-(\mathrm{LLC}+6)} \quad \text { (integer part only) }
$$

This interval is set into a counter. The counter is decremented with each transfer of video data (bytes). When the counter reaches zero, the last data byte transferred is repeated. The counter is then reset and the process is repeated until the scan line is complete.

All deltas in the count sequence are the same with the exception of the initial deltas, which must be adjusted to correct for spectral band misregistration. As the data is transmitted from the sensor, each MSS band is spatially offset from the preceding band by two video data bytes (a function of sensor operation). Therefore, to register the video data on the CCT, Band 1 data is offset by six bytes, Band 2 by four bytes, and Band 3 by two bytes relative to Band 4. This is accomplished by adding registration fill characters of $X^{\prime} F F^{\prime}$ data.

To adjust the delta for the initial count for each scan line, the quantity $\Delta_{b}$ is subtracted, where:

$$
\Delta \mathrm{b}=8-2 * \mathrm{~b}
$$

where b is the spectral band number; i.e.,

$$
\Delta \text { initial }=\Delta-\Delta b
$$

## APPENDIX D

## - RADIOMETRIC CAIIBRATION

Figure D-1 shows the data flow through the initial image generating subsystem (IIGS) and the digital subsystem (DS) of the NASA Data Processing Facility. The MSS video data is entered into the DPPS where a high-density digital tape (HDDT) is made. The HDDT contains the uncalibrated data, line length code values for each scan line and the rediometric calibration wedge samples. The HDDT, is the input to the DS. The DS reformats the data, calibrates the data and generates the CCT.


Figure D-1. Data Flow through IIGS and DS
Figure D-2 is a flowchart of the radiometric calibration procedure (used for the first three MSS bands; the fourth band is uncalibrated for Landsat-1) which takes place in the DS. A detailed explanation of the equations, calibration wedge word counts, maximum specified rediance and the sun calibration procedure is provided in the ERTS Data Users' Handbook. Note that the sun calibration is not used at present; the sun cal coefficient $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{S}}$ is set equal to one.

The calibration data from the HDDT scan line record is entered into the system. At this point, either a compressed or decompressed mode is selected. Next, an estimate is made for $\hat{a}$ and $\hat{b}$ from the calibration data. The equations used
in making this estimate are the following:
$V_{i}$ is the input value of the cal wedge word $i$, and $C_{i}$ and $D_{i}$ are regression coefficients. See Tables $D-1$ through $D-5$ for the $C_{i}^{\prime}$ 's and $D_{i}^{\prime}$ 's. $\hat{a}$ and $\hat{b}$ are then filtered, yielding $\hat{a}_{S}$ and $\hat{b}_{S}$, which are referred to as the filtered offset and filtered gain respectively. The filter equations are as follows:

$$
\left(\hat{a}_{s}\right)_{n}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\hat{a}_{n}, \quad, \text { for } n=1 \\
\left(\hat{a}_{s}\right)_{n-1}+w_{n}^{a}\left[\hat{a}_{n}-\left(\hat{a}_{s}\right)_{n-1}\right], \text { for } n>1
\end{array}\right.
$$

and

$$
\left(\hat{b}_{s}\right)_{n}= \begin{cases}\hat{b}_{n} & , \text { for } n=1 \\ \left.\hat{b}_{s}\right)_{n-1}+W_{n}^{b}\left[\hat{b}_{n}-\left(\hat{b}_{s}\right)_{n-1}\right], & \text { for } n>1\end{cases}
$$

where

$$
W_{n}^{a}=\left\{\begin{array}{l}
1 / n, \text { for } n \leq N_{a} \\
1 / N_{a}, \text { for } n>N_{a}
\end{array}\right.
$$

and

$$
W_{n}^{b}= \begin{cases}1 / n, & \text { for } n \leq N_{b} \\ 1 / N_{b}, & \text { for } n>N_{b}\end{cases}
$$

$N_{b}$ is the control number for the gain filter. The present value for $N_{a}$ and $N_{b}$ is 32.

Finally, calibrated values are produced by applying the following equation:

$$
\hat{U}_{S_{n}}=\frac{K_{s}}{\left.\hat{\mathrm{~b}}_{s}\right)_{n}} \quad\left[\begin{array}{ll}
X & (U)-\left(\hat{a}_{S}\right)_{n}
\end{array}\right]
$$

$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{S}}$ is the sun cal coefficient and U is the gray scale level ( 0 to 63).
The transformation $X$ (U) may be the decompression transform or it may be the identity transform. Values of $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{S}}$ are rounded to integers before being loaded into the look-up table.

NOTE:
The previous equations are applied once per sensor for each band on the odd mirror sweep (six scan lines per mirror sweep). A filtered gain and offset are saved for each sensor in each band in order to calibrate the even sweep.


Figure D-2. DS Radiometric Calibration Flowchart

Landsat-1 Ci's and Di's - 9/5/75
Low'gain decompressed

| $\mathrm{D}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -:247559 | . 191650 | -. 352783 | . 216309 | - . 601807 | . 274658 | - .688477 | , 294922 |
| - . 251709 | . 332764 | - . 357422 | . 375244 | -. 806934 | . 475342 | -. 694092 | . 510254 |
| - . 273926 | .237061 | -. 383301 | . 266602 | - .640869 | . 336426 | - .732178 | . 361328 |
| - . 250244 | . 240479 | - . 348877 | . 269775 | - . 578613 | . 337646 | - . 657471 | . 360840 |
| - . 273193 | . 246582 | -. 378906 | . 276611 | - . 625732 | . 346436 | - . 712158 | . 370850 |
| - . 272217 | . 305684 | -. 382568 | . 343750 | -. 641846 | . 433105 | -. 731934 | . 464111 |
| - . 293701 | . 170654 | - . 366943 | . 185791 | -. 537109 | . 220703 | - .619385 | . 237793 |
| -. 283936 | - . 330322 | - . 361572 | - . 361572 | -. 643701 | - . 435303 | - .633057 | -. 471436 |
| -. 287354 | . 307129 | - . 361928 | . 334717 | -. 533691 | . 399658 | - .617432 | . 431152 |
| - . 291016 | . 255859 | -. 369141 | . 279297 | -. 652246 | . 336937 | -. 841846 | . 363525 |
| - . 284668 | . 192383 | -. 358154 | . 209961 | - . 530029 | . 250977 | -. 613770 | . 271240 |
| - . 296143 | . 324219 | -. 374268 | . 354492 | -. 657861 | . 425293 | -. 647705 | . 460205 |
| . 240479 | -. 391787 | -. 647949 | -1.305176 | - . 703125 | -1.365729 | -. 777100 | -1.446777 |
| :259521 | .003906 | -. 647705 | .017090 | - . 706055 | . 018066 | -. 784424 | . 019043 |
| . 273926 | .085938 | - . 673828 | . 364746 | - . 735107 | . 382812 | - . 817383 | . 406982 |
| . 30443 | - . 204590 | -. 755615 | - .839955 | -. 823242 | - . 879883 | - . 013574 | - . $934082^{\text {- }}$ |
| . 284668 | . 091064 | - . 733643 | . 360840 | -. 797607 | . 377930 | - . 882812 | . 400391 |
| . 270752 | . 092529 | $-.677490$ | .379639 | - . 737793 | . 397949 | -.818848 | . 422607 |
| . 583496 | . 034180 | -. 984863 | . 389898 | $-1.079834$ | . 411377 | -1.157471 | . 428955 |
| . 652832 | . 032959 | -1. 101662 | . 392090 | $-1.207764$ | . 413818 | -1.294922 | . 481641 |
| . 610840 | .085645 | -1.043701 | . 389893 | -1.142090 | . 411133 | -1.222656 | . 428223 |
| . 743652 | . 030029 | -1.212646 | . 389160 | -1.336426 | . 411885 | -1.438477 | . 430664 |
| . 744385 | . 036377 | -1.245605 | . 384521 | -1.368943 | . 405518 | -1.466309 | .423096 |
| . 629395 | :041748 | -1.090088 | . 382568 | -1.189941 | . 402344 | -1.271484 | . 418701 |

Table D-2

Landsat-1 Ci's and Di's - 9/5/75


Table D-3
Landsat-2 $\mathrm{Ci}^{\dagger} \mathrm{s}$ and $\mathrm{Di}^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ - 9/5/75
high gain decompressed

|  | Sensor | $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $c_{5}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{6}$ | $c_{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Band 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | . 930420 | - . 229248 | . 518555 | -. 053955 | . 272461 | . 050781 | -. 231934 | . 265625 | -. 612793 | .427734 | -. 875732 | . 539795 |
|  | 2 | 1.061279 | - . 229248 | . 585205 | -. 051514 | . 311523 | . 050537 | - . 260254 | . 263916 | - . 697998 | . 427246 | - . 999023 | . 539795 |
|  | 3 | . 822266 | - . 225586 | . 496826 | -. . 070813 | . 246094 | . 049072 | -. 200928 | . 262695 | -. 566406 | . 437256 | -. 797119 | . 547363 |
|  | 4 | . 867920 | - , 220459 | . 528320 | -. 069092 | . 264404 | . 048584 | - .212402 | . 261475 | -. 600098 | .434814 | -. 847412 | . 545166 |
|  | 5 | . 919189 | - . 222900 | . 526611 | -. 056396 | . 286133 | . 045410 | -. 225586 | . 262451 | - . 630859 | . 434326 | -. 874756 | . 537598 |
|  | 6 | . 892334 | - . 225098 | . 511475 | -. 057861 | . 268799 | . 048584 | -. 218262 | . 262695 | -. 609619 | .434570 | -. 843994 | . 537598 |
|  | Band 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | 1.280273 | -. 454102 | . 762451 | -. 202881 | . 225342 | .057373 | -. 295654 | . 310059 | -. 728871 | . 520020 | -1.243408 | . 769775 |
| $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 1.460693 | -. 449219 | - .905518 | --. 215088 | . 304443 | .038330 | - . 424805 | . 345947 | - . 824707 | . 514648 | -1.420410 | . 765869 |
|  | 9 | 1.158203 | -. 482422 | . 685303 | -. 217285 | . 218750 | . 043945 | -. 297363 | . 333496 | -. 633301 | . 521729 | -1.130859 | . 800781 |
|  | 10 | 1.156738 | -. 444824 | . 703857 | - . 205322 | . 216653 | . 052246 | -. 303467 | . 327148 | - . 638184 | . 504395 | -1,134521 | . 766846 |
|  | 11 | 1.137939 | - . 450195 | . 690918 | - . 207764 | . 208252 | . 053711 | - . 286865 | . 322266 | - . 634521 | . 510742 | -1.114990 | . 771484 |
|  | 12 | 1.321289 | -. 502197 | . 709527 | -. 233398 | . 200439 | . 065186 | -. 447266 | . 393311 | -. 651855 | . 496826 | -1.212402 | . 780762 |



Table D-4
Landsat-2 Ci's and Di's - 9/5/75

| Sensor | $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{5}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{6}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Band 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1.124023 | -. 120850 | . 710205 | - .046143 | .031738 | . 076416 | -. 238770 | . 125244 | - . 658203 | . 201172 | -. 988018 | . 257324 |
| 2 | 1.268066 | -. 158691 | . 786377 | - .057861 | . 040283 | . 098145 | -. 269287 | . 163086 | - . 734131 | . 260498 | $-1.090332$ | . 334961 |
| 3 | 1.088379 | - . 174561 | . 720459 | - .077148 | .045166 | . 101562 | - . 212646 | . 169922 | -. 654053 | . 286865 | - .986572 | . 375000 |
| 4 | 1.113770 | - . 168213 | . 760010 | -. 078613 | . 050537 | . 100342 | -. 211426 | .166992 | - . 684082 | . 286621 | -1.027832 | . 373779 |
| 5 | 1.145996 | - . 194092 | . 736572 | -. 078369 | . 051025 | . 114990 | - . 224121 | . 192871 | -. 680176 | . 322021 | -1.028076 | . 420410 |
| 6 | 1.114502 | -. 151123 | . 723877 | -. 062256 | . 039307 | . 093018 | - . 222948 | . 154053 | -. 661865 | . 252441 | -. 985596 | . 326172 |
| Band 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 1.049561 | -. 053711 | . 736107 | -. 025635 | .073975 | . 032715 | - . 256592 | . 062256 | -. 656494 | .097656 | - . 944824 | ${ }^{123291}$ |
| 8 | 1,221924 | -.089600 | . 872559 | -. 045898 | . 036621 | . 058594 | - . 276367 | . 098145 | - .761963 | . 158936 | -1.090820 | , 200195 |
| 9 | . 979004 | - .088379 | . 697754 | -. 045898 | . 080566 | . 047119 | - . 230713 | . 094482 | - . 615479 | . 152832 | - .910400 | . 197266 |
| 10 | . 978027 | -.083740 | . 706299 | - . 042480 | . 074219 | . 052002 | -. 237305 | . 077881 | -. 614502 | . 155273 | -. 832520 | . 198730 |
| 11 | . 938721 | -. 094727 | . 672607 | -.048828 | . 065918 | . 055176 | - . 231689 | . 106445 | -. 586914 | . 167725 | -.858643 | . 214600 |
| 12 | . 975586 | -. 149902 | .689941 | -. 074707 | . 058105 | . 090332 | -. 238037 | . 168213 | -. 604980 | . 264848 | -. 879883 | . 336670 |
| Band 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | i. 194580 | -. 176758 | . 881787 | -. 090332 | . 018555 | . 103027 | -. 278809 | . 174316 | - . 753662 | . 287354 | -1.011475 | . 348877 |
| 14 | 1.132324 | -. 106934 | . 766602 | -. 051758 | . 022949 | . 060059 | -. .251953 | . 101807 | -. 713379 | . 171387 | -.956811 | . 207764 |
| 15 | 1.133545 | -. 135010 | . 787598 | -. 069824 | . 025146 | . 072998 | - . 240723 | . 123047 | - . 728271 | . 214844 | - . 976807 | . 261719 |
| 16 | 1.043213 | -. 103027 | . 740967 | -. 055176 | . 020752 | . 058594 | -. 219727 | . 096680 | - . 675293 | . 168701 | -. 908936 | , 205811 |
| 17 | 1.046875 | -. 120805 | . 750244 | -. 065430 | . 011230 | . 072021 | -. 224609 | . 115967 | -. 673340 | . 199463 | -. 909180 | . 243652 |
| 18 | 1.156250 | -. 064941 | . 782959 | -.031006 | . 014160 | . 038574 | -. 255127 | . 062988 | -: 724854 | . 105713 | -. 973145 | . 128418 |
| Band 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 1.763672 | -. 473877 | 1.112793 | -.219971 | . 352539 | . 075928 | -. 388057 | . 363281 | -1.077881. | -634277 | $-1.767934$ | . 903320 |
| 20 | 1.740234 | -. 709473 | 1.126709 | -. 353760 | . 383801 | . 076416 | -. 348389 | . 500244 | -1.077148 | . 922363 | $-1.823730$ | 1.354980 |
| 21 | 1.468262 | -. 490479 | . 944336 | - . 245361 | . 330078 | . 041504 | - . 266113 | . 321045 | -. 888926 | . 616943 | -1.576660 | . 984570 |
| 22 | 1,533936 | - .644775 | 1.005615 | -. 333008 | . 340576 | . 059570 | -. 281494 | . 427490 | - . 953857 | . 824463 | $-1.844287$ | 1.232422 |
| 23 | 1.455811 | -. 363525 | .942383 | - . 180176 | . 322998 | .039795 | -. 280762 | . 256104 | -. 900635 | . 477295 | -1.539063 | . 704834 |
| 24 | 1.612305 | -. 535400 | 1.044922 | -. 263916 | . 352539 | . 066895 | -. 29614.3 | . 377686 | -1.002197 | . 718867 | -1.714844 | 1.056885 |

# APPENDIX E <br> <br> DECOMPRESSION TABLES <br> <br> DECOMPRESSION TABLES USED BY DIGITAL SUBSYSTEM PRIOR TO CALIBRATION 

The following tables are used for decompressing the video data from Bands 4, 5 and 6. Band 7 is linear and requires no decompresion.

The values of the compressed video data vary from 0 to 63; after decompression, the video data values vary from 0 to 127. The decompressed values, gains and offsets are used to determine the calibrated values of the video data. To reverse the process and obtain compressed values from the decompressed values on the CCT, the user must have the gain and offset values in addition to the values in the decompression table.

MSS Bands 4 and 6, Landsat-1

| Input | Output | Input | Output | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 28 | 34 |
| 1 | 1 | 18 | 18 |  | 35* |
| 2,3 | 2 | 19 | 19 | 29 | 36 |
| 4 | 3 |  | 20* |  | 37* |
| 5 | 4 | 20 | 21 | 30 | 38 |
| 6 | 5 | 21 | 22 |  | 39* |
| 7 | 6 |  | 23* | 31 | 40 |
| 8 | 7 | 22 | 24 |  | 41* |
| 9 | 8 | 23 | 25 | 32 | 42 |
| 10 | 9 |  | 26* | 33 | 43 |
| 11 | 10 | 24 | 27 |  | 44* |
| 12 | 11. |  | 28* | 34 | 45 |
| 13 | 12 | 25 | 29 |  | 46* |
| 14 | 13 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 47 |
| 15 | 14 |  | 31* |  | 48* |
|  | 15* | 27 | 32 | 36 | 49 |
| 16 | 16 |  | 33* |  | 50* |

*Prior to calibration these quantum levels are not used. After calibration

- (individual detector offset and gain adjustment) different quantum levels may , - be used, while others are unused.

APPENDIX E (continued)
MSS Bands 4 and 6, Landsat- 1

| Input | Output | Input | Output | - Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | 51 |  | 76* |  | 102* |
|  | 52* |  | 77* |  | 103* |
| 38 | 53 | 47 | 78 | 56 | 104 |
|  | 54* |  | 79* |  | 105* |
|  | 55* |  | 80* | 57 | 106 |
| 39 | 56 | 48 | 81 |  | 107* |
|  | 57* |  | 82* |  | 108* |
| 40 | 58 | 49 | 83 | 58 | 109 |
|  | $59^{*}$ |  | 84* |  | 110* |
|  | 60* |  | 85* |  | 111* |
| 41 | 61 | 50 | 86 | 59 | 112 |
|  | 62* |  | 87* |  | 113* |
| 42 | 63 |  | 88* |  | 114* |
|  | 64* | 51 | 89 | 60 | 115 |
|  | 65* |  | 90* |  | 116* |
| 43 | 66 |  | 91* |  | 117* |
|  | 67* | 52 | 92 | 61 | 118 |
|  | 68* |  | 93* |  | 119* |
| 44 | 69 |  | 94* |  | 120* |
|  | 70* | 53 | 95 | 62 | 121 |
|  | 71* |  | 96* |  | 122* |
| 45 | 72 |  | 97* |  | 123* |
|  | 73* | 54 | 98 | 63 | 124 |
| , | 74* |  | 99* |  | 125* |
| 46 | 75 |  | 100* |  | 126* |
|  |  | 55 | 101 |  | 127* |

*Prior to calibration these quantum levels are not used. After calibration (individual detector offset and gain adjustment) different quantum levels may. be used, while others are unused.

APPENDIX E (continued)
MSS Band 5, Landsat-1

| Input | Output | Input | Output | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 26 | 30 | 41 | 60 |
| 1 | 1 |  | 31* |  | 61* |
| 2,3 | 2 | 27 | 32 |  | 62* |
| 4 | 3 |  | $33 *$ | 42 | 63 |
| 5 | 4 | 28 | 34 |  | 64* |
| 6 | 5 |  | 35* |  | 65* |
| 7 | 6 | 29 | 36 | 43 | 66 |
| 8 | 7 |  | 37* |  | 67* |
| 9 | 8 | 30 | 38 |  | 68* |
| 10 | 9 | 31 | 39 | 44 | 69 |
| 11 | 10 |  | 40* |  | 70* |
| 12 | 11 | 32 | 41 | 45 | 71 |
| 13 | 12 |  | 42* |  | 72* |
| 14 | 13 | 33 | 43 |  | 73* |
| 15 | 14 |  | 44* | 46 | 74 |
|  | 15* | 34 | 45 |  | 75* |
| 16 | 16 |  | 46* |  | 76* |
| 17 | 17 | 35 | 47 | 47 | 77 |
| 18 | 18 |  | 48* |  | 78* |
| 19 | 19 | 36 | 49 |  | 79* |
|  | 20* |  | 50* | 48 | 80 |
| 20 | 21 | 37 | 51 |  | 81* |
| 21 | 22 |  | 52* |  | 82* |
| 22 | 23 | 38 | 53 | 49 | 83 |
|  | 24* | 39 | 54 |  | 84* |
| 23 | 25 |  | 55* |  | 85* |
|  | 26* |  | 56* | 50 | 86 |
| 24 | 27 |  | 57* |  | 87* |
| 25 | 28 | 40 | 58 | 51 | 88 |
|  | 29* |  | 59* |  | 89 90 |

*Prior to calibration these quantum levels are not used. After calibration (individual detector offset and gain adjustment) different quantum levels may be used, while others are unused.

## , APPENDIX E (continued)

MSS Band 5, Landsat-1

| Input | Output | Input | Output. | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52 | 91 | 56 | 103* | 60 | 115 |
|  | 92* |  | 104 |  | 116* |
|  | 93* |  | 105* | 61 | 117 |
| 53 | 94 |  | 106* |  | 118* |
|  | 95* | 57 | 107 |  | 119* |
|  | 96* |  | 108* | 62 | 120 |
| 54 | 97 | 58 | 109 |  | 121* |
|  | 98* |  | 110* | 63 | 122 |
|  | 99* |  | 111* |  | 123* |
| 55 | 100 | 59 | 112 |  | 124* |
|  | 101* |  | 113* |  | 125* |
|  | 102* |  | 114* |  | 126* |
|  |  |  |  |  | 127* |

MSS Band 7, Landsat-1
Data from MSS Band 7 are not decompressed.
*Prior to calibration these quantum levels are not used. After calibration (individual detector offset and gain adjustment) different quantum levels may be used, while others are unused.

MSS Bands 4 and 6, Landsat-2

| Input | Output | Input | Output | Input | - Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | '0 | . | 42* |  | 85* |
| 1 | 1 | 32 | 43 |  | 86* |
| 2 | 1 |  | 44* | 49 | 87 |
| 3 | 2 | 33 | 45 |  | 88* |
| 4 | 3 |  | 46* |  | 89* |
| 5 | 4 | 34 | 47 | 50 | 90 |
| 6 | 5 |  | 48* |  | 91* |
| 7 | 6 | 35 | 49 | 51 | 92 |
| 8 | 7 |  | 50* |  | 93* |
| 9 | 8 | 36 | 51 |  | 94* |
| 10 | 9 |  | 52* | 52 | 95 |
| 11 | 10 | 37 | 53 |  | 96* |
| 12 | 11 |  | 54* |  | 97* |
| 13 | 12 | 38 | 55 | 53 | 98 |
| 14 | 13 |  | 56* |  | 99* |
|  | 14* |  | 57* |  | 100* |
| 15 | 15 | 39 | 58 | 54 | 101 |
| 16 | 16 |  | 59* |  | 102* |
| 17 | 17 | 40 | 60 |  | 103* |
| 18 | 18 |  | 61* | 55 | 104 |
|  | 19* |  | 62* |  | 105* |
| 19 | 20 | 41 | 63 |  | 106* |
|  | 21* |  | 64* |  | 107* |
| 20 | 22 |  | 65* | 56 | 108 |
| 21 | 23 | 42 | 66 |  | 109* |
|  | 24* |  | 67* |  | 110* |
| 22 | 25 | 43 | 68 | 57 | 111 |
| 23 | 26 |  | 69*. |  | 112* |
|  | 27* |  | 70* |  | 113* |
| 24 | 28 | 44 | 71 | 58 | 114 |
|  | 29* |  | 72* |  | 115* |
| 25 | 30 |  | 73* |  | 116* |
|  | 31* | 45 | 74 | 59 | 117 |
| 26 | 32 |  | 75* |  | 118* |
|  | 33* |  | 76* |  | 119* |
| 27 | 34 | 46 | 77 | 60 | 120 |
| 28 | 35 |  | 78** |  | 121* |
|  | 36* |  | 79* |  | 122* |
| 29 | 37 | 47 | 80 | 61 | 123 |
|  | 38* |  | 81* |  | 124* |
| 30 | 39 |  | 82* | 62 | 125 |
|  | 40* |  | 83* |  | 126* |
| 31 | 41 | 48 | 84 | 63 | 127 |

*Prior to calibration these quantum levels are not used. After calibration - (individual detector offset and gain adjustment) different quantum levels may be used, while others are unused.

APPENDIX E (continued)

MSS Band 5, Landsat-2

| Input | Output | Input | Output | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 60 |
| 1 | 1 |  | 31* |  | 61* |
| 2 | 2 | 26 | 32 |  | 62* |
| 3 | 3 |  | 33* | 41 | 63 |
| 4 | 4 | 27 | 34 |  | 64* |
| 5 | 5 | 28 | 35 |  | 65* |
| 6 | 6 |  | 36* | 42 | 66 |
| 7 | 7 | 29 | 37 |  | 67* |
| 8 | 8 |  | 38* |  | 68* |
| 9 | 9 | 30 | 39 | 43 | 69 |
| 10 | 10 |  | 40* |  | 70* |
| 11 | 11 | 31 | 41 |  | 71* |
| 12 | 12 | 32 | 42 | 44 | 72 |
| 13 | 13 |  | 43* |  | 73* |
| 14 | 14 |  | 44* | 45 | 74 |
| 15 | 15 | 33 | 45 |  | 75* |
|  | 16* |  | 46* |  | 76* |
| 16 | 17 | 34 | 47 | 46 | 77 |
| 17 | 18 | . | 48* |  | 78* |
| 18 | 19 | 35 | 49 |  | 79* |
| 19 | 20 |  | $50 *$ | 47 | 80 |
|  | 21* |  | 51* |  | 81* |
| 20 | 22 | 36 | 52 |  | 82* |
| 21 | 23 |  | 53* | 48 | 83 |
|  | 24* | 37 | 54 |  | 84* |
| 22 | 25 |  | 55* |  | 85* |
| 23 | 26 | 38 | 56 | 49 | 86 |
|  | $27^{*}$ |  | $57^{*}$ |  | 87* |
| 24 | 28 | 39 | 58 |  | 88* |
|  | 29* |  | 59* | 50 | 89 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 90* |

*Prior to calibration these quantum levels are not used. After calibration (individual detector offset and gain adjustment) different quantum levels may be used, while others are unused.

## APPENDIX E (continued)

MSS Band 5, Landsat-2

| Input | Output | Input | Output | Input | Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 51 | 91* | 55 | 103* | 59 | 115* |
|  | 92 |  | 104 |  | 116 |
|  | 93* |  | 105* |  | 117* |
|  | 94* |  | 106* |  | 118* |
| 52 | 95 | 56 | 107 | 60 | 119 |
|  | 96* |  | 108* |  | 120* |
|  | 97* |  | 109* |  | 121* |
| 53 | 98 | 57 | 110 | 61 | 122 |
|  | 99* |  | 111* |  | 123* |
|  | 100* |  | 112* | 62 | 124* |
| 54 | 101 | 58 | 113 |  | 125 |
|  | 102* |  | 114* |  | 126* |
|  |  |  |  | 63 | 127 |

## MSS Band 7, Landsat-2

Data from MSS Band 7 are not decompressed.
*Prior to calibration these quantum levels are not used. After calibration (individual detector offset and gain adjustment) different quantum levels may be used, while others are unused.

$$
\mathrm{E}-7
$$

## APPENDIX F

## TICK MARK REFERENCE SYSTEM

The Bulk MSS film image is used in establishing the tick mark reference system. The scene on a $70-\mathrm{mm}$ film image is 55 mm in the X direction and 53 mm in the Y direction. The area represented by the scene is 185 km by 178.36 km ; this scene consists of 2256 scan lines.

The tick mark reference system has been chosen so that the origin is at the format center. The corners of the tick mark reference system are designated A ( $1 / 2,-1 / 2), \mathrm{B}(-1 / 2,-1 / 2), \mathrm{C}(1 / 2,1 / 2)$ and $\mathrm{D}(-1 / 2,1 / 2)$. See Figure $\mathrm{F}-1$.


Figure F-1. Tick Mark Reference System
The value that locates the tick marks along the edges is, therefore, given in terms of a 16-bit binary integer fraction with the binary point to the left of bit position 0.

It should be noted that the scene on the Bulk MSS CCT contains 2340 scan lines, equating to 2256 scan lines for the film image, plus 42 scan lines of data preceding the film image and 42 scan lines following the film image as shown in Figure F-2.


Figure F-2 CCT and Film Image Comparison

$$
\mathrm{F}-1
$$

APPENDIX G
CONVERSION TABIES
CONVERSION TABLE: BINARY/OCTAL/DECIMAI/HEXADECIMAL

| Binary | Octal | Decimal | Hexadecimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00000000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 00000001 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 00000010 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 00000011 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 00000100 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 00000101 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 00000110 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 00000111 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 00001000 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| 00001001 | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| 00001010 | 12 | 10 | A |
| 00001011 | 13 | 11 | B |
| 00001100 | 14 | 12 | C |
| 00001101 | 15 | 13 | D |
| 00001110 | 16 | 14 | E |
| 00001111 | 17 | 15 | F |
| 00010000 | 20 | 16 | 10 |
| 00010001 | 21 | 17 | 11 |
| 00010010 | 22 | 18 | 12 |
| 00010011 | 23 | 19 | 13 |
| 00010100 | 24 | 20 | 14 |
| 00010101 | 25 | 21 | 15 |
| 00010110 | 26 | 22 | 16 |
| 00010111 | 27 | 23 | 17 |
| 00011000 | 30 | 24 | 18 |
| 00011001 | 31 | 25 | 19 |
| 00011010 | 32 | 26 | IA |
| 00011011 | 33 | 27 | 1 B |
| 00011100 | 34 | 28 | 1 C |
| 00011101 | 35 | 29 | 1D |
| 00011110 | 36 | 30 | 1 E |
| 00011111. | 37 | 31 | 1 F |
| 00100000 | 40 | 32 | 20 |
| 00100001 | 41 | 33 | 21 |
| 00100010 | 42 | 34 | 22 |
| 00100011 | 43 | 35 | 23 |
| 00100100 | 44 | 36 | 24 |

APPENDIX G (continued)

| Binary | Octal | Decimal | Hexadecimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00100101 | 45 | 37 | 25 |
| 00100110 | 46 | 38 | 26 |
| 00100111 | 47 | 39 | 27 |
| 00101000 | 50 | 40 | 28 |
| 00101001 | 51 | 41 | 29 |
| 00101010 | 52 | 42 | 2A |
| 00101011 | 53 | 43 | 2B |
| 00101100 | 54 | 44 | 2C |
| 00101101 | 55 | 45 | 2D |
| 00101110 | 56 | 46 | 2 E |
| 00101111 | 57 | 47 | 2F |
| 00110000 | 60 | 48 | 30 |
| 00110001 | 61 | 49 | 31. |
| 00110010 | 62 | 50 | 32 |
| 00110011 | 63 | 51 | 33 |
| 00110100 | 64 | 52 | 34 |
| 00110101 | 65 | 53 | 35 |
| 00110110 | 66 | 54 | 36 |
| 00110111 | 67 | 55 | 37 |
| 00111000 | 70 | 56 | 38 |
| 00111001 | 71 | 57 | 39 |
| 00111010 | 72 | 58 | 3A |
| 00111011 | 73 | 59 | 3B |
| 00111100 | 74 | 60 | 3C |
| 00111101 | 75 | 61 | 3D |
| 00111110 | 76 | 62 | 3E |
| 00111111 | 77 | 63 | 3 F |
| 01000000 | 100 | 64 | 40 |
| 01000001 | 101 | 65 | 41 |
| 01000010 | 102 | 66 | 42 |
| 01000011 | 103 | 67 | 43 |
| 01000100 | 104 | 68 | 44 |
| 01000101 | 105 | 69 | 45 |
| 01000110 | 106 | 70 | 46 |
| 01000111 | 107 | 71. | 47 |
| 01001000 | 110 | 72 | 48. |
| 01001001 | 111 | 73 | 49 |
| 01001010 | 112 | 74 | 4A |
| 01001011 | 113 | 75 | 4B |

APPÉNDIX G (continued)

| Biñary | Octal | Decimal | Hexadecimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01001100 | 114 | 76 | 4C |
| . 01001101 | 115 | 77 | 4D |
| 01001110 | 116 | 78 | 4E |
| 01001111 | 117 | 79 | 4 F |
| 01010000 | 120 | 80 | 50 |
| 01010001 | 121 | 81 | 51 |
| 01010010 | 122 | 82 | 52 |
| 01010011 | 123 | 83 | 53 |
| 01010100 | 124 | 84 | 54 |
| 01010101 | 125 | 85 | 55 |
| 01010110 | 126 | 86 | 56 |
| 01010111 | 127 | 87 | 57 |
| 01011000 | . 130 | 88 | 58 |
| 01011001 | 131 | 89 | 59 |
| 01011010 | 132 | 90 | 5A |
| 01011011 | 133 | 91 | 5B |
| 01011100 | 134 | 92 | 5C |
| 01011101 | 135 | 93 | 5D |
| 01011110 | 136 | 94 | 5E |
| 01011111 | 137 | 95 | 5 F |
| 01100000 | 140 | 96 | 60 |
| 01100001 | 141 | 97 | 61 |
| 01100010 | 142 | 98 | 62 |
| 01100011 | 143 | 99 | 63 |
| 01100100 | 144 | 100 | 64 |
| 01100101 | 145 | 101 | 65 |
| 01100110 | 146 | 102 | 66 |
| 01100111 | 147 | 103 | 67 |
| 01101000 | 150 | 104 | 68 |
| 01101001 | 151 | 105 | 69 |
| 01101010 | 152 | 106 | 6A |
| 01101011 | 153 | 107 | 6B |
| 01101100 | 154 | 108 | 6C |
| 01101101 | 155 | 109 | 6D |
| 01101110 | 156 | 110 | 6 E |
| 01101111 | 157 | 111 | 6 F |
| 01110000 | 160 | 112 | 70 |
| 01110001 | 161 | 113 | 71 |
| 01110010 | 162 | 114 | 72 |

## APPENDIXG (continued)

| Binary | Octal | DecimaI |  | Hexadecimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 01110011 | 163 | 115 | 73 |  |
| 01110100 | 164 | 116 |  | 74 |
| 01110101 | 165 | 117 |  | 75 |
| 01110110 | 166 | 118 | . | 76 |
| .01110111 | 167 | 119 |  | 77 |
| 01111000 | 170 | 120 |  | 78 |
| 01111001 | 171 | 121 |  | 79 |
| 01111010 | 172 | 122 |  | 7 A |
| 01111011 | 173 | 123 |  | 7 B |
| 01111100 | 174 | 124 | 7 C |  |
| 01111101 | 175 | 125 | 7 D |  |
| 01111110 | 176 | 126 | 7 E |  |
| 01111111 | 177 | 127 | 7 F |  |


| Hexadecımal | Decimol | Hexadecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decrmal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 00000000 | . 0000000000 | .40000000 | . 2500000000 | . 80000000 | . 5000000000 | .C0 000000 | . 7500000000 |
| . 01000000 | . 0039682500 | .41000000 | 2539062500 | .81000000 | 5039062500 | C1000000 | . 75390662500 |
| . 02000000 | . 0078125000 | .42000000 | . 2578125000 | .82000000 | . 5078125000 | .C2 000000 | .75781 25000 |
| . 03000000 | . 0117187500 | 43000000 | 2617187500 | .83000000 | . 5117187500 | .C3 000000 | . 7617187500 |
| . 04000000 | . 0156250000 | .44000000 | . 2656250000 | .84000000 | . 5156250000 | .C4 000000 | . 7656250000 |
| 05000000 | 0195312500 | 45000000 | 2695312500 | . 85000000 | . 5195312500 | .C5000000 | . 7695312500 |
| 06000000 | 0234375000 | . 46000000 | 2734375000 | 86000000 | . 5234375000 | .C6000000 | . 7734375000 |
| . 07000000 | . 0273437500 | .47000000 | . 2773437500 | .87000000 | . 5273437500 | . 77000000 | . 7773437500 |
| 08000000 | 0312500000 | . 48000000 | . 2812500000 | . 88000000 | . 5312500000 | C8 000000 | . 7812500000 |
| . 09000000 | . 0351562500 | 49000000 | . 2851562500 | 89000000 | 5351562500 | .C9000000 | . 7851562500 |
| . 0 A 000000 | 0390625000 | .4A 000000 | . 2890625000 | 8A 000000 | . 5390625000 | CA000000 | . 7890625000 |
| . 08000000 | . 0429687500 | .48000000 | . 2929687500 | 88000000 | 5429687500 | CB 000000 | . 7929687500 |
| . 00000000 | 04687 50000 | .4C000000 | . 2968750000 | 8C 000000 | 5468750000 | CC 000000 | 7968750000 |
| . 00000000 | 0507812500 | .4D 000000 | 3007812500 | . 8 DD 000000 | . 5507812500 | .CD 000000 | 8007812500 |
| . 0 E 000000 | . 0548875000 | 4E 000000 | . 30468 75000 | . 8 E 000000 | . 5546875000 | .CE 000000 | . 8046875000 |
| . OF 000000 | . 0585937500 | .4F 000000 | 3085937500 | . 8 F 000000 | . 5585937500 | CF 000000 | . 8085937500 |
| . 10000000 | . 0825000000 | . 50000000 | . 3125000000 | . 90000000 | . 5625000000 | . 00000000 | . 8125000000 |
| . 11000000 | 0664062500 | 51000000 | . 3164062500 | . 91000000 | . 5664062500 | .D1 000000 | . 8164062500 |
| .12000000 | . 0703125000 | 52000000 | 3203125000 | .92000000 | . 5703125000 | .D2 000000 | . 8203125000 |
| .13000000 | . 0742187500 , | . 53000000 | . 3242187500 | .93000000 | . 5742187500 | .D3 000000 | . 8242187500 |
| . 14000000 | 0781250000 | . 54000000 | . 3281250000 | .94000000 | 5781250000 | . 24000000 | . 8281250000 |
| . 15000000 | 0820312500 | 55000000 | 3320312500 | . 95000000 | . 5820312500 | . 55000000. | . 8320312500 |
| 16000000 | 0859375000 | . 56000000 | . 3359375000 | -. 96000000 | . 5859375000 | . 06000000 | . 8359375000 |
| .17000000 | . 0898437500 | . 57000000 | . 3398437500 | 97000000 | . 5898437500 | .D7 000000 | . 8398437500 |
| . 18000000 | . 0937500000 | . 58000000 | . 3437500000 | . 98000000 | . 5937500000 | . 18000000 | . 8437500000 |
| 19000000 | . 0976562500 | . 59000000 | . 3476562500 | . 99000000 | . 5976562500 | .D9 000000 | . 8476562500 |
| .1A 000000 | . 1015625000 | 5A 000000 | . 3515625000 | .9A 000000 | 6015625000 | .DA 000000 | . 8515625000 |
| .18 000000 | . 1054687500 | .5B 000000 | . 3554687500 | . 98000000 | 8054687500 | .DB 000000 | . 8554687500 |
| .1C 000000 | . 1093750000 | SC 000000 | . 3593750000 | . 9000000 | 6093750000 | .DC000000 | . 8593750000 |
| . 10000000 | 1132812500 | .5D 000000 | . 3632812500 | .9D 000000 | 6132812500 | OD 000000 | 8632812500 |
| .IE 000000 | . 1171875000 | .SE 000000 | . 3671875000 | .9 000000 | . 6171875000 | .DE 000000 | 8671875000 |
| .1F 000000 | . 1210937500 | 5F000000 | . 3710937500 | .9F000000 | . 6210937500 | . DF 000000 | 8710937500 |
| 20000000 | . 1250000000 | 60000000 | 3750000000 | . A 0000000 | . 6250000000 | . $E 0000000$ | . 8750000000 |
| 21000000 | . 1289062500 | 81000000 | . 3789062500 | Al 000000 | . 6289062500 | .E1 000000 | . 8789062500. |
| 22000000 | . 1328125000 | . 62000000 | . 3828125000 | .A2 000000 | . 6328125000 | .E2 000000 | . 8828125000 |
| 23000000 | . 1367187500 | 63000000 | . 3867187500 | . 43000000 | . 6367187500 | .E3 000000 | .88671 87500 |
| . 24000000 | 1406250000 | 64000000 | 3906250000 | A4 000000 | . 6406250000 | E4 000000 | . 8906250000 |
| 25000000 | . 1445312500 | .65000000 | 3945312500 | A5 000000 | 6445312500 | E5 00,00 00 | 8945312500 |
| . 26000000 | . 1484375000 | 66000000 | 3984375000 | . 46000000 | 6484375000 | . 56000000 | . 8984375000 |
| 27000000 | . 1523437500 | . 67000000 | 4023437500 | A7 000000 | 6523437500 | .E7 000000 | . 9023437500 |
| . 28000000 | 1562500000 | 68000000 | . 4062500000 | .A8 000000 | . 6562500000 | E8 000000 | . 9062500000 |
| . 29000000 | 1601562500 | 69000000 | . 4101562500 | A9 000000 | . 6601562500 | E9 000000 | . 9101562500 |
| .2A 000000 | . 1640625000 | 6A 000000 | 4140625000 | .AA 000000 | 6840625000 | EA 000000 | 9140625000 |
| . 28000000 | . 1679687500 | 6 CO 0000 | 4179687500 | .AB 000000 | . 6679687500 | EB 000000 | . $917 \% 87500$ |
| . 2 C 000000 | . 1718750000 | 6C 000000 | 4218750000 | AC 000000 | . 6718750000 | .EC 000000 | . 9218750000 |
| .20 000000 | . 1757812500 | . 60000000 | 4257812500 | AD 000000 | . 6757812500 | .ED 000000 | . 9257812500 |
| .2E 000000 | . 1796875000 | 6E 000000 | 4296875000 | .AE 000000 | . 6796875000 | .EE 000000 | . 9296875000 |
| .2F 000000 | . 1835937500 | 6F 000000 | 4335937500 | AF 000000 | 6835937500 | .EF 000000 | . 9335937500 |
| . 30000000 | . 1875000000 | 70000000 | 4375000000 | . 80000000 | 6875000000 | . 50000000 | . 9375000000 |
| .31000000 | . 1914062500 | 71000000 | 4414062500 | B1 000000 | . 6914062500 | .F1000000 | . 9414062500 |
| 32000000 | . 1953125000 | . 72000000 | . 4453125000 | . 82000000 | 6953125000 | F2 000000 | . 9453125000 |
| . 33000000 | . 1992187500 | . 73000000 | . 4492187500 | . $\mathrm{B3} 000000$ | 6992187500 | F3 000000 | 9492187500 |
| .34000000 | . 2031250000 | 74000000 | . 4531250000 | . 84000000 | . 7031250000 | .F4000000 | . 9331250000 |
| .35000000 | . 2070312500 | . 75000000 | . 4570312500 | 85000000 | . 7070312500 | .F5 000000 | . 9570312500 |
| . 36000000 | . 2109375000 | . 7600000 | . 4609375000 | B6 000000 | . 7109375000 | .F6000000 | . 9609375000 |
| . 37000000 | . 2148437500 | 77000000 | . 4648437500 | . 87000000 | . 7148437500 | .F7 000000 | . 9648437500 |
| . 38000000 | . 2187500000 | 78000000 | . 4687500000 | . 88000000 | . 7187500000 | . 58000000 | . 9687500000 |
| 39000000 | . 2226562500 | . 79000000 | . 4726562500 | B9 000000 | . 7226562500 | .F9 000000 | . 9726562500 |
| 3 A 000000 | . 2265625000 | .7A 000000 | . 4765625000 | . BA 005000 | . 7265625000 | .FA 000000 | . 9765625000 |
| 38000000 | . 2304687500 | 78000000 | 4804687500 | .88000300 | . 7304687500 | .FB 000000 | . 9804687500 |
| $3 C 000000$ | . 2343750000 | .76000000 | . 4843750000 | . $B C 000000$ | . 7343750000 | FC 000000 | . 9843750000 |
| 3 O 000000 | . 2382812500 | . 70000000 | 4882812500 | .BD 000000 | 7382812500 | .FD 000000 | . 9882812500 |
| . 3 E 000000 | . 2421875000 | 7E 000000 | . 4921875000 | . BE 000006 | 7421875000 | FE 000000 | 9921875000 |
| 3F 000000 | . 2460937500 | 7F 000000 | 4960937500 | . BF 000000 | 7460937500 | .FF 000000 | 9960937500 |

## APPENDIX G (continued)

| -Hexedecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decimol | Hexodecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 00000000 | . 0000000000 | . 00400000 | . 0009765625 | . 00800000 | 0019531250 | . $00<00000$ | . 0029296875 |
| . 00010000 | . 0000152587 | .00410000 | . 0009918212 | . 00810000 | . 0019683837 | 00 Cl 0000 | . 0029449462 |
| . 00020000 | 0000305175 | . 00420000 | . 0010070800 | . 00820000 | . 0019836425 | 00 C 20000 | . $002 \% 02050$ |
| . 00030000 | . 0000457763 | . 00430000 | . 0010223388 | . 00830000 | . 0019989013 | . 00 C3 0000 | . 0029754638 |
| . 00040000 | 0000610351 | . 00440000 | . 0010375976 | . 00840000 | . 0020141601 | $00 ¢ 40000$ | 0029907226 |
| .0005 0000 | . 0000762939 | . 00450000 | . 0010528564 | . 00850000 | . 0020294189 | . $00-50000$ | . 0030059814 |
| . 00060000 | . 0000915527 | . 00460000 | . 0010581152 | . 00860000 | . 0020446777 | . 00 C60000 | 0030212402 |
| . 00070000 | . 0001068115 | 00470000 | 0010833740 | 00870000 | . 0020599365 | . 00070000 | . 0030364990 |
| . 00080000 | . 0001220703 | . 00480000 | 0010986328 | . 00880000 | . 0020751953 | . 00 C8 0000 | . 0030517578 |
| . 00090000 | . 0001373291 | .00 490000 | .0011138916 | 00890000 | . 0020904541 | . $00<90000$ | .00306 70166 |
| . 000 A 0000 | . 0001525878 | . 00 4A 0000 | . 0011291503 | . 00880000 | . 0021057128 | . 00 CA 0000 | . 0030822753 |
| . 000 OB 0000 | . 0001678468 | . 00480000 | . 0011444091 | 00880000 | . 0021209716 | . 00 CB 0000 | . 0030975341 |
| . 00000000 | . 0001831054 | . 00 4C0000 | 0011596679 | . $008 \mathrm{8C} 0000$ | . 0021362304 | 00 CC 0000 | . 0031127929 |
| . 00000000 | . 0001983642 | . 00400000 | . 0011749267 | . 0080000 | 0021514892 | 00 CD 0000 | 0031280517 |
| . 00 OE 0000 | . 0002136230 | 00450000 | . 0011901855 | . $008 \mathrm{8E} 0000$ | . 0021667480 | . 00 CE 0000 | . 0031433105 |
| . 00 OF 0000 | . 0002288818 | . 00 4F 0000 | . 0012054443 | . 008 F 0000 | . 0021820068 | . 00 CF 0000 | . 0031585693 |
| . 00100000 | . 0002441406 | . 00500000 | . 0012207031 | .00900000 | . 0021972656 | . 00 D0 0000 | . 0031738281 |
| . 00 110000 | . 0002593994 | . 00510000 | . 0012359619 | . 00910000 | . 0022125244 | . 00 DI 0000 | . 0031890869 |
| 00120000 | . 0002746582 | . 00520000 | . 0012512207 | . 00920000 | . 0022277832 | .00 D2 0000 | . 0032043457 |
| . 00130000 | . 0002899169 | . 00530000 | . 0012684794 | .00) 930000 | . 0022430419 | 00 D3 0000 | . 00321 \%044 |
| . 00140000 | . 0003051757 | . 00540000 | . 0012817382 | . 009840000 | . 0022583007 | .00 D4 0000 | . 0032348632 |
| . 00150000 | . 0003204345 | 00550000 | 0012969970 | . 00950000 | ,00227 35595 | . 00 D5 0000 | 0032501220 |
| . 00160000 | . 0003356933 | . 00560000 | 0013122558 | . 00980000 | . 0222888183 | . 00 DS 0000 | . 0032653808 |
| . 00170000 | 0003509521 | . 00570000 | . 0013275146 | . 00970000 | . 0023040771 | .00070000 | 00328 05398 |
| . 00180000 | . 0003662109 | . 00580000 | 0013427734 | . 00980000 | . 0023193359 | . 00 D8 0000 | 0032958984 |
| . 00190000 | 0003814697 | . 00590000 | 0013580322 | . 009990000 | . 0023345947 | . 00 D9 0000 | 0033111572 |
| 00 1A 0000 | ,00039 87285 | . 005 SA 0000 | 0013732910 | . 009 9A0000 | . 0023498535 | 00 DA 0000 | 0033264160 |
| 00 1B 0000 | . 0004119873 | . 00580000 | . 0013885498 | . 0598 BCO 00 | 0023651123 | . 00 DB 0000 | 0033416748 |
| 001 CO 000 | . 0004272460 | . 00550000 | . 0014038085 | .009\% 0000 | . 0023803710 | . 00 DC 0000 | 0033569335 |
| . 00100000 | . 0004425048 | . 00 50 0000 | . 0014190673 | . 00980000 | . 0023956298 | . 00 DD 0000 | . 0033721923 |
| . 00 IE 0000 | . 0004577636 | . 005 SE 0000 | . 0014343261 | . 00 9E 0000 | . 0024108886 | . 00 DE 0000 | 0033874511 |
| . 00 IF 0000 | . 0004730224 | . 005 FF 0000 | . 0014498849 | . 00 9F 0000 | . 0024261474 | . 00 DF 0000 | . 0034027089 |
| . 00200000 | . 0004882812 | . 00600000 | . 2014648437 | . 00 A0 0000 | . 0024414062 | . 00 E0 0000 | . 0034179687 |
| . 00210000 | . 0005035400 | . 00610000 | . $\mathbf{0} 014801025$ | . 00 Al 0000 | . 0024566650 | . 00 E1 0000 | . 0034332275 |
| ,00220000 | . 0005187988 | . 00620000 | . 0014953613 | . 00 A2 0000 | . 0024719238 | . 00 E 20000 | . 0034484863 |
| . 00230000 | 0005340576 | . 00630000 | . 0015105201 | .00 A3 0000 | . 0024871826 | . 00 E3 0000 | . 0034637451 |
| . 00240000 | 0005493164 | . 00640000 | . 0015258789 | . 00 A4 0000 | . 0025024414 | . 00 E4 0000 | . 0034790039 |
| . 00250000 | 0005645751 | . 00650000 | . 0015411376 | . 00 A5 0000 | . 0025177001 | .00 E5 0000 | . 0034942626 |
| . 00260000 | 0005798339 | . 00660000 | . 0015563964 | . 00 A6 0000 | . 0025329589 | .00 E6 0000 | . 0035095214 |
| . 00270000 | . 00055950927 | . 00670000 | . 0015716552 | . 00 A7 0000 | 0025482177 | .00E7 0000 | . 0035247802 |
| . 00280000 | . 0006103515 | . 00680000 | . 0015869140 | 00 AB 0000 | . 0025634785 | . $00 \mathrm{E8} 0000$ | . 0035400390 |
| . 00290000 | . 0006256103 | . 00690000 | . 0016021728 | .00 A9 0000 | . 0025787353 | .00 E9 0000 | . 0035552978 |
| 00 2A 0000 | . 0006408691 | . 00 6A 0000 | 0016174316 | . 01 AA 0000 | . 0025939941 | . 00 EA 0000 | . 0035705566 |
| . 00280000 | . 0006561279 | 00680000 | . 0016326904 | . 00 AB 0000 | . 0026092529 | . 00 E8 0000 | . 0035858154 |
| 00260000 | . 0006713867 | . 006 CCO 00 | . 0016479492 | . 00 AC 0000 | .00262 45117 | . 00 EC 0000 | . 0036010742 |
| . 00 2D 0000 | 0006866455 | . 00600000 | . 001632080 | 00 AD 0000 | . 0026397705 | . 00 ED 0000 | . 0036163330 |
| . 002 E 0000 | .00070 19042 | . 006 6E 0000 | 0016784667 | . 00 AE 0000 | . 0026550292 | . 00 EE 0000 | . 0036315917 |
| . 00 2F 0000 | 0007171630 | . 00660000 | . 0016937255 | . 00 AF 0000 | 0026702880 | . 00 EF 0000 | . 0036468505 |
| . 00300000 | . 0007324218 | . 00700000 | . 0017089843 | . 00800000 | . 0026855468 | . 00 F0 0000 | 0036621093 |
| 00310000 | . 00074 76806 | . 00710000 | . 0017242431 | . 00810000 | . 0027008056 | . 00 Fl 0000 | 0036773681 |
| 00320000 | . 0007629394 | . 00720000 | . 00173595019 | . $00 \mathrm{B2} 0000$ | . 0027160684 - | .00 F2 0000 | . 0036926269 |
| 00330000 | . 0007781982 | . 00730000 | . 0017547607 | . 00830000 | . 0027313232 | . 00 F3 0000 | 0037078857 |
| 00340000 | . 0007934570 | 00740000 | . 0017700195 | . 00 B4 0000 | . 0027465820 | . 00 F4 0000 | . 0037231445 |
| . 00350000 | 0008087158 | . 00750000 | . 0017852783 | . 00 B5 0000 | . 0027618408 | . 00 F5 0000 | . 0037384033 |
| . 00360000 | 0008239746 | 00760000 | . 0018005371 | .00 B6 00000 | . 0027770996 | . 00 F6 0000 | 0037536621. |
| . 00370000 | . 0008392333 | . 00770000 | . 0018157958 | . 00 B7 0000 | . 0027923583 | . 00 F7 0000 | 0037689208 |
| . 00380000 | . 0008544921 | . 00780000 | . 0018310546 | . 00 B8 0000 | 0028076171 | . 00 F8 0000 | 0037841796 |
| .0039 0000 | . 0008697509 | . 00790000 | 0018463134 | . 00 B9 0000 | . 0028228759 | . $00 \mathrm{F9} 0000$ | . 0037994384 |
| . 0003 A 0000 | . 0008850097 | . 00 7A 0000 | 0018615722 | . 00880000 | . 0028381347 | . 00 FA 0000 | 0038146972 |
| . 00380000 | . 00098002685 | .0078 0000 | 0018768310 | . 00 BB -00 00 | . 0028533935 | . 00 FB - 0000 | 0038299560 |
| . 00350000 | . 00009155273 | 007 CO 000 | . 0018920898 | . 00 BC 0000 | . 0028686523 | . 00 FCC 0000 | 0038452148 |
| . 003 D 0000 | 0009307861 | . 00700000 | . 0019073486 | 00800000 | . 0028839111 | . 00 FD 0000 | . 0038604736 |
| . 603 SE 0000 | 0009460449 | . 0078000 | . 0019226074 - | 00 BE 0000 | .00289 91699 | . 00 FE 0000 | . 0038757324 |
| . 003 F 0000 | 0009613037 | . 00780000 | . 0019378862 | . 00 日F 0000 | . 0029144287 | . 00 FF 0000 | 0038909912 |

## APPENDIX G（continued）

| Hexadecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ． 00000000 | 0000000000 | 00.004000 | 0000038146 | ． 00008000 | ． 0000076293 | ． $0000 \mathrm{C0} 00$ | 0000114440 |
| ． 00000100 | ． 0000000598 | 00004100 | ． 0000038743 | 00008100 | ． 0000076889 | 0000 Cl 00 | ． 0000115036 |
| ． 00000200 | 0000001192 | 00004200 | ． 0000039339 | 00008200 | ． 0000077486 ， | ． 0000 C 200 | ． 0000115633 |
| 00000300 | ． 00000001788 | ． 00004300 | 0000039935 | ． 00008300 | ． 0000078082 | ． $0000 \mathrm{C3} 00$ | ．00001 16229 |
| ． 00000400 | 0000002384 | 00004400 | ． 0000040531 | ． 00008400 | 0000078678 | ． $0000<400$ | ．00001 16825 |
| ． 00000500 | 0000002980 | ． 00004500 | ． 0000041127 | ． 00008500 | ． 0000079274 | ． $0000 \mathrm{C5} 00$ | ．00001 17421 |
| ． 00000600 | ． 0000003576 | ． 00004600 | ． 0000041723 | ． 00008600 | ． 0000079870 | ． $0000 \mathrm{C6} 00$ | ． 0000118017 |
| ． 00000700 | ． 0000004172 | ． 00004700 | ．00000 42319 | ． 00008700 | ． 0000080468 | ． $0000 \mathrm{C7} 00$ | ． 0000118613 |
| ． 00000800 | ． 0000004768 | ． 00004800 | ．00000 42915 | ． 00008800 | ． 0000081062 | ． $0000 \mathrm{C8} 00$ | ． 0000119209 |
| ． 00000900 | ． 0000005354 | ． 00004900 | ． 0000043511 | 00008900 | ． 0000081658 | ． 00000000 | ． 0000119805 |
| ． 00000 OA 00 | ． 0000005960 | ． 00004 A 00 | ． 0000044107 | ． 00008 BA 00 | ． 0000082254 | ． $0000 \mathrm{CA}^{-00}$ | ． 0000120401 |
| ． 00000000 | ． 0000008556 | ． 00004800 | ． 0000044703 | ． 000088.00 | ． 0000082850 | ． 0000 CB 00 | ． 0000120997 |
| ． 00000000 | ． 0000007152 | ． 0000 4C 00 | ．00000 45299 | ． 00008800 | ． 0000083446 | ． 0000 Cc 00 | ． 0000121593 |
| ． 00000000 | ． 0000007748 | ． 00004000 | ． 0000045895 | ． 00008000 | ． 0000084042 | ． 0000 CD 00 | ． 0000122189 |
| ． 00000 EO 00 | ． 0000008344 | 00004500 | ．00000 46491 | ． 00008800 | ． 0000084638 | ． 0000 CE 00 | ．00001 22785 |
| ． 00000 OF 00 | ． 0000008940 | ． 0000 4F 00 | ． 0000047087 | 00008500 | ． 0000085234 | ． $00000{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{CF}{ }^{-00}$ | ．00001 23381 |
| ． 00001000 | ． 0000009536 | ． 00005000 | ． 0000047683 | ． 00009000 | ． 0000085830 | ． 0000 DO 00 | ． 0000123977 |
| ．0000 1100 | ． 0000010132 | ． 00005100 | 0000048279 | ． 00009100 | ． 0000088826 | ． 0000 DI 00 | ． 0000124573 |
| ．00001200 | ． 0000010728 | ． 00005200 | ． 0000048875 | ． 00009200 | ． 0000087022 | ． 0000 D 200 | 0000125169 |
| ． 00001300 | ． 0000011324 | ． 00005300 | ． 00000049471 | .00009300 | ． 0000087618 | ． 0000000 | 0000125765 |
| ． 00001400 | 0000011920 | 00005400 | ． 0000050067 | ． 00009400 | ． 00000888214 | ． 0000 D4 00 | 0000126361 |
| 00001500 | ． 0000012516 | 00005500 | ． 0000050663 | ． 00009500 | 0000088810 | ． 0000 D5 00 | 0000126957 |
| ． 00001600 | 0000013113 | ． 00005600 | 0000051259 | ． 00009800 | 0000089406 | ． 00000000 | ． 0000127553 |
| ． 00001700 | 0000013709 | 00005700 | ． 0000051856 | ． 00009700 | 0000090003 | ． 00000700 | 0000128149 |
| 00001800 | 0000014305 | 00005800 | 0000052452 | ． 00009800 | ． 0000090599 | 000018800 | ． 0000128746 |
| .00001900 | 0000014901 | 00005900 | ． 0000053048 | ． 00009900 | ． 0000091195 | 0000 D9 00 | ． 0000129342 |
| 0000 la 00 | ． 0000015497 | ． 0000 5A 00 | ． 0000053544 | ． 00009 A 00 | ． 0000091791 | 0000 DA 00 | ． 0000129938 |
| ． 00001 lB 00 | ． 0000016093 | 00005800 | ． 0000054240 | ． 00009800 | ． 00000923887 | ． 0000 DB 00 | ． 0000130534 |
| 0000 IC 00 | ． 0000016689 | 00005 CO | ． 0000054836 | ． $0000 \times 00$ | 0000092983 | 0000 DC 00 | ． 0000131130 |
| 00001 co | ． 0000017285 | ． 00005000 | ． 0000055432 | ． 00009000 | ． 00000993579 | ． 0000 DD 00 | ． 0000131726 |
| 0000 IE 00 | ． 0000017881 | ． 00005800 | ． 0000056028 | ． 00009 EO | ． 0000094175 | ． 0000 DE 00 | ． 0000132322 |
| ． 0000 IF 00 | ．00000 18477 | ． 00005 F 00 | 0000056624 | 00009500 | ．0000094771 | ． 0000 DF 00 | ． 0000132918 |
| ． 00002000 | ． 0000019073 | ． 00006000 | ． 0100057220 | 0000 AO 00 | ． 0000095387 | ． 0000 EO 00 | ． 0000133514 |
| ． 00002100 | ．00000 19669 | ． 00006100 | ． 0000057816 | ． 0000 Al 00 | ． 0000095983 | ． 0000 El 00 | ． 0000134110 |
| ． 00002200 | 0000020265 | 00006200 | ． 0000058412 | ． 0000 A 200 | ． 0000096559 | ． 000 E2 00 | ． 0000134706 |
| 00002300 | ． 0000020881 | ． 00006300 | 0000059008 | ． $0000 \mathrm{A3} 00$ | 0000097155 | ． 0000 E 300 | ． 0000135302 |
| ． 00002400 | ． 0000021457 | ． 00006400 | ． 0000059604 | ． 0000 A 400 | ． 0000097751 | 0000 E4 00 | 0000135898 |
| ． 00002500 | ． 0000022053 | ． 00006500 | 0000060200 | ． 0000 A5 00 | 0000098347 | ． 0000 E5 00 | 0000136494 |
| ． 00002600 | ． 0000022649 | ． 00006600 | 0000060796 | 0000 A 600 | 0000098943 | ． 0000 E 600 | ．0000137090 |
| ． 00002700 | ． 0000023245 | ． 00006700 | 0000061392 | ． 0000 A7 00 | 0000099539 | $0000 \mathrm{E7} 00$ | 0000137686 |
| ． 00002800 | ． 0000023841 | ． 00006800 | 0000061988 | 0000 AB 00 | ． 0000100135 | 0000 E8 00 | ，0000138282 |
| 00002900 | 0000024437 | ． 00006900 | 0000062584 | 0000 A 900 | 0000100731 | $0000 \mathrm{E9} 00$ | ． 0000138878 |
| 00002 A 00 | 0000025033 | ． 00006 A 00 | 0000063180 | 0000 AA 00 | 0000101327 | ． 0000 EA 00 | 0000139474 |
| ． 00002 BCO | 0000025629 | 00006800 | ． 0000063776 | 0000 AB 00 | 0000101923 | 0000 EB 00 | 0000140070 |
| $00002 C 00$ | ． 0000026226 | 0000 6C 00 | 0000064373 | ． 00000 AC 00 | ． 0000102519 | ． 0000 EC 00 | 0000140666 |
| 00002000 | 0000026822 | 00006000 | ． 0000064969 | ． 0000 AD 00 | ． 0000103116 | 0000 ED 00 | 0000141263 |
| ． 0000 2E 00 | ． 0000027418 | ． 0000 GE 00 | ． 0000065565 | ． 0000 AE 00 | ． 0000103712 | 0000 EE 00 | 0000141859 |
| ．0000 2F 00 | ． 0000028014 | ． 00006 F 00 | ． 0000066161 | 0000 AF 00 | 0000104308 | ． 0000 EF 00 | ．00001 42455 |
| ． 00003000 | 0000028810 | ． 00007000 | 0000068757 | 0000 BO 00 | 0000104904 | ． 0000 FO 00 | ．0000143051 |
| 00003100 | 0000029206 | ． 00007100 | ． 0000067353 | 00008100 | 0000105500 | ． 0000 Fl 00 | ． 0000143647 |
| ． 00003200 | ． 0000029802 | 00007200 | 0000067949 | 000008200 | 0000106098 | ． 0000 F 200 | ． 0000144243 |
| 00003300 | ． 0000030398 | 00007300 | 0000068545 | $0000 \mathrm{B3} 00$ | 0000105692 | ． $0000 \mathrm{F3} 00$ | ． 0000144839 |
| 00003400 | ． 0000030994 | 00007400 | ． 0000069141 | ． 00008400 | 0000107288 | ． $0000 \mathrm{F4} 00$ | ．0000145435 |
| ． 00003500 | ． 0000031590 | 00007500 | ． 0000069737 | 00008500 | ． 0000107884 | ． 0000 F5 00 | ． 0000146031 |
| ． 00003600 | ． 0000032186 | ． 00007600 | ． 0000070333 | ． 0000 日6 00 | 0000108480 | ． 0000 FG 00 | ． 0000146627 |
| ． 00003700 | ． 0000032782 | ． 00007700 | ． 0000070929 | $0000 \mathrm{B7} 00$ | 0000109076 | ． $0000 \mathrm{F7} 00$ | ． 0000147223 |
| ． 00003800 | ． 0000033378 | ． 00007800 | ． 0000071525 | ． 000008800 | ． 0000109672 | ． $0000 \mathrm{F8} 00$ | ．00001．47819 |
| ． 00003900 | ． 0000033974 | ． 00007900 | ． 0000072121 | ． $0000 \mathrm{B9} 00$ | ． 0000110288 | $0000 \mathrm{F9} 00$ | 0000148415 |
| 00003 A 00 | ． 0000034570 | 00007400 | ． 0000072717 | ． 0000 BA 00 | ． 0000110884 | ． 0000 FA 00 | 0000149011 |
| 00003 B 00 | ． 0000035166 | ． 00007800 | ． 0000073313 | ． 0000 BE 00 | ．00001 11460 | $0000 \mathrm{F8} 00$ | 0000149607 |
| ． $00003 \mathrm{3C} 00$ | ． 00000335762 | 00007500 | ． $00000 / 3909$ | ． 0000 6C 00 | ． 0000112056 | 0000 FC 00 | ． 0000150203 |
| 00003000 | 0000036358 | 00007000 | 0000074505 | ． 00008000 | ． 0000112652 | 0000 FD 00 | 0000150799 |
| ． $00^{\circ} 003 \mathrm{SE} 00$ | 0000036954 | $00007 E 00$ | 0000075101 | 00008500 | 0000113248 | 0000 FE 00 | 0000151395 |
| ． $00003 \mathrm{~F}^{\prime} 00$ | ．00000 37550 | ． 00007 F 00 | ． 0000075697 | ． 0000 BF 00 | 0000113844 | 0000 FF 00 | ． 0000151991 |

## APPENDIX G (continued)

| Hexadecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Decimal | Hexadecimal | Deermal | Hexadecimal | Decimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 00000000 | . 0000000000 | . 00000040 | . 0000000149 | . 00000080 | 0000000298 | . 000000 CO | . 0000000447 |
| 00000001 | .00000 00002 | . 00000041 | 0000000151 | . 00000081 | . 0000000300 | 000000 Cl | . 0000000449 |
| . 00000002 | . 0000000004 | . 00000042 | . 0000000153 | . 00000082 | . 0000000302 | . 000000 C 2 | . 0000000451 |
| . 00000003 | . 0000000008 | . 00000043 | . 0000000155 | . 00000083 | . 0000000305 | $000000 \mathrm{C3}$ | . 0000000454 |
| . 00000004 | . 0000000009 | . 00000044 | . 0000000158 | . 00000084 | . 0000000307 | . $000000 \mathrm{C4}$ | 0000000456 |
| . 00000005 | . 0000000011 | . 00000045 | . 0000000160 | . 00000085 | . 0000000309 | . 000000 C 5 | . 0000000458 |
| . 00000006 | .0000000013 | . 00000046 | . 0000000162 | . 00000088 | . 0000000311 | . 000000 Cb | . 0000000461 |
| . 00000007 | .0000000016 | . 00000047 | . 00000000165 | 00000087 | . 0000000314 | . 000000 C 7 | . 0000000463 |
| . 00000008 | . 0000000018 | . 00000048 | 0000000167 | . 00000088 | . 0000000316 | . $000000 \mathrm{C8}$ | 0000000465 |
| . 00000009 | .0000000020 | . 00000049 | . 0000000169 | . 00000089 | . 0000000318 | . $000000 \mathrm{C9}$ | . 0000000467 |
| . 0000000 A | . 0000000023 | 0000004 A | . 0000000172 | . 0000008 A | . 0000000321 | . 000000 CA | . 0000000470 |
| . 000000008 | . 0000000025 | . 00000048 | . 0000000174 | . 0000008 BB | . 000000.00323 | . 000000 cB | . 0000000472 |
| . 00000000 | . 0000000027 | . 0000004 C | . 0000000176 | . 0000008 BC | . 0000000325 | 000000 CC | . 0000000474 |
| . 00000000 | . 0000000030 | . 0000004 D | . 0000000179 | . 0000008 D | . 0000000328 | . 000000 CD | . 0000000477 |
| . 00000000 E | . 0000000032 | . 00000045 | .0000000181 | . 00000085 | .00000 00330 | . 000000 CE | . 0000000479 |
| . 000000 OF | . 0000000034 | . 00000045 | . 0000000183 | . 0000008 F | . 0000000332 | .000000 CF | . 0000000481 |
| . 00000000 | .0000000037 | . 00000050 | . 00000000186 | . 00000090 | .00000000335 | . 000000 DO | .0000000484 |
| . 00000011 | .0000000039 | . 00000051 | . 0000000188 | . 00000091 | . 0000000337 | . 000000 Dl | . 0000000486 |
| . 000000012 | . 0000000041 | . 00000052 | . 0000000190 | . 00000092 | . 0000000339 | . 000000 D 2 | 0000000488 |
| . 00000013 | . 0000000044 | . 00000053 | . 0000000193 | . 00000093 | . 0000000342 | . 000000 D 3 | 0000000491 |
| . 00000014 | . 0000000045 | . 00000054 | . 00000000195 | . 00000094 | . 0000000344 | . $000000 \mathrm{D4}$ | . 00000000493 |
| . 00000015 | . 00000000048 | . 00000055 | . 0000000197 | . 00000095 | . 0000000346 | . 00000005 | . 0000000495 |
| . 00000016 | . 0000000051 | . 00000056 | .00000 00200 | . 00000096 | . 00000000349 | . 00000006 | . 00000000498 |
| . 00000017 | . 0000000053 | . 00000057 | . 00000000202 | . 00000097 | . 00000.00351 | . $000000 \mathrm{D7}$ | . 0000000500 |
| . 00000018 | . 0000000055 | . 00000058 | .00000 00204 | . 00000098 | . 0000000353 | . $000000 \mathrm{D8}$ | . 0000000502 |
| . 00000019 | .00000 00058 | . 00000059 | . 0000000207 | . 00000099 | . 0000000356 | 000000 D9 | .00000 00505 |
| . 0000001 A | . 0000000060 | . 00000058 | . 0000000209 | . 0000009 A | . 0000000358 | 000000 DA | . 0000000507 |
| 00000018 | . 0000000008 ? | 00000058 | . 000000021 l | . 00000098 | . 0000000360 | . 00000008 | . 0000000509 |
| . 000000 IC | . 00000000055 | . 0000005 C | . 0000000214 | . 0000009 | . 0000000363 | . 000000 DC | . 0000000512 |
| 00000010 | . 0000000057 | . 0000005 D | . 0000000216 | . 0000009 D | .00000 00365 | . 000000 DD | . 0000000514 |
| 000000 IE | 0000000069 | 0000005 E | .0000000218 | . 0000009 SE | .00000 00367 | . 000000 DE | . 0000000516 |
| . 000000 lF | . 0000000072 | . 0000005 F | . 0000000221 | . 0000009 F | .00000 00370 | . 000000 DF | . 0000000519 |
| . 00000020 | . 0000000074 | . 00000060 | . 0000000223 | . 000000 AO | . 0000000372 | . 000000 EO | . 0000000521 |
| 00000021 | . 0000000076 | . 00000061 | .00000 00225 | . 000000 Al | . 0000000374 | . 000000 El | . 0000000523 |
| -00 000022 | . 0000000079 | . 00000062 | . 0000000228 | . 000000 A 2 | . 0000000377 | . 000000 E 2 | . 0000000526 |
| . 00000023 | . 0000000081 | . 00000063 | . 0000000230 | .000000 A 3 | .00000 00379 | . $000000 \mathrm{E3}$ | 0000000528 |
| . 00000024 | . 0000000083 | . 00000064 | . 0000000232 | . 000000 A4 | .00000 00381 | . $000000 \mathrm{E4}$ | . 0000000530 |
| . 00000025 | . 0000000086 | . 00000085 | . 0000000235 | . 000000 AS | . 0000000384 | 000000 ES | . 0000000533 |
| . 00000026 | . 0000000088 | . 00000066 | . 0000000237 | . $0000000 \mathrm{A6}$ | . 0000000385 | . $000000 \mathrm{E6}$ | . 0000000535 |
| . 00000027 | .0000000090 | . 00000067 | . 0000000239 | . 000000 A 7 | . 0000000388 | . $000000 \mathrm{E7}$ | . 0000000537 |
| . 00000028 | . 0000000093 | 00000068 | .00000 00242 | . 000000 AB | . 0000000391 | . $000000 \mathrm{E8}$ | . 0000000540 |
| . 00000029 | . 00000000095 | . 00000069 | . 0000000244 | . 000000 A9 | . 0000000393 | . 0000000 Eq | . 0000000542 |
| . 0000002 A | . 0000000097 | 00000064 | .00000 00246 | 000000 AA | . 0000000395 | . 000000 EA | . 0000000544 |
| . 00000028 | . 0000000100 | . 00000068 | . 0000000249 | . 000000 AB | . 0000000398 | . 000000 EB | . 0000000547 |
| .0000002C | . 0000000102 | . 0000006 C | 0000000251 | 000000 AC | . 0000000400 | 000000 EC | . 0000000549 |
| . 0000002 D | . 0000000104 | . 0000006 D | . 0000000253 | . 0000000 AD | . 0000000402 | . 000000 ED | . 0000000551 |
| . 0000002 E | . 00000000107 | . 00000065 | 0000000256 | . 000000 AE | 0000000405 | 000000 EE | . 0000000554 |
| 0000002 F | 0000000109 | . 0000006 F | 0000000258 | . 000000 AF | . 0000000407 | . 000000 EF | . 0000000556 |
| .00000030 | . 0000000111 | . 00000070 | . 0000000260 | . 00000080 | . 0000000409 | . 000000 FO | . 0000000558 |
| 00000031 | 0000000114 | . 00000071 | 0000000263 | . 00000081 | . 0000000412 | . 000000 Fl | .00000000581 |
| . 00000032 | . 0000000116 | . 00000072 | . 0000000265 | . 00000082 | .00000 00414 | . 000000 F 2 | . 0000000563 |
| . 00000033 | . 0000000118 | . 00000073 | . 0000000267 | . $000000 \mathrm{B3}$ | . 0000000416 | . $000000 \mathrm{F3}$ | . 0000000565 |
| . 00000034 | . 0000000121 | . 00000074 | . 0000000270 | . $000000 \mathrm{B4}$ | . 0000000419 | . $000000 \mathrm{F4}$ | . 00000000568 |
| . 00000035 | . 0000000123 | . 00000075 | .00000 00272 | . $000000 \mathrm{B5}$ | . 0000000421 ' | . $000000 \mathrm{F5}$ | .00000 00570 |
| 00000036 | . 00000000125 | . 00000076 | . 0000000274 | . 00000088 | . 0000000423 | . $000000 \mathrm{F6}$ | . 0000000572 |
| 00000037 | . 0000000128 | . 00000077 | .0000000277 | $000000 \mathrm{B7}$ | . 0000000426 | . $000000 \mathrm{F7}$ | . 0000000575 |
| . 00000038 | . 0000000130 | . 00000078 | .0000000279 | .000000 88 | . 00000000428 | . $000000 \mathrm{F8}$ | . 0000000577 |
| . 00000039 | . 0000000132 | . 00000079 | . 0000000281 | . $000000 \mathrm{B9}$ | . 0000000430 | .000000 F9 | . 0000000579 |
| . 0000003 A | . 0000000135 | . 0000007 A | . 0000000284 | . 000000 BA | . 0000000433 | . 000000 FA | 0000000582 |
| . 00000038 | . 0000000137 | . 00000078 | . 0000000285 | . 000000 BE | . 0000000435 | . 000000 FB | 0000000584 |
| . 0000003 C | . 0000000139 | 00000075 | 0000000288 | . 000000 BC | . 0000000437 | . 000000 FC | 0006000586 |
| . 000000 3D | 0000000142 | . 0000007 D | . 0000000291 | 000000 BD | . 0000000440 | . 000000 FD | . 00000000589 |
| .000000 35 | . 00000000144 | 0000007 E | 0000000293 | . 00000008 BE | . 0000000442 | . 000000 FE | .00000 00591 |
| . 0000003 F | . 0000000146 | :000000 7F | . 0000000295 | . 000000 BF | . 0000000444 | . 000000 FF | 0000000593 |

APPENDIX H
SIAT DATA FILE RECORDS

Table H－1
SIAT Logical Tape Header

| By，te | Length | Content | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | SIAT Number | EBCDIC（TTADDDNN） |
| 9 | 10 | Date of Tape Preparation |  |
| 19 | $1 \varnothing$ | ZERO | BINARY |
| 29 | 8 | SIAT Number | EBCDIC（TTADDDNN） |
| 37 | 8 | RBV Tape Number | EBCDIC（TTADDDNN or＇blanks） |
| 45 | 8 | MSS Tape Number | EBCDIC（TTADDDNN or blanks） |
| 53 | 2 | Number of Data Files on Logical SIAT | INTEGER |
| 55 | 2 | ZERO | BINARY |
| 57 | 2 | ZERO | BINARY |
| 59 | 2 | Number of RBV／VTC | INTEGER |
| 61 | 2 | Number of MSS／VTC | INTEGER |
| 63 | 2 | Number of RBV／TFC | INTEGER |
| 65 | 2 | Number of MSS／TFC | INTEGER |
| 67 | 2 | ZERO | BINARY |
| ＇69 | 2 | 1st－64th RBV Scene ID＇s | EBCDIC ADDD－HHMMSぬb |
| 837 | 768 | 1st－64th MSS Scene $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$＇s | EBCDIC ADDD－HHMMSぬね |
| $16 \not 55$ | 444 | ZERO | BINARY |

Table H-2
Processing Instruction Data
Record 2

| Starting Byte No. and Length (Bytes) |  | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | No. of Scenes Remaining, RBV/VFC | Binary |
| 3 | 2 | No. of Scenes Remaining, MSS/VFC | Binary |
| 5 | 2 | No. of Scenes Remaining, RBV/VTC | Binary |
| 7 | 2 | No. of Scenes Remaining, MSS/VTC | Binary |
| 9 | 2 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 11 | 2 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 13 | 10 | Scene ID | EBCDIC nddd-hhmms |
| 23 | 10 | Preceding Closest RCI ID From W.O. | EBCDIC nddd-hhmms |
| 33 | 10 | Succeeding Closest RCI ID From W.O. | EBCDIC nddd-hhmms |
| 43 | 1 | Mission No. (1 or 2) | Binary |
| 44 | 1 | Day Number From Launch | Binary (most significant part; least signif. bit is $2^{6}$ ) |
| .45 | 1 | Day Number From Launch | Binary (6-bit least signif. part; 6 bits avail.) |
| 46 | 1 | Hours of Day | Binary |
| 47 | 1 | Minutes of Hour | Binary |
| 48 | 1 | Yens of Seconds | Binary |
| 49 | 2 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 51 | 8 | Band 1 Information from PIAT W.O. | EBCDIC laaaaabb |
| 59 | 8 | Band 2 Information from W.O. | EBCDIC 2aaaabb |
| 67 | 8 | Band 3 Information from W.O. | EBCDIC 3aaaaab - |
| 75 | 8 | Band 4 Information from W.O. | EBCDIC 4aaaaab |
| 83 | 8 | Band 5 Information from W.O. | EBCDIC 5aaaaab |
| 91 | 8 | Band 6 Information from W.O. | EBCDIC 6aaaaab |

Table H-2 (continued)
Processing Instruction Data

- Record 2

| Startin and Len | Byte No. <br> (Bytes) | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 99 | 8 | Band 7 Information from W.O. | EBCDIC 7aaaaabb |
| 107 | 8 | Band 8 Information from W.O. | EBCDIC 8aaaaabb |
| 115 | 72 | Special Instructions to Precision Processing Operator from W.O. | EBCDIC |
| 187 | 1 | Mission No. | Binary |
| 188 | 1 | Day'No. From Launch | Binary (most signif. part; least signif. bit is $2^{6}$ ) |
| 189 | 1 | Day No. From Launch | Binary (6-bit least signif, part; 6 bitsıavail.) |
| 190 | 1 | Hours of Day | Binary |
| 191 | 1 | Minutes of Hour | Binary |
| 192 | 1 | Tens of Seconds | Binary |
| 193 | 1 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 194 | 1 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 195 | 6 | Output Frame ID | Same as Item 38 |
| 201 | 1 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 202 | 1 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 208 | 2 | Processing Code from SIAT Generation Work Order | Binary |
| 205 | 2 | Processing Code for MSS | Binary |
| 207 | 2 | Polar Stereo Projection | HEXADECIMAL |
| 209 | 8 | FLAG | Binary Zero |
| 216 - Total Bytes |  |  | - |

Inter-Record Gap

## Table H-3 <br> Spacecraft Performance Data <br> Record 3

| Starting Byte No. and Length (Bytes) |  | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | RBV 1 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC RBVb1bba |
| 9. | 2 | RBV 1 Exposure Duration | EBCDIC Xa |
| 11 | 2 | RBV 1 Sperture Correction Indicator | EBCDIC ab |
| 13 | 8 | RBV 2 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC RBVbb2ba |
| 21 | 2 | RBV 2 Exposure Duration | EBCDIC Xa |
| 23 | 2 | RBV 2 Aperture Correction Indicator | EBCDIC ab |
| 25 | 8 | RBV 3 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC RBVbbb3a |
| 33 | 2 | RBV 3 Exposure Duration | EbCDIC Xa |
| 35 | 2 | RBV 3 Aperture Correction Indicator | EBCDIC ab |
| 37 | 12 | MSS 4 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC MSSb4bbbbbab |
| 49 | 12 | MSS 5 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC MSSbb5bbbbab |
| 61 | 12 | MSS 6 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC MSSbbb6bbbab |
| 73 | 12 | MSS 7 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC MSSbbbb7bbab |
| 85 | 12 | MSS 8 Mode of Transmission | EBCDIC MSSbbbbb8bab |
| 97 | 2 | MSS Sensor Gain | Binaxy, bits 1 \& 2 for bands 4 \& 5 respect., $1=$ high Bits 3-16 are zero |
| 99 | 1 | MSS Sensor Encoding | Binary, bits 1-3, for bands 4-6 respect. $\mathbf{1 = c o m -}$ pressed. Bits 4-8 are zero |
| 100 | 1 | Not Used | Binary Zero |
| 101 | 8 | SPDT Tape ID | EBCDIC SPndddnn |
| 109 | 4 | MSS SUN CAL DAY | EBCDIC OODDD |
| 113 | 48 | MSS SUN CAL's <br> SENSORS 1-24 | Binary Scaled $2^{-12}$ |



Table H-4
Annotation Block Data
Record 4

| Starting Byte No. and Length (Bytes) |  | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | Day of Month Exposure | EBCDIC nn |
| 3 | 3 | Month of Exposure | aaa |
| 6 | 2 | Year of Exposure | nn |
| 8 | 3 | Constant | bcb |
| 11 | 6 | Latitude of Format Center | ann-nn |
| 17 | 1 | Constant | / |
| 18 | 7 | Longitude of Format Center | anmm-nn |
| 25 | 3 | Constant | bNb |
| 28 | 6 | Latitude of Nadir | ann-nn |
| 34 | 1 | Constant | $/$ |
| 35 | 8 | Longitude of Nadir | annn-nnb |
| 43 | 12 | Blank Field 1 | blanks |
| 55 | 8 | Sun Elevation at Nadir (Deg) | SUNbELnn |
| 63 | 6 | Sun Azimuth at Nadir (Deg) | bAZnnn |
| 69 | 4 | Satellite Heading (Deg) | bnnn |
| 73 | 6 | Rev. Number | -nnn- |
| 79 | 4 | RBV Data Acquisition | a-1- |
| 83 | 2 | Blank Field 2 | bb |
| 85 | 2 | Type of Orbit Data (Pred. or Defin.) | a- |
| 87 | 2 | Blank Field 5 | bb |
| 39 | 13 | Constant | bNASAbERTSbE- |
| 102 | 10 | Scene Identification | nddd-hhmms |
| 112 | 1 | Constant | - |
| . 113 | 1 | Blank Field 3 | 1 b |

- Table H-4 (Continued)

Annotation Block Data

- Record 4

| Starting B and Lengt | No. <br> Bytes) | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114 | 1 | RCI Images Calibration Level | EBCDIC n (or blank) <br> bb <br> 1bbaX (or blanks) aa (or blanks) <br> bb2baX (or blanks) aa (or blanks) <br> bbb3aZ (or blanks) aa (or blanks) <br> baba- (or blanks) |
| 115 | 2 | Blank Field 4 |  |
| 117 | 5 | RBV 1 Mode (Direct or Recorded) |  |
| 122 | 2 | RBV I Shutter Setting, Aperture Correction Indicator |  |
| 124 | 6 | RBV 2 Mode |  |
| . $130{ }^{\circ}$ | 2 | RBV 2 Shutter Setting, Aperture Correction Indicator |  |
| 132 | 6 | RBV 3 Mode |  |
| 138 | 2 | RBV Shutter Setting, Aperture Correction Indicator |  |
| 140 | 5 | MSS Mode (Direct or Recorded) and Acquisition Site |  |
| 144 | Total |  |  |

Inter-Record GAP

Table H-5
RBV Computational Dáta

## Record 5

| Starting Byte No. and Length (Bytes) |  | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | Spacecraft time of Exposure | 4-bit BCD OOOOOdddhhmmssce |
| 9 | 8 | Greenwich Mean Time of Exposure | 4-bit BCD OOOdddhhmmssmmmO |
| 17 | 2 | Normalized Altitude Change . | Binary fraction |
| 19 | 10 | GMT Date of Exposure | EBCDIC bddbmmmbyy |
| 29 | 8 | GMT Time of Exposure | ESCDIC bhhmm:ss |
| 37 | 4 | Latitude of Format Center | Binaxy |
| 41 | 4 | Longitude of Format Center ( $10{ }^{6}$ Radians) | Binary |
| - 45 | 4 | Latitude of Nadix ( $10^{-6}$ Rad.) | Binary |
| 49 | 4 | Longitude of Nadir (10- ${ }^{6}$ Rad.) | Binary. |
| 53 | 4 | Spacecraft Altitude (meters) | Binary |
| -57 | 4 | GMT of Exposure '(Milliseconds of Day) | Binary |
| 61 | 4 | S/C Flight Path Heading ( $10^{-6}$ Rad.) | Binary |
| 65 | 4 | Pitch ( $10^{-6}$ Rad.) | Binary |
| 69 | 4 | Roll ( $\left.10^{-6} \mathrm{Rad}.\right)$ | Binaxy |
| 73 | 4 | Yaw ( $10^{-6}$ Rad.) | Binary |
| 76 | otal Bytes |  |  |

Inter-Record Gap

Table $\mathrm{H}-\dot{6}$
MSS Computational Data
Record 6

| Starting Byte No. and Length (Bytes) |  | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | Spacecraft Time of Scene Center | 4-bit BCD OOOOOdddhhmmssec |
| 9 | 8 | GMT of Scene Center | 4-bit BCD OOOdddhhmmssmmmO |
| 17 | 2 | Normalized Altitude Change at Image Center - 13.80300 | Binary fraction |
| 19 | 2 | Same as 102 at I. C. - 10.35225 |  |
| 21 | 2 | Same as 102 at I. C. - 6.90150 |  |
| 23 | 2 | Same as 102 at I. C. - 3.45075 |  |
| 25 | 2 | Same as 102 at I. C. Time |  |
| 27 | 2 | Same as 102 at \%. C. +3.45075 |  |
| 29 | 2 | Same as 102 at I. C. +6.90150 |  |
| 31 | 2 | Same as 102 at I. C. +10.35225 |  |
| 33 | 2 | Same as 102 at I. C. +13.80300 | $\gamma$ |
| 35 | 2 | Altitude (N. M. /32) at time of 102 | Binary |
| 37 | 16 | 8 Values of Alt. at the times of Items 103 - 110, respectively | Binary, 2 bytes per value |
| 53 | 2 | Vehicle Roll at Imge Center Time. (Rad.) | Binary fraction |
| 55 | 2 | Vehicle Pitch at I. C. (Rad.) | Binary fraction |
| 57 | 2 | Vehicle-Yaw at I. C. (Rad.) | - Binary fraction |
| 59 | 2 | Roll at Time of Item 102 (Rad:) | -Binary fraction |
| 61 | 16 | 8 Values of Roll at the times of Items 103-110, respectively | Binary fraction, 2 bytes per value |
| 77 | 2 | Pitch at time of Item 102 (Rad.) | Binary fraction |
| 79 | 16 | 8 Values of Pitch at the times of Items 103-110, respectively | -Binary fraction, 2 bytes per value |
| 95 | 2 | Yaw at Time of Item 102 (Rad.) | Binary fraction |

Table H-6 (Continued)
MSS Computational Data
Record 6:

| Starting Byte No. and Length (Bytes) |  | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97 | 16 | 8 Values of Yaw at the Times of Items 102-110, respectively | Binary fraction, 2 bytes per value |
| 113 | 2 | Image Skew (Rad.) $\quad$. | Binary fraction |
| 115 | 2 | Normalized Velocity Change | Binary fraction |
| 117 | 4 | Mean Pitch ( $10^{-6}$ Rad.) | Binary |
| 121 | 4 | Mean Roll ( ${ }^{-6}{ }^{-6} \mathrm{Rad}$.) | Binary |
| 125 | 4 | Mean Yaw ( $10^{-6} \mathrm{Rad}$.) | Binary |
| 129 | 4 | Mean Pitch Rate ( $10^{-6} \mathrm{Rad} / \mathrm{Sec}$.) | Binary |
| 133 | 4 | Mean Roll Rate ( $10^{-6} \mathrm{Rad} / \mathrm{Sec}$.) | Binary |
| 137 | 4 | Mean Yaw Rate ( $10^{-6} \mathrm{Rad} / \mathrm{Sec}$.) | Binary |
| 141 | 4 | Meal Altitude (meters) | Binary |
| 145 | 4 | Mean Altitude Rate (Meters/Sec.) | Binary |
| 149 | 4 | GMT Milliseconds of Day at ICT 25 SEC. | Binary |
| 153 | 4 | GMT Milliseconds of Day at ICT 25 SEC. |  |
| 157 | 4 | GMT Milliseconds of Day at ICT - 15 SEC. | Binary |
| 161 | 4 | GMT Milliseconds of Day at ICT-10 SEC. | Binary |
| 165 | 4 | GMT Milliseconds of Day at ICT. - 5.SEC. | Binary |
| 169 | 4 | GMT Milliseconds of Day at ICT | Binary |
| 173 | 4 | GMT Milliseconds of Day at ICT + 5 SEC. | Binary |

Table H-6 (Continued)
MSS Computational Data
Record 6


Inter-Record Gap

## Table H-7 <br> Image Location Data <br> Record 7

| Start and L | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Byte } \\ & \text { th (B) } \end{aligned}$ | Information | Format |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | RBV, Top Edge, Tick Mark No. 1 Position and Annotation | Binary fraction and EBCDIC |
| 11 | 50 | 5 More Tick Marks as Above For the Same Edge |  |
| 61 | 60 | Same as Items 204 and 205 For the Left Edge |  |
| 121 | 60 | Same as Above for the Right Edge |  |
| 181 | 60 | Same as Above for the Bottom Edge |  |
| 241 | 240 | Same as Items 204-208 for the MSS |  |
| 480 | tal |  |  |

[^0]
## APPENDIX I

## DETECTOR-TO-DETECTOR RADIOMETRIC ACCURACY

Tests have been made using a computer program (EVAL) to evaluate the video data on the Bulk MSS CCT. The radiance levels have been sorted into three ranges (referred to as regions and corresponding to the intervals 0 to 20,21 to 60 and 61 to 127). As part of the evaluation, a confidence check is used which requires at least 50 data points within a region for each detector in a mirror sweep. If a detector has fewer than 50 data points for a region, then none of the data in that region are used in evaluating the data for that particular mirror sweep. The computer output includes an area which lists the number of samples for each detector. These samples refer to the number of mirror sweeps for which the data satisfy the confidence check. The results of EVAL have been useful in detecting striping problems and in comparing detector-to-detector radiometric accuracy.

Two CCTs have been chosen to demonstrate the usefulness of the program's output. One CCT has video data which have not been radiometrically corrected using the new regression coefficients ( $C^{\prime}$ s and $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ 's) for Landsat-1. The video data on the other CCT have been radiometrically corrected using the new C's and D's. These tapes are referred to as "before" and "after" CCTs respectively.

Figure I-1 shows, in summary form, the average radiance level for each detector. The averaging is calculated for each mirror sweep, which consists of six scan lines. As can be seen in Figure I-2, the difference in radiance levels among the detectors for a given region is not more than two quantum levels. By referring to Figures I-1 and I-2, the detector-to-detector radiometric accuracy of the "before" and "after" CCTs can be compared. It will be noticed that the ranges of values on "before" and "after" CCTs are quite different. This is because slightly different areas are represented on each CCT; however, a comparison of the differences between detectors is meaningful. For example, note that detectors 2 and 4 of band 3 , region 3 were quite high and low respectively on the "before" CCT. The corresponding detectors on the "after" CCT show considerable improvement.


Figure I-1. Average Radiance Levels for the "before" CCT

| BULK MSS CCT SCENE/FRAME 1D 198.07441 CCT SEO. NO. 4 OF 4 CONFIDENCE LIMTT 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVR RADIANCE LEVEL F日R NB: EF SAMPLES FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -3ApIO-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - .. - REGLON_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . BEGLANK $\qquad$ 0.1 -0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 $\qquad$ 0 0 0 $\qquad$ 0 $\qquad$ *STOP* 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure I-2. Average Radiance Levels for the "after" CCT


[^0]:    END OF FILE

