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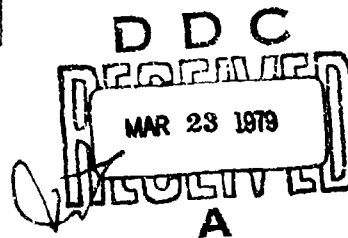
**Spectral Radiance of Snow and  
Clouds in the  
Near Infrared Spectral Region**

FRANCIS R. VALOVICIN

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OPTICAL PHYSICS DIVISION PROJECT 7670  
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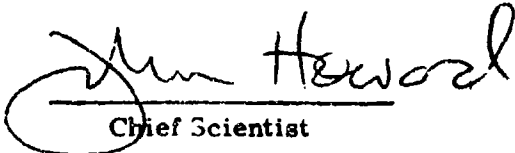


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The near infrared spectral radiance measurements of snow and cirrus and cumulus cloud backgrounds taken by the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory's flying laboratory are evaluated. From the analysis of the 124 spectra obtained, the spectral radiances or reflectance characteristics of snow and cirrus and cumulus clouds between 5500 and 7000/cm <sup>-1</sup> (1.82-1.43 $\mu$ m) were determined. Snow/cloud discrimination can be made by utilizing a sensor in the 5500 to 7000/cm <sup>-1</sup> spectral region. Based on the analysis of these data, certain snow/cloud design parameters were identified; that is, slope of the spectral radiance		

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absolute spectral and/or total radiance, and the location and value of the maximum spectral radiance for the snow and cirrus and cumulus cloud backgrounds. Finally, specific recommendations are made for an optimal operational snow/cloud discrimination radiometer.

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## Preface

The author wishes to acknowledge the participation and assistance of Brian P. Sandford and the technical crew members on the AFGL KC-135 who flew the various missions and collected the data, and to thank Mr. C. Elam of the USAF Environmental Technical Applications Center (ETAC) for supplying the ground truth data in the formats of 3D NEPH, radiosonde, and surface observations, and Mr. Vincent Falcone for introducing me to the research subject. Also, special thanks to Dr. Robert McClatchey who critically reviewed the manuscript, Ed Lefebvre for his invaluable programming skills, and Kathy Lowe for typing the manuscript.

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## Spectral Radiance of Snow and Clouds in the Near Infrared Spectral Region

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the near infrared spectral radiance measurements of snow and cloud backgrounds taken by the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory's flying laboratory (NKC-135 aircraft) so that a recommendation could be made for a sensor on the Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) satellite to discriminate snow from clouds. Automated snow forecasts are a requirement of the Air Weather Service. At the present time, cloud and/or snow analyses are limited due to the difficulty of discriminating between snow and clouds from satellite imagery. An operational snow/cloud discriminating sensor on-board the DMSP satellite could eliminate these limitations and provide unique real-time data for improved analyses and forecasts.

The spectral reflectance of snow in the near infrared has been reported by O'Brien and Munis.<sup>1</sup> The lowest reflectance values of snow occur around 6667 and 5000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (1.5 and 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Studies of the near infrared reflectance properties

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Received for publication 17 November 1978)

1. O'Brien, H. W., and Munis, R. H. (1975) Red and Near Infrared Spectral Reflectance of Snow, ERP No. 332, US Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH, 18 pp.

of snow using Skylab S192 data (Band 11) have been reported.<sup>2,3</sup> Again, the low reflectance of snow in the near infrared (Band 11 of the Skylab S192 Experiment)  $6452-5714 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $1.55-1.75 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) is a potential feature in discriminating clouds from snow.

## 2. AIRCRAFT MEASUREMENTS

In September 1976 and April 1977, the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory (AFGL) collected signatures of snow and cloud backgrounds in the near infrared. The spectral measurements were made with a Michelson interferometer with a field-of-view of  $1.6^\circ$ , full angle at a spectral resolution of  $3.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in the  $4000$  to  $3300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $2.5$  to  $1.2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) region. This instrument is one of many used by AFGL on the NKC-135A aircraft, which is an infrared flying laboratory. A full description of the aircraft, instrumentation, and background measurements was reported by Sandford et al.<sup>4</sup>

The various backgrounds were measured at a  $45^\circ$  depression angle from the aircraft to record the snow or cloud background below the aircraft. When the selected snow or cloud measurement area is reached, the aircraft enters into a  $45^\circ$  right bank that is held for a full  $360^\circ$  orbit. Thus, the background is observed over a full  $360^\circ$  range of aspect angles.

The scan time for each interferogram from the interferometer is 1 sec, and the approximate average of 15 interferograms is used in the data analysis. The aspect angle changes  $2.4^\circ$  per sec so that the snow or cloud backgrounds are averages over sectors of  $36^\circ$  centered at the main aspect angles of  $0^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ ,  $180^\circ$ , and  $270^\circ$ . The four main aspect angles are defined and shown in Figure 1.

The Scientist-Director of the flight was solely responsible for choosing the target background and making notes pertinent to the run. A 16 mm camera coaligned with the interferometer was used to record the background scene. Relevant meteorological data such as 3D NEPH, radiosonde, and surface observations were obtained from the USAF Environmental Technical Applications Center (ETAC) for ground/cloud truth verification.

2. Barnes, J. C., and Bowley, C. J. (1977) Study of Near-Infrared Snow Reflectance Using Skylab S192 Multispectral Scanner Data, ERT Document No. 1374F, Final Report, Contract No. AA-635201, Environmental Research & Technology Inc., Concord, MA, 48 pp.
3. Valovcin, F. R. (1976) Snow/Cloud Discrimination, AFGL-TR-76-0174, 16 pp.
4. Sandford, B. P., Schummers, J. H., Rex, J. D., Shumsky, J., Huppi, R. J., and Sluder, R. B. (1976) Aircraft Signatures in the Infrared 1.2 to 5.5 Micron Region, Volume I Instrumentation, Volume II Background Measurements, AFGL-TR-76-0133 (I) 89 pp and (II) 72 pp.

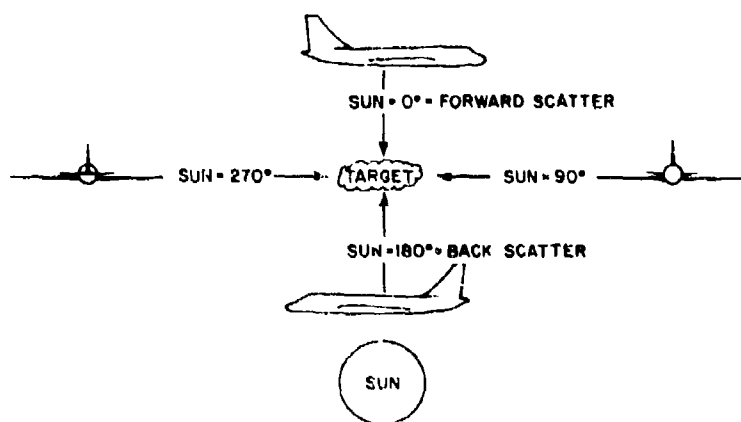


Figure 1. Aircraft Aspect Angles

A total of 124 spectra measurements (Snow 56, Cirrus 32, and Cumulus 36) were collected by the AFGL aircraft and analyzed at AFGL/OPI. Pertinent parameters of the background runs of the various spectra are summarized in Appendix A.

All spectra in this study are presented in absolute spectral radiance ( $N_\nu$ ), as seen from the aircraft, in units of watts per  $\text{cm}^2$  per steradian per wavenumber ( $\text{W cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ ). The absolute spectral radiance ( $N_\nu$ ) can be converted to units of ( $N_\mu$ ), watts per  $\text{cm}^2$  per steradian per micron ( $\text{W cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} \mu\text{m}^{-1}$ ), as follows:

$$N_\mu = N_\nu \cdot \nu^2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

where  $\nu$  is wavenumber in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . In the majority of illustrations, the abscissa scale is given in wavenumbers and microns. In addition, each data point represents a spectral resolution of  $1.9287 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  averaged over a  $21.2157 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  interval.

### 3. SPECTRAL RADIANCE OF BACKGROUNDS

#### 3.1 Snow Backgrounds

The absolute spectral radiance of snow was measured with the AFGL aircraft altitudes ranging from 26,000 to 33,000 feet. A total of 56 snow spectra were obtained in September 1976 and April 1977. In September 1976, the measurements were obtained in the states of Oregon, Washington, and Alaska. In April 1977, measurements were obtained in the Province of Quebec, Canada.

Each snow spectrum was analyzed individually and categorized according to the total integrated amount of measured spectral radiance between  $5500$  and  $7000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

(1.82-1.43  $\mu\text{m}$ ). These values of spectral radiance were arranged in increasing order, and the lowest--(highest) 25 percent of the snow spectra were designated as the 1st Quarter--(4th Quarter). Each quarter represents the sum of 14 snow spectra. The absolute spectral radiance of snow for the four quarters as a function of wavenumber is shown in Figure 2.

The maximum mean spectral radiance and its location for snow backgrounds for the four quarters is given in Table 1.

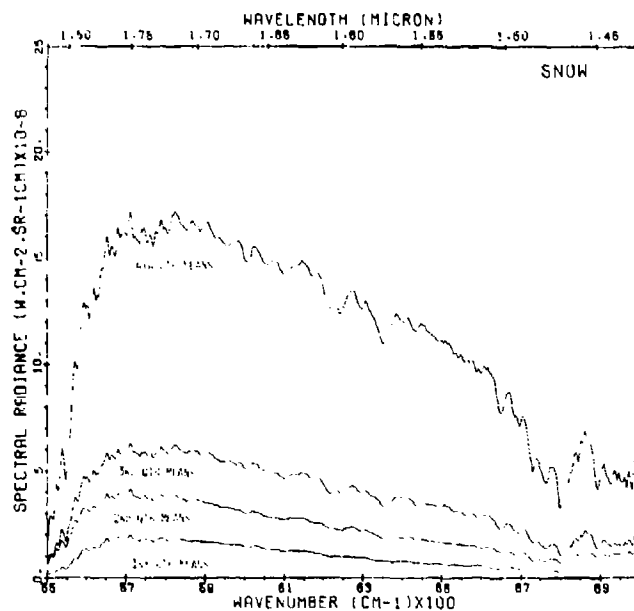


Figure 2. Spectral Radiance Over Snow, Quarterly Means

Table 1. Maximum Mean Spectral Radiance and its Location for Snow--Quarterly Means

Quarter	Value of Maximum	Location	
	Mean ( $\text{W cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ )	Wavenumber ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
1st	$1.959 \times 10^{-8}$	5713	1.75
2nd	$4.112 \times 10^{-8}$	5713	1.75
3rd	$6.297 \times 10^{-8}$	5713	1.75
4th	$17.224 \times 10^{-8}$	5825	1.72

Although the location of the maximum value of the 4th Quarter mean is technically at  $5825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the value at  $5713 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is 17,208 or 99.9 percent of the maximum. The spectral radiance normalized to the maximum mean for all 56 snow spectra as a function of wavenumber is shown in Figure 3. The value of the maximum mean spectral radiance (ordinate = 1) is  $7.394 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and is located at  $5713 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Presentation of the data in this format allows one to compare the percentage of the maximum mean spectral radiance as a function of wavenumber. The filter curve between  $5989$  and  $6780 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  represents a preliminary DMSP snow/cloud discrimination sensor design that was evaluated on the aircraft-collected spectra.

Another feature that may be seen from Figure 3 is the slope of the reflected radiance as a function of wavenumber for snow spectra. It is large and positive between  $5500$  and  $5713 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and large and negative between  $5825$  and  $6300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

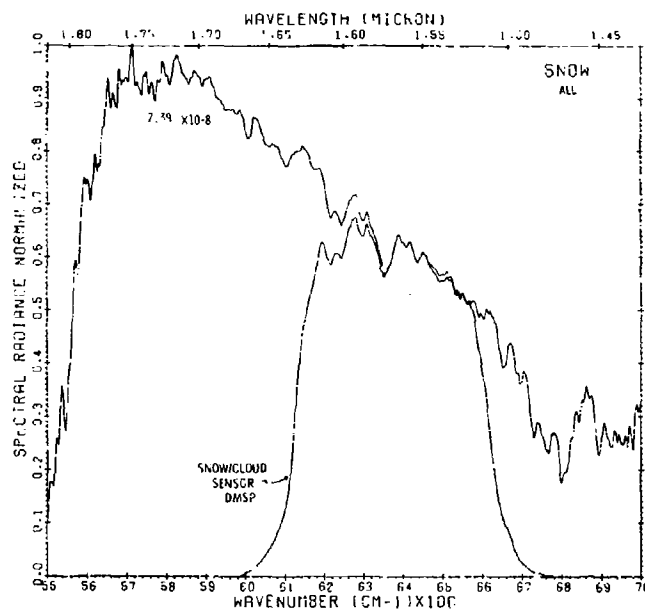


Figure 3. Spectral Radiance Normalized Over Snow-All Spectra, N = 53

The mean ( $\bar{X}$ ) and the standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) as a function of wavenumber for all the snow spectra are shown in Figure 4. The ordinate (0-25) was maximized for the snow background spectra. The negative values of the mean minus sigma ( $\bar{X} - \sigma$ ) in

Figure 4 is an indication that the deviations among the snow spectra in the spectral interval 6100 to 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  are large. Also, it indicates that the sample  $N = 56$  is not large enough to be completely and statistically representative of snow backgrounds. For example, at 6612  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 51 snow spectra have a spectral radiance value of less than  $10 \times 10^{-8}$ , and the remaining 5 snow spectra have values between 10 and  $25 \times 10^{-8}$ .

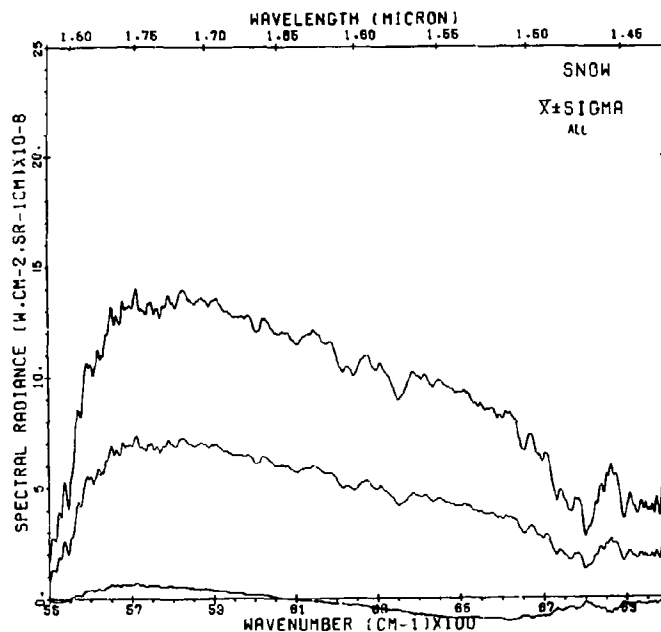


Figure 4. Snow  $\bar{X} \pm \text{Sigma}$  - All Spectra,  $N = 56$

The maximum spectral radiance for snow (Figure 5) was measured by the AFGL aircraft on 25 April 1977 on the west bank of Lake Crescent in Quebec, Canada, on Mission 703, Run 5.

### 3.2 Cirrus Backgrounds

The majority of the cirrus background measurements were made at altitudes ranging from 31,000 to 39,000 feet. The separation between the aircraft and the tops of the cirrus clouds was from 200 to 2000 feet. The optical thicknesses of the cirrus clouds ranged from semi-transparent to opaque. On some occasions, lower alto-cumulus or alto-stratus were visible through the cirrus. A total of 32 cirrus spectra were obtained by the AFGL aircraft.

Each cirrus spectrum was analyzed individually and categorized according to

the total integrated amount of measured spectral radiance between 5500 and 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The absolute spectral radiances for the four quarters, as previously defined for the cirrus background as a function of wavenumber, are shown in Figure 6. Each quarter represents the mean of eight cirrus spectra. Note that the ordinate scale (0-100) for cirrus clouds is four times that of the ordinate scale for snow in Figure 2.

The maximum mean spectral radiance and its location for cirrus backgrounds for each of the four quarters is given in Table 2.

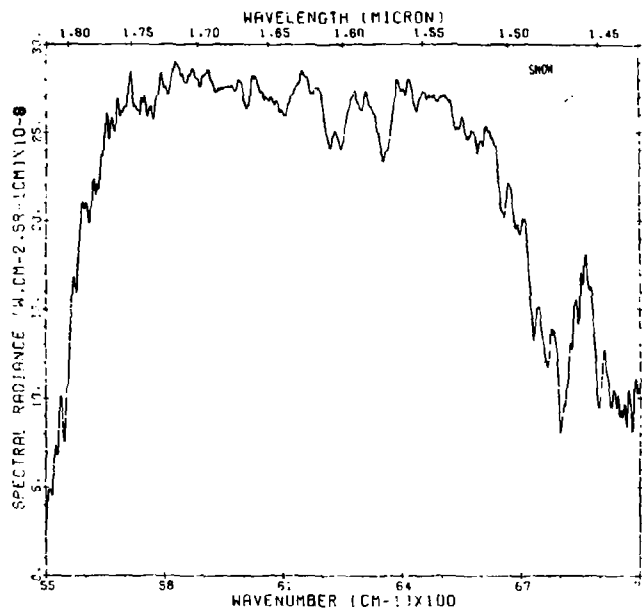


Figure 5. Maximum Spectral Radiance Measured Over Snow

Table 2. Maximum Mean Spectral Radiance and its Location for Cirrus-Quarterly Means

Quarter	Value of Maximum	Location	
	Mean ( $\text{W cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ )	Wavenumber $\text{cm}^{-1}$	Wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
1st	$5.902 \times 10^{-8}$	5938	1.68
2nd	$23.892 \times 10^{-8}$	7000	1.43
3rd	$43.679 \times 10^{-8}$	5825	1.72
4th	$67.315 \times 10^{-8}$	5825	1.72

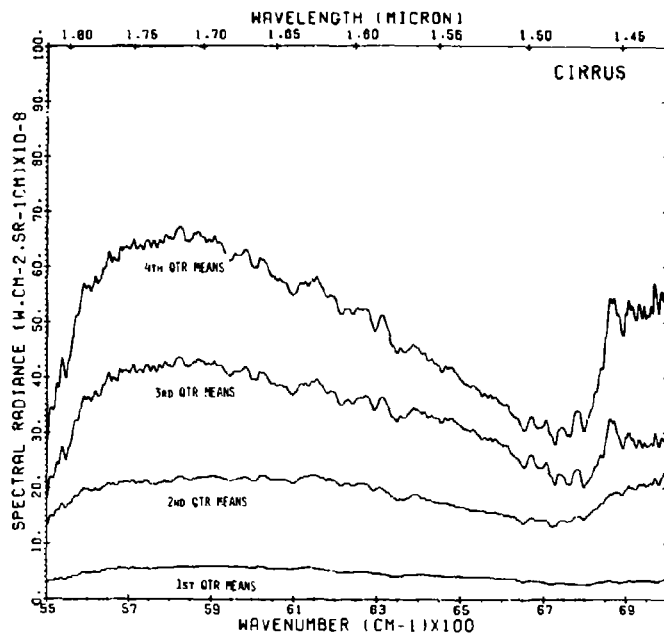


Figure 6. Spectral Radiance Over Cirrus, Quarterly Means

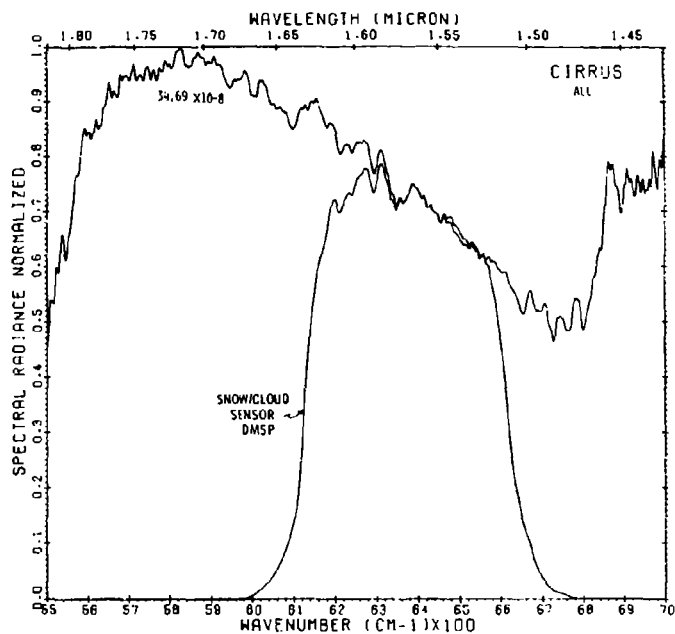


Figure 7. Spectral Radiance Normalized Over Cirrus—All Spectra, N = 32



The spectral radiance normalized to the maximum mean for all 32 cirrus spectra as a function of wavenumber is shown in Figure 7. The value of the maximum mean spectral radiance (ordinate = 1) is  $34.687 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$  and is located at  $5825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

The slope of the reflected radiance as a function of wavenumber for cirrus spectra can also be seen in Figure 7. A positive slope is seen between  $5500$  and  $5825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , a negative slope between  $5825$  and  $6750 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and a positive slope between  $6750$  and  $6880 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

Figure 8 shows the mean ( $\bar{X}$ ) and standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ) as a function of wavenumber for all of the cirrus spectra. Comparing Figure 8 with Figure 4 for snow spectra, it can be seen that the means and standard deviations for cirrus as a function of wavenumber are larger than those for snow.

The maximum absolute spectral radiance for cirrus was measured by the AFGL aircraft on 28 April 1977 on Mission 705, Run 10, and is shown in Figure 9. The maximum spectral radiance is  $84,457 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$  and is located at  $5827 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

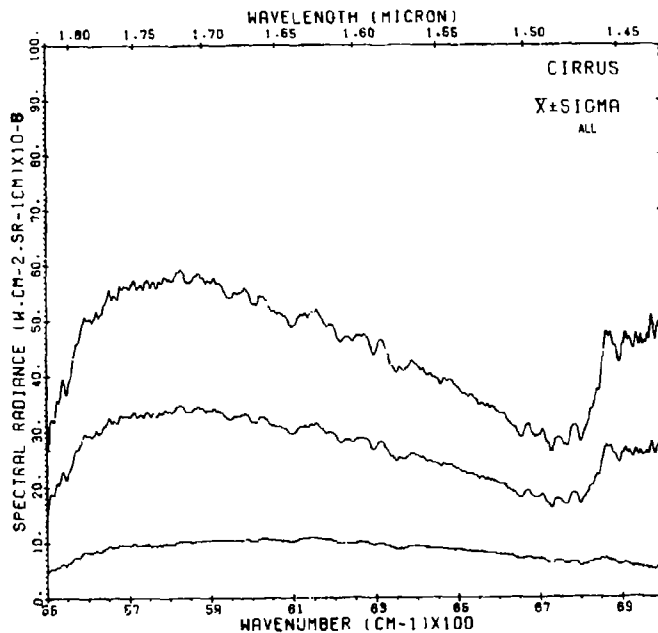


Figure 8. Cirrus- $\bar{X} \pm \text{Sigma}$ -All Spectra, N = 32

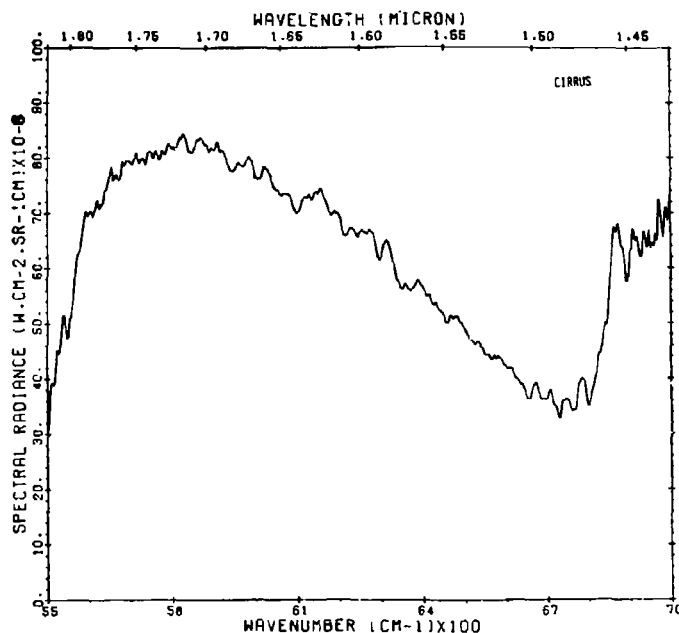


Figure 9. Maximum Spectral Radiance Measured Over Cirrus

### 3.3 Cumulus Backgrounds

The cumulus background measurements were made over stratocumulus and altocumulus clouds whose tops ranged between 6000 and 20,000 feet. The separation between the aircraft and the tops of the cumulus clouds was between 10,000 and 25,000 feet. A total of 36 cumulus spectra was obtained by the AFGL aircraft.

Again, each cumulus spectrum was analyzed individually and categorized according to the total integrated amount of measured spectral radiance between 5500 and 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The absolute spectral radiance for the quarterly means for the cumulus backgrounds as a function of wavenumber is shown in Figure 10. Note that the ordinate scale (0-150) for cumulus is a factor of 1.5 greater than the scale of cirrus (Figure 6), and a factor of 6 greater than the scale for snow (Figure 2). Each quarter represents the mean of nine cumulus spectra.

The maximum mean spectral radiance and its location for cumulus backgrounds for each of the four quarters is given in Table 3.

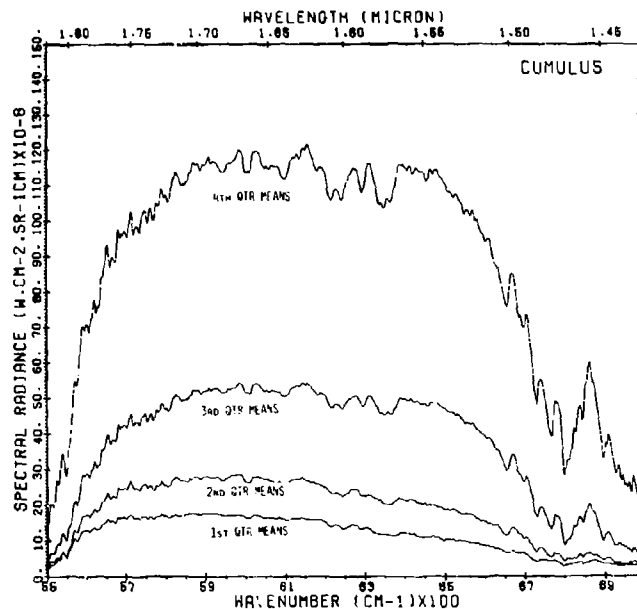


Figure 10. Spectral Radiance Over Cumulus, Quarterly Means

Table 3. Maximum Mean for Spectral Radiance and its Location for Cumulus—Quarterly Means

Quarter	Value of Maximum	Location	
	Mean ( $W\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{ sr}^{-1}(\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ )	Wavenumber ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
1st	$17.796 \times 10^{-8}$	5871	1.70
2nd	$28.566 \times 10^{-8}$	5981	1.67
3rd	$54.222 \times 10^{-8}$	6027	1.66
4th	$121.630 \times 10^{-8}$	6156	1.62

Figure 11 shows the spectral radiance normalized to the maximum mean for all 36 cumulus spectra as a function of wavenumber. The value of the maximum mean spectral radiance (ordinate = 1) is  $55.040 \times 10^{-8} W\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{ sr}^{-1}(\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$  and is located at  $5985\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

The slope of the reflected spectral radiance for cumulus spectra is also shown in Figure 11. A large positive slope is seen between  $5500$  and  $5825\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , a zero slope between  $5825$  and  $6200\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and a large negative slope starting at  $6400\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and continuing to  $6800\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

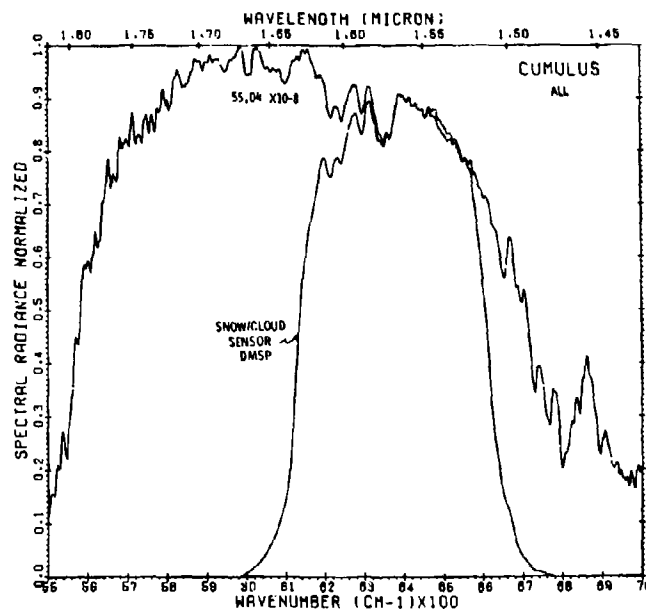


Figure 11. Spectral Radiance Normalized-Cumulus-All Spectra, N = 36

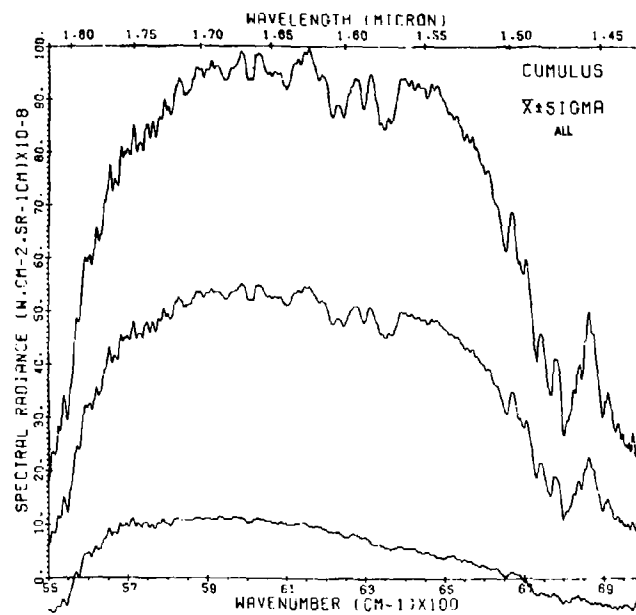


Figure 12. Cumulus  $\bar{X} \pm \text{Sigma}$ -All Spectra, N = 36

The means ( $\bar{X}$ ) and standard deviations ( $\sigma$ ) as a function of wavenumber for all 36 cumulus spectra are shown in Figure 12. The negative values of the mean minus sigma ( $\bar{X} - \sigma$ ) curve in the spectra intervals 5500 to 5560  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and 6700 to 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in Figure 12 are an indication that the deviations from the mean are large and that the sample of 36 cumulus spectra is not large enough to be completely representative of cumulus backgrounds.

Finally, the maximum spectral radiance over cumulus (Figure 13) was measured on 28 April 1977 on Mission 795, Run 16, in the vicinity of Lewiston, Maine. The maximum spectral radiance was  $202.95 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$  and is located at 6156  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

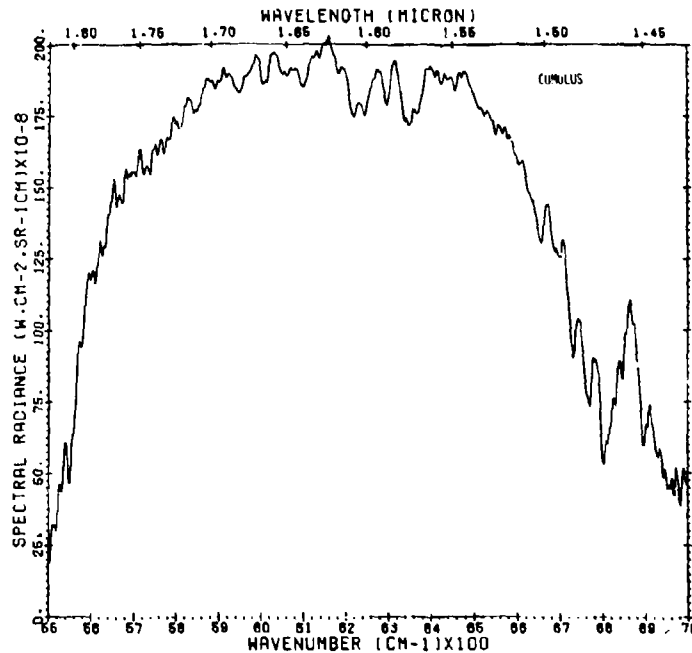


Figure 13. Maximum Spectral Radiance Measured Over Cumulus

#### 3.4 Comparison of Backgrounds

The spectral radiance normalized to the value of the cumulus maximum ( $55.04 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ ) and located at 5984.8  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) for all cumulus, cirrus, and snow spectra is illustrated in Figure 14 and tabulated in Table B1 in Appendix B. The range of the spectral radiance of snow backgrounds, when compared to the maximum spectral radiance of cumulus cloud backgrounds, has a minimum of 1.5 percent at 5500.7  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and a maximum of 13.4 percent at 5712.8  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The range of the spectral radiance of cirrus backgrounds has a minimum of 28.4 percent at 5500.7  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and a maximum 63.0 percent at 5824.7  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (see Table B1). When all cumulus, cirrus, and snow spectra are considered, it can be seen that the location of the maximum spectral radiance measured is a function of wavenumber (wavelength). The location of the maximum mean spectral radiance for cumulus is 5985  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , for cirrus it is 5825  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , and for snow it is 5713  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

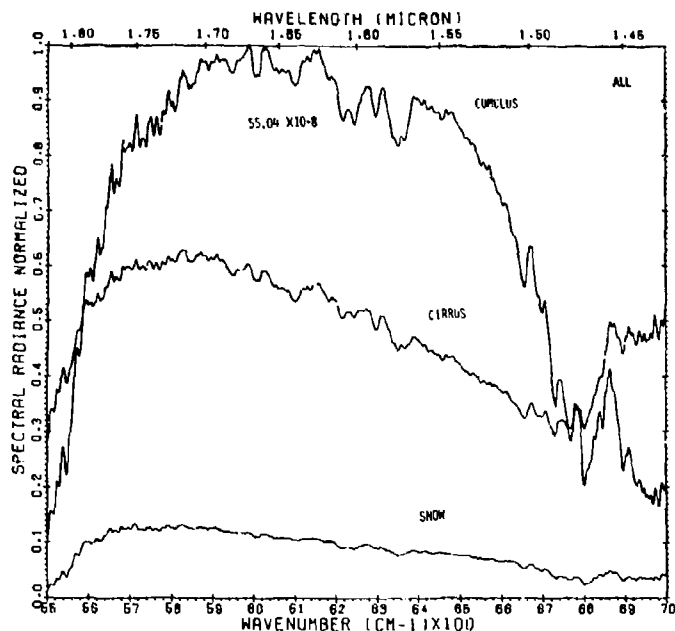


Figure 14. Spectral Radiance Normalized—All—Cumulus, Cirrus, and Snow

#### 4. SNOW/CLOUD DISCRIMINATION SENSOR DESIGN PARAMETERS

Based on the analysis of the 124 spectra measurements obtained by AFGL's flying laboratory, the reflectance characteristics of snow and cirrus and cumulus clouds are significantly different in the  $5500$  to  $7000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  spectral range; consequently, it appears that a sensor can be used to make snow/cloud discriminations in that spectral range. Many parameters were investigated and the following specific sensor design parameters will be reported:

- Absolute spectral radiance, averages and ratios
- Maximum spectral radiance
- Location of the maximum spectral radiance
- Slope of the spectral radiance.

##### 4.1 Absolute Spectral Radiance

In Section 3, the absolute spectral radiance ( $\text{W cm}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ ) was averaged over 11 data points or  $21.2157 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and plotted at intervals of  $1.9287 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The maximum spectral radiance averaged for the 56 snow spectra was  $7.394 \times 10^{-8}$ .

for the 32 cirrus spectra it was  $34.687 \times 10^{-8}$ , and for the 36 cumulus spectra it was  $55.040 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1} (\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ .

#### 4.1.1 AVERAGES

Spectral radiances averaged over 50 to 500 wavenumber intervals between 5500 and 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and plotted at intervals of 50  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for cumulus (36 spectra), cirrus (32 spectra), and snow (56 spectra) are shown graphically in Figures 15, 16, and 17 respectively. The averaging is performed by summation of all the spectral radiances over 50 to 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , moved at intervals of 50  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , and plotted at the maximum wavenumber in the interval. All averages start at 5500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and end at 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Thus, the average 50  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (100  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , etc.) represents the summation of the spectral radiances between 5500 and 5550  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 5550 and 5600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , etc. (5500 and 5600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , 5500 and 5650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , etc.). Note that the ordinate values of spectral radiance in Figure 17 (snow) are a factor of 10 less than the ordinate values in Figure 15 (cumulus) and Figure 16 (cirrus). Table 4 lists the spectral radiance as a function of wavenumber interval for all snow, cirrus, and cumulus spectra averaged over 50  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

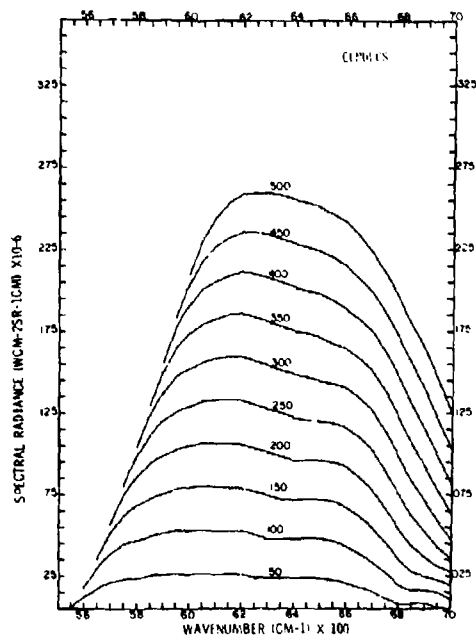


Figure 15. Spectral Radiance Averaged 50 to 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ —Cumulus

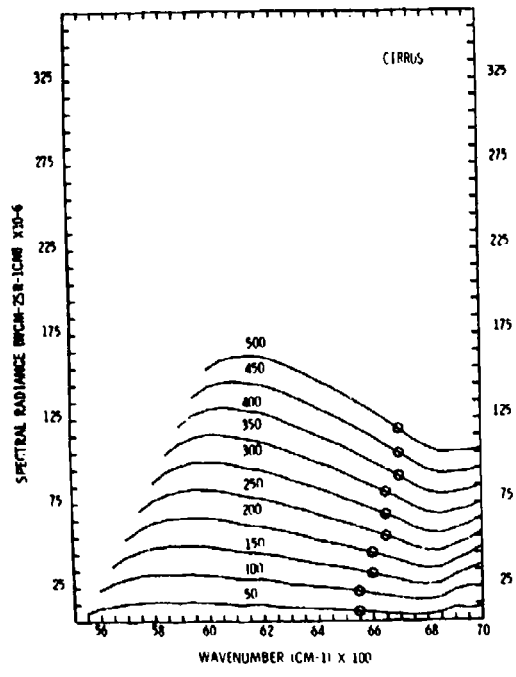


Figure 16. Spectral Radiance Averaged 50 to 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ —Cirrus

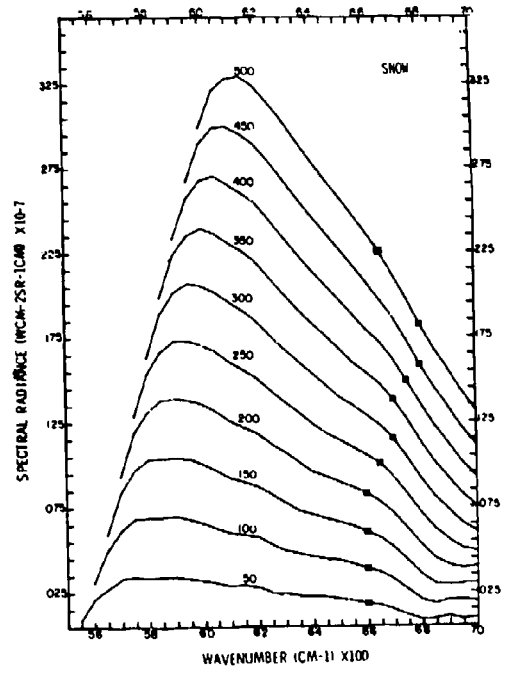


Figure 17. Spectral Radiance Averaged 50 to 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ —Snow



Table 4. Spectral Radiance ( $W\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{ sr}^{-1}(\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ ) of Snow, Cirrus, and Cumulus Averaged Over  $50\text{ cm}^{-1}$  Wavenumbers

Wavenumber Interval ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Snow	Cirrus	Cumulus
5500-5550	$9.258 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.045 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.670 \times 10^{-6}$
5550-5600	$2.218 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.339 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.279 \times 10^{-5}$
5600-5650	$2.816 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.448 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.718 \times 10^{-5}$
5650-5700	$3.414 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.618 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.162 \times 10^{-5}$
5700-5750	$3.491 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.655 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.314 \times 10^{-5}$
5750-5800	$3.452 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.664 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.409 \times 10^{-5}$
5800-5850	* $3.549 \times 10^{-6}$	* $1.701 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.548 \times 10^{-5}$
5850-5900	$3.472 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.699 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.650 \times 10^{-5}$
5900-5950	$3.375 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.663 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.669 \times 10^{-5}$
5950-6000	$3.221 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.636 \times 10^{-5}$	* $2.598 \times 10^{-5}$
6000-6050	$3.124 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.599 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.679 \times 10^{-5}$
6050-6100	$2.970 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.526 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.617 \times 10^{-5}$
6100-6150	$2.951 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.539 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.677 \times 10^{-5}$
6150-6200	$2.854 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.514 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.642 \times 10^{-5}$
6200-6250	$2.527 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.420 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.421 \times 10^{-5}$
6250-6300	$2.488 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.354 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.399 \times 10^{-5}$
6300-6350	$2.372 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.335 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.413 \times 10^{-5}$
6350-6400	$2.257 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.271 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.386 \times 10^{-5}$
6400-6450	$2.257 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.240 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.455 \times 10^{-5}$
6450-6500	$2.160 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.190 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.401 \times 10^{-5}$
6500-6550	$2.044 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.117 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.268 \times 10^{-5}$
6550-6600	$1.890 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.061 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.104 \times 10^{-5}$
6600-6650	$1.736 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.779 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.928 \times 10^{-5}$
6650-6700	$1.485 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.219 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.585 \times 10^{-5}$
6700-6750	$1.157 \times 10^{-6}$	* $8.698 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.169 \times 10^{-5}$
6750-6800	* $8.872 \times 10^{-7}$	$8.853 \times 10^{-6}$	$8.409 \times 10^{-6}$
6800-6850	$9.644 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.009 \times 10^{-5}$	$7.811 \times 10^{-6}$
6850-6900	$1.119 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.300 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.123 \times 10^{-6}$
6900-6950	$9.451 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.256 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.921 \times 10^{-6}$
6950-7000	$1.022 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.337 \times 10^{-5}$	* $5.130 \times 10^{-6}$
5500-7000	$6.914 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.019 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.870 \times 10^{-4}$

\*Denotes maximum/minimum values.

The maximum/minimum values in Table 4 are designated by an \*. Note in Table 4 that the spectral radiance averaged over  $50\text{ cm}^{-1}$  for cumulus, in general, is greater than cirrus, which in turn is greater than snow. Also note in Table 4 that the spectral radiance for cumulus backgrounds is greater than that for cirrus backgrounds between wavenumber interval of  $5650$  to  $6750\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . However, between the wavenumber intervals of  $5500$  to  $5650\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $6750$  to  $7000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the spectral radiance of cirrus backgrounds is greater than that of cumulus backgrounds.

The absolute spectral radiance averages over  $50$  to  $500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  for 32 cirrus spectra as a function of wavenumber are shown in Figure 16. The hexagons on

each line labeled 50 to 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in Figure 16 represents the maximum or end wavenumber for maximum spectral radiance ratios between cumulus and cirrus. The locations of the hexagons are obtained by taking ratios of the spectral radiance of cumulus to cirrus at the same wavenumber interval, and then plotting the location of the maximum ratio.

Figure 17 shows the absolute spectral radiance averaged over 50 to 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  intervals for 56 snow spectra as a function of wavenumber. The boxed X in Figure 17 on the line marked 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  represents the approximate spectral radiance that would be observed by the preliminary DMSP snow/cloud discrimination sensor design. The 50 percent transmission curve of this sensor lies between 6135 and 6625  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The \* on each line in Figure 17 represents the maximum or end wavenumber for maximum spectral radiance ratios between cumulus and snow.

Based on the analysis of the 56 snow spectra collected by the AFGL aircraft, the DMSP snow/cloud discrimination sensor could be improved by moving the 50 percent transmission approximately 150  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , so that it senses reflected energy in the 6300 to 6800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  spectral region. Again, depending on the averaging over 50 to 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  intervals, the maximum spectral radiance ratios between cumulus and snow are found at the maximum wavenumber between 6600 and 6800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , as compared to the ratios between cumulus and cirrus where the maximum wavenumbers are located between 6550 and 6700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

#### 4.1.2 RATIOS

The ratio of the absolute spectral radiance of cumulus/cirrus and cumulus/snow averaged over 50 to 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  intervals as a function of wavenumber between 5500 and 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  is shown in Figures 18 and 19 respectively. The spectral radiance ratio between cumulus and cirrus is shown in Figure 18, and generally runs between 0.4 and 2.0 over the wavenumber interval of 5500 to 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , depending on the averaging of 50 to 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Values less than 1.0 indicate that the cirrus backgrounds have a greater spectral radiance than that of cumulus backgrounds. The maximum ratios of 1.8 to 2.0 are found in the wavenumber interval of 6500 to 6700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The range of maximum spectral radiance ratios between cumulus and cirrus is 2.0, averaging over 50  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  intervals between 6500 and 6550  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , and 1.8, averaging over 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  intervals between 6000 and 6700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The maximum ratio between all cumulus and cirrus spectra that would be observed by the DMSP sensor would be 1.9. Cumulus/cirrus discrimination on an individual basis may be difficult. See Table 8, Section 5.1.

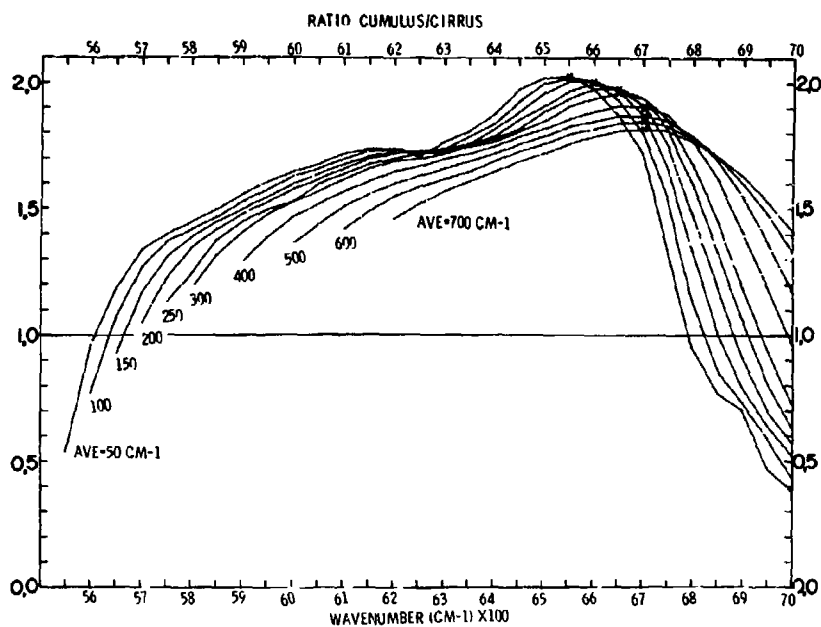


Figure 18. Ratio Cumulus/Cirrus

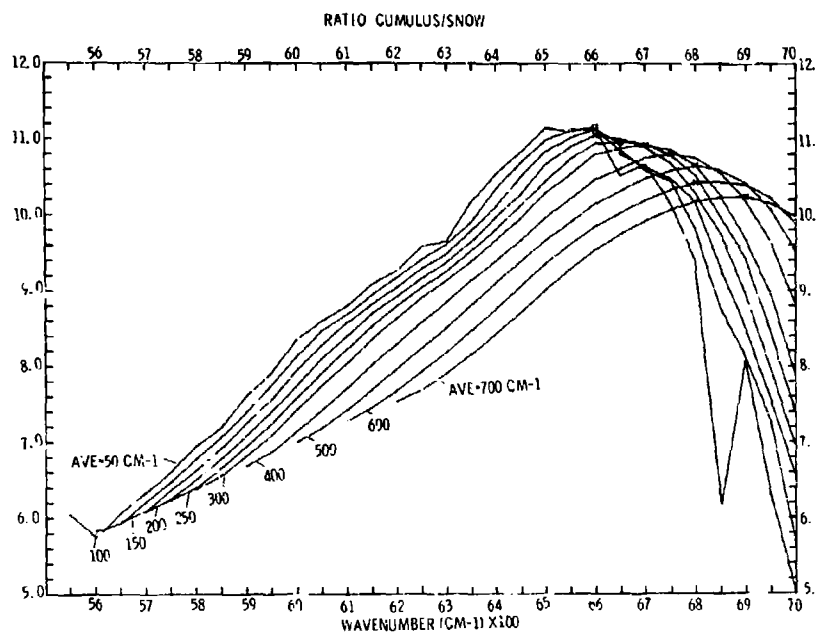


Figure 19. Ratio Cumulus/Snow

The spectral radiance ratios between cumulus and snow is illustrated in Figure 19. In the 5500 to 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  interval, the ratios have values between 5 and 11, depending on the averaging interval between 50 and 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The maximum ratios of 10 and 11 are found in the wavenumber interval of 6600 to 6900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The range of maximum spectral radiance ratios between cumulus and snow is 11.2, averaging over 50  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  between 6550 and 6600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , and 10.3, averaging over 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  intervals between 6200 and 6900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (1.61-1.45  $\mu\text{m}$ ). The DMSP sensor would observe a reflectance ratio of 10.3 between cumulus and snow; again, sufficient to discriminate between cumulus and snow backgrounds.

#### 4.2 Maximum Spectral Radiance

The maximum spectral radiance values in the spectral range of 5500 to 7000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for each of the 124 measured spectra are shown in Figure 20. The range or lowest and highest values of the maximum spectral radiance observed for snow and cirrus and cumulus clouds is shown graphically to the right of spectra No. 125. These values are tabulated in Table 5.

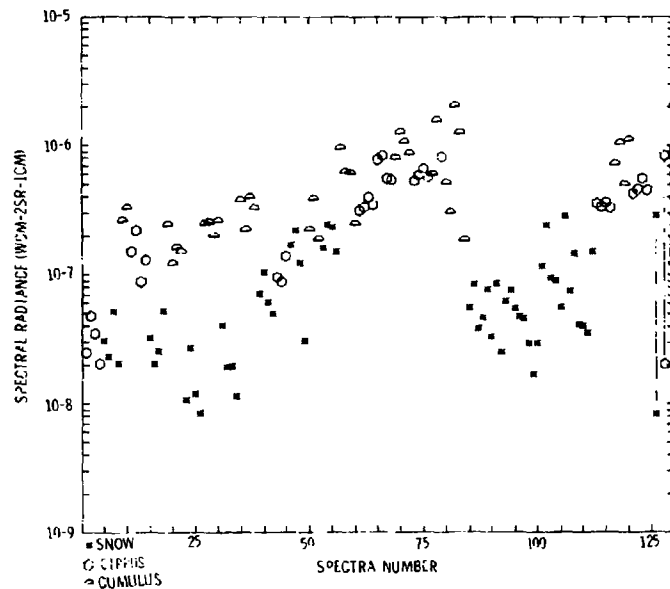


Figure 20. Maximum Spectral Radiance for Cumulus, Cirrus, and Snow

Table 5. Maximum Spectral Radiance ( $W\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{ sr}^{-1}(\text{cm}^{-1})^{-1}$ )

Value	Snow	Cirrus	Cumulus
Lowest	$8.417 \times 10^{-9}$	$2.041 \times 10^{-8}$	$1.215 \times 10^{-7}$
Highest	$2.905 \times 10^{-7}$	$8.446 \times 10^{-7}$	$2.029 \times 10^{-6}$

In general, the maximum spectral radiance of snow on any given day is lower than that of either cirrus or cumulus. Thresholding the maximum spectral radiance at a value equal to  $1 \times 10^{-7}$ , the number of spectra categorized as under (over) for the three different backgrounds are as follows: snow 43 under (13 over), cirrus 7 under (25 over), cumulus 0 under (36 over). Increasing the threshold value to  $1.5 \times 10^{-7}$ , the number of spectra categorized are as follows: snow 47 under (9 over), cirrus 9 under (23 over), cumulus 2 under (34 over).

#### 4.3 Location of the Maximum Spectral Radiance

Figure 21 shows the spectral location of the maximum spectral radiance for the 124 collected spectra. About 93 percent (52 out of 56) of the snow spectra show the location of the maximum spectral radiance to be between  $5650$  and  $5825\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . In the case of cumulus, approximately 89 percent (32 out of 36) of cumulus spectra show the location to be between  $5860$  and  $6435\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The location of the maximum spectral radiance of cirrus spectra, on the other hand, is similar to that of snow, sometimes similar to that of cumulus, and sometimes its location is unique—such as the seven spectra located at  $7000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

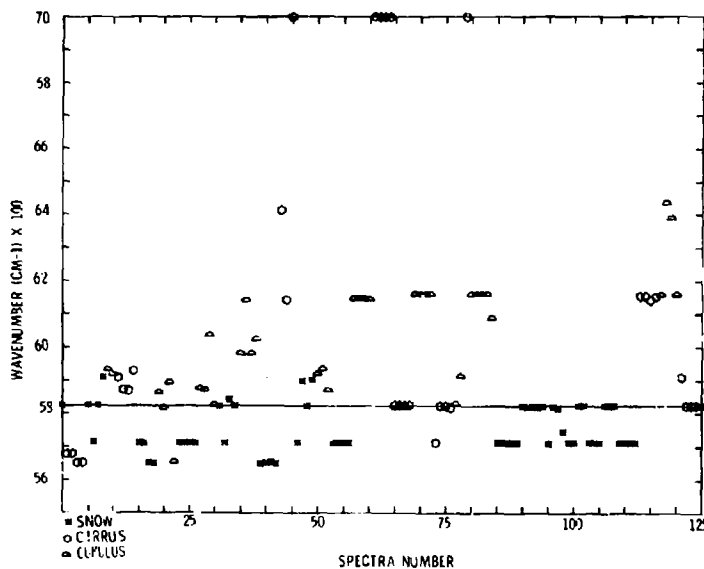


Figure 21. Location of the Maximum Spectral Radiance for Cumulus, Cirrus, and Snow

#### 4.4 Slope of the Spectral Radiance

The slope of the spectral radiance for the three different backgrounds was discussed in Section 3. Another way of analyzing the slope of the reflected radiance as a function of wavenumber for the 124 collected spectra for the three different backgrounds may be seen in Figures 22 and 23. By taking the ratios of the spectral radiance in the wavenumber interval 5500 to 5615  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  to the spectral radiance in the wavenumber interval 5715 to 5825  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , the slope characteristic for both snow and cumulus spectra is positive-large. As can be seen in Figure 22, the ratio values for snow and cumulus are in general between 5 and 50, which is defined as large. In the case of cirrus, the ratio is generally less than 2.5 (defined as small), as depicted by the hexagons in Figure 22, and thus the slope is positive-small for cirrus backgrounds. The value of the slope between wavenumber intervals of 5500 and 5825  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  may be used to discriminate cirrus from snow or cumulus.

Figure 23 shows the slope of the spectral radiance in the wavenumber intervals of 5715 to 5825  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  and 6060 to 6125  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for snow and cumulus spectra. All 56 snow spectra show a negative slope (value greater than 1). In the case of cumulus backgrounds, 29 out of 36 cumulus spectra show a positive slope (value equal to or less than 1). Thus, the slope between 5825 and 6125  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for cumulus backgrounds is generally positive-small, and for snow it is negative. Again the value and sign of the slope between wavenumber interval 5715 and 6125  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  may be used to discriminate snow from cumulus.

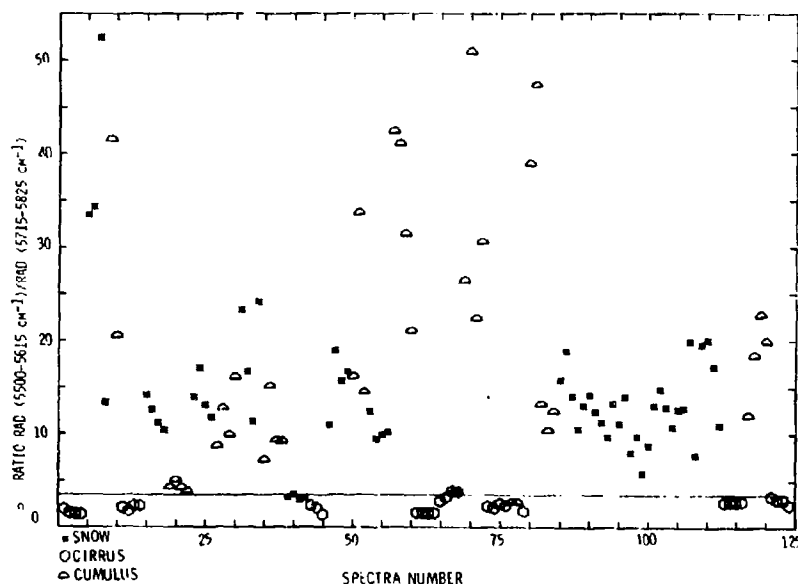


Figure 22. Ratio of Radiance at 5500-5615  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  to Radiance at 5715-5825  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

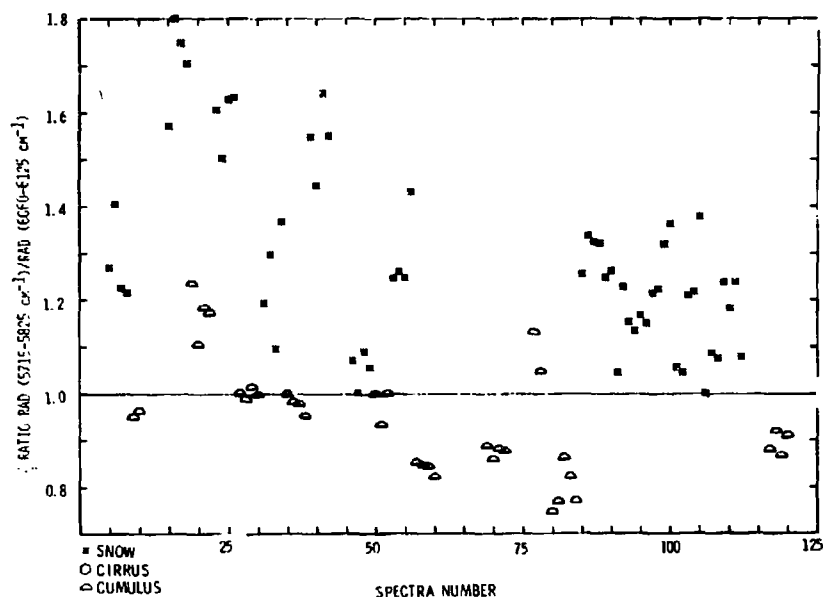


Figure 23. Ratio of Radiance at  $5715-5825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  to Radiance at  $6060-6125 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

The various properties of the slope are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. Slope of Spectral Radiance

	Between $5500-5825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ( $1.82-1.72 \mu\text{m}$ )	Between $5715-6125 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ( $1.75-1.63 \mu\text{m}$ )
A) Cumulus	Positive-Large ( $>5.0$ )	*Positive ( $<1.0$ )*
B) Cirrus	*Positive-Small ( $<2.5$ )*	Positive/Negative
C) Snow	Positive-Large ( $>5.0$ )	*Negative ( $>1.0$ )*

\*Can be used to discriminate between cumulus/cirrus/snow.

## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

Analysis of the 124 AFGL-measured spectra of snow and cirrus and cumulus clouds shows marked differences in their spectral reflectance characteristics in the near IR spectral region. These differences in the  $5500$  to  $7000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  spectral region could be used in snow/cloud discrimination. Specifically, a snow/cloud discrimination sensor design in the near IR spectral region should consider the following

parameters: absolute spectral and/or total radiance; slope of the spectral radiance; and the location and value of the maximum spectral radiance. Based on the analysis of the spectra measured over snow/cloud backgrounds, the following recommendations are made for an optimal operational snow/cloud discrimination sensor design.

### 5.1 Narrow Spectral Band Radiometer-Imager

As designed, this preliminary DMSP snow/cloud sensor should be more than adequate in snow/cloud discrimination. However, a slight improvement may be obtained in the cumulus/snow signal ratios by moving this experimental snow/cloud SSP sensor  $150 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  to larger wavenumbers (shorter wavelength). The 100 percent transmission that presently lies approximately in the interval of  $6375$  to  $6450 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $1.57$ - $1.55 \mu\text{m}$ ) should be moved to the interval of  $6525$  to  $6600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $1.53$ - $1.52 \mu\text{m}$ ). The 50 percent transmission that lies in the  $6135$  to  $6625 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  interval ( $1.63$ - $1.51 \mu\text{m}$ ) should be moved to the interval of  $6285$  to  $6775 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $1.59$ - $1.48 \mu\text{m}$ ) for maximum spectral radiance ratios between cumulus and snow.

On the average, the absolute spectral and/or total radiance for cumulus backgrounds is greater than that for cirrus backgrounds which in turn is greater than that for snow backgrounds. The reflectance characteristics of the three different backgrounds in the near IR could be categorized or defined as follows: cumulus-high (white), cirrus-medium (gray), and snow-low (black). Using this definition, a narrow spectral band radiometer or imager could be designed for maximum cumulus/snow (white/black) or cumulus/cirrus (white/gray) spectral radiance ratios, as shown in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Radiometer Bandwidth vs Optimum Spectral Band

Radiometer Bandwidth ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Optimum Spectral Band		Spectral Radiance Ratios	
	Wavenumber ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Cumulus/Snow	Cumulus/Cirrus
50	6550-6600	1.53-1.52	11.2	2.0
100	6500-6600	1.54-1.52	11.2	2.0
200	6400-6600	1.56-1.52	11.1	2.0
300	6400-6700	1.56-1.49	10.9	1.9
400	6350-6750	1.58-1.48	10.8	1.9
500	6300-6800	1.59-1.47	10.7	1.8
600	6200-6800	1.61-1.47	10.4	1.8
700	6200-6900	1.61-1.45	10.3	1.6

The preliminary DMSP snow/cloud SSP sensor would require a visible channel for comparison in a snow/cloud discrimination decision. In addition, a thresholding capability should be utilized on the sensor. The value of thresholding could be



two-way (snow/cloud) or three-way (snow/cirrus/cumulus). Using the response curve of the preliminary snow/cloud sensor and assigning a value of total radiance less than  $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1}$  to define black, the snow/cloud discrimination results on the aircraft-measured spectra are as follows: snow 48/56 or 86 percent and clouds 57/68 or 84 percent would be correctly observed. Further discrimination with clouds could be accomplished by using a three-way thresholding value such as black, less than  $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1}$ ; gray,  $5 \times 10^{-5} - 1.75 \times 10^{-4}$ ; and white, greater than  $1.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1}$ . The results are shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Three-Way Thresholding

Total Radiance ( $\text{W cm}^{-2} \text{ sr}^{-1}$ ) ( $< 5 \times 10^{-5}$ )	( $5 \times 10^{-5} - 1.75 \times 10^{-4}$ )	( $> 1.75 \times 10^{-4}$ )
Color: Black	Gray	White
Snow 48 (86%)	8 (14%)	0 (0%)
Cirrus 8 (25%)	16 (50%)	8 (25%)
Cumulus 3 (8%)	17 (47%)	16 (44%)

As seen in Table 8, three-way thresholding would not make any significant contribution to cirrus/cumulus discrimination.

### 5.2 Three-Detector, Narrow-Spectral-Band, Near-IR Radiometer

If the spectral radiance or reflectance is sufficient, serious consideration should be made for a three-detector, narrow-spectral-band, near-IR radiometer that utilizes the slope of the spectral radiance. As previously discussed, the slope of the spectral radiance for cirrus in the  $5500$  to  $5825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  interval is positive-small (less than a factor of 2.5), whereas for snow and cumulus it is positive-large (greater than a factor of 5). This feature should allow one to discriminate cirrus from snow or cumulus clouds. Next, in the case of snow backgrounds, the slope of the spectral radiance in the  $5825$ - $6125 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  interval is negative, whereas it is positive for cumulus backgrounds. This feature should allow one to discriminate between snow and cumulus.

The three-detector, near-IR radiometer could be designed as follows: Detector No. 1 should sense the reflectance in the  $5500$  to  $5615 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  spectral band; Detector No. 2 in the  $5715$  to  $5825 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  spectral band, and Detector No. 3 in the  $6060$  to  $6125 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  spectral band. The instrument could be preprogrammed to compare the

reflectance of the three detectors. If the comparisons between Detectors No. 1 and No. 2 give a small value (that is, a value less than a factor of 3), the background is cirrus. If the value is large (that is, a value greater than a factor of 5), compare Detector No. 2 with No. 3; if the value is positive (negative slope) the background is snow. If the comparison of Detector No. 2 with No. 3 gives a negative value (positive slope) or zero value, the background is cumulus. In addition, a thresholding capability on Detectors No. 2 and No. 3 could aid in discriminating snow from cumulus (that is, large reflectances on either Detectors would represent a cumulus rather than snow background).

If we utilize this principle on the aircraft-measured spectra, the snow/cirrus/cumulus discrimination results are as follows: cirrus, 31/32 or 97 percent correct; snow, 52/56 or 93 percent correct; and cumulus, 30/36 or 83 percent correct. In general, the above percentages are a definite improvement over those for the instrument described in Section 3.1

### 5.3 Multispectral Radiometer

A multispectral radiometer operating in the spectral interval of from 5625 to 6450  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  with a spectral resolution of 15 to 20  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  could be designed in order to utilize the location and value of the maximum spectral radiance for discrimination between snow and cirrus and cumulus cloud backgrounds.

If we utilize this principle on the aircraft-measured spectra, the snow/cirrus/cumulus discrimination results are as follows: snow, 52/56 or 93 percent correct; cirrus, 21/32 or 66 percent correct; and cumulus, 33/36 or 92 percent correct.

### 5.4 Conclusions

Based on the results of the analysis performed on the aircraft-measured spectra, it appears that the three-detector, near-IR Radiometer described in Section 3.2 would have the highest potential of discriminating snow and cirrus and cumulus clouds. In addition, this type of instrument that utilizes the slope of the spectral radiance could obviate the need of a visible channel for comparison purposes, and could easily be preprogrammed for on-board processing of the signal. The data rate from this type of instrument could be very minimal.

The Radiometer-Imager described in Section 3.1 should be adequate for snow/cloud discrimination. However, when the attempt is made to discriminate cirrus from cumulus, it may be difficult. It would probably require a variable thresholding capability as a function of latitude and solar elevation angle to optimize the cirrus/cumulus discrimination. The need of a visible channel for comparison purposes and the data rate required would be a negative feature of this instrument.

Finally, the multispectral radiometer could be quite useful for snow/cumulus discrimination. Nothing would be gained by using this instrument in trying to identify cirrus backgrounds.

## Appendix A

### Mission Parameters

A number of relevant parameters are listed for each snow (Table A1), cirrus (Table A2), and cumulus (Table A3) background run performed in September 1976 and 1977. The information for each heading follows:

- Spectra No. - Reference number used in main text
- Mission No. - Reference number for mission identification
- Run - Reference number for run identification
- Date - Day, month, year
- Time - Universal time, hours and minutes
- Lat N - North latitude, decimal degrees
- Long W - West longitude, decimal degrees
- Solar Az - Solar azimuth, true bearing, decimal degrees
- Solar El - Solar elevation, decimal degrees
- Alt T - True altitudes of aircraft, feet
- Remarks - Information relative to location, height, and texture

Table A1. Mission Parameters for Snow, N = 56

Spectra No. Mission No. Run	5-8 TR46 6	15-18 TR45 1	23-26 TR45 4	31-34 TR45 7	39-42 TR45 11	46-49 TR44 1	53-56 TR44 4
Date	21 Sept 76	20 Sept 76	20 Sept 76	20 Sept 76	20 Sept 76	18 Sept 76	18 Sept 76
Time	22:36	20:12	20:48	21:17	22:01	17:42	21:17
Lat N	62.12	61.82	60.40	60.28	61.40	46.20	46.85
Long W	146.63	143.33	141.22	141.58	141.75	121.50	121.77
Solar Az	197.1	160.5	173.1	181.2	193.8	136.6	208.4
Solar El	22.1	28.6	31.2	31.5	30.6	37.7	42.2
Alt T	27000	26000	26000	26000	33000	28000	31000
Remarks	Brooks Range 6000	Nebesna Glacier 7500	Columbus Glacier 6000	Yantse Glacier 3500	Mt. Hona 14500	Mt. Adams 12300	Mt. Rainer 14400
Spectra No. Mission No. Run	85-90 703 1	91-96 703 2	97-101 703 4	102-106 703 5	107-112 703 7		
Date	25 Apr 77	25 Apr 77	25 Apr 77	25 Apr 77	25 Apr 77		
Time	16:11	16:23	17:15	17:21	18:03		
Lat N	51.58	51.50	51.17	51.10	51.67		
Long W	68.50	68.67	73.33	73.25	79.42		
Solar Az	171.6	176.0	188.8	191.7	198.2		
Solar El	51.4	51.6	51.8	51.6	50.4		
Alt T	29000	29000	28000	29000	28000		
Remarks	Lake Manicouagan	Snow Cov. Terrain 1/2 rocks 1/2 trees	Lake Mistassini no puddles	West Bank of Lake Crescent	Hudson Eay some puddles		

Table A2. Mission Parameters for Cirrus, N = 32

Spectra No.	1-4	43-45	51-64	65-68	73-76
Mission No.	TR46	TR45	TR44	705	705
Run	4	19	8	1	5
Date	21 Sept 76	20 Sept 76	19 Sept 76	28 Apr 77	28 Apr 77
Time	21:25	23:27	00:53	16:19	16:43
Lat N	72.32	63.02	63.08	43.33	43.25
Long W	148.83	142.6	142.12	67.33	67.08
Solar Az	175.6	216.1	237.5	176.5	188.9
Solar El	19.0	24.2	17.6	60.8	60.7
Alt T	37000	39000	37000	31000	31000
Remarks	Thin	Mod-Thick	Thin	Thick	Thick
	36000	37500	36000	31000	31000
Spectra No.	79	121-124			
Mission No.	705	702			
Run	10	17			
Date	28 Apr 77	22 Apr 77			
Time	17:51	22:06			
Lat N	46.50	44.00			
Long W	67.42	71.00			
Solar Az	215.6	212.4			
Solar El	53.2	15.3			
Alt T	33000	37000			
Remarks	Thick	Semi T.			
	31000	37000			
		?			

Table A3. Mission Parameters for Cumulus, N = 36

Spectra No.	9-10	19-22	27-30	35-38	50-52	57-60
Mission No.	TR46	TR45	TR45	TR45	TR44	TR44
Run	8	2	5	8	2	6
Date	21 Sept 76	20 Sept 75	20 Sept 76	20 Sept 76	18 Sept 76	18 Sept 76
Time	22:57	20:18	20:57	21:22	17:46	21:33
Lat N	68.08	61.72	60.45	60.22	46.2	46.85
Long W	149.27	143.42	142.08	141.88	121.48	121.77
Solar Az	200.0	162.1	174.7	182.3	137.7	213.4
Solar El	22.1	28.9	31.2	31.5	38.2	40.8
Alt T	27000	25000	26000	26000	28000	31000
Remarks	7-8K	15-16K	10-12K	9-10K	12-13K	14-15K
Spectra No.	69-72	77-78	80-81	82-84	118-120	
Mission No.	705	705	705	705	702	
Run	3	9	13	16	5	
Date	28 Apr 77	28 Apr 77	28 Apr 77	28 Apr 77	22 Apr 77	
Time	16:30	17:35	18:46	19:08	19:10	
Lat N	43.25	45.42	43.83	44.00	43.13	
Long W	66.83	69.00	68.31	70.50	72.70	
Solar Az	182.8	207.6	235.0	238.1	235.2	
Solar El	60.9	56.2	48.6	46.5	46.8	
Alt T	31000	33000	31000	24000	28000	
Remarks	10-14K	20K	6-10K	6-10K	13-15K	

## Appendix B

Spectral Radiance Normalized and Ratios

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Table B1. Spectral Radiance Normalized and Ratios -- All

WAVE NUMBER	WAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/SM	SM	CU/CI	CU/SM
1	5512.7	1.818	284	0.15	35	7.42	0.13	1.15	6.83
2	5522.6	1.817	503	0.17	40	6.88	0.10	1.07	6.83
3	5528.5	1.817	503	0.21	43	6.46	0.17	1.19	6.86
4	5536.4	1.816	329	0.23	45	6.44	0.14	1.17	6.86
5	5536.4	1.815	329	0.24	46	6.54	0.13	1.16	6.86
6	5538.3	1.815	329	0.24	46	6.54	0.13	1.16	6.86
7	5542.2	1.814	329	0.24	45	6.59	0.14	1.17	6.85
8	5544.2	1.814	329	0.23	45	6.73	0.14	1.17	6.84
9	5546.1	1.813	329	0.23	45	6.67	0.14	1.17	6.84
10	5548.0	1.812	329	0.25	47	6.72	0.16	1.13	6.77
11	5549.9	1.812	329	0.24	51	6.74	0.11	1.22	6.89
12	5551.9	1.811	366	0.27	54	6.89	0.14	1.25	6.87
13	5553.8	1.811	376	0.33	55	6.95	0.14	1.26	6.82
14	5555.7	1.811	376	0.34	55	6.98	0.14	1.26	6.82
15	5557.7	1.809	221	0.37	54	6.10	0.15	1.27	6.17
16	5559.6	1.808	221	0.34	54	6.12	0.16	1.28	6.17
17	5561.5	1.808	221	0.37	57	5.82	0.17	1.29	6.16
18	5563.4	1.807	264	0.42	61	5.68	0.23	1.31	6.17
19	5565.4	1.807	264	0.45	64	5.65	0.26	1.33	6.23
20	5567.3	1.806	274	0.45	66	5.65	0.27	1.33	6.23
21	5569.2	1.805	274	0.45	65	5.76	0.27	1.31	6.29
22	5571.2	1.805	269	0.44	67	5.85	0.24	1.29	6.21
23	5573.1	1.804	244	0.43	63	5.98	0.21	1.28	6.17
24	5575.0	1.803	229	0.35	58	6.15	0.21	1.29	6.14
25	5576.9	1.803	221	0.37	57	6.15	0.21	1.29	6.17
26	5578.9	1.802	255	0.33	53	5.89	0.26	1.31	6.21
27	5580.8	1.802	255	0.35	55	5.73	0.27	1.31	6.25
28	5582.7	1.801	267	0.37	57	5.82	0.28	1.31	6.28
29	5584.6	1.801	298	0.31	72	5.82	0.29	1.31	6.28
30	5586.5	1.801	277	0.31	74	5.81	0.28	1.31	6.31
31	5588.4	1.798	241	0.35	76	5.75	0.25	1.34	6.29
32	5590.3	1.798	241	0.35	76	5.75	0.25	1.34	6.29
33	5592.2	1.798	266	0.34	74	5.68	0.26	1.37	6.35
34	5594.1	1.797	305	0.27	87	5.73	0.24	1.34	6.44
35	5596.0	1.797	305	0.27	87	5.73	0.24	1.34	6.44
36	5597.9	1.796	264	0.27	81	5.82	0.27	1.37	6.48
37	5599.8	1.795	264	0.28	84	5.84	0.27	1.36	6.48
38	5601.7	1.795	264	0.28	84	5.84	0.27	1.36	6.48
39	5603.6	1.794	240	0.27	81	5.73	0.26	1.37	6.49
40	5605.5	1.793	240	0.27	81	5.73	0.26	1.37	6.49
41	5607.4	1.793	241	0.27	80	5.74	0.26	1.36	6.49
42	5609.3	1.792	241	0.27	81	5.73	0.26	1.36	6.49
43	5611.2	1.792	241	0.26	80	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.51
44	5613.1	1.791	257	0.23	102	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.50
45	5615.0	1.791	257	0.23	102	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.50
46	5616.9	1.790	257	0.23	102	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.50
47	5618.8	1.789	257	0.23	102	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.50
48	5620.7	1.789	257	0.23	102	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.50
49	5622.6	1.788	257	0.23	102	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.50
50	5624.5	1.788	257	0.23	102	5.72	0.26	1.38	6.50



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WAVE NUMBER	WAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/WS	WAVE NUMBER	WAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/WS
121	573.6-1	.859	.507	.123	1.34	6.72	161	587.6	.926	.607	.126	1.53	7.35
122	573.6-0	.869	.508	.117	1.35	6.72	182	589.7	.930	.609	.126	1.53	7.44
123	573.6-3	.816	.552	.122	1.38	6.65	183	591.7	.931	.609	.125	1.52	7.46
124	573.6-9	.834	.553	.125	1.39	6.68	184	593.6	.933	.611	.125	1.52	7.46
125	573.6-8	.854	.554	.127	1.41	6.73	185	595.5	.934	.612	.125	1.52	7.47
126	574.1-7	.859	.606	.127	1.42	6.78	186	597.5	.935	.613	.125	1.52	7.47
127	574.3-7	.851	.607	.125	1.42	6.81	187	599.4	.936	.614	.125	1.52	7.48
128	574.6-6	.857	.608	.127	1.43	6.81	188	601.3	.937	.615	.125	1.52	7.48
129	574.7-5	.871	.609	.128	1.43	6.82	189	603.2	.938	.616	.127	1.54	7.52
130	574.9-4	.864	.609	.127	1.43	6.82	190	605.2	.939	.617	.128	1.53	7.56
131	575.1-4	.879	.610	.124	1.42	6.84	191	607.1	.940	.618	.128	1.53	7.56
132	575.3-7	.873	.610	.122	1.42	6.84	192	609.0	.941	.619	.128	1.53	7.56
133	575.5-7	.873	.610	.122	1.42	6.84	193	611.0	.942	.620	.128	1.53	7.56
134	575.7-2	.854	.604	.124	1.42	6.88	194	612.9	.943	.621	.127	1.57	7.63
135	575.9-1	.855	.604	.125	1.42	6.93	195	614.8	.944	.622	.127	1.57	7.64
136	576.1-0	.868	.605	.125	1.44	6.95	196	616.7	.945	.623	.127	1.57	7.65
137	576.3-0	.868	.605	.125	1.44	6.95	197	618.7	.946	.624	.127	1.57	7.66
138	576.5-9	.857	.606	.123	1.43	6.96	198	620.6	.947	.625	.127	1.57	7.67
139	576.8-8	.859	.606	.121	1.42	6.94	199	622.5	.948	.626	.126	1.57	7.72
140	577.1-7	.853	.606	.121	1.41	6.95	200	624.5	.949	.627	.126	1.57	7.72
141	577.3-7	.853	.606	.121	1.41	6.97	201	626.4	.950	.628	.124	1.57	7.74
142	577.4-5	.852	.606	.124	1.42	6.97	202	628.3	.951	.629	.124	1.57	7.74
143	577.4-5	.852	.606	.125	1.42	6.98	203	630.3	.952	.630	.125	1.57	7.74
144	577.6-5	.851	.606	.125	1.42	7.01	204	632.2	.953	.631	.125	1.57	7.74
145	577.8-4	.876	.607	.125	1.45	7.01	205	634.1	.954	.632	.126	1.58	7.77
146	578.0-4	.876	.607	.125	1.45	7.01	206	636.1	.955	.633	.126	1.58	7.77
147	578.2-2	.874	.607	.125	1.45	7.02	207	638.0	.956	.634	.126	1.58	7.77
148	578.4-2	.897	.608	.129	1.47	7.02	208	640.0	.957	.635	.126	1.58	7.77
149	578.6-1	.897	.608	.129	1.47	7.02	209	642.0	.958	.636	.126	1.58	7.77
150	578.8-0	.912	.609	.131	1.48	7.02	210	644.0	.959	.637	.126	1.58	7.77
151	579.0-0	.916	.609	.130	1.48	7.02	211	646.0	.960	.638	.126	1.58	7.77
152	579.2-0	.916	.609	.130	1.48	7.02	212	648.0	.961	.639	.127	1.59	7.77
153	579.3-8	.894	.609	.129	1.47	7.02	213	650.0	.962	.640	.127	1.59	7.77
154	579.5-7	.894	.609	.129	1.47	7.02	214	652.0	.963	.641	.127	1.59	7.77
155	579.7-7	.891	.609	.127	1.46	7.02	215	654.0	.964	.642	.127	1.59	7.77
156	579.9-6	.891	.609	.127	1.46	7.02	216	656.0	.965	.643	.127	1.59	7.77
157	580.1-5	.892	.609	.126	1.46	7.04	217	658.0	.966	.644	.127	1.59	7.77
158	580.3-4	.891	.609	.125	1.45	7.06	218	660.0	.967	.645	.127	1.59	7.77
159	580.5-4	.879	.609	.124	1.45	7.07	219	662.0	.968	.646	.127	1.59	7.77
160	580.7-3	.863	.607	.125	1.45	7.07	220	664.0	.969	.647	.127	1.59	7.77
161	580.9-2	.866	.608	.125	1.46	7.06	221	666.0	.970	.648	.127	1.59	7.77
162	581.1-2	.866	.608	.125	1.46	7.06	222	668.0	.971	.649	.127	1.59	7.77
163	581.3-1	.891	.611	.129	1.47	7.06	223	670.0	.972	.650	.127	1.59	7.77
164	581.5-0	.926	.620	.131	1.49	7.14	224	672.0	.973	.651	.127	1.59	7.77
165	581.7-0	.926	.620	.131	1.49	7.14	225	674.0	.974	.652	.127	1.59	7.77
166	581.9-0	.945	.625	.131	1.50	7.17	226	676.0	.975	.653	.127	1.59	7.77
167	582.1-0	.939	.625	.131	1.50	7.17	227	678.0	.976	.654	.127	1.59	7.77
168	582.2-7	.947	.627	.132	1.51	7.18	228	680.0	.977	.655	.127	1.59	7.77
169	582.4-7	.955	.630	.132	1.52	7.23	229	682.0	.978	.656	.127	1.59	7.77
170	582.6-6	.951	.630	.132	1.51	7.23	230	684.0	.979	.657	.127	1.59	7.77
171	582.8-5	.947	.624	.131	1.51	7.22	231	686.0	.980	.658	.127	1.59	7.77
172	583.0-4	.945	.625	.131	1.51	7.22	232	688.0	.981	.659	.127	1.59	7.77
173	583.2-3	.943	.625	.130	1.51	7.22	233	690.0	.982	.660	.127	1.59	7.77
174	583.4-3	.927	.620	.129	1.51	7.25	234	692.0	.983	.661	.127	1.59	7.77
175	583.6-2	.938	.624	.129	1.51	7.26	235	694.0	.984	.662	.127	1.59	7.77
176	583.8-2	.921	.609	.127	1.51	7.25	236	696.0	.985	.663	.127	1.59	7.77
177	584.0-1	.922	.608	.127	1.52	7.23	237	698.0	.986	.664	.127	1.59	7.77
178	584.2-0	.927	.609	.127	1.52	7.23	238	700.0	.987	.665	.127	1.59	7.77
179	584.4-0	.927	.609	.127	1.52	7.23	239	702.0	.988	.666	.127	1.59	7.77
180	584.6-9	.923	.607	.126	1.52	7.31	240	704.0	.989	.667	.126	1.59	7.77

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HAVE NUMBER	HAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/SN	AVERAGE EVERY ELEVEN	HAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/SN
241	593.5	1.677	973	.116	1.65	8.28	301	6079.3	983	555	1.72	1.72	8.77
242	595.5	1.676	975	.118	1.65	8.28	302	6081.2	985	555	1.72	1.72	8.79
243	596.4	1.676	976	.119	1.65	8.28	303	6083.1	986	555	1.72	1.72	8.84
244	596.5	1.675	977	.113	1.65	8.28	304	6085.1	982	552	1.73	1.73	8.85
245	597.1	1.675	978	.113	1.65	8.32	305	6087.0	983	548	1.73	1.73	8.86
246	597.2	1.674	979	.117	1.65	8.37	306	6088.9	984	544	1.73	1.73	8.86
247	597.5	1.674	983	.117	1.65	8.41	307	6090.8	984	542	1.73	1.73	8.84
248	597.7	1.673	987	.117	1.66	8.44	308	6092.6	984	539	1.73	1.73	8.84
249	597.8	1.672	990	.117	1.66	8.45	309	6094.7	983	538	1.73	1.73	8.87
250	598.5	1.672	984	.119	1.66	8.45	310	6096.6	989	535	1.73	1.73	8.89
251	598.8	1.671	1003	.118	1.66	8.47	311	6098.5	988	535	1.73	1.73	8.91
252	598.8	1.671	1000	.118	1.66	8.49	312	6100.4	989	537	1.73	1.73	8.95
253	598.8	1.670	996	.117	1.66	8.48	313	6102.4	991	538	1.73	1.73	9.08
254	598.6	1.670	995	.117	1.66	8.50	314	6104.3	993	539	1.73	1.73	9.01
255	598.5	1.669	992	.117	1.66	8.51	315	6106.3	997	541	1.73	1.73	9.03
256	599.2	1.669	985	.116	1.66	8.50	316	6108.2	994	545	1.73	1.73	9.04
257	598.4	1.668	973	.115	1.65	8.50	317	6110.1	992	549	1.73	1.73	9.04
258	598.6	1.668	954	.115	1.65	8.49	318	6112.1	986	543	1.74	1.74	9.11
259	598.3	1.667	947	.112	1.65	8.47	319	6114.0	985	545	1.74	1.74	9.11
260	600.2	1.667	945	.111	1.64	8.48	320	6115.9	986	557	1.74	1.74	9.11
261	600.2	1.666	946	.111	1.65	8.52	321	6117.8	972	560	1.74	1.74	9.11
262	600.4	1.666	945	.111	1.65	8.54	322	6119.8	971	560	1.74	1.74	9.11
263	600.6	1.665	945	.111	1.65	8.52	323	6121.7	974	558	1.74	1.74	9.11
264	600.7	1.664	947	.111	1.65	8.52	324	6123.6	972	558	1.74	1.74	9.09
265	600.8	1.664	946	.111	1.65	8.51	325	6125.6	974	559	1.74	1.74	9.08
266	601.1	1.663	949	.111	1.65	8.48	326	6127.5	974	552	1.74	1.74	9.08
267	601.7	1.663	952	.112	1.66	8.47	327	6129.4	981	553	1.74	1.74	9.13
268	601.5	1.662	967	.114	1.66	8.48	328	6131.3	978	551	1.74	1.74	9.11
269	601.7	1.662	983	.115	1.67	8.49	329	6133.3	974	558	1.75	1.75	9.05
270	601.5	1.661	994	.116	1.68	8.53	330	6135.2	971	556	1.75	1.75	9.07
271	601.4	1.661	993	.116	1.68	8.57	331	6137.1	974	557	1.75	1.75	9.07
272	602.3	1.660	994	.116	1.68	8.58	332	6139.1	980	560	1.75	1.75	9.11
273	602.5	1.660	995	.116	1.68	8.58	333	6141.0	987	564	1.75	1.75	9.11
274	602.2	1.659	997	.116	1.68	8.51	334	6142.9	991	566	1.75	1.75	9.11
275	602.9	1.659	996	.115	1.69	8.53	335	6144.8	982	567	1.75	1.75	9.13
276	603.1	1.658	993	.115	1.69	8.54	336	6146.8	982	567	1.75	1.75	9.15
277	603.0	1.658	992	.114	1.69	8.66	337	6148.7	988	565	1.75	1.75	9.13
278	603.4	1.657	990	.114	1.69	8.55	338	6150.6	986	564	1.75	1.75	9.13
279	603.6	1.656	984	.113	1.69	8.71	339	6152.6	988	566	1.75	1.75	9.18
280	603.8	1.656	977	.112	1.69	8.71	340	6154.5	982	569	1.74	1.74	9.25
281	604.0	1.655	971	.112	1.70	8.65	341	6156.4	994	570	1.74	1.74	9.28
282	604.2	1.655	967	.111	1.69	8.68	342	6158.3	982	569	1.74	1.74	9.28
283	604.5	1.654	962	.111	1.69	8.68	343	6160.3	988	565	1.74	1.74	9.29
284	604.5	1.654	958	.110	1.70	8.71	344	6162.2	980	562	1.74	1.74	9.36
285	604.6	1.653	956	.109	1.70	8.74	345	6164.1	975	559	1.74	1.74	9.36
286	603.4	1.653	955	.109	1.70	8.77	346	6166.1	970	557	1.74	1.74	9.36
287	605.2	1.652	959	.109	1.70	8.79	347	6168.0	987	554	1.74	1.74	9.33
288	605.4	1.652	961	.109	1.70	8.80	348	6169.9	985	553	1.75	1.75	9.35
289	605.6	1.651	957	.109	1.70	8.79	349	6171.8	980	550	1.75	1.75	9.33
290	605.8	1.651	953	.109	1.70	8.77	350	6173.8	984	546	1.75	1.75	9.28
291	606.0	1.650	951	.109	1.70	8.76	351	6175.7	980	543	1.75	1.75	9.24
292	606.1	1.650	951	.109	1.70	8.76	352	6177.6	984	541	1.75	1.75	9.19
293	606.3	1.649	953	.109	1.70	8.75	353	6179.6	980	538	1.75	1.75	9.12
294	606.5	1.649	951	.109	1.71	8.75	354	6181.5	989	538	1.75	1.75	9.12
295	605.7	1.648	950	.109	1.71	8.76	355	6183.4	980	538	1.75	1.75	9.14
296	605.9	1.648	957	.109	1.71	8.77	356	6185.3	983	540	1.74	1.74	9.14
297	607.1	1.647	955	.109	1.71	8.76	357	6187.3	966	533	1.74	1.74	9.21
298	607.5	1.647	952	.109	1.71	8.76	358	6189.2	985	543	1.74	1.74	9.21
299	607.5	1.646	951	.108	1.71	8.77	359	6191.1	981	541	1.74	1.74	9.20
300	607.3	1.645	952	.108	1.71	8.78	360	6193.1	980	541	1.74	1.74	9.24

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INFRARED DATA 2075 WORDS, AVERAGE EVERY ELEVEN

NUMBER	WAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/SN	WAVE NUMBER	WAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/SN
361	1.615	.939	.541	.101	1.74	9.31	421	6310.7	.923	.511	.092	1.81	10.12
362	1.614	.935	.539	.130	1.74	9.30	422	6312.6	.923	.510	.090	1.81	10.22
363	1.613	.932	.537	.099	1.73	9.42	423	6314.6	.921	.510	.089	1.81	10.31
364	1.613	.927	.535	.096	1.73	9.51	424	6316.5	.916	.510	.093	1.80	10.34
365	1.612	.919	.532	.095	1.73	9.54	425	6318.4	.917	.513	.088	1.83	10.27
366	1.612	.906	.525	.095	1.72	9.54	426	6320.3	.899	.509	.088	1.80	10.22
367	1.611	.892	.518	.094	1.72	9.52	427	6322.3	.895	.495	.088	1.80	10.19
368	1.611	.882	.513	.093	1.72	9.48	428	6324.2	.887	.494	.087	1.83	10.15
369	1.610	.874	.510	.092	1.71	9.46	429	6326.1	.874	.486	.086	1.83	10.12
370	1.610	.869	.508	.092	1.71	9.49	430	6328.0	.871	.485	.086	1.80	10.13
371	1.609	.862	.507	.091	1.71	9.52	431	6330.0	.864	.481	.085	1.80	10.12
372	1.609	.865	.517	.091	1.70	9.54	432	6331.9	.853	.474	.084	1.80	10.10
373	1.608	.866	.520	.091	1.70	9.55	433	6333.9	.841	.468	.084	1.80	10.07
374	1.608	.870	.510	.091	1.70	9.51	434	6335.8	.834	.463	.083	1.80	10.05
375	1.607	.877	.513	.092	1.71	9.52	435	6337.7	.833	.461	.082	1.81	10.11
376	1.607	.883	.516	.092	1.71	9.58	436	6339.6	.834	.461	.081	1.81	10.24
377	1.606	.885	.517	.092	1.71	9.60	437	6341.6	.832	.459	.081	1.81	10.36
378	1.606	.885	.517	.092	1.71	9.58	438	6343.5	.829	.456	.081	1.82	10.45
379	1.605	.886	.517	.092	1.71	9.61	439	6345.4	.824	.452	.080	1.82	10.50
380	1.604	.885	.517	.092	1.71	9.65	440	6347.4	.821	.449	.079	1.83	10.56
381	1.604	.887	.518	.091	1.71	9.67	441	6349.3	.819	.448	.079	1.83	10.64
382	1.603	.883	.517	.091	1.70	9.67	442	6351.2	.819	.447	.078	1.83	10.72
383	1.603	.874	.514	.090	1.70	9.67	443	6353.1	.824	.450	.077	1.83	10.76
384	1.603	.868	.511	.091	1.70	9.66	444	6355.1	.833	.455	.077	1.83	10.8
385	1.602	.860	.509	.089	1.69	9.67	445	6357.0	.837	.458	.077	1.83	10.82
386	1.602	.857	.508	.089	1.69	9.66	446	6358.9	.836	.457	.078	1.83	10.77
387	1.601	.859	.509	.089	1.69	9.67	447	6360.9	.833	.455	.078	1.83	10.66
388	1.601	.866	.512	.090	1.69	9.64	448	6362.8	.830	.453	.078	1.83	10.6
389	1.600	.871	.516	.091	1.69	9.67	449	6364.7	.828	.452	.079	1.83	10.50
390	1.600	.879	.517	.091	1.70	9.67	450	6366.6	.830	.452	.080	1.83	10.43
391	1.599	.887	.519	.092	1.71	9.66	451	6368.6	.832	.453	.081	1.84	10.4
392	1.599	.895	.521	.091	1.72	9.65	452	6370.5	.837	.454	.081	1.84	10.37
393	1.598	.897	.520	.093	1.73	9.62	453	6372.4	.836	.456	.082	1.85	10.34
394	1.598	.900	.519	.094	1.73	9.58	454	6374.4	.834	.458	.083	1.85	10.34
395	1.597	.907	.520	.095	1.75	9.58	455	6376.3	.829	.459	.083	1.87	10.32
396	1.597	.914	.521	.095	1.75	9.61	456	6378.2	.827	.460	.084	1.88	10.32
397	1.596	.914	.519	.095	1.76	9.62	457	6380.1	.825	.463	.084	1.87	10.37
398	1.596	.916	.518	.095	1.77	9.59	458	6382.1	.824	.462	.085	1.89	10.4
399	1.595	.920	.519	.096	1.77	9.55	459	6384.1	.824	.468	.086	1.91	10.4
400	1.595	.925	.521	.095	1.77	9.53	460	6386.0	.822	.468	.086	1.92	10.46
401	1.594	.927	.522	.096	1.77	9.63	461	6387.9	.822	.473	.086	1.92	10.46
402	1.594	.926	.522	.096	1.77	9.62	462	6389.8	.822	.472	.086	1.93	10.57
403	1.593	.924	.520	.096	1.78	9.55	463	6391.7	.822	.471	.086	1.93	10.62
404	1.593	.925	.519	.096	1.78	9.65	464	6393.6	.822	.469	.085	1.93	10.67
405	1.592	.926	.517	.096	1.78	9.65	465	6395.5	.824	.468	.084	1.93	10.7
406	1.592	.922	.517	.095	1.78	9.71	466	6397.5	.822	.468	.084	1.94	10.74
407	1.591	.913	.511	.094	1.79	9.71	467	6399.4	.822	.467	.084	1.94	10.76
408	1.591	.915	.511	.094	1.79	9.74	468	6401.4	.822	.465	.084	1.94	10.74
409	1.591	.913	.510	.092	1.79	9.73	469	6403.3	.822	.463	.084	1.95	10.77
410	1.590	.916	.511	.091	1.79	9.71	470	6405.2	.822	.461	.083	1.95	10.81
411	1.590	.913	.510	.091	1.79	9.68	471	6407.1	.822	.460	.083	1.95	10.77
412	1.589	.913	.508	.090	1.80	9.66	472	6409.1	.822	.456	.081	1.96	10.71
413	1.589	.912	.504	.090	1.80	9.70	473	6411.0	.822	.456	.084	1.96	10.68
414	1.588	.915	.505	.090	1.80	9.76	474	6412.9	.822	.458	.084	1.96	10.68
415	1.588	.917	.508	.091	1.80	9.81	475	6414.8	.822	.459	.085	1.97	10.66
416	1.587	.919	.509	.091	1.80	9.84	476	6416.8	.822	.457	.085	1.97	10.65
417	1.587	.924	.513	.092	1.81	9.90	477	6418.7	.822	.458	.084	1.98	10.62
418	1.586	.929	.517	.092	1.81	9.93	478	6420.6	.822	.458	.084	1.98	10.65
419	1.586	.927	.517	.092	1.81	9.95	479	6422.6	.822	.456	.083	1.99	10.71
420	1.585	.922	.509	.092	1.81	10.01	480	6424.5	.822	.445	.082	1.99	10.79

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INFRARED DATA 2076 WORDS, AVERAGE EVERY ELEMENT													
WAVE NUMBER	WAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/GI	CU/SN	NUMBER	WAVE LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/GI	CU/SN
451	6426.4	.827	.446	.081	1.99	19.90	561	1.529	.803	.398	.071	2.02	11.35
452	6428.4	.846	.446	.081	1.99	11.01	542	1.528	.811	.398	.071	2.01	11.33
487	6430.7	.889	.440	.080	1.99	11.05	543	1.528	.796	.395	.072	2.02	11.01
494	6434.2	.892	.448	.081	1.99	11.12	544	1.527	.780	.391	.072	2.02	11.01
495	6437.1	.889	.445	.079	2.00	11.21	545	1.527	.793	.388	.071	2.01	11.04
486	6438.0	.884	.442	.080	2.00	11.16	546	1.526	.782	.390	.070	2.01	11.16
487	6438.0	.882	.442	.080	2.00	11.08	547	1.526	.784	.390	.070	2.01	11.16
488	6439.9	.881	.441	.080	2.00	10.98	548	1.525	.788	.392	.070	2.01	11.29
489	6441.9	.880	.440	.081	2.00	10.91	549	1.525	.788	.392	.069	2.01	11.39
490	6443.8	.879	.440	.081	2.00	10.86	550	1.524	.785	.391	.069	2.01	11.38
491	6445.7	.879	.439	.081	2.00	10.82	551	1.524	.782	.390	.069	2.01	11.31
492	6447.6	.879	.437	.082	2.00	10.77	552	1.523	.778	.387	.069	2.01	11.21
493	6449.6	.881	.434	.082	2.01	10.77	553	1.523	.775	.385	.073	2.01	11.13
494	6451.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.76	554	1.523	.777	.385	.069	2.01	11.10
495	6453.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.71	555	1.522	.780	.389	.069	2.01	11.34
496	6455.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.66	556	1.522	.783	.389	.069	2.01	11.24
497	6457.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.61	557	1.521	.781	.389	.073	2.01	11.09
498	6459.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.56	558	1.521	.772	.385	.070	2.01	11.09
499	6461.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.51	559	1.521	.760	.382	.070	1.99	10.94
500	6463.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.46	560	1.520	.758	.382	.069	1.98	10.93
501	6465.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.41	561	1.520	.760	.384	.069	1.98	11.07
502	6467.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.36	562	1.519	.757	.384	.064	1.97	11.15
503	6469.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.31	563	1.519	.752	.384	.067	1.96	11.22
504	6471.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.26	564	1.519	.752	.384	.067	1.96	11.22
505	6473.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.21	565	1.518	.748	.383	.066	1.95	11.33
506	6475.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.16	566	1.518	.748	.382	.065	1.94	11.37
507	6477.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.11	567	1.517	.737	.380	.066	1.94	11.21
508	6479.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.06	568	1.517	.733	.377	.066	1.94	11.21
509	6481.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	10.01	569	1.516	.731	.376	.066	1.95	10.99
510	6483.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.96	570	1.516	.730	.375	.066	1.95	11.05
511	6485.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.91	571	1.515	.722	.375	.065	1.94	11.13
512	6487.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.86	572	1.515	.722	.373	.065	1.92	11.12
513	6489.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.81	573	1.514	.710	.371	.066	1.92	10.63
514	6491.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.76	574	1.514	.711	.371	.067	1.92	10.68
515	6493.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.71	575	1.513	.714	.371	.067	1.92	10.59
516	6495.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.66	576	1.513	.714	.371	.067	1.92	10.59
517	6497.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.61	577	1.512	.713	.372	.067	1.92	10.66
518	6499.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.56	578	1.512	.710	.372	.066	1.91	10.73
519	6501.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.51	579	1.511	.698	.366	.067	1.91	10.43
520	6503.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.46	580	1.511	.690	.361	.067	1.91	10.28
521	6505.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.41	581	1.511	.677	.358	.066	1.91	10.23
522	6507.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.36	582	1.510	.666	.356	.066	1.87	10.16
523	6509.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.31	583	1.510	.663	.355	.066	1.87	10.12
524	6511.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.26	584	1.509	.663	.355	.066	1.87	10.12
525	6513.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.21	585	1.509	.656	.352	.065	1.87	10.15
526	6515.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.16	586	1.508	.656	.351	.064	1.87	10.21
527	6517.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.11	587	1.508	.654	.350	.064	1.88	10.20
528	6519.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.06	588	1.507	.651	.347	.063	1.88	10.26
529	6521.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	9.01	589	1.507	.646	.346	.062	1.87	10.42
530	6523.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.96	590	1.506	.635	.344	.062	1.85	10.55
531	6525.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.91	591	1.506	.622	.344	.058	1.82	10.77
532	6527.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.86	592	1.505	.614	.338	.057	1.82	10.75
533	6529.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.81	593	1.505	.606	.338	.056	1.81	10.78
534	6531.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.76	594	1.505	.592	.331	.056	1.79	10.88
535	6533.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.71	595	1.505	.584	.327	.053	1.77	10.86
536	6535.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.66	596	1.504	.574	.326	.053	1.76	10.61
537	6537.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.61	597	1.503	.565	.324	.053	1.75	10.71
538	6539.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.56	598	1.503	.556	.324	.053	1.75	10.71
539	6541.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.51	599	1.503	.547	.324	.053	1.74	10.61
540	6543.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.46	600	1.503	.538	.324	.053	1.74	10.61
541	6545.6	.875	.435	.081	2.01	8.41	601	1.502	.529	.324	.053	1.73	10.54

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INFRARED DATA 2075 WORDS; AVERAGE EVERY ELEMENT												
NUMBER	WAVELENGTH	CU	CI	SM	CU/CI	CU/SM	NUMBER	WAVELENGTH	CU	CI	SM	CU/CI
601	1.502	568	327	.054	1.74	10.48	661	6773.6	332	336	.036	1.12
602	1.502	583	332	.056	1.76	10.48	662	6773.6	350	353	.036	1.03
603	1.501	600	337	.057	1.78	10.50	663	6773.6	354	356	1.04	9.85
604	1.501	614	341	.058	1.80	10.57	664	6773.6	345	348	1.02	9.61
605	1.500	627	344	.059	1.82	10.71	665	6781.3	346	348	1.02	9.52
606	1.500	636	348	.059	1.83	10.82	666	6783.2	345	347	1.01	9.53
607	1.499	636	349	.059	1.82	10.83	667	6783.2	339	341	1.03	9.52
608	1.499	635	350	.059	1.81	10.77	668	6787.1	331	333	.98	9.50
609	1.499	633	350	.059	1.81	10.81	669	6789.0	323	325	.95	9.51
610	1.498	621	346	.057	1.80	11.88	670	6791.0	310	312	.92	9.64
611	1.498	652	340	.056	1.77	10.84	671	6792.9	263	265	.86	9.63
612	1.497	585	335	.054	1.74	10.84	672	6794.8	248	250	.78	9.36
613	1.497	569	332	.053	1.71	10.83	673	6796.7	220	222	.71	9.05
614	1.496	556	329	.052	1.69	10.79	674	6798.7	204	206	.67	8.83
615	1.496	549	328	.051	1.67	10.72	675	6800.6	204	206	.67	8.43
616	1.495	542	326	.051	1.66	10.59	676	6802.5	213	215	.62	8.51
617	1.495	543	327	.051	1.66	10.58	677	6804.5	221	223	.62	8.62
618	1.495	544	328	.049	1.64	10.72	678	6806.4	228	230	.61	8.73
619	1.494	535	327	.049	1.64	10.81	679	6808.3	231	233	.66	8.84
620	1.494	524	326	.048	1.61	10.76	680	6810.2	231	233	.66	8.76
621	1.493	510	327	.048	1.61	10.67	681	6812.2	232	234	.70	8.63
622	1.492	514	328	.049	1.58	10.52	682	6814.1	240	242	.71	8.56
623	1.492	511	328	.053	1.57	10.29	683	6816.0	245	247	.72	8.54
624	1.492	528	331	.052	1.61	10.24	684	6818.0	249	251	.73	8.41
625	1.492	539	335	.052	1.61	10.37	685	6819.9	262	264	.76	8.27
626	1.491	536	336	.051	1.60	10.42	686	6821.8	280	282	.79	8.31
627	1.491	528	336	.051	1.57	10.31	687	6823.7	290	292	.81	8.36
628	1.490	515	332	.051	1.55	10.16	688	6825.7	290	292	.79	8.32
629	1.490	496	324	.049	1.53	10.04	689	6827.6	288	290	.78	8.21
630	1.489	478	316	.046	1.51	9.98	690	6829.5	286	288	.73	7.96
631	1.489	462	311	.046	1.48	9.99	691	6831.5	300	302	.80	7.79
632	1.489	449	310	.044	1.45	10.12	692	6833.4	320	322	.84	7.88
633	1.488	435	308	.042	1.41	10.25	693	6835.3	331	333	.85	8.02
634	1.488	445	306	.043	1.36	10.29	694	6837.2	338	340	.85	8.21
635	1.487	391	302	.039	1.29	10.11	695	6839.2	335	337	.84	8.02
636	1.487	371	298	.038	1.25	9.81	696	6841.1	326	328	.82	8.09
637	1.486	361	294	.037	1.23	9.76	697	6843.0	309	311	.76	7.99
638	1.486	352	292	.035	1.20	9.91	698	6845.0	304	306	.76	7.77
639	1.486	344	294	.035	1.17	9.89	699	6846.9	317	319	.78	7.72
640	1.485	354	302	.036	1.19	9.88	700	6848.8	341	343	.81	7.81
641	1.485	373	313	.037	1.21	10.03	701	6850.7	362	364	.83	8.10
642	1.484	366	318	.038	1.21	10.04	702	6852.7	371	373	.83	8.42
643	1.484	391	319	.039	1.23	10.09	703	6854.6	372	374	.82	8.48
644	1.484	395	319	.038	1.24	10.21	704	6856.5	381	383	.82	8.44
645	1.483	394	320	.039	1.23	10.21	705	6858.5	396	398	.83	8.50
646	1.483	393	321	.038	1.22	10.21	706	6860.4	407	409	.83	8.59
647	1.482	367	321	.037	1.22	10.46	707	6862.3	414	416	.83	8.57
648	1.482	372	319	.036	1.17	10.41	708	6864.2	408	410	.82	8.65
649	1.481	361	318	.036	1.13	10.17	709	6866.2	393	395	.80	8.61
650	1.481	352	317	.035	1.11	10.01	710	6868.1	379	381	.78	8.44
651	1.481	338	313	.035	1.08	9.79	711	6870.0	374	376	.76	8.31
652	1.480	326	309	.034	1.05	9.70	712	6872.0	371	373	.75	8.21
653	1.480	314	306	.032	1.03	9.69	713	6873.9	366	368	.75	8.11
654	1.479	290	305	.032	.99	9.44	714	6875.8	362	364	.74	7.98
655	1.479	296	306	.032	.97	9.24	715	6877.7	346	348	.72	7.85
656	1.478	293	305	.032	.96	9.27	716	6879.7	329	331	.70	7.75
657	1.478	265	304	.031	9.13	717	6881.6	316	318	.67	7.72	
658	1.478	262	305	.032	9.3	8.93	718	6883.5	307	309	.65	7.80
659	1.477	290	309	.033	.94	8.66	719	6885.5	298	300	.64	7.94
660	1.477	307	316	.034	.97	8.97	720	6887.4	286	288	.62	8.12

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INFRARED DATA 2075 WORDS, AVERAGE EVERY ELEMENT														
WAVE	NUMBER	LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/SM	NUMBER	LENGTH	CU	CI	SN	CU/CI	CU/SM
721	6889.3	1.452	.268	.454	.033	.59	6.20	751	6945.2	.196	.475	.036	.41	5.45
722	6891.2	1.451	.250	.444	.031	.56	4.03	751	6947.2	.197	.470	.035	.41	5.59
723	6893.2	1.451	.236	.460	.031	.54	7.70	752	6949.1	.187	.468	.034	.43	5.56
724	6895.1	1.450	.230	.447	.032	.52	7.35	753	6951.0	.182	.461	.033	.49	5.45
725	6897.0	1.449	.243	.460	.034	.53	7.23	754	6953.0	.183	.464	.034	.48	5.43
726	6899.0	1.449	.256	.471	.035	.54	7.29	755	6955.0	.180	.466	.034	.39	5.46
727	6900.9	1.449	.257	.472	.035	.54	7.20	756	6956.8	.179	.466	.034	.38	5.20
728	6902.8	1.448	.256	.472	.037	.54	6.92	757	6958.7	.183	.472	.036	.39	5.11
729	6904.7	1.448	.265	.483	.039	.55	6.86	759	6962.6	.185	.478	.035	.39	5.23
730	6906.7	1.448	.272	.491	.039	.55	6.96	760	6965.5	.177	.475	.033	.37	5.32
731	6908.6	1.447	.269	.487	.038	.55	7.03	761	6968.5	.169	.469	.033	.36	5.10
732	6910.5	1.447	.260	.479	.037	.54	7.06	762	6969.4	.172	.476	.035	.36	4.96
733	6912.5	1.446	.249	.476	.036	.53	7.01	763	6970.3	.187	.497	.037	.33	5.00
734	6914.4	1.446	.242	.476	.035	.51	6.95	764	6972.3	.197	.511	.038	.30	5.16
735	6916.3	1.445	.237	.479	.035	.49	6.81	765	6974.2	.192	.516	.037	.30	5.22
736	6918.2	1.445	.229	.476	.035	.48	6.64	766	6976.1	.184	.493	.035	.37	5.22
737	6920.2	1.445	.218	.468	.033	.47	6.57	767	6978.0	.176	.483	.033	.36	5.29
738	6922.1	1.445	.209	.461	.033	.45	6.41	768	6980.0	.167	.472	.032	.35	5.23
739	6924.0	1.444	.206	.458	.032	.45	6.35	769	6981.9	.155	.466	.034	.35	4.91
740	6926.0	1.444	.203	.458	.033	.44	6.22	770	6983.8	.179	.475	.038	.38	4.75
741	6927.9	1.443	.203	.463	.034	.44	6.02	771	6985.8	.195	.488	.041	.41	4.76
742	6929.8	1.443	.207	.473	.035	.44	5.82	772	6987.7	.204	.497	.041	.41	4.77
743	6931.7	1.443	.212	.482	.036	.44	5.82	773	6989.6	.208	.511	.044	.41	4.77
744	6933.7	1.442	.213	.481	.037	.44	5.77	774	6991.5	.203	.497	.043	.41	4.75
745	6935.6	1.442	.210	.476	.036	.44	5.78	775	6993.5	.195	.490	.042	.44	4.66
746	6937.5	1.441	.203	.468	.035	.43	5.66	776	6995.4	.194	.496	.042	.39	4.67
747	6939.5	1.441	.192	.462	.034	.42	5.70	777	6997.3	.197	.510	.042	.39	4.67
748	6941.4	1.441	.199	.465	.035	.41	5.44	778	6999.3	.204	.524	.044	.39	4.6.
749	6943.3	1.440	.197	.465	.035	.41	5.44	779	6999.3	.204	.524	.044	.39	4.6.