

mwir



MASI-600

Airborne Hyperspectral Solutions.



MWIR Imager
64 Spectral Channels
40 degree FOV, 600 Spatial Pixels
3 - 5 micron Spectral Range
Diffraction Limited Optics



MASI-600

Sensor Type

MWIR Pushbroom Sensor (Midwave IR Airborne Spectrographic Imager)

Performance

Spectral Range (Continuous Coverage)	3 - 5 microns
# Spectral Channels	64
# Spatial Pixels	600
Total Field of View	40 degrees
IFOV	1.2 mRad
f/#	f/2
Spectral Resolution (FWHM)	32 nm (average)
Dynamic Range	14-bits (16384:1)
Sustained Data Rate - Mega-pixels/Second	3.6 Mpix/sec
Spectral Smile/Keystone Distortion	<±0.33 pixels
Peak Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)	SNR models for various radiance conditions are available from ITRES

Dimensions, Weights, and Power

Item	Dimensions (cm)	Weight (kg)
SHU	W 18.3 H73.4 D 37.9	19.6
ICU (Single)	W 48.3 H 17.8 D 52.3	16
15" Display	W 41.0 H 30.9 D 6.52	8
Power (SHU + ICU)	24-32VDC 15A (Typical - est.)	

Environmental Constraints

Operating Temperature	Ambient 0 to +35°C (+32 to +104°F) RH 20-80% non-condensing
Maximum Altitude	3,048 m (10,000 ft) ASL (unpressurized, non-condensing environment)
Storage Temperature	Optimum -20 to +60°C (-4 to +120°F) RH 10-90% non-condensing

Operation

Display	15" sunlight readable, 1024x768 resolution.
Operator Control	Via keyboard, Windows™ OS
Real-Time Display	Scene image, diagnostics, signal level display
Remote Diagnostics	Ethernet-ready remote diagnostic capability on ICU
Data Storage	Swappable mass storage

Data Processing System

- Processing software Linux and Windows-based
- Playback software (Quicklook)
- Generates 16-bit BIP format data compatible with ENVI (BIL, BSQ formats possible)
- ASCII format ancillary QC data output - clocking, attitude, logging, GPS, and sensor health monitoring information
- Outputs diagnostic information
- Selectable band output

Geocorrection System

- GPS/IMU processing
- Data synchronization (GPS, attitude, and image streams)
- After bundle adjustment no need for GCPs
- Stabilized mount option

Geocorrection/Orthocorrection Software

- Best nadir pixel selection function during mosaicking
- Accepts Lidar, Ifsar, and USGS DEM inputs
- Nearest neighbor algorithm used - maintains radiometric fidelity
- Separately stores ancillary data (e.g. pointing vector, DEM)

Spatial Resolution & Flight Altitude

- Across-track spatial resolution depends on flight altitude
For example, if 1 m pixels are desired, then flight altitude = 824 m AGL
- Along-track pixel dimension depends on frame rate and aircraft speed
Frame rate fixed for MASI; for 1 m pixels, required flight speed is 120 knots.

