Data Collection Using Exotech Model 100 on a Bell Helicopter

Log for June 19, 1978

We (Dick Mroczynski and Larry Biehl) arrived at the lab at 5:00 A.M. to load up equipment into a Purdue car. The equipment taken is listed in Appendix A. Also noted in the appendix are those items which were actually used. Equipment preparation before this day included 24 man hours (plus Weldon Vons time to make a mount) over a one week period. During that time the rented data logger (Fluke) was checked out, cables were made, and a mount was made to attach the Exotech Model 100 and a camera to the helicopter.

We arrived at the test site at 8:45 A.M. (a 3 hour and 15 minute drive). The helicopter was delayed because of heavy fog. The helicopter was owned by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and was stationed in Indianapolis. While waiting for the helicopter, the 20' x 40' gray canvas (60%) panel was staked to the ground; stakes were put in every third ring around the edge.

The helicopter arrived around 10:15, just as the cumulus clouds began to develop. The mount was attached to the helicopter (a good fit). Also, the polarity of the helicopter's power supply was checked and the last two wires soldered to the connector accordingly. The equipment was plugged together; everything worked properly. Do to limited space in the helicopter, the inverter was put on the floor on the passengers side and the data logger was stood on end on the seat between the pilot and passenger (data collector being Dick).

The field of view of the Exotech was checked; the edge of the field of view was five inches away from strut (see Figures).

Three runs of data were collected with a dark level and cal at the beginning and end of each run. The first two runs were very cloudy - 50-60% clouds; the cal appeared good however. The Exotech Model 100 battery was

changed between runs 2 and 3. The last run should be the best - only 30% clouds.

Significant problems for the day were (1) Not knowing where the data was being collected on map and (2) the 4 bands of data not being collected simultaneously. The first problem can probably be overcome by using the 35 mm photography. There is no fix for the second problem except for having a data logger with simultaneous sample and hold. It is estimated that 2 seconds were required for the data logger to collect the four bands of data. Moreover it probably took 3 seconds from the time the collection was initiated until the last band was recorded. The first second included two prints for time and fixed data code.

The third and last run was completed at 1:12 P.M. The Exotech Model 100 was disconnected from the helicopter and attached to a boom and tripod mount. Data were then collected over the gray panel to reference it to a painted BaSO, standard (2x2 PNL-4).

The equipment was loaded back into the car; we ate and then drove back to West Lafayette. We arrived at LARS at 6:30 P.M. One note - the car was essentially full: 2 people and equipment.

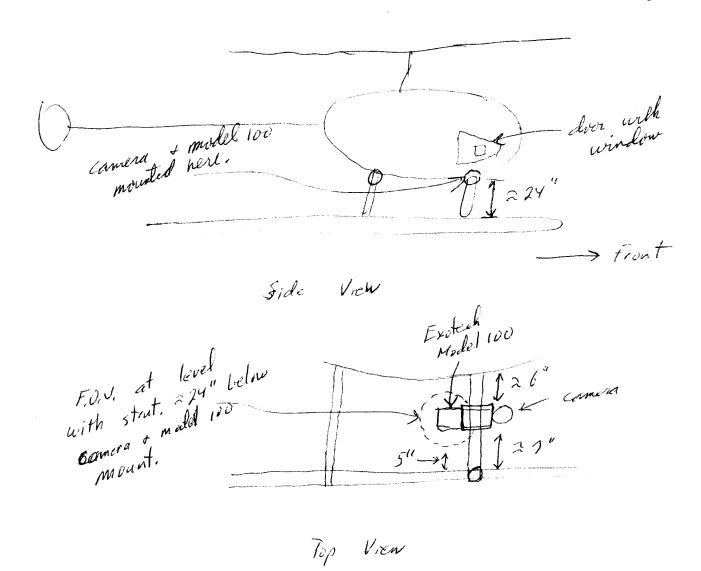


Figure 1. Location of mounting of Exolech Model 100 and convers on helicopter,

Appendix A

Equipment Taken to Pigeon River State Fish and Wildlife Area

- * Exotech Model 100
- ***** Exotech Model 100 Manual
- ¥ Spare battery for Exotech Model 100
- * Model 100 and camera mounting bracket
- * Inverter
- * Cables from power source to Inverter
- * Cables from Inverter to Data Logger
- * Cables from Exotech Model 100 to Data Logger
- \star Camera and film
- ★ Trigger cable for camera
- 🗶 Data Logger
 - Paper tape for Data Logger
- 👱 Watch
- ¥ Notebooks and pencils
- 🕈 Gray Panel
- ¥ Stakes for Gray Panel and rope
- ★ Heavy hammer or ax
- * Tool box (Biehl's)
- ¥ Volt-Ohm Meter
- * Calculator (calculator gone slide rule)
- → 2x2 BaSO₁ panel
- ☀ Tripod, boom and standard holder
 - Fuses (1 Amp/125 volts)
- 🥦 Small screwdriver, needle nose pliers, wire strippers
- ¥ Dark Cover

Appendix A

Equipment Taken to Pigeon River State Fish and Wildlife Area (cont.)

* - Black Tape

♣ - Angle finder - bubble level

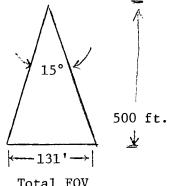
- Jumper leads

- Flash light

* Items actually used

Appendix B

1. Flightlines flown at 500 feet above ground level



- Total FOV
- 2. Area of Field of View 13,613 sq. ft. or .3 acres
- 3. Assume flightlines flown at 40 mph (59 ft/sec)
 - a. In 2 seconds to collect 4 bands, FOV would have moved 118 feet.
 - In 3 seconds from time sequence initiated, FOV would have moved 177 feet.

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Parka heich Cal. No cloudy our sem frut is gim \$076-60% dands. - All connections appeared good

- Model 100 at 8 on battery.

- Cal was good. Let right in panel, Once aree
panel it didn't bellest up. Got 5 shorts hopefully
(stopped at airport and got gas during run) - Cal Clouds were never never from 12:10 - Dack Lovel? Third appear to be well over panel Office moved in. Was with of cooler probably obay Should have gotten 5 good strengtions
Next time should come from North or from went come from east to good shorters 1304 Cal Cel 1:12 Dark Level

Dark Levels

5td. (lainted Barium Sultate)

Panel Obs 1	Panel 065 # 2
1= 17170	17162
2 = 21840	21867
3 = 219 19 15909	15868

4 = 21219 21270

14/8/2 / 14/8/2 .

Osservation #1

Band 1
$$\frac{17170 - (-65)}{25072 - (-65)} \times 79.5 = 54.5$$

Band 2
$$\frac{21840 + (+28)}{32045 - (+28)} \times 80.5 = 54.8$$

Band 3
$$15909 - (-13) \times 80.6 = 56.3$$

22796 - (-13)

Band 4
$$\frac{21219 - (-27)}{30220 - (-27)} \times 84.8 = 59.6$$

Deservation # 2

Band 1
$$\frac{17162+65}{25072+65} \times 19.5 = 54.5$$

Band 4
$$\frac{21270+27}{30220+27} \times 84.8$$
 59.7

Gray Panel 1 Reflectance for Band - 1-4, 54,5, 54.8, 56,2, 59,6

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