List of Figures

Figure 1.2.1-1. NOAA KLM Spacecraft Configuration 1-8 Figure 1.2.2.5-1. SARSAT Concept Figure 1.2.3-1. RCE Functional Schematic Figure 1.2.4-1. ADACS Simplified Block Diagram 1-20 Figure 2.3.2-1. Sample plot available from Graphical orbit locator 2-7 Figure 2.3.2-2. Sample plot available from Graphical Orbit Locator 2-8 Figure 2.4.1-1. Relationship of sub-satellite point to Earth Figure 2.4.1-2. Angular relationship between satellite, surface and Earth Center Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir Figure 3.3.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-4. Schematic illustration of a quadruple sideband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-4. Schematic illustration of a quadruple sideband channel
Figure 1.2.3-1. RCE Functional Schematic Figure 1.2.4-1. ADACS Simplified Block Diagram 1-20 Figure 2.3.2-1. Sample plot available from Graphical orbit locator Figure 2.3.2-2. Sample plot available from Graphical Orbit Locator Figure 2.4.1-1. Relationship of sub-satellite point to Earth Figure 2.4.1-2. Angular relationship between satellite, surface and Earth Center Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir Figure 3.3.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 5-4 Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel
Figure 1.2.4-1. ADACS Simplified Block Diagram 1-20 Figure 2.3.2-1. Sample plot available from Graphical orbit locator 2-7 Figure 2.3.2-2. Sample plot available from Graphical Orbit Locator 2-8 Figure 2.4.1-1. Relationship of sub-satellite point to Earth 2-1 Figure 2.4.1-2. Angular relationship between satellite, surface and Earth Center 2-1 Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir 2-19 Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir 2-20 Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-4 Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel
Figure 2.3.2-1. Sample plot available from Graphical orbit locator 2-7 Figure 2.3.2-2. Sample plot available from Graphical Orbit Locator 2-8 Figure 2.4.1-1. Relationship of sub-satellite point to Earth 2-1 Figure 2.4.1-2. Angular relationship between satellite, surface and Earth Center 2-12 Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir 2-19 Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir 2-20 Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-40 Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel
Figure 2.3.2-2. Sample plot available from Graphical Orbit Locator 2-8 Figure 2.4.1-1. Relationship of sub-satellite point to Earth 2-1. Figure 2.4.1-2. Angular relationship between satellite, surface and Earth Center Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir 2-19 Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir 2-20 Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel 3-4 Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel
Figure 2.4.1-1. Relationship of sub-satellite point to Earth Figure 2.4.1-2. Angular relationship between satellite, surface and Earth Center Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-40
Figure 2.4.1-2. Angular relationship between satellite, surface and Earth Center Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-4.
Figure 2.4.4-1. Earth Location of LAC and GAC spots near nadir Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-40
Figure 2.4.4-2. Position of the two LAC spots that straddle nadir 2-20 Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-40
Figure 3.1.2.1-1. AVHRR-3 Exploded view 3-6 Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-4
Figure 3.3.2.1-1 Frequency translation of a broadband signal in heterodyne reception 3-39 Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel 5-40 Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-40
Figure 3.3.2.1-2. Schematic illustration of a single passband channel Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-4.
Figure 3.3.2.1-3. Schematic illustration of a double sideband channel 3-4
Figure 3.3.2.1-4. Schematic illustration of a quadruple sideband channel 3-42
Figure 3.3.2.2-1. AMSU-A1 Instrument 3-45
Figure 3.3.2.2-2 AMSU-A2 Instrument 3-45
Figure 3.4.1-1 Microwave Characteristics of the Atmosphere 3-46
Figure 3.4.2.1-1. AMSU-B General Configuration 3-49
Figure 3.7-1. SARSAT instrument package 3-64
Figure 3.7.2.3-1. SARP-2 Block diagram 3-6
Figure 3.8.2-1. SBUV/2 Instrument 3-70
Figure 3.9.1-1. MHS Channels and Passband Arrangement 3-72

Figure 3.9.2.1-1. MHS General Assembly	3-75
Figure 3.9.2.2-1. MHS Scanning Principle	3-76
Figure 3.9.2.4-1. MHS Operating Modes	3-78
Figure 4.1.5.1-1. AIP Output Format for NOAA KLM	4-43
Figure 4.1.5.2-1. AIP Output Format for NOAA-N, N'	4-48
Figure 4.2.2-1. APT Frame Format	4-53
Figure 4.2.3-1. APT Linearization	4-55
Figure 4.2.3-2. APT Video Line Format	4-56
Figure 4.2.3-3. APT Synchronization Details	4-57
Figure 4.3.3.1-1. TIP Minor Frame Format for NOAA KLM	4-59
Figure 4.3.3.2-1. TIP Minor Frame Format for NOAA-N, N'	4-63
Figure 5.1-1. Schematic representation of TBUS-1/TBUS-2 information	5-3
Figure 6.0-1. Polar Data Processing Flow	6-2
Figure 7.1.2.2-1. AVHRR Thermal Channel Calibration Sequence	7-6
Figure 9.7.3-1. 1b Data Table	9-128
Figure 9.7.1.4-1. SBUV 1b Data Set Record IDs	9-130
Figure 9.7.2.2-1. PMF Archive Tape Data Set Organization	9-153
Figure A-1. Schematic Representation of Information Conveyed in TBUS-1 and TBUS-	
2.	A-2
Figure A.3-1. Global Octant Map	A-12
Figure C-1. Definition of latitude angle	C-3
Figure C-2. Definition of longitude angle	C-4
Figure C-3. Arrangement of array containing two hemispheres	C-5
Figure C-4. Example of CENTI-254 and CENTJ=258	C-7
Figure D.1-1. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-15 Channel 1	D-19

Figure D.1-2. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-15 Channel2	D-20
Figure D.1-3. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-15 Channel 3A	D-21
Figure D.1-4. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-15 Channel 3B	D-22
Figure D.1-5. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-15 Channel 4	D-23
Figure D.1-6. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-15 Channel 5	D-24
Figure D.2-1. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-16 Channel 1	D-92
Figure D.2-1. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-16 Channel 2	D-93
Figure D.2-3. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-16 Channel 3A	D-94
Figure D.2-4. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-16 Channel 3B	D-95
Figure D.2-5. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-16 Channel 4	D-96
Figure D.2-6. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-16 Channel 5	D-97
Figure D.3-1. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-17 Channel 1	D-130
Figure D.3-2. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-17 Channel 2	D-131
Figure D.3-3 Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-17 Channel 3A	D-132
Figure D.3-4. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-17 Channel 3B	D-133
Figure D.3-5. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-17 Channel 4	D-135
Figure D.3-6. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-17 Channel 5	D-136
Figure D.4-1. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-18 Channel 1	D-198
Figure D.4-2. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-18 Channel 2	D-199
Figure D.4-3. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-18 Channel 3A	D-200
Figure D.4-4. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-18 Channel 3B	D-201
Figure D.4-5. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-18 Channel 4	D-202
Figure D.4-6. Spectral Response Curve for NOAA-18 Channel 5	D-203
Figure D.5-1. Spectral Response Curve for MetOp-A Channel 1	D-505
Figure D.5-2. Spectral Response Curve for MetOp-A Channel 2	D-506

Figure D.5-3. Spectral Response Curve for MetOp-A Channel 3A	D-507
Figure D.5-4. Spectral Response Curve for MetOp-A Channel 3B	D-508
Figure D.5-5. Spectral Response Curve for MetOp-A Channel 4	D-509
Figure D.5-6. Spectral Response Curve for MetOp-A Channel 5	D-510
Figure I.2-1. The Geometry of the Satellite and Its Scan Spot Relative to the Earth and	
the Earth-centered-inertial Coordinate System	I-3
Figure I.2-2. The Nominal Scanning Coordinate System	I-4
Figure I.2-3. The Scan Angle Within the Nominal Scanning Coordinate System	I-5
Figure I.2-4. The Earth-centered-inertial Coordinate and the Earth-centered-fixed	
Coordinate System	I-10
Figure I.3-1. Cross Section in the Plane of 00 E and 1800 E of the Earth Ellipsoid	
Showing the Geocentric and Geodetic Latitudes of a Feature	. I-14
Figure J.1-1. Simulated Earth Surface Footprint of GAC and LAC Data	J-7
Figure J.1-2. AVHRR/3 Signal Position as a Function of Scan Angle	J-8
Figure J.2-1. Scan Angles for HIRS/3 and HIRS/4 Instruments	J-10
Figure J.2-2. Simulated Earth-surface Footprints for HIRS/3, HIRS/4 and AMSU-A	
(Detail), Half-Scan	J-11
Figure J.2-3. Simulated Earth-Surface Footprints for HIRS/3, HIRS/4 and AMSU-A,	
Full Scan	J-12
Figure J.3-1. AMSU-A Scanning Characteristics	J-15
Figure J.3-2. AMSU-A1 Antenna Position with Respect to Frame Synchronization P	J-16
Figure J.3-3. AMSU-A2 Antenna Position with Respect to Frame Synchronization Pulse	J-16
Figure J.3-4. AMSU-B Scanning	J-17
Figure J.3-5. Definition of AMSU-B Scan Plane and Motion	J-18
Figure J.3-6. MHS Scan Profile Velocity versus Time	J-19