

# European Space Agency

# Research and Science Support Department Planetary Missions Division

# Huygens-DISR

NASA PDS and ESA PSA Interface Control Document

[HP-DISR-EAICD-1]

Version 1.1

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# 1. Introduction

# 1.1 Purpose and Scope

The EAICD (Experimenter to Archive Interface Control Document) describes the data and documentation from the Descent Imager and Spectral Radiometer (DISR) instrument (aboard the Huygens Probe) that was submitted to the European Space Agency (ESA) Planetary Science Archive (PSA) and the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA) Planetary Data System (PSA) archive.

# 1.2 Contents

This document describes the archived data volume and data flow of the DISR instrument on the Huygens Probe. It includes information on how data were processed, formatted, labeled and uniquely identified. The document discusses general naming schemes for data volumes, data sets, data and label files. Standards used to generate the product are explained.

# 1.3 Intended Readership

The staff of archiving authority (Planetary Data System for NASA, Planetary Science Archive for ESA) design team and any potential user of the DISR data.

# 1.4 Applicable Documents

The DISR archive has been generated under PDS version: PDS3, and the Planetary Science Data Dictionary used was the Online database: PSDCAT1R90, Generated Tue Jul 9 11:07:03 2013, Version: OPS.

# 1.5 Relationships to Other Interfaces

This document completely describes the DISR data and documentation as submitted to the NASA PDS and ESA PSA. In the event that there is any conflict between this document and any other Cassini or Huygens data archiving document regarding the DISR archive volume, this document will take precedence.



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#### 1.6 Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASCII = American Standard Code for Information Interchange

DCT = Discrete Cosine Transformation

DDB = Descent Data Broadcast

DISR = Descent Imager/Spectral Radiometer

DLIS = Downward-looking Infrared Spectrometer

DLV = Downward-looking Violet Photometer

DLVS = Downward-looking Visible Spectrometer

DTWG = Descent Trajectory Working Group

EAICD = Experimenter to Archive Interface Control Document

ESA = European Space Agency

ESOC = European Space Operation Center

HRI = High Resolution Imager

IR = Infrared Wavelengths

ITAR = International Traffic and Arms Regulations

JPL = Jet Propulsion Laboratory

MRI = Medium Resolution Imager

NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration

N/A = not applicable or not available

PDF = Adobe Acrobat Format Documents

PDS = Planetary Data System

PNG = Portable Network Graphics

PSA = Planetary Science Archive

SLI = Side-Looking Imager

SSL = Surface Science Lamp

T0 = time in the mission when pyros fire and the DDB is reset to 0

ULIS = Upward-looking Infrared Spectrometer

ULV = Upward-looking Violet Photometer

ULVS = Upward-looking Visible Spectrometer

XDR = External Data Representation Standard

#### 1.7 Contact Names and Addresses

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# 2. Overview of Process and Product Generation

The following chart describes the data flow from the Cassini spacecraft to the archive.



#### **DISR Data Flow**

DISR data was first processed on-board by the flight software. Various operations were performed (depending on the source of the data) to group the data into DISR data sets. This is explained in greater detail in the Experiment Users Manual (in the DOCUMENT folder called EXP\_USERS\_MANUAL\_REV\_C.PDF). For more information see also SP1177.PDF (in the DOCUMENTS folder) and Space Science Reviews 104: 469-551, 2002.

A data set is a single exposure of a single data product (data products are as defined in this document). A data cycle is a grouping of a set of measurements associated with a science goal. Thus, a group of data sets comprises a data cycle, which constitutes an organized group of measurements in close proximity of time and altitude (also called a Descent Cycle). These sets were



formatted into telemetry packets and delivered to the probe for transmission on one or both of the Huygens Probe's telemetry streams.

The Huygens Probe transmitted the data to the Cassini Orbiter, which relayed the data to the ground (via the DSN). The combined telemetry streams were delivered to ESOC, where they were distributed to the DISR team at the University of Arizona.

At the University of Arizona the telemetry was processed to reconstruct DISR data sets, which are expressed as data numbers.

The data provided is at the 1b level, defined 'as data that have been sorted by instrument data types and instrument modes. Data are in scientifically useful form, such as images or individual spectra. These data are still uncalibrated'. DISR includes the raw data from the data stream converted into ASCII files when appropriate, some data converted to physical units, and data interpretation documentation (calibration documents, users guides, white papers, etc.).

Thus, the archive contains the decompressed data numbers and calibration information. The calibration reports contain all information necessary to obtain calibrated physical data. For detailed information see also SP1177.PDF (in the DOCUMENTS folder) and Space Science Reviews 104: 469-551, 2002.

Individuals involved in the generation of DISR data products are listed below, along with their responsibilities and office numbers in the Kuiper Space Sciences Building (#92) at the University of Arizona, Tucson Arizona.

Name	Room #	Responsibility
Marty Tomasko	233	PI
Lyn Doose	239	Co-I
Bashar Rizk	213	Co-I
Chuck See	214	Engineering Operations
Mike Bushroe	235C	Telemetry Processing
Lisa McFarlane	235D	Analysis and Documentation
Steffi Engel	212	Data Analysis
Andrew Eibl	219	Data Analysis
Mike Prout	237	Management

# 2.1 Pre-Flight Data Products

The DISR raw calibration data is included in the EXTRAS section of the archive as: HIGHER\_ORDER\_PRODUCTS\DISR3\_CALIBRATION\_DATA. The volume includes all the flight unit (DISR 03) lab calibration data from 1996, plus a couple of additional tests run on flight spare optics in 2001. A companion document which further describes the data is in the same directory as: "DISR Lab Calibration Data Archive Companion Document".



For the most part all pre-flight data is stored in External Data Representation (XDR) formatted files.

# 2.2 Sub-System Tests

All relevant Sub-System Test data appear in the calibration reports or white paper summaries. No additional Sub-system data are included. Instrument level tests which target subsystem performance are included in the calibration (see section 2.1) and In-flight test data described in section 2.5.

# 2.3 Instrument Calibrations

The DISR PI will deliver calibration documents that clearly describe how to calibrate the raw data, approximately one per major instrument system. There is a calibration document for each major system listed below:

- 1) Imagers
- 2) Infrared Spectrometers
- 3) Solar Aureole
- 4) Sun Sensor
- 5) Surface Science Lamp
- 6) Violet Photometers
- 7) Visible Spectrometers and,
- 8) Calibration Standard

The instrument's calibration data is discussed in section 2.1

# 2.4 Other Files written during Calibration

The calibration reports and white paper summaries will contain all information necessary to obtain calibrated data. See section 2.1 for discussion of the calibration data.

# 2.5 In-Flight Data Products

The EXTRAS directory contains "In-Flight" test data collected from the time the instrument was installed on the Huygens Probe (October 1996) until the Titan Encounter (January 2005). There is also a companion document which describes this data ("DISR In-Flight Test Data Archive Companion Document"), which is co-located with the data. The relevant archive directory is: EXTRA\HIGHER\_ORDER\_PRODUCTS\DISR\_IN-FLIGHT\_DATA.

For the most part all pre-flight data is stored in External Data Representation (XDR) formatted files.



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# 2.6 Titan Encounter Data Products

Encounter Data is organized as per the following categories and converted to ASCII, with the exception of the images. The images are available in 8 bit PNG format (in the BROWSE directory), and as 16 bit TIFF and XDR images in the DATA directory. Also available in the DATA directory are ASCII tables containing the pixel intensities for each DISR image. The BROWSE PNG images are enlarged (x2), rotated and stretched for easier general viewing and access.

Data Product	Туре	Comments
BROWSE	Image object	Portable Network Graphic (PNG) representations of the individual descent images
CCD_DARK_DATA	Text object	Dark (covered column) CCD exposures for each data cycle, used to determine the measurement offset.
DERIVED_DATA_PRODUCTS	Multiple Table objects	Tables of the spectrum measured during the descent in physical units [W/(sqm-u-sr)], with certain prescribed assumptions.
DESCENT_CYCLES	Text object	Header information for an entire cycle that is found nowhere else.
HIGHER_LEVEL_DATA	Image object	Panoramic mosaics of the descent created from the DISR images.
HOUSEKEEPING	Text object	Engineering data describing the internal function of the instrument and provide temperatures that are needed for calibration.
IMAGERS	Image object & Table object	Contains images of three main different types and sizes (High Resolution HRI: 160 by 256, Medium Resolution MRI: 176 by 256, Side Looking SLI: 128 by 256)
IR_SPECTROMETER	Multiple Table objects	Infrared spectra (either the uplooking ULIS, downlooking DLIS or both in one)
LAMP	Text object	Information about the internal calibration lamps and the surface science lamp (SSL).
SLI_STRIP	Table object	A vertical strip from the right and left side of the side looking Imager (2 by 254).
SOLAR_AUREOLE	Table object	Solar Aureole data (24 or 4 by 50) divided into 4 channels (blue and red polarized horizontally and vertically)
SUN_SENSOR	Table object	Sun Sensor data (three time pulses and an amplitude, to determine spin rate, solar azimuth and solar zenith angles).
ТІМЕ	Table object	Clock values (2 by 20) comparing probe mission time to DISR internal time.



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VIOLET_PHOTOMETER	Table object	Violet Photometer (either uplooking ULV or downlooking DLV). A single number.
VISIBLE_EXTRA_COLUMNS	Table object	Reference measurements of stray light used with the visible data (always 2 by 200)
VISIBLE_SPECTROMETER	Table object	Visible Spectra (either uplooking ULVS: always 2 by 200; or downlooking DLVS: variable by 200)

## 2.7 Software

No special software is needed since the data is provided in ASCII form or in industry standard TIFF or PNG files and the calibration documents do not require software. All information that is necessary to obtain calibrated data are provided in the calibration reports or white paper summaries. No special software is required to use the calibration documents or white paper summaries.

The DISR instrument calibration reports contain complete descriptions of each instrument detector system, the calibration data, methods, and algorithms for converting the instrument data numbers into physical units and intensities into data numbers.

Reduced mean intensities over the field of view (FOV) are provided for the spectrometers. However for the broad band instruments (imagers, SA camera) the mean intensity over the FOV is not a useful number since the spectral variation is important, and the bandpass changes significantly during the descent. It is felt that the best scientific approach is to create models which reproduce data numbers rather than mean intensities.

In general generic calibration software is not available. Some lines of code exist as examples in the calibration reports. A collection of Interactive Data Language (IDL) source code that was used by the DISR team to interpret the data has been added to the EXTRAS directory as:

#### EXTRAS\HIGHER\_ORDER\_PRODUCTS\IDL\_PROGRAMS

Also in included in this directory are a companion document ("DISR Data Software Companion Document") and additional support documentation.

Interpretation of the DISR data is model dependent and selection of the model parameters (i.e. atmospheric composition, intensity spectrum, surface reflectance, variation over the field of view) is key in deciphering the data. The scientist is encouraged to develop their own software to explore the physical interpretations of the DISR data.



# 2.8 Documentation

The calibration reports or white paper summaries contain all information necessary to obtain calibrated data. Calibration reports for each major DISR system are provided in Adobe Acrobat PDF format with incorporated tables and figures as follows: 1) Imagers; 2) Solar Aureole; 3) Sun Sensor; 4) Surface Science Lamp; 5) Calibration Standard. White paper summaries will be provided in Adobe Acrobat PDF format with incorporated tables and figures for the following: 1) Infrared; 2) Violet; 3) Violet flux; 4) Visible. Most of the documents are also available in MS-Word and ASCII format.

The folder CALIBRATION\_STANDARD contains the following three reports:

1) CALIBRATION\_STANDARD\_REVIEW, deals primarily with the monochrometer used in the absolute calibration of the DISR;

2) DARK\_CURRENT, explains the method for determining dark current at a given time;3) INTEGRATING\_SPHERE\_HOMOGENEITY, explores the uniformity of the light used for calibration.

Other helpful documents include:

DOCINFO.TXT: Describes all the documents in this section;

EAICD.PDF: This document;

EXP\_USERS\_MANUAL\_REV\_C.PDF: Provides a detailed description of the DISR instrument (including, e.g., Science Overview, Instrument Overview, Operations, Instrument Commands, Software Architecture, Buffer Allocations, Bit Numbering, Telemetry Formats, etc. This document also provides an explanation of housekeeping information, e.g., ccd\_flag, proc\_flag, etc); HEADER\_DESCRIPTION.PDF: Provides a description of the information that is associated with each data file in the header of the data;

IR\_SW\_AND\_DATA\_COLLECTION.DOC: Provides a detailed explanation of the organization of the infrared data (including locations of shutter time, sample time, operation time, region, rotation, etc.).

The DISR\_DATA\_USERS\_GUIDE is a top level guide for using the archived DISR data, and should be a first read for anyone using the volume.



The structure of the document section is shown below, and later in this document.

- DOCUMENT - BIBLIOGRAPHY - DISR CALIBRATION DOCUMENTS - CALIBRATION STANDARD - CALIBRATION STANDARD REVIEW - DARK CURRENT - INTEGRATING\_SPHERE\_HOMOGENEITY - IMAGERS |- INFRARED SPECTROMETERS I-IR SPECTROMETER CAL DOC |- IR SPECTROMETER CAL NOTES - SLI STRIPS - SOLAR AUREOLE - SUN SENSOR - SURFACE\_SCIENCE\_LAMP - VIOLET PHOTOMETERS |-VIOLET\_FLUX\_DETERMINATION -VIOLET PHOTOMETER CAL DOC - VISIBLE SPECTROMETERS -VISIBLE SPECTROMETER CALDOC |-VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETER\_CAL\_NOTES - DISR SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS - DISR\_DATA\_USERS\_GUIDE - EAICD |- ESA SP1177 - DISR INSTRUMENT | - SUNLIGHT\_PENETRATION\_MODEL - EXPERIMENT USERS MANUAL - HEADER DESCRIPTION - SPACE SCIENCE REVIEW - DOCINFO.TXT

#### 2.9 Derived and other Data Products

The DATA/DERIVED\_DATA\_PRODUCTS directory contains the average intensity over the field of view (in Watts/(m2-u-sr)) for the violet, visible and infrared systems, both upward looking, and downward looking.

The DATA/HIGHER\_LEVEL\_DATA directory contains mosaic presentations of the DISR images provided as posters.



Derived data products and schedules in support of the Descent Trajectory Working Group are presented in the DTWG archive.

# 3. Archive Format and Content

# 3.1 Format and Conventions

#### 3.1.1 Deliveries and Archive Volume Format

The original DISR data was released to the archive on 15 July 2006. The proprietary period extended for 18 months after the descent, and thus expired on 14 July 2007.

The first major revision to the DISR data archive is being submitted to the NASA PDS (with copy to the ESA PSA) in January 2014. It includes updated image files, and substantial improvement in documentation. Also, many minor format and syntax errors were corrected.

DISR delivers the data to the PDS archive in electronic form and the archiving authority writes the physical volumes.

#### 3.1.2 Data Set ID Formation

#### HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1

<Huygens Probe>-<Saturn Satellite>-<Descent Imager Spectral Radiometer>-<Level 2 is raw data>-<Experiment Data Record>-<version 1.1>

Level Type	Data Processing Level Description
2	Edited Data Corrected for telemetry errors
	and split or decommutated into a data set
	for a given instrument. Sometimes called
	Experimental Data Record. Data are also
	tagged with time and location of
	acquisition. Corresponds to NASA Level 0
	data.

We provide Level 2 data as defined in the table below:



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#### 3.1.3 Data Directory Naming Convention

The subdirectories will be named according to the data product. Data products are listed in section 2.5 of this document.

#### 3.1.4 File Naming Convention

The DISR archive data filenames are made up of a 6 character (or less) file type descriptor (i.e. IMAGE), followed by 4 numerical digits containing the sequential dataset sequence number, followed by a 5 digit number containing the mission time in seconds after T0, followed by the letter 'S' to denote 'seconds', followed by either a 3 digit number conveying the starting altitude of the observation in kilometers (followed by \_KM) for observations above 10 km, or a 4 digit number corresponding to the altitude in meters (followed by \_M) for observations below 10 km, all followed by the appropriate 3 character file extension as described below. Here are some examples of DISR filenames (for each data type).

1) DARK\_0001\_00191\_S\_140\_KM.TAB 2) DCYCLE\_0058\_07063\_S\_8116\_M.TXT 3) HKEEPN\_0060\_08811\_S\_0269\_M.TXT 4A) IMAGE\_0402\_05765\_S\_017\_KM.TAB 4B) IMAGE 0402 05765 S 017 KM.TIF 4C) IMAGE\_0402\_05765\_S\_017\_KM.XDR 5) IR 0109 06738 S 011 KM.TAB 6) LAMP\_0030\_01985\_S\_060\_KM.TXT 7) SOLAR 0100 06530 S 012 KM.TAB 8) STRIP\_0173\_04090\_S\_030\_KM.TAB 9) SUN\_0001\_00265\_S\_137\_KM.TAB 10) TIME\_0099\_04022\_S\_030\_KM.TAB 11) VIOLET 0446 08872 S 0000 M.TAB 12) VIS EX 0001 00143 S 143 KM.TAB 13) VISIBL\_0001\_00143\_S\_143\_KM.TAB (26.3)In browse: PNGIMG 0002 00144 S 143 KM.PNG

<data type>\_<sequence number>\_<mission time in sec>\_S\_<altitude in km or m>\_<M or KM>.<ext>

For the file extensions .TAB refers to a table, .TXT refers to ASCII text, .PNG refers to portable network graphics, .TIF refers to Tagged Image File format and .XDR is a eXternal Data Representation file. The maximum length for a DISR dataset is 30 characters (26+'.'+3).



## 3.2 Standards Used in Data Product Generation

#### 3.2.1 PDS Standards

We intend to comply with the PDS standards to the extent as defined in this document.

#### 3.2.2 Time Standards

All start times are referenced to the probe on-board software mission time, T0. DISR mission time is synchronized to the Huygens probe mission timer T0.

An exception to this is for the first couple of message data products (which are generated before synchronization and are relative to when DISR was turned on. These first few messages are time stamped, and the offset is later measured. Mission time is measured to one ten-thousandth of a second (0.1 ms).

#### 3.2.3 Reference Systems

DISR derives azimuth information from the Sun Sensor instrument subsystem. The azimuth is measured relative to the sun in the instantaneous plane of the probe and is thus labeled an apparent solar azimuth angle. Positive spin (or azimuth) is Counterclockwise as viewed from above (Zenith).

All angles are measured within a right-handed system aligned to the Huygens Probe system, which is defined in the EID, Part A. Quoting from Issue 1, Rev 0, Sect. 3.1, page 3: "The Probe axes form a right-handed orthogonal system Xp, Yp, Zp that is fixed relative to the Probe geometry. The Probe Reference Frame has the same orientation as the Orbiter Reference Frame (i.e., no tilt angle). The -Xp axis is pointing along the Probe centerline towards the nose of the Probe. The –Zp axis is pointing in the direction of the top SED strut. The origin of the Probe Reference Frame is on the lower side of the experiment platform (i.e., the side facing the Probe nose)." See the DISR Archive Users' Guide for further information.

The DISR mechanical system within which the apparent solar azimuth angle above is measured, is aligned to the Huygens Probe system described above but the origin of the DISR system is displaced from that of the Huygens system.

#### 3.2.4 Other Applicable Standards

N/A



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# 3.3 Data Validation

The internal validation of the scientific content will be performed by the science team. All DISR packets include Cyclic Redundancy Check codes. Packets with invalid codes are discarded. We will ensure data values are in the expected range and are valid numbers.

We agree to a peer review of the EAICD by a committee chaired by the Project Scientist and the PSA manager and consisting of the members of the HSWT, members of the DISR team and PSA and PDS personnel and to abide by their recommendations within the resources available.

# 3.4 Content

#### 3.4.1 Volume Set

The DISR data set will be part of the Huygens Volume Set.

## 3.4.2 Data Set

All of the raw DISR data products (listed in section 2.5 of this document) will be combined to form one data set.

#### 3.4.3 Directories

ROOT

- |- BROWSE
  - || PNG
- |- CATALOG
  - || CATINFO.TXT
  - ∥ DATASET.CAT
  - || DISRINST.CAT
  - ∥ INST\_HOST.CAT
  - II MISSION.CAT
  - || PERSON.CAT
  - ∥ REF.CAT
  - ij (SOFT.CAT)
  - || (TARGET.CAT)



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- || CCD\_DARK\_DATA
- || DERIVED\_DATA\_PRODUCTS
  - ||| DLIS
    - ||| DLV
    - iii DLVS
    - iii ULIS
    - ||| ULV
  - ∭ ULVS
- || DESCENT\_CYCLES
- ij HIGHER\_LEVEL\_DATA
  - III POSTERS
- || HOÜSEKEEPING
- || IMAGER
  - ||| TABLE\_FORMAT
  - ||| TIFF\_FORMAT
  - ||| XDR\_FORMAT
- || IR\_SPECTROMETER
- || LAMP
- ∥ SLI\_STRIP
- || SOLAR\_AUREOLE
- || SUN\_SENSOR
- || TIME
- || VIOLET\_PHOTOMETER
- || VISIBLE\_EXTRA\_COLUMNS
- || VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETER



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    - |||| CALIBRATION\_STANDARD\_REVIEW
    - |||| DARK\_CURRENT
    - |||| INTEGRATING\_SPHERE\_HOMOGENEITY
    - ||| IMAGERS
    - ||| INFRARED\_SPECTROMETERS
      - |||| IR\_SPECTROMETER\_CAL\_DOC
      - |||| IR\_SPECTROMETER\_CAL\_NOTES
    - ||| SLI\_STRIPS
    - ||| SOLAR\_AUREOLE
    - ||| SUN\_SENSOR
    - ||| SURFACE\_SCIENCE\_LAMP
    - ||| VIOLET\_PHOTOMETERS
      - |||| -VIOLET\_FLUX\_DETERMINATION
      - |||| -VIOLET\_PHOTOMETER\_CAL\_DOC
    - ||| VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETERS
      - |||| -VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETER\_CALDOC
      - |||| -VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETER\_NOTES
- || DISR SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
  - ||| DISR\_DATA\_USERS\_GUIDE
    - ||| EAICD
    - ||| ESA\_SP\_1177
      - |||| DISR\_INSTRUMENT
      - III SUNLIGHT\_PENETRATION\_MODEL
    - ||| EXPERIMENT\_USERS\_MANUAL
    - ||| HEADER\_DESCRIPTION
    - ||| SPACE\_SCIENCE\_REVIEW
- || DOCINFO.TXT



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|- EXTRAS **||-HIGHER ORDER PRODUCTS** ||| - DISR3\_CALIBRATION\_DATA |||| - DISR3\_CAL |||| - DISR\_LAB\_CAL\_DATA\_DOC ||| - DISR\_IN-FLIGHT\_DATA |||| - DF3 IIII - DISR IN-FLIGHT TEST DOC ||| - DISR\_XDR\_DATA |||| - 14JAN05 |||| - DISR\_XDR\_DATA\_DOC ||| - IDL PROGRAMS |||| - SOFTWARE\_SUPPORT\_DOCUMENTS |||| - SOURCE\_CODE |||| - DISR\_IDL\_CODE\_DOC || - IMAGE\_ELEMENTS ||| - DARK\_CURRENT\_IMAGES |||| - PGM |||| - TABLE\_FORMAT ||| - IMPROVED FLAT FIELDS |||| - PGM |||| - TABLE\_FORMAT ||| - ON-BOARD\_FLAT\_FIELDS ||| - RAW\_IMAGES |||| - PGM |||| - TABLE\_FORMAT ||| - SQRT\_TABLES || - MOSAICS ||| - MOSAICS\_PNG III - MOSAICS PPM || - MOVIES ||| - NARRATION\_SCRIPTS III - TECH\_MOVIE ||| - TITAN\_DESCENT\_MOVIE || - POSTERS || - PROBE\_ATTITUDE ||| - DATA\_AT\_SOLAR\_CROSSING ||| - HUYGENS\_DESCENT\_PARAMETERS || - PROCESSED IMAGES ||| - DISRSOFT E IMAGES ||| - DISRSOFT\_G\_IMAGES ||| - UNSMOOTHED\_IMAGES || - RENDERINGS



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- | INDEX
  - || INDEXINFO.TXT
  - || INDEX.LBL
  - || INDEX.TAB
- AAREADME.TXT
- ERRATA.TXT
- VOLDESC.CAT

#### 3.4.3.1 Root Directory

AAREADME.TXT	Volume Contents and format info in ASCII text format
ERRATA.TXT	Cumulative listing of updates for all DISR volumes published thus far.
VOLDESC.CAT	Description of volume contents in a PDS format.

#### 3.4.3.2 Calibration Directory

There is no Calibration Directory. All of the calibration information is contained in the DOCUMENT directory. There detailed calibration reports are provided for all the DISR Science sub=instruments, and calibration standard as follows: 1) Imagers; 2) Side Looking Imager Strips, 3) Infrared Spectrometers; 4) Solar Aureole Camera; 5) Sun Sensor; 6) Surface Science Lamp; 7) Violet Photometer; 8) Visible Spectrometers and; 9) Calibration Standard.

#### 3.4.3.3 Catalog Directory

CATINFO.TXT	ASCII description of the contents of this directory.
DATASET.CAT	Data set catalog object.
DISRINST.CAT	Instrument catalog object.
INST_HOST.CAT	Space craft catalog object (to be provided by ESA)
MISSION.CAT	Mission catalog object (to be provided by the Cassini Project)
PERSON.CAT	Listing of personnel involved in data production.
REF.CAT	References (published literature) catalog object.
SOFT.CAT	Information about the DISR software.
TARGET.CAT	For Titan, provided by the NASA PDS

#### 3.4.3.4 Index Directory

Index table of all label files this archive.



#### 3.4.3.5 Browse Directory and Browse Files

We provide Thumbnails of all images in slightly modified raw form, in PNG format. The files are same images as are in the Image directory, but converted to 8 bit PNG format, enlarged by a factor of two and stretched for easy viewing. The directory contains about 600 images.

#### 3.4.3.6 Geometry Directory

There is no Geometry Directory. Geometry data is included in the instrument calibration reports.

#### 3.4.3.7 Software Directory

N/A - There is no Software Directory in the DISR archive. No generic calibration software is available, although there are samples of Interactive Data Language (IDL) source code that was used by the DISR team to interpret the data added to the EXTRAS directory.

#### 3.4.3.8 Gazetteer Directory

 $N\!/A$  - There are no named features at this time.

#### 3.4.3.9 Label Directory

There is no Label Directory. Label files are located with their targets in the DATA and DOCUMENT directories. The Index table shows the location of all label files.

#### 3.4.3.10 Document Directory

Documents are provided in Adobe PDF format. In most cases MS Word and ASCII files are also available. The Calibration Reports are located in the Document directory. Other documents included in this directory are the DISR EAICD, Header Description, Users Manual, mission description documents and Bibliography.



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#### 3.4.3.11 Extras Directory

The Extras Directory contains eight subdirectories:

- HIGHER\_ORDER\_PRODUCTS: Contains calibration and In-Flight cruise data from the instrument, along with the raw Titan descent data in its original eXternal Data Representation (XDR) form, plus some of the Interactive Data Language (IDL) source code that was used by the DISR team to interpret the data. Companion documents are supplied that explain the contents of each directory.
- 2) IMAGE\_ELEMENTS: A collection of the DISR images, and supporting elements (dark current model, flat fields, square root compression tables, etc) created by Erich Karkoschka as an improvement on the original reconstruction of the images. All elements are in PDS format.
- 3) MOSAICS: Assemblages of the DISR images to create views of Titan's surface. Filenames with numbers represent the resolution in meters/pixel (i.e. 4.png is a mosaic with 4 m/pixel resolution). These depictions were made using FORTRAN by Erich Karkoschka. The other 3 files (HIGH..., MEDIUM..., & TITAN.PNG) are earlier, hand made mosaics.
- 4) MOVIES: Two types of movies inhabit this directory. The Titan Descent Movies are an extension of Erich's mosaic work. There are sequenced frames of mosaics at increasingly higher resolution (starting out with frames which orient the viewer from the Mees Solar Observatory). A detailed description exists in the TITAN\_DESCENT\_MOVIE directory (TITAN\_DESCENT\_MOVIE.TXT). The Narration Scripts also describe these movies. The Tech Movie combines all of the DISR data into one graphic dynamic display (with sound). A detailed description exists in the TECH\_MOVIE directory as DESCRIPTION\_OF\_TECH\_MOVIE.TXT.
- 5) POSTERS: This directory contains a variety of views of Titans surface as seen by the Huygens probe during the descent. Various projections at distinct altitudes are presented. There is more detailed description in the file TITAN\_POSTERS\_DESCRIPTION.
- 6) PROBE\_ATTITUDE: Measurements of the sun's position, and movement of features on Titan's surface allowed us to make of estimates of the Huygens probe's attitude and position during the descent. This information is provided in tabular form in this directory.
- 7) PROCESSED\_IMAGES: The individual images taken by the DISR are presented in this directory with 3 levels of processing. The most basic (Unsmoothed Images) just have camera defects removed. The next step (E-Images) includes compressor artifact removal and some smoothing, while the G-Images also have geometric distortions removed and are photometrically normalized.
- 8) RENDERINGS: Movies of stereographic renderings of Titan's surface created by USGS using the DISR images.

#### 3.4.3.12 Data Directory

The data directory will is organized according to the directory levels as listed in section 2.5 of this document.



# 4. Detailed Interface Specifications

# 4.1 Structure and Organization Overview

See preceding section.

# 4.2 Data Product Design

The data products will be in ASCII format, with the exception of the Image and Image\_Display which will be in TIFF & PNG format. Software will not be provided. There are often several types of data files within each data product type (such as with a different number of columns). The following lists each data product type, followed by a brief description, with dimensions shown in parentheses where appropriate. For more specific details see the disrinst.cat, the Experiment Users Manual or the Space Science Reviews paper listed in the Bibliography.

- 1) Dark: Dark exposures for each data cycle (2 by 256) are from 4 adjacent columns on the CCD covered by an opaque coating. The first dark column is DN values for columns 7 and 8 summed, and the second dark column is DN values for columns 9 and 10 summed.
- 2) Descent: Header information for an entire cycle that is found nowhere else. Lists cycle types, start times, etc. The predicted\_altitude entry is from real-time data and is not necessarily correct. See section 4.8 for discussion of the available altitude information.
- 3) Hkeeping: Engineering data to check the internal function of the instrument. This is the only place where some types of temperature data exist (e.g. Electronics Assembly (EA) or Optics temperature specifically).
- 4) Image: Contains images of three main different types and sizes (HRI: 160 by 256 pixels, MRI: 176 by 256, SLI: 128 by 256). In addition, some images can be half this size, that is the number of columns by 128 (or half of 256 rows). The top and bottom row are copies of adjacent rows as the total number of rows needed to be a multiple of 16 to work with the data compressor. These will be provided in TIFF and ASCII table format. Data will be in DN and will include exposure time.
- 5) Ir: Infrared spectra, either the ULIS (2 by 150), DLIS (2 by 150) or IR combined (24 by 150). Data will be a table of DN and will include sufficient information to compute effective exposure times.
- 6) Lamp: Current and Voltage Information about the internal calibration lamps and the SSL.
- 7) Solar: Solar Aureole data (24 or 4 by 50) divided into 4 channels (blue and red horizontal and vertical). The 4 by 50 array is summed within each of the 4 channels. Data will be in DN and will include exposure time.
- 8) Strip: A vertical strip from the right and left side of the SLI Imager (2 by 254). Data will be in DN and will include exposure time.
- 9) Sun: Sun Sensor data (three time pulses and an amplitude). Pulse time is in seconds, amplitude is in DN. There are three slits in the Sun Sensor, and so as the image of the sun crosses the slit, one pulse per slit. This data is used to determine the azimuth and rotation rate of the probe, as well as the zenith angle of the sun. There are a variable number of measurements in a file.
- 10) Time: Time values (2 by 20) comparing probe mission time to DISR internal time. It is used to record the correlation between mission time from the probe that is sent to DISR in the probe



broadcast messages and the master time which is kept by a hardware clock. Broadcast time is mission time from the DDB in 0.0001 second increments from the beginning of the mission. The master time corresponds to mission time and is also in 0.0001 second increments. Since the DISR is powered-on post T0, the broadcast time from the probe is always the larger value.

- 11) Violet: Violet Photometer (either ULV or DLV). A single number. data will be in DN. The violet photometers are instruments that are reading continuously, so there is no exposure time or integration time.
- 12) Visible: Visible Spectra (either ULVS: always 2 by 200; or DLVS: 2, 5, 10 or 20 by 200). For DLVS, the 20 by 200 is unsummed. Otherwise, 10, 5 and 2 adjacent columns are summed for arrays with 2, 5 and 10 DLVS columns. Data will be in DN and will include exposure time.
- 13) Visible\_Ext: Reference measurements of scattered light used with the visible data. This measures instrument crosstalk. This uses otherwise unused columns between the ULVS/DLVS and DLVS/Imagers. The dimensions are always 2 by 200. Data will be in DN and will include exposure time.

In the Browse directory: Image\_Display contains the same files as the Image directory, but converted to 8 bit PNG format enlarged (x2) and stretched.

Two other DATA subdirectories contain derived data products as describe in section 2.9, above.



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#### 4.3 Location of DISR Sub-Instruments

The picture below shows the location of the optics for the DISR sub-instruments. In general the signal is carried from the optics to the detectors via fiber optics.





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# 4.4 Instrument Temperature (Thermistor Reading) Description

Some of the labels include a temperature array, referred to as the keyword INSTRUMENT\_TEMPERATURE. The following is a description of each of the positions within this array, referred to as INSTRUMENT\_TEMPERATURE\_POINT. Location of the temperature sensors is shown below:



ccd_t1	CCD Chip - On edge of CCD chip (part of the chip).
ref_t2	Near CCD chip - MPAE reference.
irb_t3	IR Chip, beginning - Near the thermal strap to detector lug (biased $+10C$ )*
ire_t4	IR Chip, ending - Near the thermal strap to detector lug (biased $+10C$ )*
ccdlug_t5	CCD Lug - Where the thermal strap meets the CCD.
strap_t6	Strap - At strap split (IR/CCD), near DISR Strap Heater (not powered).
optics_t7	Optics - On fiber optic conduit, about 1/3 way from CCD to Optics.
violet_t8	Violet - Towards the Front of the optical bench, near cover (cooler).
sh_aux_t9	Aux Board - On SH Aux. Circuit Card, near heater (not powered).
sh_box_t10	SH Box - On Sensor Head (SH) back cover (facing EA), warm part of SH.
ea_box_t11	EA Box - In Electronics Ass'y (EA), on Motherboard (warm, lags housing)



\* The IR temperatures (thermistor readings) in this keyword is too high by +10 K because of the sensor bias. Note that these are all thermistor readings and **not** calibrated temperatures.

# 4.5 Solar Aureole Columns, Rows, Filters, and Polarization

For DISR#3 the correspondence between columns and rows in a Solar Aureole data set and a Full data set are as follows:

Rows 0:49 in a Solar Aureole data set correspond to rows 204:253 in a Full data set.

SA data set	0:5	6:11	12:17	18:23
columns				
Full data set	40:45	31:36	23:28	14:19
columns *				
Filter	Blue	Blue	Red	Red
Polarization	Horizontal	Vertical	Vertical	Horizontal

\* refers to full CCD output used during calibration; not applicable to Titan descent

#### 4.6 Description of Possible values for DETECTOR\_ID keyword

Keyword DETECTOR\_ID is used to distinguish between sub-instrument detectors (or readout formats) when they co-exist in a data directory. Below is a list of the possible values for this keyword for DISR.

"UHH":	The Upper Half of the High resolution imager.
"UHM":	The Upper Half of the Medium resolution imager.
"UHS":	The Upper Half of the Side-looking imager.
"LHH":	The Lower Half of the High resolution imager.
"LHM":	The Lower Half of the Medium resolution imager.
"LHS":	The Lower Half of the Side-looking imager.
"DLV":	The Downward Looking Violet photometer.
"ULV":	The Upward Looking Violet photometer.
"DLIS":	The Downward Looking Infrared Spectrometer.
"ULIS":	The Upward Looking Infrared Spectrometer.
"IR_COMB":	The InfraRed spectrometers Combined, up and down in one dataset.
"IR_LONG":	The InfraRed spectrometers with LONG integration time.
"STRIP":	The side looking imager STRIP measurement.
"SA":	The Solar Aureole camera.
"NS_DLVS":	The Near Surface Downward Looking Visible Spectrometer format.
"DLVS":	Downward Looking Visible Spectrometer.
"ULVS":	Upward Looking Visible Spectrometer.
"DARK "	CCD covered pixel DARK current data.
"MRI":	Medium Resolution Imager, (176 by 256 pixels).
"SLI":	Side-Looking Imager, (128 by 256 pixels).
"HRI":	High Resolution Imager (160 by 256 pixels).
"DLVS_EX":	EXtra columns from the Downward Looking Visible Spectrometer.
"ULVS_EX":	EXtra columns from the Upward Looking Visible Spectrometer.



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See also MEASUREMENT\_TYPE

# 4.7 Description of Possible values for DESCENT\_CYCLE\_NAME

DESCENT\_CYCLE\_NAME is found in the Descent dataset labels. It is also known as Cycle Type. It is an indicator of the type of measurement set that the dataset belongs to. Descent Cycles are time and altitude based groupings of measurements aimed to a set science goal.

Cycle	
Type #	Descent Cycle Name
1	STANDARD_NON-IMAGE
2	STANDARD_IMAGE
3	FLAT_FIELD
4	CAL_CYCLE_A
5	CAL_CYCLE_B
6	CAL_CYCLE_C
7	UNDEFINED
8	DARK_CURRENT_ONLY
9	SPECTROPHOTOMETRIC
10	DRAIN_CYCLE
11	HIGH_NEAR_SURFACE
12	MEDIUM_NEAR_SURFACE
13	LOW_NEAR_SURFACE
14	VERY_LOW_NEAR_SURFACE
15	SURFACE_A
16	SURFACE_B
17	SURFACE_C
18	SURFACE_D



# 4.8 Other Label Elements or Keywords

# 4.8.1 PRODUCT\_ID

In general the product id for each DISR dataset follows the form:

type\_number\_MTIME\_mission time\_DISR, where

*type\_number* is the dataset type, such as SOLAR or IMG, and *mission time* is the mission time at the start of the observation in hours\_minutes\_seconds\_ten thousandths of a second. For example: "IMG\_01033\_MTIME\_03\_12\_14\_7773\_DISR" is image #1033, taken at mission time 3 hours, 12 minutes and 14.7773 seconds after T0.

# 4.8.2 SEQUENCE\_NUMBER

The sequence number is a unique sequential integer number given to a dataset when it is generated. Thus the first dataset (of each type) generated after power is applied to the instrument is 0001 (i.e. the first Image taken is IMAGE\_0001, the second is IMAGE\_0002, etc). The dataset's sequence number is reported in the Label file as a 4 digit integer (i.e. 0001).

# 4.8.3 SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT & ...\_STOP\_COUNT

Observations are time tagged using the DISR clock, which is referenced to the Huygens probe timer. Offsets are recorded in the DISR time datasets (\DATA\TIME). The times presented in this keyword are the beginning of the observation exposure and the end of the observation exposure. The Descent Data Broadcast (DDB) time is in seconds after the Huygens parachute deployment (aka T0).

# 4.8.4 EXPOSURE\_DURATION

Exposure duration for the CCD instruments (Imagers, Solar Aureole and Visible Spectrometers) is the time (in milliseconds) between the time the CCD is 'cleared' until the charge is transferred to the memory zone (i.e. the amount of time charge is allowed to accumulate on the CCD image area). It is analogous to the shutter open time on a standard camera.

For the IR spectrometer the exposure time is azimuth based and must be determined from the data tables, as described in the Users' guide (see Section 1.4).



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## 4.8.5 EXPOSURE\_TYPE

Depending on the epoch, during the descent (mission time, altitude, descent cycle, etc.) exposure times are either manually selected (i.e. preprogrammed into the flight software) or automatically (dynamically) selected by the flight software (automatic).

In general observation exposures are automatically determined based on the data accumulation rate (i.e. DN/second) experienced by prior exposures at the same azimuth relative to the Sun for the same type of observation (image, SA, Ir, etc). For the CCD instruments (Imagers, Visible Spectrometer, Solar Aureole Camera) the software targets the mean exposure to be half of the saturation limit, while simultaneously limiting the number of pixels that are saturated (to less than a few percent). For the IR system the collection of samples into azimuth bins relative to the Sun are optimized in the auto-exposure case. Only for a few descent cycles (calibration, etc) are the exposures fixed.

The EXPOSURE\_TYPE element conveys whether the data exposure times are dynamically determined (AUTO) or pre-set in the flight software (MANUAL).

# 4.8.6 SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START & SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END

These keywords report the probe's altitude in kilometers above the Huygens landing site (assuming a 2575 km spherical body), at the beginning of the observation and at the end of the observation. These values are based on the Descent Trajectory Working Group's (DTWG) reconstruction from June of 2011.

# 4.8.7 PREDICTED\_ALTITUDE

The real-time altitude (km) as predicted by the Huygens probe and relayed to the instrument via the Descent Data Broadcast (DDB). It is off by more than 10 km at some altitudes (see section 4.8.6), but was the information used by the DISR flight software to make observation decisions.

# 4.8.8 AZIMUTH\_START & AZIMUTH\_END

The direction the instrument is viewing relative to the sun's position in the sky at the beginning and end of the observation. The angle is defined as the direction of the instrument's bore-sight vector (i.e. the direction it is looking) relative to the vector from the sub-instrument point to the sun, with both vectors projected on a plane tangent to the surface at the sub-instrument point. The angle is counter clockwise positive, viewed from above (from zenith), in keeping with the intended rotation direction of the Huygens probe. These values are from the descent reconstruction performed by Erich Karkoschka in March 2013, and are similar to 1% of the values published in PSS in 2007 (Karkoschka).



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## 4.8.9 AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START & AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_END

The direction the instrument is viewing relative to North at the beginning and end of the observation. This angle is defined as the direction of the instrument's bore-sight vector (i.e. the direction it is looking) relative to the planets positive spin vector (RHR), with both vectors projected on a plane tangent to the surface at the sub-instrument point. It is positive clockwise, viewed from above, as in a compass heading. Same source as 4.8.8.

#### 4.8.10 SPIN\_RATE

The approximate average spin rate over the time of the observation, in Revolutions Per Minute (RPM). It is derived from a functional fit of the instantaneous spin rate, calculated from changes in azimuth (from the same source as 4.8.8). The sense of the rotation is counterclockwise (CCW), positive (viewed from above) in keeping with the original spin intention of the probe. The spin rate is important in deciphering the sense of the azimuth change (and thus viewing direction) during the observation.

#### 4.8.11 ROTATIONS

The number of probe rotations during the observation is based on the average spin rate (see 4.8.10). It is important for observations with long exposure times (such as the IR measurements) in order to trace the azimuth history. Its direction is the same as the spin, CCW positive as viewed from Zenith. One rotation (or revolution) is 360 degs or  $2\pi$  radians.

#### 4.8.12 SPIN\_RATE\_START & SPIN\_RATE\_END

In contrast with the SPIN\_RATE described in section 4.8.10, these keywords contain our best reconstructed values for the instantaneous spin rate at the start and end of the observation (in RPM), derived from the azimuth information described in section 4.8.8. The sense is CCW positive as viewed from above. This information is valuable in determining azimuthal smear of the observation.

#### 4.8.13 HYUGENS:EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START and ...\_END

The tilt of the Huygens probe spin axis at the start and end of the observation in the east/west direction. The tilt is measured relative to the Zenith vector in the east/west, latitudinal plane in degrees. Positive tilt is defined as the spin vector being East of Zenith (i.e. the parachute being east of the probe).

#### 4.8.14 LAMP\_STATE

The DISR instrument has 3 on-board incandescent calibration lamps (used to check the detectors), and one 20 watt external lamp (designed to observe Titan's surface). The LAMP\_STATE keyword conveys the state (on vs. off) for each of these 4 lamps. The four characters presented are binary indicators, one for each lamp in the order: Cal#1, Cal#2, Cal#3, & SSL (Surface Science Lamp).



The calibration lamps are all used together during the 4 calibration cycles executed during the descent. The LAMP\_STATE when the 3 calibration lamp are on (and the SSL off) is: "1110". The SSL is turned on when the probe altitude is below about 600 meters. When the SSL is on (and the calibration lamps are off) the LAMP\_STATE is "0001".

#### 4.8.15 NULL\_PIXEL\_2 & NULL\_PIXEL\_3

Readout of covered pixels on the CCD chip which are needed to determine the dark current offset for the observation. During the observation, the flight software averages the values of covered CCD columns 2 & 3, multiplies the result by 4 and transmits that as the values for NULL\_PIXEL\_2 & NULL\_PIXEL\_3. Their use in determining the dark current offset is described in section 5.7 of the DISR Archive Users' Guide (in the DOCUMENTS section of the archive).

## 4.8.16 NATIVE\_START\_TIME & NATIVE\_STOP\_TIME

These are the same as the SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT and SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_STOP\_COUNT. See section 4.8.3.

# 4.8.17 MEASUREMENT\_TYPE

MEASUREMENT\_TYPE distinguishes between directional view, and readout formats for the DISR's sub-instruments. Below is a list of the possible values for this keyword. See the Users' Guide for more details.

"UHH":	The Upper Half of the High resolution imager.					
"UHM":	The Upper Half of the Medium resolution imager.					
"UHS":	The Upper Half of the Side-looking imager.					
"LHH":	The Lower Half of the High resolution imager.					
"LHM":	The Lower Half of the Medium resolution imager.					
"LHS":	The Lower Half of the Side-looking imager.					
"DLV":	The Downward Looking Violet photometer.					
"ULV":	The Upward Looking Violet photometer.					
"DLIS":	The Downward Looking Infrared Spectrometer.					
"ULIS":	The Upward Looking Infrared Spectrometer.					
"IR_COMB":	The InfraRed spectrometers Combined, up and down in one dataset.					
"IR_LONG":	The InfraRed spectrometers with LONG integration time.					
"STRIP":	The side looking imager STRIP measurement.					
"SA":	The Solar Aureole camera.					
"NS_DLVS":	The Near Surface Downward Looking Visible Spectrometer format.					
"DLVS":	Downward Looking Visible Spectrometer.					
"ULVS":	Upward Looking Visible Spectrometer.					
"DARK"	CCD covered pixel DARK current data.					
"MRI":	Medium Resolution Imager, (176 by 256 pixels).					
"SLI":	Side-Looking Imager, (128 by 256 pixels).					
"HRI":	High Resolution Imager (160 by 256 pixels).					
"DLVS_EX":	EXtra columns from the Downward Looking Visible Spectrometer.					
"ULVS_EX":	EXtra columns from the Upward Looking Visible Spectrometer.					

# 5.0 Sample Labels

#### 5.1 DARK LABEL

= PDS3 = "Thu Jan 09 23:28:28 2014 <UTC>, C. See" PDS\_VERSION\_ID PDS\_VERSION\_ID LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = FIXED\_LENGTH RECORD\_TYPE RECORD BYTES = 25 FILE RECORDS = 257 = ("DARK\_0001\_00191\_S\_140\_KM.TAB",1) ^HEADER ^TABLE = ("DARK 0001 00191 S 140 KM.TAB",2) DATA\_SET\_ID = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" PRODUCT\_ID = "DARK\_0001\_MTIME\_00\_03\_10\_5941\_DISR" SEQUENCE\_NUMBER = 0001 PRODUCT\_CREATION\_TIME = 2014-01-09T23:28:28 /\*UTC\*/ MISSION NAME = "CASSINI-HUYGENS" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_ID = "HUYGENS PROBE" = HP Image: state of the state of = 2005-01-14T09:13:31.594 /\*UTC\*/ = 2005-01-14T09:13:31.604 /\*UTC\*/ START\_TIME STOP TIME SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT = 190.594 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_STOP\_COUNT = 190.604 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ = "DARK 0001 00191 S 140 KM.TAB" FILE NAME EXPOSURE\_DURATION = 10.0000 <MILLISECONDS> EXPOSURE TYPE = MANUAL SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START- MANUALSPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START= 140.343 <KM> /\* Reconstruction, Note 1 \*/SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END= 140.343 <KM> AZIMUTH\_START = 33.39 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ AZIMUTH\_END = 33.66 <DEGREES> AZIMUTH NORTH END = 79.12 <DEGREES> HUYGENS:EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START = 3.54 <DEGREES> /\* + for East tip, Note 6 \*/ HUYGENS:EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_END = 3.54 <DEGREES>

INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	= (259.06, 270.89, 26 264.13, 26 274.38, 28 /* KELVIN	'UNK", 270.37, 56.92, 258.72, 59.44, 275.59, 36.88) */
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	= ("CCD_T1",' "IRE_T4",' "OPTICS_T" "SH_BOX_T"	'REF_T2","IRB_T3", 'CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", 7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9", L0","EA_BOX_T11")
LAMP_STATE	= 0000	
NULL PIXEL 2	= 86.0000 <dm< td=""><td>1&gt;</td></dm<>	1>
NULL_PIXEL_3	= 81.0000 <dm< td=""><td>1&gt;</td></dm<>	1>
NATIVE_START_TIME	= 190.5941	<seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	= 190.6041	<seconds></seconds>
DESCRIPTION = "		
These are the counts in the co	overed (dark)	CCD columns during the Titan
descent. The datasets contain	n two numbers	per row: 1) the sum of CCD
columns 7 & 8, and 2) the sum	of CCD column	ns 9 & 10. This data is used
to determine the CCD dark cur	rent rate (DN)	/sec.) vs. mission time (and e

to determine the CCD dark current rate (DN/sec.) vs. mission time (and ergo Temperature). Typically one dataset is taken on each descent cycle (see section 5.7 of the DISR Users Guide). A summary of the Dark datasets is presented in Guide appendix 24.

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.

3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.

4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.

5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).

6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)

7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.

A list of the header entries from the source XDR format file are shown below for reference. The official label data (above) takes precedence over any conflicting information presented below (i.e. azimuths, temps., etc):

filename\_pre: C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Dark\ filename: V 00001K MMX 00%03%10 5941 Drk dimensions: 2 2 num\_cols: num\_rows: 256 data\_type: 2, 16 bit integer date\_replayed: Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005 set name: Dark ccd t1: 259.10 detector: CCD CCD\_id\_no: 93.00 ms exp\_time: 10.00 ms coord\_x col2: 10 coord\_y col2: 0 coord x coll: 8 coord y coll: 0 gse\_ver: Windows GSE C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC\_Files test log:

units:	C:/c	lf3\153	Jan05\ESOC_F	iles\o52	24sd1h	L	
set_id:	14	l (DAF	RK)				
seq_num:	1	L					
m time:	190	).59 se	econds				
cycle num:	1	L					
dataset type:		18	(DARK)				
DDB altitude:	148.	.852 kr	n				
target azimuth	1:	180.0	000 deg				
predicted azim	muth:	89.9	910 deg				
lamp states:		0000					
ccd stat:	(	)					
ccd flag:	1110	)					
proc flag:	111000	)					
bad pixels:		replac	red				
summing:		summe	3				
S/W Compressi	on:	compre	- ssed				
Square Root F	Proc:	not so	muare rooted				
H/W Compressi	on:	not co	mpressed				
Exposure Cont	rol:	manua	l				
cols sent:	2	marraa	-				
null col2:	86						
null col3:	81						
thermistor I:	0 0						
ccdlug t5:	261 6						
stran t:	258 9						
optics t:	250.2						
violet t:	263 9						
SH aux t:	275 7						
SH box t:	274 2						
FA hox t:	2, 1, 2 287 1						
Aux volt:	11 9						
cou volt:	5 0						
adc offset:	0 0						
disp a size:	6.0						
alarm a size:	10						
tlm a size:	10						
aci pro d:	5						
stack gize:	1471						
comp ratio:	1 I / I 4						
diar model:	2 באבינו						
Divel min max	c & mea	an (0 t	-0 8190):	25	168	101 81	
"	i u mee		20 0100/1	237	100,	101.01	
OBJECT			= HEADER				
HEADER TYPE			= TEXT				
BYTES			= 25				
ROW BYTES			= 25				
RECORDS			= 1				
INTERCHANGE	FORMAT	P	= ASCII				
DESCRIPTION		-	= "The f	irst lir	ne of the	file contains	titles
2220111101			for th	e table	columns:	Row Number, Si	im of CCD
			column	s 7 & 8	, and Sum	of CCD columns	3 9 & 10"
END OBJECT			= HEADER				
OBJECT			= TABLE				

#### DISR EAICD

#### 2014-01-29

INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	ASCII
COLUMNS	=	3
ROWS	=	256
ROW_BYTES	=	25
DESCRIPTION	=	"TWO SUMMED COLUMNS OF DARK VALUES FROM THE CCD"
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"ROW"
COLUMN_NUMBER	=	1
UNIT	=	"N/A"
DATA TYPE	=	INTEGER
START BYTE	=	1
BYTES	=	4
FORMAT	=	"I4"
DESCRIPTION	=	"ROW NUMBER"
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"DARK1"
COLUMN_NUMBER	=	2
UNIT	=	" DN "
DATA_TYPE	=	INTEGER
START_BYTE	=	5
BYTES	=	10
FORMAT	=	"I10"
DESCRIPTION	=	"THE SUM OF CCD COLUMNS 7 & 8"
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN
OBJECT	=	COLUMN
NAME	=	"DARK2"
COLUMN_NUMBER	=	3
UNIT	=	" DN "
DATA TYPE	=	INTEGER
START BYTE	=	15
BYTES	=	10
FORMAT	=	"I10"
DESCRIPTION	=	"THE SUM OF CCD COLUMNS 9 & 10"
END_OBJECT	=	COLUMN

END\_OBJECT

= TABLE

END

#### SAMPLE DARK DATA PRINTOUT...

Ro	W	Col	7+8	Col	9+10
	1		27		25
	2		35		32
	3		36		33
	4		36		35
	5		37		36
	6		40		36
	7		40		38
	8		40		37
	9		41		37
to	row	: 2	256		
### 5.2 DESCENT LABEL

PDS\_VERSION\_ID = PDS3 LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = "Thu Jan 02 04:34:17 2014 <UTC>, C. See" = STREAM RECORD\_TYPE = 70 RECORD\_BYTES = 32 FILE\_RECORDS = "DCYCLE\_0100\_08852\_S\_0078\_M.TXT" ^TEXT DATA\_SET\_ID = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" PRODUCT\_ID = "DESCENT\_0100\_MTIME\_02\_27\_31\_8075\_DISR" SEQUENCE\_NUMBER = 0100 PRODUCT\_CREATION\_TIME = 2014-01-02T04:34:17 /\*UTC\*/ INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "CASSINI-HUYGENS" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "HUYGENS PROBE" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_ID = HP TARGET\_NAME = TITAN = DESCENT MISSION\_PHASE\_NAME INSTRUMENT\_ID = DISR INSTRUMENT\_NAME = "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER" INSTRUMENT\_TYPE = { "IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER" } PRODUCER\_ID = DISR PRODUCER\_INSTITUTION\_NAME = "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA" PRODUCER\_FULL\_NAME = "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE" PRODUCT\_TYPE = FDD PRODUCT TYPE = EDR = 2005-01-14T11:37:52.808 /\*UTC\*/ = 2005-01-14T11:37:54.519 /\*UTC\*/ START\_TIME STOP TIME SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT = 8851.808 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_STOP\_COUNT = 8853.519 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ FILE NAME = "DCYCLE 0100 08852 S 0078 M.TXT" DESCENT\_CYCLE\_NAME DESCENT\_CYCLE\_NAME= VERY\_LOW\_NEAR\_SURFACESPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START= 0.081 <KM> /\* Reconstruction, Note 1 \*/SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END= 0.074 <KM>AZIMUTH\_START= 27.53 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/AZIMUTH\_END= 16.74 <DEGREES>AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START= 87.51 <DEGREES> /\* CW From North, Note 4 \*/AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_END= 98.30 <DEGREES>SPIN\_RATE\_START= -1.09 <RPM> /\* CCW Positive, Note 8 \*/SPIN\_RATE\_END= -1.09 <RPM> /\* CCW Positive, Note 8 \*/ROTATIONS= -0.03 <REVOLUTIONS> /\* CCW +, Note 8 \*/ = VERY\_LOW\_NEAR\_SURFACE INSTRUMENT\_TEMPERATURE = (170.30, "UNK", 189.55, 189.57, 173.30, 172.19, 165.79, 153.45, 234.04, 204.59, 288.13) /\* KELVIN \*/ INSTRUMENT\_TEMPERATURE\_POINT = ("CCD\_T1","REF\_T2","IRB\_T3", "IRE\_T4", "CCDLUG\_T5", "STRAP\_T6",

"OPTICS\_T7", "VIOLET\_T8", "SH\_AUX\_T9", "SH\_BOX\_T10", "EA\_BOX\_T11")

NATIVE_START_TIME	=	8851.8076	<seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	=	8853.5186	<seconds></seconds>

DESCRIPTION = "

The descent cycles datasets contain information about the descent data cycle being executed. Dynamic parameters (altitude, spin, & azimuth) are recorded at the start of the cycle, and are reported in the archive as estimates (i.e. Estimated\_Spin) in contrast to the post-encounter reconstructed information, which is also reported (i.e. Starting\_Spin). The parameters actually reported in the descent dataset are: Cycle\_Number, Start\_Time, Estimated\_Azimuth, Estimated\_Altitude, Estimated\_Spin, Scenario\_Step, Cycle\_Type, SPM\_Flag, CCD\_Measurements, IR\_Measurements and Violet\_Measurements.

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.
- 8) ROTATIONS are approximate & are based on the local average spin rate.

filename_pre:	$C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Descent\$
filename:	V_00100D_MMX_02%27%31_8075_Dst
dimensions:	0
num_cols:	0
num_rows:	0
data_type:	0 (null)
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005
engineer:	Chuck See
set_name:	Descent
ccd_t1:	170.20
CCD_id_no:	93
gse_ver:	Windows_GSE
test_log:	$C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files$
units:	C: $df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files\o524sd1h_$
set_id:	8
seq_num:	100
m_time:	8851.81 seconds
Cycle type:	<pre>14 (Very low near surface)</pre>
cycle_num:	100
scen_step:	24
<pre>spm_flag:</pre>	0
CCD_set_no:	11
IR_set_no:	5
VIOLET_set_no:	4
cycle start az:	45.700 deg CCW of sun

#### thermistor\_current: 0.002046 amps

ccdlug_t5:	173.2	deg. K
strap_t:	172.2	deg. K
optics_t:	165.8	deg. K
violet_t:	153.4	deg. K
SH_aux_t:	234.0	deg. K
SH_box_t:	204.6	deg. K
EA_box_t:	288.1	deg. K
Aux_volt:	11.9	volts
cpu_volt:	4.9	volts
adc_offset:	0.0	volts
disp_q_size:	8	
alarm_q_size:	11	
tlm_q_size:	0	
sci_pro_q:	5	
stack_size:	1217	
disr_model:	DISR3	
п		

OBJECT= TEXTRECORD\_BYTES= 70FILE\_RECORDS= 32NOTE= "DISR DESCENT DATASET"PUBLICATION\_DATE= 2014-01-02INTERCHANGE\_FORMAT= ASCIIEND\_OBJECT= TEXT

END

#### SAMPLE DESCENT DATA PRINTOUT...

Stream:	524B\DB2		
Original Filename:	V_00100D_MMX_02%27%31_8075_Dst		
Date Taken:	2005-01-14T11:37:52.808		
Cycle_Number:	100		
Cycle_Type:	14 (Very low near surface)		
Start_Time:	8851.81 seconds after T0		
End_Time*:	8853.52 seconds after T0		
Cycle_Length*:	1.71 seconds		
Scenario_Step:	24 (from cycle criteria table)		
SPM_flag:	0 (Spectrophotometric cycle flag)		
Predicted_Altitude:	0.110 (Kilometers)		
Starting_Altitude*:	0.081 (Kilometers)		
Ending_Altitude*:	0.074 (Kilometers)		
Predicted_Azimuth:	45.7 (Deg CCW from Sun)		
Starting_Azimuth*:	27.5 (Deg CCW from Sun)		
Ending_Azimuth*:	16.7 (Deg CCW from Sun)		
Starting_Compass*:	87.5 (Deg CW from North)		
Ending_Compass*:	98.3 (Deg CW from North)		
Predicted_Spin:	1.5 (RPM)		
Starting_Spin*:	-1.1 (RPM)		
Ending_Spin*:	-1.1 (RPM)		
Revolutions_Approx*	: -0.0 (Revs)		
CCD_Measurement	11 (ID number of CCD measurement set)		
IR_Measurement	5 (ID number of IR measurement set)		
Violet_Measurement	4 (ID number of Violet measurement set)		

\*=post mission reconstruction

# 5.3 HOUSEKEEPING LABEL

PDS_VERSION_ID LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	= PDS3 = "Sat Dec 28 22:15:39 2013 <utc>, C. See"</utc>
RECORD_TYPE RECORD_BYTES FILE_RECORDS	= STREAM = 70 = 32
^TEXT	= "HKEEPN_0001_00282_S_136_KM.TXT"
DATA_SET_ID PRODUCT_ID SEQUENCE_NUMBER PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	<pre>= "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" = "HKEEPN_0001_MTIME_00_04_42_0074_DISR" = 0001 = 2013-12-28T22:15:39 /*UTC*/</pre>
MISSION_NAME INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID TARGET_NAME MISSION_PHASE_NAME INSTRUMENT_ID INSTRUMENT_NAME INSTRUMENT_TYPE PRODUCER_ID PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME PRODUCER_FULL_NAME DECODUCT_FULL_NAME	<pre>= "CASSINI-HUYGENS" = "HUYGENS PROBE" = HP = TITAN = DESCENT = DISR = "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER" = {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"} = DISR = "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA" = "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE" = EDD</pre>
START_TIME STOP_TIME SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT FILE NAME	<pre>= DDR = 2005-01-14T09:15:03.007 /*UTC*/ = 2005-01-14T09:15:03.007 /*UTC*/ = 282.007 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */ = 282.007 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */ = "HKEEPN 0001 00282 S 136 KM.TXT"</pre>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_START SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_END AZIMUTH_START AZIMUTH_END AZIMUTH_NORTH_START AZIMUTH_NORTH_END HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_START HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_END SPIN_RATE_START SPIN_RATE_END	<pre>= INKLIFIN_00001_00202_D_130_HATTAT = 135.934 <km> = 340.53 <degrees> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */ = 340.53 <degrees> = 132.31 <degrees> /* CW From North, Note 4 */ = 132.31 <degrees> /* t for East tip, Note 4 */ = 0.00 <degrees> /* + for East tip, Note 6 */ = 0.00 <degrees> = 2.98 <rpm> /* CCW Positive, Note 7 */ = 2.98 <rpm> /* CCW Positive, Note 7 */</rpm></rpm></degrees></degrees></degrees></degrees></degrees></degrees></km></pre>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	<pre>= (259.59, "UNK", 271.14, 271.47, 261.81, 259.02, 264.19, 263.79, 275.71, 274.02, 287.24) /* KELVIN */ = ("CCD T1" "REF T2" "IRB T3"</pre>
INGINORIAL_IERFERATORE_FOINT	"IRE_T4", "CCDLUG_T5", "STRAP_T6", "OPTICS_T7", "VIOLET_T8", "SH_AUX_T9",

"SH\_BOX\_T10","EA\_BOX\_T11")

NATIVE_START_TIME	=	282.0074	<seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	=	282.0074	<seconds></seconds>

DESCRIPTION = "

The housekeeping cycles datasets contain temperature, voltage and software information about the DISR instrument. Housekeeping data is collected at the start of each descent cycle.

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.

3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.

4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.

5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).

6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)

7) Probe SPIN\_RATE is the local average spin rate at the start of the cycle.

<pre>filename_pre: filename: dimensions: num_cols: num_rows: data_type: date_replayed: engineer: set_name: ccd_t1: detector: CCD_id_no: gse_ver: test_log: units: set_id: seq_num: m_time: tboxmisten_aux</pre>	<pre>C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\HKeeping\ V_00001H_MMX_00%04%42_0074_Hkp 0 0 0 0 (null) Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005 Chuck See HKeeping 259.50 AUX 93 Windows_GSE C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files 0 0001 282.01 seconds</pre>
<pre>ccdlug_t5:</pre>	261.8 deg. K
strap_t:	259.0 deg. K
optics_t:	264.2 deg. K
violet_t:	263.8 deg. K
SH_aux_t:	275.7 deg. K
SH_box_t:	274.0 deg. K
EA_box_t:	287.2 deg. K
Aux_volt:	11.9 volts
cpu_volt:	5.0 volts
adc_offset:	0.0 volts
disp_q_size:	6
alarm_q_size:	10
tlm_q_size:	0
sci_pro_q:	5

stack\_size: 1471
disr\_model: DISR3
"

OBJECT= TEXTRECORD\_TYPE= FIXED\_LENGTHRECORD\_BYTES= 80FILE\_RECORDS= 27NOTE= "DISR HOUSEKEEPING DATASET"PUBLICATION\_DATE= 2013-12-28INTERCHANGE\_FORMAT= ASCIIEND\_OBJECT= TEXT

END

#### SAMPLE HKEEPING DATA PRINTOUT...

Stream:	524B\DB2
Original_Filename:	V_00001H_MMX_00%04%42_0074_Hkp
Date_Taken:	2005-01-14T09:15:03.007
Set_Name:	HKeeping
GSE_Version:	Windows_GSE
Sequence_No.:	0001
Mission_Time:	282.01 seconds after T0
Thermistor Current	: 0.002046 (amps)

K K K K K
K K K K K
K K K K
K K K
K K K
K K
K
K
ts
ts
ts
t

# 5.4 IMAGE TABLE LABEL

PDS_VERSION_ID	= PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	= "Sat Jan 11 00:05:25 2014 <utc>, C. See"</utc>
RECORD_TYPE	= FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	= 1029
FILE_RECORDS	= 259
^HEADER	= ("IMAGE_0002_00144_S_143_KM.TAB",1)
^TABLE	= ("IMAGE_0002_00144_S_143_KM.TAB",4)
DATA_SET_ID	= "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1"
PRODUCT_ID	= "IMAGE_0002_MTIME_00_02_23_5790_DISR"
SEQUENCE_NUMBER	= 0002
IMAGE_ID	= SLI
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	= 2014-01-11T00:05:25 /*UTC*/
MISSION_NAME	= "CASSINI-HUYGENS"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	= "HUYGENS PROBE"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	= HP
TARGET_NAME	= TITAN
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	= DESCENT
INSTRUMENT_ID	= DISR
INSTRUMENT_NAME	= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	<pre>= {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"}</pre>
PRODUCER ID	= DISR
PRODUCER INSTITUTION NAME	= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"
PRODUCER FULL NAME	= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"
PRODUCT_TYPE	= EDR
START TIME	= 2005-01-14T09:12:44.579 /*UTC*/
STOP TIME	= 2005-01-14T09:12:44.586 /*UTC*/
SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT	= 143.579 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	= 143.586 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
FILE_NAME	= "IMAGE_0002_00144_S_143_KM.TAB"
EXPOSURE_DURATION	= 7.00000 <milliseconds></milliseconds>
EXPOSURE_TYPE	= AUTO
PREDICTED_ALTITUDE	= 152.669 <km> /* Real-Time from DDB */</km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_START	= 142.775 <km> /* Reconstruction, Note 1 */</km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_END	= 142.775 <km></km>
AZIMUTH_START	= 157.44 <degrees> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_END	= 157.65 <degrees></degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_START	= 315.31 <degrees> /* CW From North, Note 4 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_END	= 315.10 <degrees></degrees>
HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_START	= 9.76 <degrees> /* + for East tip, Note 6 */</degrees>
HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_END	= 9.76 <degrees></degrees>
SPIN_RATE	= 5.04 <rpm> /* CCW Positive, Note 8 */</rpm>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	= (258.81, "UNK", 269.98,
	270.59, 266.12, 258.56,
	264.10, 269.57, 275.53,

	274.56, 286.70) /* KELVIN */
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	<pre>= ("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3", "IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", "OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9" "SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")</pre>
LAMP_STATE	= 0000
NULL_PIXEL_2	= 79.0000 <dn></dn>
NULL_PIXEL_3	= 76.0000 <dn></dn>
NATIVE_START_TIME	= 143.5790 <seconds></seconds>
NATIVE STOP TIME	= 143.5860 <seconds></seconds>

DESCRIPTION = "

This is data from the DISR imagers. Three imagers take simultaneous exposures. The Side Looking Imager (SLI) views from 96 down to 45 deg from Nadir. The Medium Resolution Imager (MRI) views from 45 to 16 deg from Nadir. And, the High Resolution Imager (HRI) views from 21 to 6 deg Nadir. The composite image covers ~25 deg of azimuth. The tables are rotated 180 deg relative to the observed scene (top is most nadir & left is right).

The tables present the per-pixel photometric reading reconstructed from the Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) coefficients that were transmitted to Earth. The values are scaled from zero to 519,168 DN (~12 bits \*128)

A few of the images taken on Titans surface have saturated or missing pixels. Saturated pixels have a value of 519,168 DN. Missing pixels have a value of zero, and are usually in contiguous 16 x 16 pixel blocks (missing packets). Pixel values can be found in the corresponding image table under: DATA/IMAGE/TABLE\_FORMAT.

The MRIs exhibit a changed responsivity on the top rows of the image, due to an error in the on-board flat field (see Users Guide, sect. 5.8).

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.

3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.

- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.

8) SPIN\_RATE is approximate & based on the local average spin rate, CCW postiv.

filename_pre:	C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Image15\
original_filename:	V_00002I_MMX_00%02%23_5790_Img
dimensions:	2
num_cols:	128
num_rows:	256
data_type:	3, 32 bit integer
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005
engineer:	Chuck See

set\_name: Image 258.70 Kelvin ccd\_t1: detector: CCD CCD\_id\_no: 93 7.00 ms exp\_time: coord\_x coll: 361 qse ver: Windows GSE test\_log: stream\_524b\DB2\Image15 ESOC File: C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC\_Files\o524sd\_\_.1h\_ set id: 11 (IMAGE) seq num: 2 m\_time: 143.58 seconds after TO cycle\_num: 1 dataset type: 22 (SLI) DDB altitude: 152.669 km target azimuth: 152.000 deg CCW Sun 151.070 deg CCW Sun predicted azimuth: lamp states: 0000 (C1 C2 C3 SSL),cr ;(h,102) ccd\_stat: 0 1 dcs\_stat: ccd flag: 1110 proc\_flag: 100111 replaced bad\_pixels: summing: unsummed S/W Compression: not compressed Square Root Proc: square rooted H/W Compression: compressed Exposure Control: automatic cols\_sent: 128 null\_col2: 79 DN null\_col3: 76 DN 60 ccd\_tgt\_pct: ccd\_prctile: 97 thermistor\_I: 2.0460 mA ccdlug\_t5: 261.6 Kelvin strap\_t: 258.9 Kelvin optics\_t: 264.2 Kelvin 264.0 Kelvin violet t: 275.7 Kelvin SH\_aux\_t: 274.2 Kelvin SH\_box\_t: 287.1 Kelvin EA box t: Aux\_volt: 11.9 Volts cpu\_volt: 5.0 Volts adc\_offset: 2.4 mV disp\_q\_size: б 10 alarm\_q\_size: 0 tlm\_q\_size: sci\_pro\_q: 5 1471 stack\_size: comp\_ratio: 29 (Words in dataset)/(# Pixels\*2) disr\_model: DISR3 sqrt\_min (12 bit): 286 DN sqrt\_max (12 bit): 1738 DN Pixel min, max & mean (range: 0 to 519,168 DN): 3364, 196529, 147881.08 н

OBJECT

= HEADER

HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= TEXT = 1029 = 3 = ASCII = "The first 3 lines of the file contain info</pre>
OBJECT	= TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT COLUMNS ROWS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = 129 = 256 = 1029 = "Table of pixel values from the DISR camera image taken during the Titan Descent. In raw DN. Scaled from min=0 to max=519,168. Inverted (up vs. down) relative to Descent Attitude. SLI Imager."</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "ROW" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "ROW NUMBERS" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT	<pre>= COLUMN = "DATA COLUMN 0" = 2 = "DN" = INTEGER = 5 = 8 = "I8" = "I8" = "Imager pixel reading in range 0 TO 519,168 DN" = COLUMN = COLUMN = "DATA COLUMN 1" = 3 = "DN"</pre>
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER	<pre>- DN = INTEGER = 13 = 8 = "I8" = "Imager pixel reading in range 0 TO 519,168 DN" = COLUMN = COLUMN = "DATA COLUMN 2" = 4</pre>

### DISR EAICD

### 2014-01-29

UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 21
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "I8"
DESCRIPTION	= "Imager pixel reading in range 0 TO 519,168 DN"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
•	•
•	
•	
0.5.75.9T	201
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "DATA COLUMN 126"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 128
UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1013
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "18"
DESCRIPTION	= "Imager pixel reading in range 0 TO 519,168 DN"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
0.0.7.7.0.7	
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "DATA COLUMN 127"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 129
UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1021
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "18"
DESCRIPTION	= "Imager pixel reading in range 0 TO 519,168 DN"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

END\_OBJECT

= TABLE

END

### 2014-01-29

### SAMPLE IMAGE TABLE DATA PRINTOUT...

Table	of	DISR	image	pixel	data	(DN)	for	SLI	image	number:	2
	COI	LUMNS .									

ROW	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	3750	3406	3511	3364	3595	3655	3406	4050	3832	
2	62634	63330	63576	63876	63444	63012	63024	63948	63762	
3	70485	70275	69862	70282	69729	70191	70275	69785	69911	
4	72968	73168	72872	72976	72984	73080	72584	72904	72840	
5	73808	74124	73728	74152	73792	73328	73536	73920	74558	
6	74890	74264	74047	75220	74970	75155	76545	78737	79295	
7	77208	76328	77840	80573	82643	85628	85058	85178	85618	
8	76342	77952	83558	86778	86638	86868	86838	87438	88228	
9	78872	85038	88198	87288	87158	87328	88618	88088	88818	
10	87038	89778	90488	89738	88248	88068	89848	90318	89628	
11	90858	91739	91158	90258	89828	92201	90318	89828	90968	
12	91268	91168	91408	93188	91588	91458	90748	91618	92229	
13	90628	92089	91746	92964	92215	91753	92229	91178	91208	
14	92901	92495	92313	93602	94367	92271	92432	93674	93181	
15	93926	93593	94286	93512	94502	94652	93503	95240	94583	
16	94652	96344	97988	95744	95444	97220	95492	97184	94880	
17	95816	95996	96224	96344	96236	95936	95552	95288	95252	
18	96224	96392	96620	96752	96680	96392	96056	95804	95780	
19	96968	97136	97364	97508	97460	97232	96944	96740	96740	
20	97916	98084	98300	98456	98456	98300	98072	97928	97952	
21	98948	99092	99308	99476	99512	99416	99272	99176	99212	
22	99956	100076	100256	100412	100484	100460	100376	100340	100376	
23	100868	100952	101096	101228	101312	101336	101324	101312	101336	
24	101684	101744	101828	101924	101996	102056	102092	102104	102116	
25	102493	102506	102519	102571	102636	102727	102805	102844	102831	
26	103390	103338	103286	103260	103312	103416	103520	103585	103546	
27	104365	104274	104144	104053	104066	104183	104326	104417	104365	
	•	•		•	•			•	•	
			•		•	•	•		•	
•		•	•		•	•	•	•	•	

# 5.4b IMAGE DISPLAY LABEL

PDS_VERSION_ID	= PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	= "Fri Dec 20 02:54:12 2013 <utc>, C. See"</utc>
RECORD_TYPE	= UNDEFINED
^PNG_DOCUMENT	= "PNGIMG_1051_11751_S_0000_M.PNG"
DATA_SET_ID PRODUCT ID	= "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" = "PNGIMG 1051 MTIME 03 15 51 2490 DISR"
SOURCE PRODUCT ID	= "IMAGE 1051 MTIME 03 15 51 2490 DISR"
SEQUENCE NUMBER	= 1051
IMAGE ID	= SLI
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	= 2013-12-20T02:54:12 /*UTC*/
MISSION_NAME	= "CASSINI-HUYGENS"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	= "HUYGENS PROBE"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	= HP
TARGET_NAME	= TITAN
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	= DESCENT
INSTRUMENT_ID	= DISR
INSTRUMENT_NAME	= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	<pre>= {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"}</pre>
PRODUCER_ID	= DISR
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME	= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"
PRODUCI_IYPE	= EDR
START_TIME	= 2005-01-14T12:26:12.249 /*UTC*/
STOP_TIME	= 2005-01-14T12:26:12.254 /*UTC*/
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	= 11751.249 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	= 11751.254 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
FILE_NAME	= "PNGIMG_1051_11751_S_0000_M.PNG"
EXPOSURE_DURATION	= 5.00000 <milliseconds></milliseconds>
EXPOSURE_TYPE	= AUTO
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_START	= 0.000 <km></km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_END	= 0.000 <km></km>
AZIMUTH_START	= 295.35 <degrees> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_END	= 295.35 <degrees></degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_START	= 180.00 <degrees> /* CW From North, Note 4 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_END	= 180.00 <degrees></degrees>
HUIGENSSEW_IILI_ANGLE_SIARI	= 0.00 <degrees> /* + IOT East LIP, NOLE 6 */</degrees>
HUIGENS·EW_IILI_ANGLE_END	= 0.00 < DEGREES > - (191 12 "IINTE" 199 60
INSIKOMENI_IEMPERATORE	= (101.13, 000, 199.00, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100,
	187 67 184 35 245 44
	217 73, 285 15)
	/* KELVIN */
INSTRUMENT TEMPERATURE POINT	= ("CCD T1","REF T2","IRB T3".
	"IRE_T4","CCDLUG T5","STRAP T6",
	"OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9",
	"SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")
LAMP_STATE	= 0001
NULL_PIXEL_2	= 242.000 <dn></dn>

NULL_PIXEL_3	= 238.000 <dn></dn>
NATIVE_START_TIME	= 11751.2490 <seconds></seconds>
NATIVE STOP TIME	= 11751.2540 <seconds></seconds>

DESCRIPTION = "

This is data from the DISR imagers. Three imagers take simultaneous exposures. The Side Looking Imager (SLI) views from 96 down to 45 deg from Nadir. The Medium Resolution Imager (MRI) views from 45 to 16 deg from Nadir. And, the High Resolution Imager (HRI) views from 21 to 6 deg Nadir. The composite image covers ~25 deg of azimuth.

The BROWSE (PNG) images are re-binned to twice their original size (2X & 2Y). They also are photometrically limited to 5 sigma below their mean value (if greater than 0), and to 4 sigma above their mean value (if less than the maximum), to remove dead or hot pixels.

A few of the images taken on Titans surface have saturated or missing pixels. Saturated pixels have a value of 519,168 DN. Missing pixels have a value of zero, and are usually in contiguous 16 x 16 pixel blocks (missing packets). Pixel values can be found in the corresponding image table under: DATA/IMAGE/TABLE\_FORMAT.

The MRIs exhibit a changed responsivity on the top rows of the image, due to an error in the on-board flat field (see Users Guide, sect. 5.8).

Notes:

- 1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.
- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.

filename_pre:	$C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Image15\$
original_filename:	V_01051I_MMX_03%15%51_2490_Img
dimensions:	2
num_cols:	128
num_rows:	256
data_type:	3, 32 bit integer
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005
engineer:	Chuck See
set_name:	Image
ccd_t1:	181.10
detector:	CCD
CCD_id_no:	93.00 ms
exp_time:	5.00 ms
coord_x col1:	361
gse_ver:	Windows_GSE
test_log:	stream_524b\DB2\Image15
ESOC_File:	C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files\o524sd1h_
set_id:	11

<pre>seq_num: m_time: cycle_num: dataset type: predicted altitude: target azimuth: predicted azimuth: lamp states: ccd_stat: 0 dcs_stat: 1</pre>	1051 11751.25 161 22 (SLI) 0.000 k 2.000 0.820 0001	a	
ccd_flag: 1110 proc_flag: 100111			
cols sent: 128			
null_col2: 242			
null_col3: 238			
ccd_tgt_pct: 60			
ccd_prctile: 97			
thermistor_I: 0.0			
ccdlug_t5: 181.2			
strap_t: $1/5.4$			
violet t: $1845$			
SH aux t: 245.5			
 SH_box_t: 217.8			
EA_box_t: 285.2			
Aux_volt: 11.9			
cpu_volt: 4.9			
adc_offset: 0.0			
alarm q size: 12			
tlm q size: 0			
sci_pro_q: 4			
stack_size: 1280			
comp_ratio: 14			
disr_model: DISR3			
sqrt_min (12 bit):	50		
Divel min may & mean	358 n (19 hit	0 to 519 168): 4044 81014 241	55 84
"	II (1) DIC,	0 00 519,100): 1011, 211	55.04
OBJECT	= P	IG_DOCUMENT	
DOCUMENT_NAME	=	"DISR Huygens Descent PNG Image"	
PUBLICATION_DATE	=	2013-12-20	
DOCUMENT_TOPIC_TYP	E =	"MISSION RESULTS"	
DOCUMENT FORMAT	=	T PNG	
ENCODING TYPE	=	"PNG1.0"	
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	=	BINARY	
SAMPLE_TYPE	=	UNSIGNED_INTEGER	
SAMPLE_BITS	=		
DESCRIPTION	= maga takan	"Portable Network Graphics (PNG) rep	resentation
to max=65535 Di	splaved as	DISR sees the world	III⊥II≓U
SLI - 128 bv 256	pixels.		
PNG 1.0, 16 bit	Unsigned,	No Compression"	
END_OBJECT	= P	IG_DOCUMENT	

END

### SAMPLE IMAGE DATA ...



# 5.5 IR LABEL

PDS_VERSION_ID LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	= PDS3 = "Mon Dec 30 21:18:29 2013 <utc>, C. See"</utc>
RECORD_TYPE	= FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD BYTES	= 173
FILE_RECORDS	= 251
^DATA_HEADER	= "IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB"
^DATA_TABLE	= ("IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB",2)
^REGIONS_HEADER	= ("IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB",154)
^REGIONS_TABLE	= ("IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB",156)
^READING_HEADER	= ("IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB",165)
^READING_TABLE	= ("IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB",168)
^BINS_HEADER	= ("IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB",225)
^BINS_TABLE	= ("IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB",228)
DATA_SET_ID	= "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1"
PRODUCT_ID	= "IR_0001_MTIME_00_02_23_1725_DISR"
SEQUENCE_NUMBER	= 0001
MEASUREMENT_TYPE	= IR_COMB
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	= 2013-12-30T21:18:29 /*UTC*/
MISSION_NAME	= "CASSINI-HUYGENS"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	= "HUYGENS PROBE"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	= HP
TARGET_NAME	= TITAN
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	= DESCENT
INSTRUMENT_ID	= DISR
INSTRUMENT_NAME	= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	= { "IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER" }
PRODUCER_ID	= DISR
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME	= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"
PRODUCI_IIPE	- EDK
START_TIME	= 2005-01-14T09:12:44.173 /*UTC*/
STOP_TIME	= 2005-01-14T09:13:54.529 /*UTC*/
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	= 143.173 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	= 213.529 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
FILE_NAME	= "IR_0001_00143_S_141_KM.TAB"
INTEGRATION_DURATION	= 70.3567 <seconds> /* Total Collection Time */</seconds>
EXPOSURE_DURATION	= "N/A"
EXPOSURE_TYPE	= AUTO
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_START	= 142.794 <km></km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_END	= 139.241 <km></km>
AZIMUTH_START	= 145.38 <degrees> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_END	= 257.87 <degrees></degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_START	= 327.38 <degrees> /* CW From North, Note 4 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_END	= 214.93 <degrees></degrees>
HUIGENS · EW_IILI_ANGLE_START	= 9.02 <degrees> / " + IOT East tip, Note 6 */</degrees>

HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_END PREDICTED_SPIN_RATE SPIN_RATE_START SPIN_RATE_END ROTATIONS	<pre>= 1.45 <degrees> = 6.69 <rpm> /* Always Positive, Note 9 */ = 5.05 <rpm> /* CCW Positive, Note 8 */ = 3.93 <rpm> = 5.26 <revs> /* CCW Positive, Note 8 */</revs></rpm></rpm></rpm></degrees></pre>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	<pre>= (258.95, "UNK", 270.27, 270.81, 266.78, 258.68, 264.12, 269.48, 275.57, 274.42, 286.84) /* KELVIN */</pre>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	<pre>= ("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3", "IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", "OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9", "SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")</pre>
LAMP_STATE	= 0000
NATIVE_START_TIME NATIVE_STOP_TIME DETECTOR_ID COLUMNS	= 143.1725 <seconds> = 213.5292 <seconds> = "IR_COMB" = 24</seconds></seconds>

DESCRIPTION = "

ROWS

This is data from the DISR IR spectrometers. There are two, one looking upward (~2 Pi steradians), and one looking downward (from 15.5 to 24.5 deg Nadir, & ~3 deg in azimuth). Both have 132 spectral pixels, from about 870 to 1700 nm. The data are binned in regions symmetric about the sun vector. See DISR Users Guide, section 5.11.

= 150

The IR data is presented in 4 tables. The DATA\_TABLE presents the photometric readings for each pixel. The REGIONS\_TABLE provides information on the bin orientation. The READING\_TABLE lists the measurements in chronological order. And, the BINS\_TABLE presents the total exposure time for each bin.

The photometric values are inverted. 60,000 DN is dark, and below 3500 DN are typically saturated pixels. See DISR Users Guide, section 5.11 for details.

Notes:

- 1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.
- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.
- 8) ROTATIONS are approximate & are based on the local average spin rate.
- 9) PREDICTED\_SPIN\_RATE is an inaccurate real-time estimate from DDB & Sun Sensor. It is the value the instrument used to plan the observation.

A list of the header entries from the source XDR format file are shown below for reference. The official label data (above) takes precedence over any conflicting information presented below (i.e. azimuths, temps., etc):

filename\_pre: C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB\Ir\ original\_filename: V\_00001R\_MMX\_00%02%23\_1725\_Ir

Wed Feb 09 11:14:08 2005 replay\_time: dimensions: 2 150 num\_cols: 24 num\_rows: data\_type: 3 (32 bit integer) Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005 date\_replayed: engineer: Chuck See observation\_site: ESOC set\_name: Tr ccd t1: 259.40 detector: IR Sensor\_id\_no: 93.00 gse\_ver: Windows\_GSE test\_log: stream\_524b\DB2\Image15 ESOC\_File: C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC\_Files\o524sd\_\_.1h\_ set\_id: 16 seq num: 1 m\_time: 143.17 cycle\_num: 1 dataset type: 10 (IR\_COMB) predicted altitude: 141.000 km predicted azimuth: 0.000 deg CCW Sun lamp states: 0000 ir\_hardware\_status: 0 ir flags: 11 optimum & compression ir\_chip\_temp\_start: 269.980 deg K ir chip temp end: 270.592 deg K precharge\_voltage: 12592.000 mv IR\_collection\_time: 70.357 seconds 56.000 bins (typ 1, or 8 per rotation) num\_bins: num\_regions: 8.000 regions ulis\_dc\_offset: 9522.000 mv dlis\_dc\_offset: 9105.000 mv target % ulis: 50.000 % target\_%\_dlis: 50.000 % %\_point\_ulis: 7.000 % % point dlis: 7.000 % thermistor I: 2.046 mA ccdlug\_t5: 261.6 258.9 strap\_t: optics\_t: 264.2 violet\_t: 263.9 275.7 SH\_aux\_t: SH box t: 274.2 EA\_box\_t: 287.1 Aux\_volt: 11.9 5.0 cpu\_volt: adc offset: 0.0 6 disp\_q\_size: alarm\_q\_size: 10 tlm\_q\_size: 0 5 sci\_pro\_q: stack\_size: 1471 num bins: 24 disr model: DISR3 Pixel min, max & mean (16 bit, 0 to 65,535): 3272, 53227, 49290.17 п

"

OBJECT HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS	= DATA_HEADER = TEXT = 173 = 2
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = "The first 2 lines of the file contain the     table title and column headers."</pre>
END_OBJECT	= DATA_HEADER
OBJECT	= DATA_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT COLUMNS ROWS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = 25 = 150 = 173 = "AN ARRAY OF IR MEASUREMENTS 150 BY 24 FROM THE IR SPECTROMETER."</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "ROW" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "THE ROW #, EACH CORRESPONDS TO AN IR PIXEL. SHOPT WL AT TOP (1) PEDDER AT BOTTOM (150)</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "DLIS SHUTTER OPEN COL1" = 2 = "DN" = INTEGER = 5 = 7 = "I7" = "IR_COMB COUNTS WHILE SHUTTER IS OPEN" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "DLIS SHUTTER OPEN COL2" = 3 = "DN" = INTEGER = 12 = 7 = "I7" = "IR_COMB COUNTS WHILE SHUTTER IS OPEN" = COLUMN</pre>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	-

### DISR EAICD

### 2014-01-29

OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "ULIS SHUTTER CLOSED COL4" = 25 = "DN" = INTEGER = 166 = 7 = "I7" = "I7" = "IR_COMB COUNTS WHILE SHUTTER IS CLOSED" = COLUMN = DATA_TABLE</pre>
OBJECT HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= REGIONS_HEADER = TEXT = 38 = 2 = ASCII = "The first 2 lines contain the table title and column headers." = REGIONS_HEADER</pre>
OBJECT	= REGIONS_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = 8 = 5 = 37 = "Definition of the start &amp; end azimuths for each     region and their associated bin designation."</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "REGION NUMBER" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "NUMBER OF THE REGION" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = "STARTING AZIMUTH" = 2 = "CENTI-DEGREES" = INTEGER = 5 = 8 = "I8" = "OFFSET FROM START AZIMUTH TO THE BEGINNING" OF THE BIN IN DEG (*100) CCW "</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

### DISR EAICD

#### 2014-01-29

= COLUMN OBJECT = "ENDING AZIMUTH" NAME NAME COLUMN\_NUMBER = 3 UNIT = "CENTI-DEGREES" DATA\_TYPE = INTEGER UNIT DATA\_TYPE START\_BYTE = 13 BYTES FORMAT BYTES = 8 = "T8" DESCRIPTION = "OFFSET FROM START AZIMUTH TO THE END"
 OF THE BIN IN DEG (\*100) CCW "
= COLUMN END OBJECT = COLUMN = "UP BIN INDEX" OBJECT NAME COLUMN\_NUMBER = 4 = "N/A" UNIT = IN/A''= INTEGERDATA\_TYPE START\_BYTE = 21 BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION BYTES = 8 = "I8" = "TELLS PART OF ARRAY (BIN) IN WHICH THE ULIS SUM IS ACCUMULATED" = COLUMN END\_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN 3JECT= COLUMINAME= "DOWNCOLUMN\_NUMBER= 5UNIT= "N/A" = "DOWN BIN INDEX" DATA\_TYPE START\_BYTE = INTEGER = 29 = 8 BYTES BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION = "I8" = "TELLS PART OF ARRAY (BIN) IN WHICH THE DLIS SUM IS ACCUMULATED." = COLUMN END\_OBJECT END OBJECT = REGIONS TABLE = READING\_HEADER OBJECT HEADER\_TYPE = \_ 46 = TEXT BYTES = 3 RECORDS RECORDS-INTERCHANGE\_FORMAT= ASCIIDESCRIPTION= "The first 3 lines contain the<br/>table title and column headers" table title and column headers." END OBJECT = READING HEADER OBJECT = READING\_TABLE INTERCHANGE\_FORMAT = ASCII ROWS = 56 COLUMNS = б ROW\_BYTES = 45 DESCRIPTION = "A CHRONOLOGICAL LISTING OF THE DATA COLLECTION, OBJECT

NAME

UNIT

FORMAT

OBJECT

NAME

UNIT

BYTES

OBJECT

OBJECT

NAME

UNIT

BYTES

FORMAT

OBJECT

NAME

UNIT

BYTES

FORMAT

NAME

FORMAT

#### 2014-01-29

SHOWING THE COLLECTION TIME, SHUTTER TIME AND SAMPLE TIME (IN 8.064 ms STEPS) FOR EACH REGION." = COLUMN = "ROTATION NUMBER" COLUMN\_NUMBER = 1 = "N/A" DATA TYPE = INTEGER START\_BYTE BYTES = 1 = 3 = "I3" DESCRIPTION END\_OBJECT = "ROTATION NUMBER" = COLUMN = COLUMN = "REGION" COLUMN\_NUMBER = 2 = "N/A" = INTEGER DATA\_TYPE START\_BYTE = 4 = 5 = "I5" - 15" = "REGION OF ROTATION USED" DESCRIPTION ND OBJECT = COLUMN END OBJECT = COLUMN = "MISSION TIME START" COLUMN\_NUMBER = 3 Thit = "SECONDS\*10E-4" = INTEGER DATA\_TYPE = 9 START\_\_ BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION = 12 = "I12" = "MISSION TIME AT START OF ROTATION IN SEC X 1E4" END\_OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN = "IR DURATION" COLUMN\_NUMBER = 4 UNIT = "8 = "8.064 MILLISECOND STEPS" = INTEGER DATA TYPE START\_BYTE = 21 = 8 = "I8" DESCRIPTION = "COLLECTION TIME FOR THIS ROTATION REGION IN UNITS OF 8.064 MILLISECOND STEPS" END OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN = "IR SHUTTER TIME" COLUMN\_NUMBER = 5 = 8.064 MILLISECOND PERIODS DATA\_TYPE = INTEGER START\_BYTE = 29 = 8 = "I8" DESCRIPTION = "TIME THE SHUTTER IS OPEN PER CYCLE IN UNITS OF

DISR EAICD	2014-01-29	pg. 61 (of 103 pages)
END_OBJECT	8.064 MILLISECOND STEPS (N = COLUMN	*SAMPLE TIME)"
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = "IR SAMPLE TIME" = 6 = 8.064 MILLISECOND STEPS = INTEGER = 37</pre>	
BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION	= 8 = "I8" = "TIME BETWEEN READS IN UNIT MILLISECOND INCREMENTS (I.	'S OF 8.064 E. EXPOSURE TIME)"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN = READING_TABLE	
OBJECT HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= BINS_HEADER = TEXT = 56 = 3 = ASCII = "The first 3 lines contain table title and column head = BINS_HEADER</pre>	the ders."
OBJECT	= BINS_TABLE	
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = 24 = 6 = 53 = "Information on the direction the shutter state (open vs.) total accumulated shutter tip of samples, and correspondin- column number for the data i</pre>	(up vs. down), closed), the me, number g Data Table n each bin. "
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "BIN NUMBER" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "THE NUMBER OF THE BIN " = COLUMN</pre>	
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE	<pre>= COLUMN = "DLIS OR ULIS" = 2 = "N/A" = INTEGER</pre>	

START_BYTE	= 5
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "I8"
DESCRIPTION	= "IDENTIFIES THE DOWN (0) OR UP (1) LOOKING INSTRUMENT"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
	= "SHUTTER STATE"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 3
UNIT	= "N/A"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 13
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "I8"
DESCRIPTION	= "TELLS IF THE SHUTTER IS OPEN (0) OR CLOSED (1) FOR THE DATA IN THIS BIN."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "SHUTTER INTEGRATION TIME"
COLUMN NUMBER	= 4
UNIT	= "SECONDS*10**-4"
DATA TYPE	= INTEGER
START BYTE	= 21
BYTES	= 14
FORMAT	= "T14"
DESCRIPTION	= "INTEGRATION OF SHUTTER ACTUATION TIME (OPEN OR CLOSED) FOR THIS BIN IN SECONDS*E-4 "
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "NIIMBER SAMPLES TAKEN"
COLUMN NUMBER	= 5
	= "SECONDS*10**-4"
ΠΑΤΆ ΤΥΡΕ	= INTEGER
START BYTE	= 35
BYTES	= 10
FORMAT	- <u>1</u> 0 - "T10"
	- בבט - "ידאד אוואספס אפ מאאסו פפ ידאצפאו אודים ייטפ
DESCRIPTION	- IOIAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAREN WITH THE
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	- "DATA DOW FOR RIN"
COLUMN NUMBER	- 6
	= 0 = "SFCONDS*10**_4"
UNII DATA TYDE	- SECONDS'IU'''-4
DATA_TIPE	= INIEGER
START_BYTE	= 45
BYTES	
F OKMAT	
DESCRIPTION	= "ROW OF THE PIXEL ARRAY (DATA TABLE) THAT
END_OBJECT	CORRESPONDS TO THIS BIN" = COLUMN
END_OBJECT	= BINS_TABLE

END

SAMPLE IR DATA PRINTOUT...

אידעם	TARLE			
DAIA	тарпе	•	•	٠

PIX	D O 1	D O 2	D O 3	D O 4	D O 5	D O 6	D O 7	D O 8	D C 1	D C 2	DC3	•
1	49175	49172	49171	49178	49177	49175	49174	49176	49170	49168	49166	•
2	49073	49073	49074	49081	49078	49077	49078	49078	49069	49070	49071	•
3	48344	48341	48337	48348	48349	48347	48345	48345	48345	48343	48339	•
4	48379	48379	48379	48390	48386	48383	48384	48385	48381	48379	48381	•
5	48206	48205	48203	48216	48214	48212	48211	48208	48208	48207	48205	•
6	44267	44266	44259	44287	44271	44271	44255	44258	44280	44278	44271	•
7	48374	48370	48370	48381	48379	48379	48376	48376	48375	48372	48371	•
8	48276	48276	48277	48289	48285	48282	48281	48282	48321	48321	48322	•
9	38574	38627	38587	38678	38626	38567	38590	38643	38642	38689	38665	•
10	47682	47680	47683	47694	47691	47691	47689	47689	47735	47734	47735	•
11	48479	48475	48474	48484	48483	48480	48478	48479	48527	48524	48523	•
12	46828	46824	46819	46835	46833	46828	46833	46829	46878	46875	46870	•
13	48335	48334	48337	48344	48343	48340	48339	48342	48384	48381	48384	•
14	48224	48225	48225	48235	48232	48229	48229	48229	48269	48269	48269	•
to ro	w: 15	0										

#### REGIONS\_TABLE...

REGION	AZ_S	AZ_E	UP-BIN	DWN-BIN
1	0	4500	11	1
2	4500	7000	12	2
3	9000	13500	13	3
4	13500	18000	14	4
5	18000	22500	14	5
6	22500	27000	13	б
7	29000	31500	12	7
8	31500	36000	11	8

### READING\_TABLE...

REGION	M_TIME_S	COLL_T	SHUT_T	SAMP_T
NO	SEC*E4	*8.064	*8.064	*8.064
4	1432437	122	10	1
5	1443484	122	10	1
6	1454693	122	10	1
7	1470337	74	10	1
•	•	•		•
•	•	•	•	•
•				
1	2093202	146	10	1
2	2107877	86	12	1
3	2121425	170	10	1
	REGION NO 4 5 6 7 1 2 3	REGIONM_TIME_SNOSEC*E441432437514434846145469371470337120932022210787732121425	REGION         M_TIME_S         COLL_T           NO         SEC*E4         *8.064           4         1432437         122           5         1443484         122           6         1454693         122           7         1470337         74           .         .         .           1         2093202         146           2         2107877         86           3         2121425         170	REGION         M_TIME_S         COLL_T         SHUT_T           NO         SEC*E4         *8.064         *8.064           4         1432437         122         10           5         1443484         122         10           6         1454693         122         10           7         1470337         74         10           .         .         .         .           .         .         .         .           1         2093202         146         10           2         2107877         86         12           3         2121425         170         10

#### BINS\_TABLE...

BIN	UP-DOWN	OPEN-CLOSE	OPEN_TIME	NO_SAMPS	COL_NO
NO	0=D 1=U	0=0 1=C	SEC*E-4		
1	0	0	33062	410	0
2	0	0	18869	234	1
3	0	0	34675	430	2
4	0	0	33062	410	3
5	0	0	33062	410	4
6	0	0	33062	410	5

7	0	0	18385	228	6
8	0	0	33062	410	7
1	0	1	33062	410	8
2	0	1	18869	234	9
3	0	1	34675	430	10
4	0	1	33062	410	11
5	0	1	33062	410	12
6	0	1	33062	410	13
7	0	1	18385	228	14
8	0	1	33062	410	15
11	1	0	66124	820	16
12	1	0	37255	462	17
13	1	0	67737	840	18
14	1	0	66124	820	19
11	1	1	66124	820	20
12	1	1	37255	462	21
13	1	1	67737	840	22
14	1	1	66124	820	23

# 5.6 LAMP LABEL

PDS_VERSION_ID LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	= =	PDS3 "Wed Jan 01 02:47:21 2014 <utc>, C. See"</utc>
RECORD_TYPE	=	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	=	70
FILE_RECORDS	=	44
^TEXT	=	"LAMP_0001_00702_S_118_KM.TXT"
DATA_SET_ID	=	"HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1"
PRODUCT_ID	=	"LAMP_0001_MTIME_00_11_41_7062_DISR"
SEQUENCE_NUMBER	=	0001
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	=	2014-01-01T02:47:21 /*UTC*/
MISSION_NAME	=	"CASSINI-HUYGENS"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	=	"HUYGENS PROBE"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	=	HP
TARGET_NAME	=	TITAN
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	=	DESCENT
INSTRUMENT_ID	=	DISR
INSTRUMENT_NAME	=	"DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	=	{"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"}
PRODUCER_ID	=	
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME	=	"UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	=	"CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"
PRODUCI_IYPE	=	LDR
START_TIME	=	2005-01-14T09:22:02.706 /*UTC*/
STOP_TIME	=	2005-01-14T09:22:02.706 /*UTC*/
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	=	701.706 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	=	701.706 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
FILE_NAME	=	"LAMP_0001_00702_S_118_KM.TXT"
PREDICTED_ALTITUDE	=	120.727 <km> /* Real-Time from DDB */</km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_START	=	118.329 <km></km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_END	=	118.329 <km></km>
AZIMUTH_START	=	204.54 <degrees> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_END	=	204.54 <degrees></degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_START	=	268.58 <degrees> /* CW From North, Note 4 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_END	=	268.58 <degrees></degrees>
HUYGENS: EW_TILT_ANGLE_START	=	-7.60 <degrees> /* + for East tip, Note 6 */</degrees>
HUYGENS: EW_TILT_ANGLE_END	=	-7.60 <degrees></degrees>
SPIN_RATE_START	=	-1.27 <rpm> /* CCW Positive, Note 7 */</rpm>
SPIN_RATE_END	=	-1.27 <rpm> /* CCW Positive, Note 7 */</rpm>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	=	(260.58, "UNK", 272.62,
		272.64, 262.33, 259.12,
		264.39, 261.70, 276.01,
		272.43, 289.03)
		/* KELVIN */
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	=	("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3",
		"IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6",

"OPTICS\_T7", "VIOLET\_T8", "SH\_AUX\_T9", "SH\_BOX\_T10", "EA\_BOX\_T11")

NATIVE_START_TIME	=	701.7062	<seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	=	701.7062	<seconds></seconds>

DESCRIPTION = "

The Lamp datasets contain information about the voltage and current being drawn from the DISR calibration and Surface Science lamps while they are on. These datasets are generated at the rate of about one every 5 seconds when the lamps are energized.

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.

- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Probe SPIN\_RATE is the local average spin rate at the time of the dataset.

filename_pre:	C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Lamp\	
filename:	V_00001L_MMX_00%11%41_7062_Lmp	
dimensions:	0	
num_cols:	0	
num_rows:	0	
data_type:	0 (null)	
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005	
engineer:	Chuck See	
set_name:	Lamp	
ccd_t1:	260.50	
detector:	AUX	
CCD_id_no:	93	
gse_ver:	Windows_GSE	
test_log:	C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files	
units:	$C:df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files\0524sd1h_$	
set_id:	07	
seq_num:	0001	
m_time:	701.71 seconds	
DDB altitude:	120.727 km	
lamp states:	1110	
thermistor_cur	rent: 0.002046 amps	
ccdlug_t5:	262.3 deg. K	
strap_t:	259.1 deg. K	
optics_t:	264.4 deg. K	
violet_t:	261.7 deg. K	
SH_aux_t:	276.0 deg. K	
SH_box_t:	272.4 deg. K	
EA_box_t:	289.0 deg. K	
Aux_volt:	11.9 volts	
cpu_volt:	5.0 volts	
adc_offset:	0.0 volts	

disp_q_size:	8	
alarm_q_size:	11	
tlm_q_size:	0	
sci_pro_q:	1	
stack_size:	1159	
cal1_volt:	4.9849	volts
cal1_curr:	0.1145	amps
cal2_volt:	4.8971	volts
cal2_curr:	0.1099	amps
cal3_volt:	4.9117	volts
cal3_curr:	0.1167	amps
ssl_volt:	0.0000	volts
ssl_curr:	0.0000	amps
disr_model:	DISR3	
"		

OBJECT	= TEXT
RECORD_TYPE	= FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	= 70
FILE_RECORDS	= 44
NOTE	= "DISR LAMP DATASET"
PUBLICATION_DATE	= 2014-01-01
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	= ASCII
END_OBJECT	= TEXT

END

### SAMPLE LAMP DATA PRINTOUT...

<pre>Stream: Original_Filename: Date_Taken: Set_Name: GSE_Version: Sequence_No.:</pre>	524B\DB2 V_00001L_MMX_00%11%41_7062_Lmp 2005-01-14T09:22:02.706 Lamp Windows_GSE 0001
Mission_Time: Predicted_Altitude: Actual_Altitude*:	701.71 seconds after T0 120.727 (Kilometers) 118.329 (Kilometers)
Lamp_State:	1110 (C1,C2,C3,SSL)
Cal_Lamp1_Voltage: Cal_Lamp1_Current: Cal_Lamp2_Voltage: Cal_Lamp2_Current: Cal_Lamp3_Voltage: Cal_Lamp3_Current:	4.9849 volts 0.1145 amps 4.8971 volts 0.1099 amps 4.9117 volts 0.1167 amps
Surface_Science_Lam Surface_Science_Lam	np_Vol 0.0000 volts np_Cur 0.0000 amps
Thermistor_Current: CCD_Temp_t1: CCD_Lug_Temp_t5: Thermal_Strap_t6: Optical_Bench_t7: Violet_Detector_t8: Sensor_Head_Aux_t9: Sensor_Head_Box_t10 Electronics_Box_t11	0.002046 (amps) 260.50 degK 262.30 degK 259.12 degK 264.39 degK 261.70 degK 276.01 degK 272.43 degK
Aux_Board_Voltage: CPU_Board_Voltage: ADC_Offset:	11.9311 volts 4.9789 volts 0.002440 volts
Display_Queue_size: Alarm_Queue_size: Telemetry_Queue_siz Sci_Processing_Q_si Stack_size:	8 11 ze: 0 1159

\*=Post mission reconstructed information.

### 5.7 SOLAR LABEL

```
PDS_VERSION_ID = PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE = "Sat Jan 11 01:47:50 2014 <UTC>, C. See"
RECORD TYPE
                                          = FIXED_LENGTH
                                                  = 173
RECORD_BYTES
                                                  = 52
FILE_RECORDS
                                                  = ("SOLAR_0001_00168_S_142_KM.TAB",1)
^HEADER
                                                   = ("SOLAR 0001 00168 S 142 KM.TAB",3)
^TABLE
DATA_SET_ID = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1"

PRODUCT_ID = "SOLAR_0001_MTIME_00_02_47_9261_DISR"

SEQUENCE_NUMBER = 0001

PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = 2014-01-11T01:47:50 /*UTC*/
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "CASSINI-HUYGENS"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "HUYGENS PROBE"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID = HP
TARGET_NAME
IARGET_NAME = TITAN
MISSION_PHASE_NAME = DESCENT
INSTRUMENT ID
INSTRUMENT_ID= DESCENTINSTRUMENT_ID= DISRINSTRUMENT_NAME= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"INSTRUMENT_TYPE= {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"}PRODUCER_ID= DISRPRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"PRODUCER_FULL_NAME= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"PRODUCT TYPE- FDP
PRODUCT TYPE
                                                  = EDR
                             = 2005-01-14T09:13:08.926 /*UTC*/
= 2005-01-14T09:13:08.986 /*UTC*/
START_TIME
STOP TIME
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = 167.926 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = 167.986 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
FILE NAME
                                                  = "SOLAR 0001 00168 S 142 KM.TAB"
EXPOSURE_DURATION = 60.0000 <MILLISECONDS>

EXPOSURE_TYPE = AUTO

PREDICTED_ALTITUDE = 150.693 <KM> /* Real-Time from DDB */

SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_START = 141.538 <KM> /* Reconstruction, Note 1 */

SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_END = 141.534 <KM>
DESIRED_AZIMUTH = 2.50 <DEGREES> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */

PREDICTED_AZIMUTH = 3.29 <DEGREES>

AZIMUTH_START = 137.98 <DEGREES> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */

AZIMUTH_END = 139.65 <DEGREES>

AZIMUTH_NORTH_START = 334.79 <DEGREES> /* CW From North, Note 4 */

AZIMUTH_NORTH_END = 331.11 <DEGREES>
                                                  = 4.63 <RPM> /* CCW Positive, Note 8 */
SPIN RATE
ROTATIONS
                                                  = 0.00 <REVOLUTIONS> /* CCW +, Note 8 */
HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_START = 6.61 <DEGREES> /* + for East tip, Note 6 */
HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_END = 6.60 <DEGREES>
```

INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	= (258.88, "UNK", 270.19, 270.75, 266.55, 258.64, 264.11, 269.51, 275.56, 274.46, 286.79) /* KELVIN */
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	<pre>= ("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3", "IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", "OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9", "SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")</pre>
LAMP_STATE	= 0000
NULL PIXEL 2	= 66.0000 <dn></dn>
NULL_PIXEL_3	= 55.0000 <dn></dn>
NATIVE_START_TIME	= 167.9261 <seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	= 167.9861 <seconds></seconds>
DESCRIPTION = " This is data from the DISR Sol simultaneous exposures. The 4	ar Aureole Cameras. Four imagers take cameras cover two wavelengths (500 & 935
and two malandaration states (k	and another of the second and the second a

simultaneous exposures. The 4 cameras cover two wavelengths (500 & 935 nm) and two polarization states (horizontal & vertical). All the cameras cover an azimuth range of 6 degrees, and zenith range from 25 to 75 degrees. The intent was to take exposures near the sun, but due to pointing errors the strips on the sky were generally observed at random locations.

The imagers each occupy 6 x 50 pixels on the CCD. The data is collected in two modes, 1) raw 12 bit photometric data (24 columns, 0 to 4096 DN), or 2) Four columns of data, row summed, by imager (0 to 24575 DN).

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.
- 8) SPIN\_RATE is approximate & based on the local average spin rate, CCW postiv.

filename_pre:	C:\df3\15Jan05\Log $524BDB2$ Solar
original_filename:	V_00001A_MMX_00%02%47_9261_Slr
date_of_data_replay:	Wed Feb 09 11:13:54 2005
dimensions:	2
num_cols:	24
num_rows:	50
data_type:	2, 16 bit integer
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005
engineer:	Chuck See
set_name:	Solar
ccd_t1:	258.80 Kelvin
detector:	CCD
CCD_id_no:	93
exp_time:	60.00 ms

coord\_x col2: 19 coord\_y col2: 203 coord\_x col3: 36 203 coord\_y col3: 45 coord\_x col4: 203 coord\_y col4: coord x coll: 28 coord\_y col1: 203 gse\_ver: Windows GSE test\_log: C:\df3\14Jan05\Log\stream 524b\DB2\Solar ESOC\_File: C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC\_Files\o524sd\_\_.1h\_ set\_id: 13 (SA) seq\_num: 1 m\_time: 167.93 seconds after T0 cycle\_num: 1 dataset type: 14 (SA) DDB altitude: 150.693 km target azimuth: 2.500 deg CCW Sun 3.290 deg CCW Sun predicted azimuth: lamp states: 0000 (C1 C2 C3 SSL) ccd stat: 0 ccd\_flag: 1110 proc\_flag: 101001 replaced bad\_pixels: summing: unsummed S/W Compression: compressed Square Root Proc: not square rooted H/W Compression: not compressed Exposure Control: automatic cols\_sent: 24 null\_col2: 66 DN null\_col3: 55 DN 50 ccd\_tgt\_pct: ccd prctile: 97 thermistor\_I: 2.0460 mA 

 ccdlug\_t5:
 261.6 Kelvin

 strap\_t:
 258.9 Kelvin

 optics\_t:
 264.2 Kelvin

 violet\_t:
 264.0 Kelvin

 SH\_aux\_t:
 275.7 Kelvin

 SH\_box\_t:
 274.2 Kelvin

 EA\_box\_t:
 287.1 Kelvin

 Lux wolt:
 11.9 Wolts

 adc\_offset: 2.4 mV disp\_q\_size: 6 alarm\_q\_size: 10 tlm\_q\_size: 0 5 sci\_pro\_q: stack\_size: 1471 comp\_ratio: 2.18 disr\_model: DISR3 Pixel min, max & mean (Range: 0 to 4095 DN): 23, 541, 270.85 п OBJECT = HEADER HEADER TYPE = TEXT

BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= 173 = 2 = ASCII = "The first 2 lines of the file contain info"</pre>
END_OBJECT	about the measurement and the table layout." = HEADER
OBJECT	= TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT COLUMNS ROWS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = 25 = 50 = 173 = "A 24 BY 50 ARRAY OF PIXEL VALUES FROM THE SOLAR AUREOLE CAMERA."</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "ROW" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "ROW - AND VERTICAL PIXEL NUMBER." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SA_COL_0-BLUE_HORIZONTAL_1" = 2 = "DN" = INTEGER = 5 = 7 = "I7" = "500 NM HORIZONTAL POLARIZED COLUMN 1" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SA_COL_1-BLUE_HORIZONTAL_2" = 3 = "DN" = INTEGER = 12 = 7 = "I7" = "500 NM HORIZONTAL POLARIZED COLUMN 2" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER	= COLUMN = "SA_COL_22-RED_HORIZONTAL_5" = 24
UNIT	= "DN"
---------------	--
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 159
BYTES	= 7
FORMAT	= "17"
DESCRIPTION	= "935 NM HORIZONTAL POLARIZED COLUMN 5"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "SA_COL_23-RED_HORIZONTAL_6"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 25
UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 166
BYTES	= 7
FORMAT	= "I7"
DESCRIPTION	= "935 NM HORIZONTAL POLARIZED COLUMN 6"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
END_OBJECT =	TABLE

END

#### SAMPLE SOLAR DATA PRINTOUT...

Solar	Aureole	e Summe	d Data	from Da	taset:	1					
PIX	B-H-1	В-Н-2	В-Н-З	B-H-4	В-Н-5	В-Н-б	B-V-1	B-V-2	B-V-3	B-V-4	B-V-5
1	150	165	156	156	128	123	23	43	42	39	35
2	381	415	426	419	410	400	108	185	182	170	142
3	421	454	463	465	478	449	144	216	211	206	187
4	430	472	463	474	478	449	151	217	208	203	196
5	435	485	484	486	487	360	147	219	214	202	188
6	453	492	482	494	483	260	146	212	205	202	188
7	425	475	491	504	493	209	153	218	207	201	188
8	427	475	485	494	479	349	125	200	200	193	183
9	462	506	506	506	497	473	126	197	193	192	183
10	479	499	520	506	508	497	157	197	197	180	185
11	478	484	523	513	505	502	159	205	196	186	179
12	482	521	517	527	523	512	157	199	196	188	176
13	485	514	522	526	522	518	151	189	193	192	172
14	496	519	533	523	524	508	148	197	188	187	173
15	465	502	501	521	513	480	142	193	188	183	166
16	467	516	513	518	520	396	143	191	186	184	170
17	493	528	517	531	534	333	155	194	195	181	166
18	494	515	534	541	525	250	165	203	192	184	176
etc,	on to ro	w 50									

## 5.8 STRIP LABEL

PDS\_VERSION\_ID = PDS3
LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = "Wed Jan 01 05:36:15 2014 <UTC>, C. See" RECORD TYPE = FIXED\_LENGTH = 50 RECORD\_BYTES = 257 FILE\_RECORDS = "(STRIP\_0001\_00433\_S\_129\_KM.TAB",1) ^HEADER = "(STRIP\_0001\_00433\_S\_129\_KM.TAB",4) ^TABLE DATA\_SET\_ID = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" PRODUCT\_ID = "STRIP\_0001\_MTIME\_00\_07\_13\_2492\_DISR" SEQUENCE\_NUMBER = 0001 PRODUCT\_CREATION\_TIME = 2014-01-01T05:36:15 /\*UTC\*/ INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "CASSINI-HUYGENS" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "HUYGENS PROBE" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_ID = HP TARGET\_NAME IARGET\_NAME = TITAN MISSION\_PHASE\_NAME = DESCENT INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT\_ID= DESCENTINSTRUMENT\_ID= DISRINSTRUMENT\_NAME= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"INSTRUMENT\_TYPE= {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"}PRODUCER\_ID= DISRPRODUCER\_INSTITUTION\_NAME= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"PRODUCER\_FULL\_NAME= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"PRODUCT TYPE- FDP PRODUCT TYPE = EDR = 2005-01-14T09:17:34.249 /\*UTC\*/ = 2005-01-14T09:17:34.252 /\*UTC\*/ START\_TIME STOP TIME SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT = 433.249 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_STOP\_COUNT = 433.252 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ FILE NAME = "STRIP 0001 00433 S 129 KM.TAB" EXPOSURE\_DURATION = 2.50000 <MILLISECONDS> EXPOSURE\_TYPE = AUTO PREDICTED\_ALTITUDE = 132.506 <KM> /\* Real-Time from DDB \*/ SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START = 129.102 <KM> /\* Reconstruction, Note 1 \*/ SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END = 129.102 <KM> DESIRED\_AZIMUTH = 315.00 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ PREDICTED\_AZIMUTH = 314.25 <DEGREES> AZIMUTH\_START = 191.37 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ AZIMUTH\_END = 191.39 <DEGREES> AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START = 281.56 <DEGREES> /\* CW From North, Note 4 \*/ AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_END = 281.54 <DEGREES> HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START = 0.86 < DEGREES> /\* + for East tip, Note 6 \*/ = 0.86 <DEGREES> HUYGENS: EW TILT ANGLE END INSTRUMENT\_TEMPERATURE = (260.21, "UNK", 271.97, 272.24, 262.30, 259.52,

INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	=	264.29, 263.10, 273.43, 287.83) /* KELVIN */ ("CCD_T1","REF_T2 "IRE_T4","CCDLUC "OPTICS_T7","VIC "SH_BOX_T10","E2	275.91, 2","IRB_T3", G_T5","STRAP_T6", DLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9", A_BOX_T11")
LAMP_STATE	=	0000	
NULL_PIXEL_2	=	71.0000 <dn></dn>	
NULL_PIXEL_3	=	59.0000 <dn></dn>	
NATIVE_START_TIME	=	433.2492 <secoi< td=""><td>NDS&gt;</td></secoi<>	NDS>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME		433.2517 <secoi< td=""><td>NDS&gt;</td></secoi<>	NDS>

This is data from the DISR Side Looking Imager (SLI). This data consists of the sum of two strips, one near each edge of the imager. The left column is the sum of SLI columns 6 through 18, and the right dataset column is the sum of SLI columns 109 through 121. Both sums are 13 columns wide (~0.2 deg) and 254 rows vertically (~45 to 96 deg Nadir).

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.

3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.

4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.

5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).

6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)

7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.

filename_pre:	C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Strip\
original_filename:	V_00001P_MMX_00%07%13_2492_Stp
date_of_data_replay:	Wed Feb 09 11:14:01 2005
dimensions:	2
num_cols:	2
num_rows:	254
data_type:	2, 16 bit integer
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005
engineer:	Chuck See
set_name:	Strip
ccd_t1:	260.20
detector:	CCD
CCD_id_no:	93
exp_time:	2.50 ms
coord_x col1:	234
coord_y col1:	1
gse_ver:	Windows_GSE
test_log:	$stream_524bDB2Image15$
ESOC_File:	C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files\o524sd1h_
set_id:	12 (Strip)
seq_num:	1
m_time:	433.25

cycle_num:       3         dataset type:       12 (s)         DDB altitude:       132.5         target azimuth:       315.0         predicted azimuth:       314.2         lamp states:       0000         ccd_stat:       0         ccd_flag:       1110         proc_flag:       111001         cols_sent:       2         null_col2:       71         null_col3:       69         ccd_tgt_pct:       60         ccd_prctile:       97         strp_cnt_col:       232         first_col_strp:       240         thermistor_I:       0.0         ccdlug_t5:       262.3         strap_t:       259.5         optics_t:       264.3         violet_t:       263.1         SH_aux_t:       275.9         SH_box_t:       273.4         EA_box_t:       287.8         Aux_volt:       11.9         cpu_volt:       5.0         adc_offset:       0.0         disp_q_size:       9         alarm_q_size:       11         tlm_q_size:       0         sci_pro_q:       4 <t< th=""><th>STRIP) 506 km 250 deg CCW Sun 500 deg CCW Sun</th></t<>	STRIP) 506 km 250 deg CCW Sun 500 deg CCW Sun
Pixel min, max & mean (0 t " OBJECT	= HEADER
HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION	<pre>= TEXT = 50 = 3 = ASCII = "The first 3 lines of the file contain info</pre>
END_OBJECT	= HEADER
OBJECT	= TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT COLUMNS ROWS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = 3 = 254 = 21 = "SUM OF PIXEL VALUES FOR 13 COLUMNS NEAR EACH SIDE OF THE SLI"</pre>
OBJECT	= COLUMN

NAME	= "ROW"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 1
UNIT	= "N/A"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START BYTE	= 1
BYTES	= 4
FORMAT	= "I4"
DESCRIPTION	= "ROW NUMBER - VERTICAL DIMENSION"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "DN"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 2
UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 5
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "18"
DESCRIPTION	= "SUM OF PIXEL VALUES FOR 13 COLUMNS
	(COLUMN 6 THRU COLUMN 18) NEAR THE
	LEFT EDGE OF THE SLI"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "DN"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 3
UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 13
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "I8"
DESCRIPTION	= "SUM OF PIXEL VALUES FOR 13 COLUMNS
	(COLUMN 109 THRU COLUMN 121) NEAR THE
	RIGHT EDGE OF THE SLI"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
END_OBJECT	= TABLE

END

#### SAMPLE STRIP DATA PRINTOUT...

SLI Sti	rip Data	from I	Dataset:	1			
Sum of	SLI Colu	umns 6	thru 18	and	109	thru	121.
ROW	LEFT	RIGHT					
1	0	0					
2	0	2444					
3	2258	3096					
4	3106	3189					
5	3013	3233					
6	3466	3268					
7	3565	3314					
8	3561	3321					
9	3644	3411					
etc to	row 254						

## 5.9 SUN LABEL

PDS\_VERSION\_ID = PDS3
LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = "Sat Jan 11 20:47:10 2014 <UTC>, C. See" = FIXED\_LENGTH RECORD\_TYPE RECORD\_BYTES = 60 = 7 FILE\_RECORDS = ("SUN\_0010\_01321\_S\_083\_KM.TAB",1) ^HEADER ^TABLE = ("SUN 0010 01321 S 083 KM.TAB",3) = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" DATA SET ID - nP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" = "SUN\_0010\_MTIME\_00\_22\_00\_7354\_DISR" PRODUCT ID SEQUENCE\_NUMBER = 0010PRODUCT\_CREATION\_TIME = 2014-01-11T20:47:10 /\*UTC\*/ INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME= "CASSINI-HUYGENS"INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME= "HUYGENS PROBE"INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_ID= HPTARGET\_NAME- HP INSTRUMENT\_ID= DESCENTINSTRUMENT\_NAME= DISRINSTRUMENT\_TYPE= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"PRODUCER\_ID= DISRPRODUCER\_INSTITUTION\_NAME= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"PRODUCER\_FULL\_NAME= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"PRODUCT\_TYPE= EDR = DESCENT MISSION\_PHASE\_NAME = 2005-01-14T09:32.21.735 / = 2005-01-14T09:33:44.131 /\*UTC\*/ START TIME STOP TIME SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT = 1320.735 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT = 1403.131 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ = "SUN\_0010\_01321\_S\_083\_KM.TAB" FILE\_NAME PREDICTED\_ALTITUDE = 84.103 <KM> /\* Real-Time from DDB \*/ SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START = 84.769 <KM> /\* Reconstruction, Note 1 \*/ SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END = 80.539 <KM> AZIMUTH\_START = 6.98 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ AZIMUTH\_END = 345.52 <DEGREES> AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START = 106.58 <DEGREES> /\* CW From North, Note 4 \*/ AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_END = 128.08 <DEGREES> = -8.56 <RPM> /\* CCW POSITIVE, Notes 2, 8 \*/ SPIN RATE = -11.75 < REVOLUTIONS /\* CCW +, Note 8 \*/ROTATIONS HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START = -6.50 < DEGREES> /\* + for East tip, Note 6 \*/ HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_END = -5.30 <DEGREES> INSTRUMENT TEMPERATURE = (258.44, "UNK", 271.35, 270.94, 258.85, 253.87, 263.30, 255.97, 275.02,

	268.52, 291.86)
	/* KELVIN */
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	= ("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3",
	"IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6",
	"OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9",
	"SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")

NATIVE_START_TIME	= 1320.73	54 <seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	= 1403.13	15 <seconds></seconds>

This is data from the DISR Sun Sensor. The Sun Sensor is a narrow band IR (936 nm) detector behind a double V shaped slit which produces 3 pulses for each encounter with the sun. If the set is deemed valid, the mission time for each pulse, and the amplitude of the signal are recorded. Variations in the period plus the pulse spacing allow the user to calculate the spin rate and tip in the direction of the sun. However, consecutive pulse readings are not necessarily consecutive probe rotations. Many sun crossings are missing.

The Sun Sensors FOV covers 25 to 75 degs Zenith angle, but the on-board filtering designed to eliminate glints and errant pulses kept the sensor from recording each sun crossing due to excessive swinging of the probe.

Notes:

- 1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.
- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.
- 8) ROTATIONS are approximate & are based on the local average spin rate.

filename_pre: original_filename: date of data replay:	C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Sun\ V_00010S_MMX_00%22%00_7354_Sun Wed Feb 09 11:09:06 2005
dimensions:	2
num cols:	4
num_rows:	5
data_type:	3, 32 bit integer
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005
engineer:	Chuck See
set_name:	Sun
ccd_t1:	258.70 Kelvin
detector_type:	SUN
CCD_id_no:	93
gse_ver:	Windows_GSE
test_log:	C:\df3\14Jan05\Log\stream_524b\DB2\Sun
ESOC_File:	C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files\o524sd1h_
set_id:	3 (SUN_SENSOR)
seq_num:	10
m_time:	1320.7354 seconds

DDB altitude: thermistor_I: 2.0460 m ccdlug_t5: 259.0 Ke strap_t: 254.6 Ke optics_t: 263.5 Ke violet_t: 256.6 Ke SH_aux_t: 275.0 Ke SH_box_t: 268.9 Ke EA_box_t: 291.7 Ke Aux_volt: 11.9 Vo cpu_volt: 5.0 Vo adc_offset: 3.677 m disp_q_size: 9 alarm_q_size: 10 tlm_q_size: 0 sci_pro_q: 1 stack_size: 1181 num_triplets: 5 disr_model: DISR3 "	84.103 km A lvin lvin lvin lvin lvin lts lts mV
OBJECT HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= HEADER = TEXT = 60 = 2 = ASCII = "The first 2 lines of the file contain info about the measurement and the column headers." = HEADER</pre>
OBJECT	= TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT COLUMNS ROWS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= ASCII = 5 = 5 = 46 = "THE TIME OF THE THREE SUN SENSOR PULSES AND THE AMPLITUDE FROM THE SUN SENSOR."</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "SET" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "EACH SET CORRESPONDS TO A SUN DETECTION." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = "TIME 1" = 2 = "SECOND*10**-4" = INTEGER = 5</pre>

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BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= 11 = "I11" = "MISSION TIME OF FIRST SUN PULSE." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "TIME 2" = 3 = "SECOND*10**-4" = INTEGER = 16 = 11 = "I11" = "MISSION TIME OF SECOND SUN PULSE." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "TIME 3" = 4 = "SECOND*10**-4" = INTEGER = 27 = 11 = "I11" = "MISSION TIME OF THIRD SUN PULSE." = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "DN" = 5 = "DN" = INTEGER = 38 = 8 = "I8" = "SUN SENSOR DETECTOR AMPLITUDE" = COLUMN</pre>

END\_OBJECT

= TABLE

END

#### SAMPLE SUN DATA PRINTOUT...

DISR	SUN S	SENSOR	PULSE	TIMES	(SEC*E	E-4)	& AME	LITUDE	(DN)
SET	Г	CIME_1	TI	IME_2	TIN	4E_3	AMPI	ITUDE	
1	132	207354	1320	9090	13210	0890	2	255	
2	132	271220	1327	2619	13274	1226	2	260	
3	138	379616	1388	32097	13884	4151	2	230	
4	139	953052	1395	54216	13955	5572	2	234	
5	140	24419	1402	28125	14031	1315	2	209	

## 5.10 TIME LABEL

PDS\_VERSION\_ID = PDS3
LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = "Sat Jan 11 21:12:55 2014 <UTC>, C. See" RECORD TYPE = FIXED\_LENGTH = 40 RECORD\_BYTES = 22 FILE\_RECORDS = ("TIME\_0001\_00102\_S\_144\_KM.TAB",1) ^HEADER = ("TIME\_0001\_00102\_S\_144\_KM.TAB",3) ^TABLE DATA\_SET\_ID = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" PRODUCT\_ID = "TIME\_0001\_MTIME\_00\_01\_42\_0000\_DISR" SEQUENCE NUMBER = 0001 PRODUCT\_ID= "IIME\_0001\_MIIME\_00\_01\_42\_0SEQUENCE\_NUMBER= 0001PRODUCT\_CREATION\_TIME= 2014-01-11T21:12:55 /\*UTC\*/ INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "CASSINI-HUYGENS" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "HUYGENS PROBE" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_ID = HP TARGET\_NAME = TITAN = DESCENT \_\_\_\_\_ MISSION\_PHASE\_NAME INSTRUMENT\_ID= DESCENTINSTRUMENT\_ID= DISRINSTRUMENT\_NAME= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"INSTRUMENT\_TYPE= {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"}PRODUCER\_ID= DISRPRODUCER\_INSTITUTION\_NAME= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"PRODUCER\_FULL\_NAME= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"PRODUCT\_TYPE= FDP PRODUCT TYPE = EDR = 2005-01-14T09:12:03.000 /\*UTC\*/ = 2005-01-14T09:12:41.000 /\*UTC\*/ START\_TIME STOP TIME SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT = 102.000 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_STOP\_COUNT = 140.000 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ FILE NAME = "TIME 0001 00102 S 144 KM.TAB" PREDICTED\_ALTITUDE = 158.799 <KM> /\* Real-Time from DDB \*/ SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START= 150.725 < NM2 /\* Real-Time from DDB \*/</td>SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END= 144.978 <KM> /\* Reconstruction, Note 1 \*/SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END= 142.940 <KM> AZIMUTH\_START= 290.23 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/AZIMUTH\_END= 50.72 <DEGREES>AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START= 182.49 <DEGREES> /\* CW From North, Note 4 \*/AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_END= 62.02 <DEGREES>SPIN\_PATE= 5.44 <PDM> = 5.44 <RPM> /\* CCW POSITIVE, Noted 2,8 \*/ SPIN RATE ROTATIONS = 3.45 <REVOLUTIONS> /\* CCW +, Note 8 \*/ HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START = 13.50 < DEGREES> /\* + for East tip, Note 6 \*/ HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_END = 10.20 < DEGREES> INSTRUMENT\_TEMPERATURE = (259.06, "UNK", 269.80, 270.45, 266.07, 258.49, 264.08, 269.57, 275.50, 274.65, 286.61)

INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	/* KELVIN = ("CCD_T1", "IRE_T4", "OPTICS_T "SH_BOX_T	*/ "REF_T2","IRB_T3", "CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", 7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9", 10","EA_BOX_T11")
NATIVE_START_TIME	= 102.0000	<seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	= 140.0000	<seconds></seconds>

This is data from the DISR Time datasets. The time datasets record the Huygens Descent Data Broadcast (DDB) time and corresponding DISR internal clock time at each DDB (2 seconds). Since the clocks start at different times, there is always an offset. If the offset changes significantly (due to drift etc) the instrument may make small (0.0002 second) time corrections, which can effect time based measurements, such as the spin rate.

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.
- 8) ROTATIONS are approximate & are based on the local average spin rate.

filename_pre:		$C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Time\$		
original_filen	ame:	V_00001T_MMX_00%01%42_0000_Tme		
date_of_data_r	eplay	: Wed Feb 09 11:08:58 2005		
dimensions:		2		
num_cols:		2		
num_rows:		20		
data_type:		3, 32 bit integer		
date_replayed:		Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005		
engineer:		Chuck See		
set_name:		Time		
ccd_t1:		259.40 Kelvin		
CCD_id_no:		93		
gse_ver:		Windows_GSE		
test_log:		C:\df3\14Jan05\Log\stream_524b\DB2\Time		
ESOC_File:		C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files\o524sd1h_		
set_id:		2 (TIME)		
seq_num:		1		
m_time:		102.0000 seconds		
DDB altitude:		158.799 km		
thermistor_I:		2.0460 mA		
ccdlug_t5:	261.6	Kelvin		
strap_t:	258.9	Kelvin		
optics_t:	264.2	Kelvin		
violet_t:	263.9	Kelvin		
SH aux t:	275.7	Kelvin		

SH_box_t: 274.2 Kelv EA_box_t: 287.1 Kelv Aux_volt: 11.9 Volt cpu_volt: 5.0 Volt adc_offset: 2.440 mV disp_q_size: 6 alarm_q_size: 10 tlm_q_size: 0 sci_pro_q: 5 stack_size: 1471 num_time_pairs: 20 disr_model: DISR3	rin is is is is
OBJECT HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= HEADER = TEXT = 40 = 2 = ASCII = "The first 2 lines of the file contain the         column headers." = HEADER</pre>
OBJECT INTERCHANGE_FORMAT COLUMNS ROWS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= TABLE = ASCII = 3 = 20 = 25 = "TABLE COMPARING PROBE DDB TIME TO DISR INTERNAL CLOCK TIME."</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "ROW" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "ROW NUMBER " = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "TIME 1" = 2 = "SECOND*10**-4" = INTEGER = 5 = 10 = "I10" = "HUYGENS PROBE DDB TIME" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME	= COLUMN = "TIME 2"

COLUMN_NUMBER		= 3
UNIT		= "SECOND*10**-4"
DATA_TYPE		= INTEGER
START_BYTE		= 15
BYTES		= 10
FORMAT		= "I10"
DESCRIPTION		= "INTERNAL DISR CLOCK TIME"
END_OBJECT		= COLUMN
END_OBJECT	=	TABLE

END

#### SAMPLE TIME DATA PRINTOUT...

EPOCH	DDB_TIME	DISR_CLOCK
	SEC*E-4	SEC*E-4
1	1020000	217956
2	1040000	237956
3	1060000	257956
4	1080000	277957
5	1100000	297957
б	1120000	317957
7	1140000	337957
8	1160000	357958
9	1180000	377958
10	1200000	397958
11	1220000	417958
12	1240000	437959
13	1260000	457959
14	1280000	477959
15	1300000	497959
16	1320000	517960
17	1340000	537960
18	1360000	557960
19	1380000	577960
20	1400000	597961

## 5.11 VIOLET LABEL

PDS VERSION ID = PDS3 LABEL REVISION NOTE = "Sat Jan 11 22:11:56 2014 <UTC>, C. See" RECORD TYPE = FIXED\_LENGTH = 10 RECORD\_BYTES FILE\_RECORDS = 2 = ("VIOLET\_0001\_00144\_S\_143\_KM.TAB",1) ^HEADER = ("VIOLET\_0001\_00144\_S\_143\_KM.TAB",2) ^TABLE DATA\_SET\_ID = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1"
= "VIOLET\_0001\_MTIME\_00\_02\_24\_2528\_DISR" SEQUENCE\_NUMBER = 0001MEASUREMENT\_TYPE = DLV PRODUCT\_CREATION\_TIME = 2014-01-11T22:11:56 /\*UTC\*/ INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME= "CASSINI-HUYGENS"INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME= "HUYGENS PROBE"INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_ID= HPTARGET\_NAME- HP = DESCENT MISSION\_PHASE\_NAME = DISR INSTRUMENT\_NAME = "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER" INSTRUMENT\_TYPE = {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"} PRODUCER\_ID = DISR PRODUCER\_FULL\_NAME = "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA" PRODUCER\_FULL\_NAME = "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE" PRODUCT\_TYPE = EDR = 2005-01-14TU9:12.45.253 /\*UTC\*/ = 2005-01-14T09:12:45.253 /\*UTC\*/ /\* DDR time in second START TIME STOP TIME SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT = 144.253 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT = 144.253 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ = "VIOLET\_0001\_00144\_S\_143\_KM.TAB" FILE\_NAME PREDICTED\_ALTITUDE = 152.615 <KM> /\* Real-Time from DDB \*/ SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START = 142.744 <KM> /\* Reconstruction, Note 1 \*/ SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END = 142.744 <KM> DESIRED\_AZIMUTH= 180.00 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/PREDICTED\_AZIMUTH= 177.97 <DEGREES>AZIMUTH\_START= 177.41 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/AZIMUTH FND= 177.41 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ AZIMUTH\_START = 177.41 <DEGREES> AZIMUTH END AZIMUTH\_END= 1//.41 < DEGREES>AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START= 295.34 < DEGREES> /\* CW From North, Note 4 \*/AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_END= 295.34 < DEGREES>SPIN\_RATE\_AVERAGE= 4.95 < RPM> /\* CCW POSITIVE, Notes 2, 8 \*/ HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START = 9.67 < DEGREES> /\* + for East tip, Note 6 \*/ HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_END = 9.67 <DEGREES> INSTRUMENT\_TEMPERATURE = (258.80, "UNK", 269.99, 270.60, 266.12, 258.56,

INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	<pre>264.10, 269.57, 275.53, 274.56, 286.70) /* KELVIN */ = ("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3", "IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", "OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9", "SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")</pre>
LAMP_STATE	= 0000
NATIVE_START_TIME NATIVE STOP TIME	= 144.2528 <seconds> = 144.2528 <seconds></seconds></seconds>

This is data from the DISR Violet Photometers. Two filterd Si detectors record the up or down looking radiance over the band from 350 to 480 nm. The photometers observe nearly pi stradians (170 deg azimuth, and from 5 to 88 degs from Nadir and Zenith).

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.
- 8) SPIN\_RATE is approximate & based on the local average spin rate, CCW postiv.

filename_pre:	C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Violet\
original_filename:	V_00001V_MMX_00%02%24_2528_Vlt
date_of_data_replay:	Wed Feb 09 11:09:30 2005
dimensions:	0
num_cols:	1
num_rows:	0
data_type:	2, 16 bit integer
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005
engineer:	Chuck See
set_name:	Violet
ccd_t1:	259.40 Kelvin
detector:	VIOLET
CCD_id_no:	93
gse_ver:	Windows_GSE
test_log:	$\texttt{C:\df3\14Jan05\Log\stream_524b\DB2\Violet}}$
ESOC_File:	$C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC_Files\o524sd1h_$
set_id:	17 (VIOLET)
seq_num:	1
m_time:	144.25 seconds after TO
cycle_num:	1
dataset type:	6 (DLV)
DDB altitude:	152.615 km
target azimuth:	180.000 deg CCW Sun
predicted azimuth:	177.970 deg CCW Sun

lamp states:0000thermistor_I:2.04ccdlug_t5:261.6 Kelvinstrap_t:258.9 Kelvinoptics_t:264.2 Kelvinviolet_t:264.0 Kelvin	16 mA
SH box t: 274.2 Kelvin	
EA_box_t: 287.1 Kelvin	
Aux_volt: 11.9 Volts	
cpu_volt: 5.0 Volts	
disp g size: 6	
alarm_q_size: 10	
tlm_q_size: 0	
sci_pro_q: 5	
stack_size: 1471	
photometer reading: 37	79
" "	
OBJECT HEADER_TYPE BYTES RECORDS INTERCHANGE_FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= HEADER = TEXT = 10 = 1 = ASCII = "The first line of the file contains the measurement type (ULV or DLV)." = HEADER</pre>
OBJECT INTERCHANCE FORMAT	= TABLE = ASCII
ROWS	= 1
COLUMNS	= 1
ROW_BYTES	
DESCRIPTION	= "A SINGLE MEASUREMENT FROM THE VIOLET PHOTOMETER"
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "DN"
COLUMN_NUMBER	
DATA TYPE	= TNTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1
BYTES	= 10
DESCRIPTION	= "A SINGLE READING FROM THE DLV PHOTOMETER"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

END

SAMPLE VIOLET DATA PRINTOUT...

DLV 379

## 5.12 VISIBLE LABEL

PDS VERSION ID = PDS3 LABEL\_REVISION\_NOTE = "Sat Jan 11 23:40:20 2014 <UTC>, C. See" = FIXED\_LENGTH RECORD TYPE RECORD BYTES = 85 FILE\_RECORDS = 202 ^HEADER = ("VISIBL\_0001\_00143\_S\_143\_KM.TAB",1) ^TABLE = ("VISIBL\_0001\_00143\_S\_143\_KM.TAB",3) DATA SET ID = "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1" DATA\_SEI\_ID PRODUCT\_ID SEQUENCE\_NUMBER MEASUREMENT\_TYPE = "VISIBLE 0001 MTIME 00 02 23 0117 DISR" = 0001 = DLVS = 10COLUMNS PRODUCT\_CREATION\_TIME = 2014-01-11T23:40:20 /\*UTC\*/ INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "CASSINI-HUYGENS" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_NAME = "HUYGENS PROBE" INSTRUMENT\_HOST\_ID = HP TARGET\_NAME MISSION\_PHASE\_NAME = DESCENT = DISR INSTRUMENT\_ID INSTRUMENT\_NAME = "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER" PRODUCT\_TYPE = EDR = 2005-01-14TU9:12.44.310 /\*UTC\*/ = 2005-01-14T09:12:44.310 /\*UTC\*/ START TIME STOP TIME SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT = 143.012 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_STOP\_COUNT = 143.310 /\* DDB time in seconds.fff \*/ FILE NAME = "VISIBL 0001 00143 S 143 KM.TAB" EXPOSURE\_DURATION = 298.500 <MILLISECONDS> EXPOSIBLE\_DURATIONEXPOSURE\_TYPEPREDICTED\_ALTITUDEPREDICTED\_ALTITUDE\_STARTSPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_STARTSPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END= 142.787 <KM> DESIRED\_AZIMUTH = 152.00 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ PREDICTED\_AZIMUTH = 128.24 <DEGREES> AZIMUTH\_START = 140.60 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ AZIMUTH\_END = 149.46 <DEGREES> /\* CCW From Sun, Note 3 \*/ = 149.46 <DEGREES> AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START = 332.15 <DEGREES> /\* CW From North, Note 4 \*/ AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_END = 323.29 <DEGREES> SPIN RATE AZIMUTH\_START SPIN RATE = 5.05 <RPM> /\* CCW POSITIVE, Notes 2,8 \*/ ROTATIONS = 0.03 <REVOLUTIONS> /\* CCW +, Note 8 \*/ HUYGENS:EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START = 9.85 <DEGREES> /\* + for East tip, Note 6 \*/ HUYGENS:EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_END = 9.80 <DEGREES>

INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	= (258.81, "UNK", 269.98, 270.59, 266.12, 258.56, 264.10, 269.57, 275.53, 274.56, 286.70) /* KELVIN */	
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	<pre>= ("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3", "IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", "OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9" "SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")</pre>	",
LAMP STATE	= 0000	
NULL PIXEL 2	= 66.0000 <dn></dn>	
NULL_PIXEL_3	= 55.0000 <dn></dn>	
NATIVE_START_TIME	= 143.0117 <seconds></seconds>	
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	= 143.3102 <seconds></seconds>	

This is data from the DISR visible wavelength spectrometers. The DISR contains two: the Upward Looking Visible Spectrometer (ULVS) and the Downward Looking Visible Spectrometer (DLVS). Both have 200 spectral elements covering the wavelength range from 480 to 960 nm. The ULVS observes basically Pi stradians (170 deg azimuth and 5 to 88 deg Zenith angle). The DLVS observes a spot centered on the SSL (4 deg azimuth by 10 to 50 deg Nadir).

The ULVS occupies 8 x 200 pixels on the CCD. The data is row summed by 4s resulting in 2 rows of data, right and left half of the sky. The DLVS is 20 x 200 pixels and relayed either raw or summed in 10, 5 or 2 columns depending on the data collection mode (descent cycle).

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.

3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.

4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.

5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).

6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)

7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.

8) ROTATIONS are approximate & are based on the local average spin rate.

filename_pre:	$C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Visible\$		
original_filename:	V_00001B_MMX_00%02%23_0117_Vis		
date_of_data_replay:	Wed Feb 09 11:12:13 2005		
dimensions:	2		
num_cols:	10		
num_rows:	200		
data_type:	2, 16 bit integer		
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005		
engineer:	Chuck See		
set_name:	Visible		
ccd_t1:	258.60 Kelvin		
detector:	CCD		

DISR EAICD

CCD\_id\_no: 93 298.50 ms exp\_time: coord\_x col1: 33 coord\_y col1: 1 gse\_ver: Windows\_GSE C:\df3\14Jan05\Log\stream\_524b\DB2\Visible C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC\_Files\o524sd\_\_.1h\_ test\_log: ESOC File: set\_id: 10 (VISIBLE) seq num: 1 m time: 143.01 seconds after T0 cycle\_num: 1 dataset type: 16 (DLVS) DDB altitude: 152.715 km target azimuth: 152.000 deg CCW Sun predicted azimuth: 128.240 deg CCW Sun 0000 lamp states: ccd\_stat: 0 1110 ccd\_flag: proc\_flag: 111001 bad\_pixels: replaced summing: summed S/W Compression: compressed Square Root Proc: not square rooted H/W Compression: not compressed Exposure Control: automatic cols\_sent: 10 66 DN null col2: 55 DN null col3: ccd\_tgt\_pct: 50 ccd\_prctile: 97 thermistor\_I: 2.0460 mA ccdlug\_t5: 261.6 Kelvin strap\_t: 258.9 Kelvin 264.2 Kelvin optics t: operics\_t:264.2 Kelvinviolet\_t:263.9 KelvinSH\_aux\_t:275.7 KelvinSH\_box\_t:274.2 KelvinEA\_box\_t:287.1 KelvinAux\_volt:11.9 Voltscpu\_volt:5.0 Volts adc\_offset: 2.4 mV disp\_q\_size: 6 10 alarm\_q\_size: tlm q size: 0 sci\_pro\_q: 5 1471 stack\_size: 1.830 comp\_ratio: disr model: DISR3 Pixel min, max & mean (Range: 0 to 8190): 44, 2158, 957.84 OBJECT = HEADER HEADER\_TYPE = TEXT BYTES = 85 RECORDS = 2 = ASCII INTERCHANGE FORMAT = "The first 2 lines of the file contain info DESCRIPTION

END_OBJECT	about the measurement and the column headers." = HEADER
OBJECT	= TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT COLUMNS ROWS ROW_BYTES DESCRIPTION OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT	<pre>= ASCII = 11 = 200 = 85 = "DLVS DATA SUMMED INTO TEN COLUMNS" = COLUMN = "ROW" = 1 = "N/A" = JNJECED</pre>
DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	= INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "ROW NUMBER - SPECTRAL DIMENSION" = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "DLVS_COLM_1_OF_10" = 2 = "DN" = INTEGER = 5 = 8 = "I8" = "SUM OF CCD COLS 14 &amp; 15" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "DLVS_COLM_2_OF_10" = 3 = "DN" = INTEGER = 13 = 8 = "I8" = "SUM OF CCD COLS 16 &amp; 17" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = "DLVS_COLM_3_OF_10" = 4 = "DN" = INTEGER = 21 = 8 = "I8" = "SUM OF CCD COLS 18 &amp; 19" = COLUMN</pre>

OBJECT

92

= COLUMN

#### DISR EAICD

#### 2014-01-29

= "DLVS\_COLM\_4\_OF\_10" = 5 NAME COLUMN\_NUMBER = "DN" UNIT = DN = INTEGER = 29 DATA\_TYPE STAKI\_\_\_\_ BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION START\_BYTE = 8 = "I8" = "SUM OF CCD COLS 20 & 21" = COLUMN END\_OBJECT = COLUMN = "DLVS\_COLM\_5\_OF\_10" = 6 = "DN" OBJECT NAME COLUMN\_NUMBER UNIT = INTEGER = 37 DATA\_TYPE START\_BYTE BYTES = 8 FORMAT = "I8" DESCRIPTION = "SUM OF CCD COLS 22 & 23" END\_OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN = "DLVS\_COLM\_6\_OF\_10" = 7 = "D--OBJECT NAME COLUMN\_NUMBER = "DN" UNIT = INTEGER DATA TYPE START\_BYTE = 45 = 8 BYTES - 0 = "18" = "SUM OF CCD COLS 24 & 25" = COLUMN FORMAT DESCRIPTION END\_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = "DLVS\_COLM\_7\_OF\_10" = "DLV = 8 = "DN" COLUMN\_NUMBER UNIT DATA\_TYPE = INTEGER START\_BYTE = 53 = 8 BYTES = "18" = "SUM OF CCD COLS 26 & 27" FORMAT DESCRIPTION ND OBJECT END\_OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN OBJECT = "DLVS\_COLM\_8\_OF\_10" NAME = 9 COLUMN\_NUMBER = "DN" UNIT DATA TYPE = INTEGER = 61 START\_BYTE = 8 BYTES = "I8" FORMAT - 10" = "SUM OF CCD COLS 28 & 29" DESCRIPTION END\_OBJECT = COLUMN = COLUMN = "DLVS\_COLM\_9\_OF\_10" OBJECT NAME = 10 COLUMN NUMBER

UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 69
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "I8"
DESCRIPTION	= "SUM OF CCD COLS 30 & 31"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= "DLVS_COLM_10_OF_10"
COLUMN_NUMBER	= 11
UNIT	= "DN"
DATA_TYPE	= INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 77
BYTES	= 8
FORMAT	= "I8"
DESCRIPTION	= "SUM OF CCD COLS 32 & 33"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

END\_OBJECT

= TABLE

END

#### SAMPLE VISIBLE DATA PRINTOUT...

DISR	DOWN LOOP	KING VIS	SIBLE SPE	CTROMETER	(DLVS)	SUMMED	TWO TO A	COLUMN.	SET: 1	
ROW	C14+15	C16+17	C18+19	C20+21	C22+23	C24+25	C26+27	C28+29	C30+31	C32+33
1	44	62	56	50	64	60	58	62	63	66
2	47	53	57	59	61	67	69	64	66	72
3	52	56	79	66	67	60	81	65	67	79
4	69	78	55	65	58	77	68	70	70	89
5	54	60	68	62	68	62	71	87	70	66
6	58	71	66	70	76	72	72	69	70	77
7	73	66	70	87	83	84	77	87	76	77
8	62	70	76	88	75	80	78	90	80	94
9	63	82	85	78	87	86	89	93	95	94
10	68	102	90	98	124	96	101	107	108	115
11	89	104	87	93	100	100	105	105	105	125
12	94	100	111	101	107	112	118	121	114	128
13	89	122	110	112	133	115	128	119	123	132
14	87	109	163	122	136	147	130	129	125	138
15	97	143	129	136	131	144	143	140	143	145
16	101	148	139	157	149	150	156	156	159	151
to ro	ow: 200									

# 5.13 VISIBLE\_EX LABEL

PDS_VERSION_ID	= PDS3
LABEL_REVISION_NOTE	= "Sat Jan 11 22:55:39 2014 <utc>, C. See"</utc>
RECORD_TYPE	= FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	= 21
FILE_RECORDS	= 202
^HEADER	= ("VIS_EX_0001_00143_S_143_KM.TAB",1)
^TABLE	= ("VIS_EX_0001_00143_S_143_KM.TAB",3)
DATA_SET_ID	= "HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.1"
PRODUCT_ID	= "VIS_EX_0001_MTIME_00_02_23_0117_DISR"
SEQUENCE_NUMBER	= 0001
MEASUREMENT_TYPE	= DLVS_EXT
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	= 2014-01-11T22:55:39 /*UTC*/
MISSION_NAME	= "CASSINI-HUYGENS"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME	= "HUYGENS PROBE"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID	= HP
TARGET_NAME	= TITAN
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	= DESCENT
INSTRUMENT_ID	= DISR
INSTRUMENT_NAME	= "DESCENT IMAGER SPECTRAL RADIOMETER"
INSTRUMENT_TYPE	<pre>= {"IMAGER", "RADIOMETER", "SPECTROMETER"}</pre>
PRODUCER_ID	= DISR
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME	= "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME	= "CHARLES (CHUCK) SEE"
PRODUCT_TYPE	= EDR
START_TIME	= 2005-01-14T09:12:44.012 /*UTC*/
STOP_TIME	= 2005-01-14T09:12:44.310 /*UTC*/
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	= 143.012 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	= 143.310 /* DDB time in seconds.fff */
FILE_NAME	= "VIS_EX_0001_00143_S_143_KM.TAB"
EXPOSURE_DURATION	= 298.500 <milliseconds></milliseconds>
EXPOSURE_TYPE	= MANUAL
PREDICTED_ALTITUDE	= 152.715 <km> /* Real-Time from DDB */</km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_START	= 142.801 <km> /* Reconstruction, Note 1 */</km>
SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE_END	= 142.787 <km></km>
DESIRED_AZIMUTH	= 152.00 <degrees> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */</degrees>
PREDICTED_AZIMUTH	= 128.24 <degrees></degrees>
AZIMUTH_START	= 140.60 <degrees> /* CCW From Sun, Note 3 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_END	= 149.46 <degrees></degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_START	= 332.15 <degrees> /* CW From North, Note 4 */</degrees>
AZIMUTH_NORTH_END	= 323.29 <degrees></degrees>
SPIN_RATE_AVERAGE	= 5.05 <rpm> /* CCW POSITIVE, Notes 2, 8 */</rpm>
ROTATIONS	= 0.03 <revolutions> /* CCW +, Note 8 */</revolutions>
HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_START	= 9.85 <degrees> /* + for East tip, Note 6 */</degrees>
HUYGENS:EW_TILT_ANGLE_END	= 9.80 <degrees></degrees>

INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	<pre>= (258.81, "UNK", 269.98, 270.59, 266.12, 258.56, 264.10, 269.57, 275.53, 274.56, 286.70) /* KELVIN */</pre>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_POINT	<pre>= ("CCD_T1","REF_T2","IRB_T3", "IRE_T4","CCDLUG_T5","STRAP_T6", "OPTICS_T7","VIOLET_T8","SH_AUX_T9", "SH_BOX_T10","EA_BOX_T11")</pre>
LAMP STATE	= 0000
NULL PIXEL 2	= 66.0000 <dn></dn>
NULL_PIXEL_3	= 55.0000 <dn></dn>
NATIVE_START_TIME	= 143.0117 <seconds></seconds>
NATIVE_STOP_TIME	= 143.3102 <seconds></seconds>

This is data from the DISR visible wavelength spectrometer extra columns. The VIS\_EX columns are dark pixels that lie outside of the visible spectrometer columns on the DISR CCD. They are read at the same time as their corresponding spectrometer (ULVS or DLVS) during observations, and used to eliminate stray light. See DISR Users Guide section 5.10 for details.

The ULVS\_EX datasets record CCD columns 31 & 49. The DLVS\_EX datasets record CCD columns 39 & 49. (both are 2 by 200 pixels).

Notes:

1) The altitudes are from the DTWG release in June of 2011.

- 2) The probe azimuth & tilt are updated to the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.
- 3) AZIMUTH... is degrees counter clockwise from the Sun, viewed from Nadir.
- 4) AZIMUTH\_NORTH... is degrees clockwise from North, as viewed from Nadir.
- 5) These data are from ESOC stream 524(b).
- 6) Positive tilt is parachute East of probe (spin axis tipped East)
- 7) Temperatures are reported at the mid point (in time) of the observation.
- 8) ROTATIONS are approximate & are based on the local average spin rate.

filename_pre:	C:\df3\15Jan05\Log\524B\DB2\Visible_Ext\			
original_filename:	V_000010_MMX_00%02%23_0117_Vex			
date_of_data_replay:	Wed Feb 09 11:13:26 2005			
dimensions:	2			
num_cols:	2			
num_rows:	200			
data_type:	2, 16 bit integer			
date_replayed:	Wed Feb 09 11:08:33 2005			
engineer:	Chuck See			
set_name:	Visible_Ext			
ccd_t1:	258.60 Kelvin			
detector:	CCD			
CCD_id_no:	93			
exp_time:	298.50 ms			
coord_x col1:	2			

#### 2014-01-29

Windows GSE gse\_ver: C:\df3\14Jan05\Log\stream\_524b\DB2\Visible\_Ext test\_log: ESOC\_File: C:\df3\15Jan05\ESOC\_Files\o524sd\_\_.1h\_ set id: 19 (VIS\_EX) seq\_num: 1 m\_time: 143.01 seconds after TO cycle num: 1 dataset type: 30 (DLVS\_EXT) DDB altitude: 152.715 km target azimuth: 152.000 deg CCW Sun predicted azimuth: 128.240 deg CCW Sun lamp states: 0000 ccd\_stat: 0 ccd\_flag: 1110 proc\_flag: 1000 bad\_pixels: not replaced summing: unsummed S/W Compression: compressed Square Root Proc: not square rooted not compressed H/W Compression: Exposure Control: manual cols\_sent: 2 null\_col2: 66 DN null\_col3: 55 DN ccd\_tgt\_pct: 0 ccd prctile: 0 thermistor I: 2.0460 mA ccdlug\_t5: 261.6 Kelvin 258.9 Kelvin strap\_t: optics\_t: 264.2 Kelvin 263.9 Kelvin violet\_t: 275.7 Kelvin SH\_aux\_t: SH\_box\_t: 274.2 Kelvin EA box t: 287.1 Kelvin Aux\_volt: 11.9 Volts 5.0 Volts cpu\_volt: 2.4 mV adc offset: disp q size: 6 10 alarm\_q\_size: tlm\_q\_size: 0 5 sci\_pro\_q: stack\_size: 1471 comp\_ratio: 3 DISR3 disr model: 21, Pixel min, max & mean (Range: 0 to 4095): 190, 82.16 OBJECT = HEADER = TEXT HEADER\_TYPE = 21 BYTES RECORDS = 2 = ASCII INTERCHANGE\_FORMAT = "The first 2 lines of the file contain info DESCRIPTION about the measurement and the column headers." END OBJECT = HEADER

## DISR EAICD

## 2014-01-29

OBJECT =	TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = COLUMNS = ROWS = ROW_BYTES = DESCRIPTION =	ASCII 3 200 21 CCD COLUMNS TO BE USED FOR BLEED-THRU COMPENSATION FOR DLVS COLUMNS"
OBJECT = NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT =	<pre>E COLUMN = "ROW_NO" = 1 = "N/A" = INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "I4" = "SPECTROMETER ROW NUMBER" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT = NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT =	<pre>COLUMN = "COLUMN1" = 2 = "DN" = INTEGER = 5 = 8 = "I8" = "CCD READINGS IN COLUMN 39" COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT = NAME COLUMN_NUMBER UNIT DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES FORMAT DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT =	<pre>= COLUMN = "COLUMN2" = 3 = "DN" = INTEGER = 13 = 8 = "I8" = "CCD READINGS IN COLUMN 49" = COLUMN</pre>
END_OBJECT =	TABLE

END

#### SAMPLE VISIBLE\_EX DATA PRINTOUT...

DLVS	EXTRA	COI	JUMNS.
ROW	COL-3	39	COL-49
1		26	68
2		28	70
3	4	16	76
4		29	78
5		25	80
6		24	85
7		29	93
8	4	24	93
9		21	101
10		24	89
11	4	26	90
to ro	ow: 2	200	

# 6. Revisions to Earlier Data Volumes

Corrections made to earlier data volumes...

Revised Dataset: HP-SSA-DISR-2/3-EDR/RDR-V1.0

Data Changes... No errors were found in the archived data; however a more photometrically accurate method of processing the Image data has been found, and the improved images have been added in the EXTRAS\IMAGE\_ELEMENTS directory. Many improvements have been made to the supporting information contained in the label files.

\* A detailed list of the data changes...

1) Image elements with improved photometry have been added to the volume under: EXTRAS\IMAGE\_ELEMENTS. Besides the raw imaged, improved flat fields, the dark current parameters, and the square-root compression tables have been added along with information on how to process the images.

2) Altitudes reported in the label files have been updated to reflect the newer Descent Trajectory Working Group (DTWG) release from June of 2011.

3) Label file values for Azimuth, Spin Rate, & E/W tilt are updated to be in line with the March 2013 Karkoschka analysis.

4) The probe Azimuth, Altitude & Tilt are reported at both the beginning and end of the observation (previously reported only at the beginning).

5) Added 'SPIN\_RATE' keyword to most label files to allow the user to determine the direction of the azimuth progression.

6) The DISR temperature array has been expanded to include all available instrument measured temperatures (in Label Files), not just selected values as before, as some analyses have shown additional temperature dependencies.

7) Temperatures are reported at the mid-point (in time) of the measurement, rather than at the beginning. This allows more accuracy for long exposure measurements.

8) A better explanation of the azimuth definition is included in the DESCRIPTION elements.

9) The DESCRIPTION fields have been expanded to provide a more complete explanation of the dataset.

10) Where appropriate the 'EXPOSURE\_TYPE' keyword was added to describe if the observation was automatically or manually exposed to help distinguish the calibration measurements.

11) The 'NULL\_PIXEL' keywords were added to CCD measurements to allow determination of the dark-current offset.

12) A more complete data re-play that includes partial datasets was used.

13) Filenames and Product ID's have been revised to include more information.

14) Added reconstructed altitude, azimuth and spin information to DESCENT datasets to juxtapose real-time software values to the actuals.

15) Added XDR formatted images to the DATA/IMAGERS directory.

16) Replaced NASAView formatted (IMG) images with more generic TIFF images.

17) Added IMAGE\_ID keyword to image labels to help user determine the format (MRI, SLI, HRI) of the dataset.

18) Added note to image labels pointing out the error in the on-board flat fields for the Medium Resolution Imagers (MRI).

19) Added 'MEASUREMENT\_TYPE' keyword to IR spectrometer labels to help user determine the type of IR measurement (ULIS, DLIS, IR\_COMB, IR,LONG, etc).

20) Added "ROTATIONS' keyword to the IR spectrometer labels to help the user determine the spectrometer pointing history.

21) Added table column headers to make the data more understandable.

22) Added 'COLUMNS' keyword to the Visible Spectrometer label files to allow the user to determine the amount of column summing used.

23) Corrected many small errors including the syntax and offset for the pointers in the label files.

\* New Keywords Added...

1) SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_START = The reconstructed altitude of the probe at the start of the measurement.

2) SPACECRAFT\_ALTITUDE\_END = The reconstructed altitude of the probe at the end of the measurement.

3) PREDICTED\_ALTITUDE = The real-time altitude (km) as predicted by the Huygens probe and relayed to the instrument via the Descent Data Broadcast (DDB).

4) AZIMUTH\_START = The reconstructed pointing direction of the DISR instrument at the start of the observation. The angle is defined as being in a plane perpendicular to the Nadir vector (i.e. horizontal), measured in degrees Counterclockwise (CCW) from the vector to the Sun, as viewed from above.

5) AZIMUTH\_END = The reconstructed pointing direction of the DISR instrument at the end of the observation. The angle is defined as being in a plane perpendicular to the Nadir vector (i.e. horizontal), measured in degrees Counterclockwise (CCW) from the vector to the Sun, as viewed from above.

6) AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START = The same as AZIMUTH\_START, except measured in degrees Clockwise (CW) from true North (Titan's spin vector) viewed from above, as

one would for standard compass directions.

7) AZIMUTH\_NORTH\_START = The same as AZIMUTH\_END, except measured in degrees Clockwise (CW) from true North (Titan's spin vector), viewed from above, as one would for standard compass directions.

8) SPIN\_RATE = The approximate average spin rate (in RPM) of the Huygens probe during the measurement as determined by a polynomial fit to the local spin-rate observations. The sense is CCW positive in keeping with the original intended spin direction of the probe.

9) ROTATIONS = The number (or fraction) of spin revolutions the probe makes during the observation, CCW from above defined as positive.

10) SPIN\_RATE\_START = The instantaneous, re-constructed spin rate (in RPM) at the start of the observation, CCW from above defined as positive.

11) SPIN\_RATE\_END = The instantaneous, re-constructed spin rate (in RPM) at the end of the observation, CCW from above defined as positive.

12) HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_START = The tilt of the Huygens probe spin axis at the start of the observation. The tilt is measured relative to the Zenith vector in the East/West direction. Positive tilt is defined as the spin vector being East of Zenith (i.e. the parachute being east of the probe).

13) HUYGENS: EW\_TILT\_ANGLE\_END = The tilt of the Huygens probe spin axis at the end of the observation. The tilt is measured relative to the Zenith vector in the East/West direction. Positive tilt is defined as the spin vector being East of Zenith (i.e. the parachute being east of the probe).

14) DESCENT\_CYCLE\_NAME = The name of the descent cycle (Image, Non-Image, etc) that the observation was in. This can often effect data collection externalities such as azimuth timing, exposure time, column summing, etc.

15) NULL\_PIXEL\_2 & NULL\_PIXEL\_3 = Readout of covered pixels on the CCD chip which are needed to determine the dark current offset for the observation.

16) MEASUREMENT\_TYPE = Distinguishes between sub-types within the DISR subinstruments, such as Upward Looking vs. Downward Looking for the Visible Spectrometer.

17) IMAGE\_ID = Distinguishes type of image dataset; Medium Resolution, High Resolution, or Side Looking.

18) EXPOSURE\_TYPE = Distinguishes between Auto-exposed observations and pre-planned, fixed exposure observations. Can be used to identify calibration exposures.

\* Documentation Revisions...

1) The EAICD has been substantially revised.

2) Added the Visible Spectrometer Calibration Document (\DOCUMENT\ DISR\_CALIBRATION\_DOCUMENTS\VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETERS\VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETER\_CALDOC), which contains all the details about how the Visible Spectrometers were calibrated.

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3) Added the Infra-Red Spectrometer Calibration Document (\DOCUMENT\ DISR\_CALIBRATION\_DOCUMENTS\INFRARED\_SPECTROMETERS\IR\_SPECTROMETER\_CAL\_DOC), which contains all the details about how the Infra-Red Spectrometers were calibrated.

4) Added clarification to section 2.1 of VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETER\_CAL\_NOTES, (\DOCUMENT\DISR\_CALIBRATION\_DOCUMENTS\VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETERS\VISIBLE\_SPECTROMETER\_CAL\_NOTES).

5) Fixed an error in the IR spectrometer calibration notes (IR\_SPECTROMETER\_CAL\_NOTES) section 2, equation f, and in section 3, the DLIS FWHM equation.

6) Corrected figure 8 of the SUN\_SENSOR\_CALIBRATION\_DOC.

7) Incorporated DISR Archive Users' Guide in DOCUMENTS section of archive.