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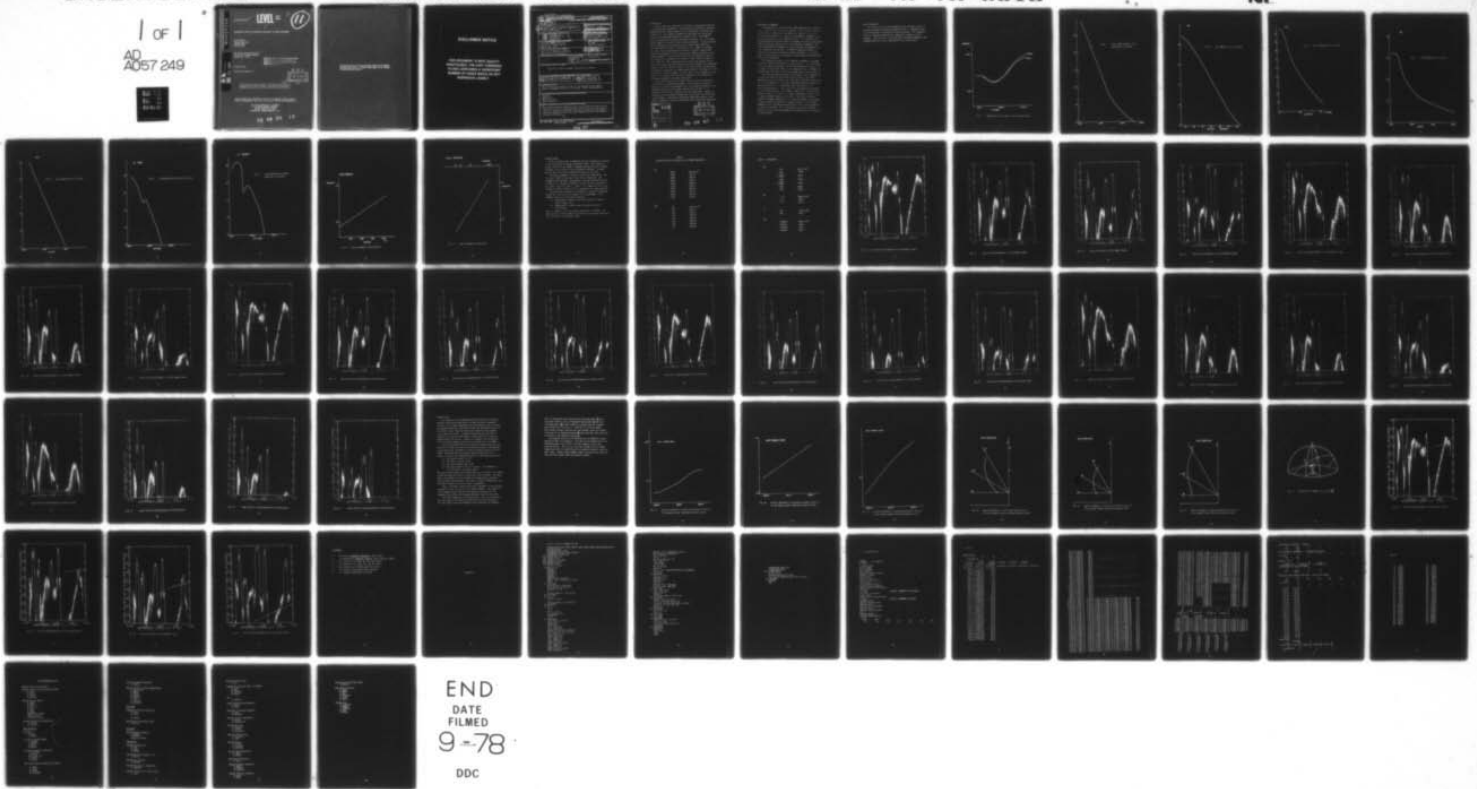
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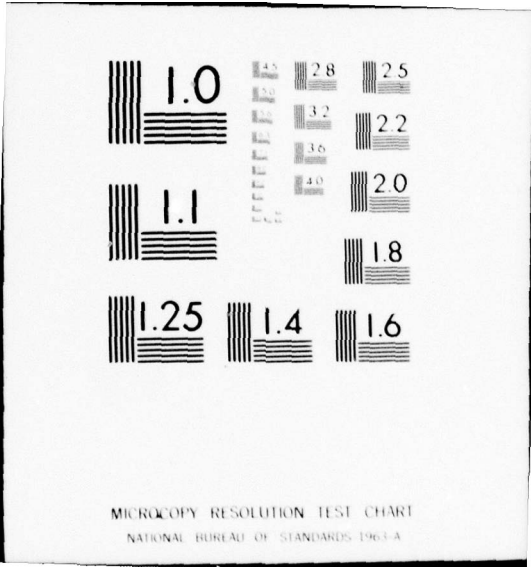
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THEORETICAL STUDY OF BACKGROUND RADIANCE IN UPPER ATMOSPHERE

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19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Infrared Scattering Emission spectra Upper atmosphere			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The Infrared Background Radiance level in the atmosphere above 60 km is estimated for various sight conditions using the two existing computer codes, the FLASH and the DEGGES. The actual computations were made by using the programs modified from these original codes for improvement of processing efficiency.			

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INTRODUCTION

Two processes are responsible for causing the background radiation of the upper earth atmosphere: the atmospheric scattering of the solar radiation and the natural emission by the atmospheric constituent gas molecules.^{1,2} Two computer programs were developed for theoretical study of the atmospheric background radiance level. The FLASH,³⁻⁶ which was developed by Radiation Research Associates, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, computes the level of the scattered radiation. Its applicability has not been extensively tested in the infrared region where the scattered radiation level is significantly low. Degges of Visidyne, Inc., Burlington, Massachusetts, developed a computer program which produces an estimated level of the molecular emission radiance in the upper atmosphere.⁷ The solution produced by the DEGGES (we refer to his program as the DEGGES in this report) covers a spectral region of $400 \sim 4000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The scattering process plays a predominant role in higher cm^{-1} range, while the molecular emission dominates the background radiance level in lower cm^{-1} region. Contribution from both processes is expected to equalize in a range between 3000 cm^{-1} and 5000 cm^{-1} . The present work intends to make a critical study of both programs in this region. It is hoped that the results obtained by both programs are eventually combined in a proper perspective.

This report describes the results which we obtained during the first stage of our multiyear program. Our main effort during this stage was to modify both programs into a form readily adaptable to our computing facility, the CDC 6600 operated under the NOS 1 2, in addition to familiarize ourselves with their algorithms. Several IO operations in the original programs were found rather inefficient and time-consuming. Significant improvements have been achieved in the overall computation speed by streamlining these inefficient operations.

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ATMOSPHERIC PARAMETERS

The basic physics involved in the scattering and the molecular emission processes are well known in general. Both programs, FLASH and DEGGES, need a parametrized knowledge of the atmosphere in which these processes take place. Some of the atmospheric parameters are, at present, known only in a limited accuracy. It is desirable that both programs perform their computations based on a unified atmospheric model by using an identical set of the atmospheric parameters, and rather unfortunate at present that there exist some discrepancies in these parameters used by them. The SPIRE program was planned to provide us an improved knowledge of these parameters. It is hoped that the data analysis to be conducted in this study would eventually bring their improvement.

The temperature profile of the atmosphere assumed in the FLASH and in the DEGGES are different, as shown in Fig. 1. The profile may be of a secondary significance in the FLASH computation, while it is to produce a first-order effect on the computation by the DEGGES. No attempts have been made to run both programs using a unified profile.

The total gas density present in each layer of the atmosphere is an important parameter which affects the accuracy of the FLASH computation, while the data on the individual constituent species are not for the computation of the upper atmosphere scattering where the molecular absorption is a negligibly small correction to the scattering computation. Fig. 2 shows the total gas density assumed in the FLASH calculation. The chemical composition of each species given as a function of the altitude must be precisely known in order to make the DEGGES computation realistic. The total gas density affects the DEGGES computation if a significant amount of the energy transfers between the molecules through collisions. In the upper atmosphere the collisional processes affect little to the problem of the radiative balance. Fig. 3 through Fig. 8 show the molecular density of various species assumed by the DEGGES given as a function of the altitude.

SOLAR IRRADIANCE

The solar radiation is the primary and the secondary source for the upper atmosphere background radiation which is originated either by the scattering or the molecular emission process. The irradiance value is a parameter affecting the computation accuracy of both programs. Fig 9 and Fig. 10 show the solar irradiance assumed in both programs given as a unit of $\text{watt/cm}^2/\text{cm}^{-1}$ and of $\text{watt/cm}^2/\mu$.

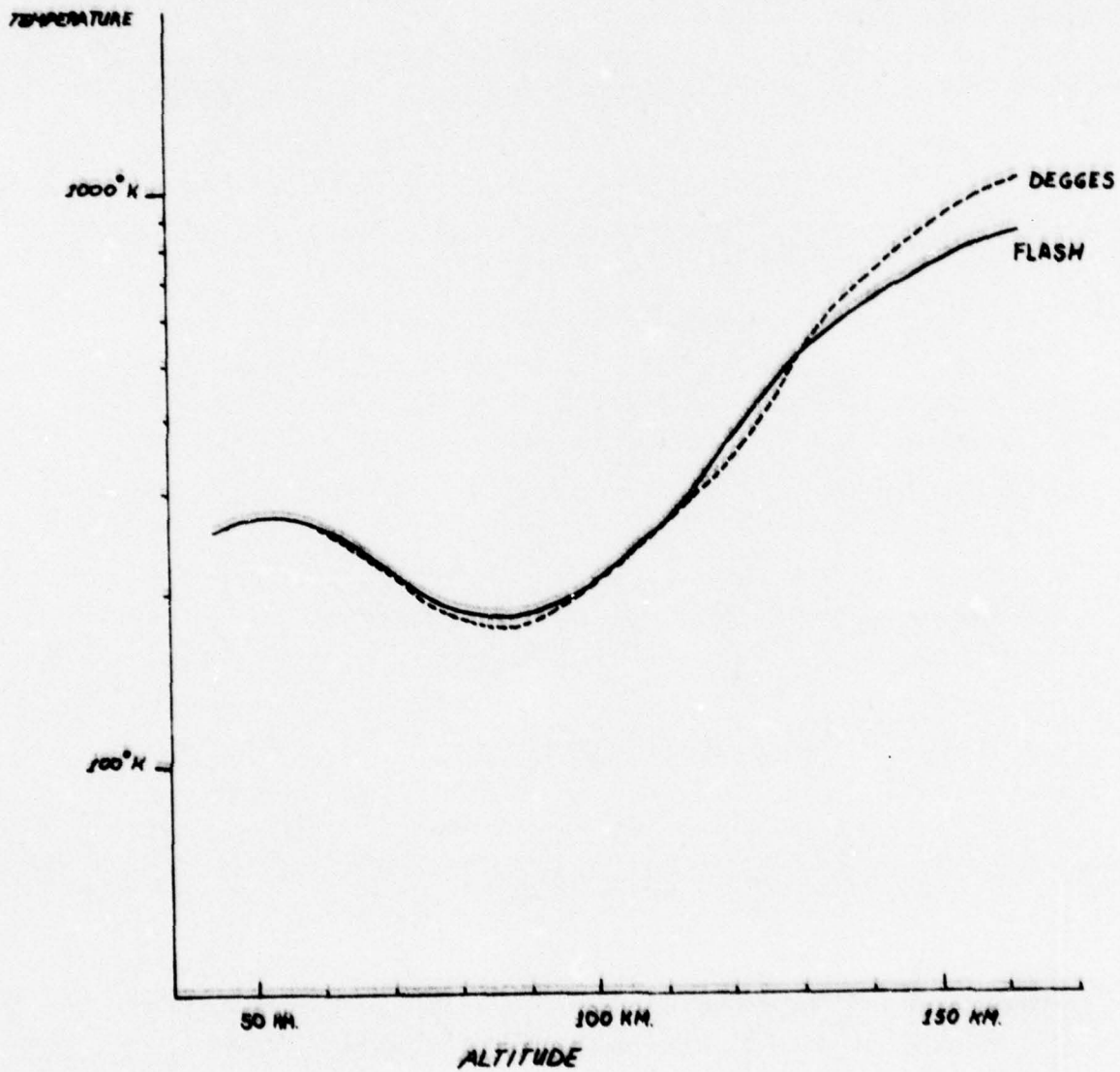


Fig. 1 Temperature Profile used in the two computations

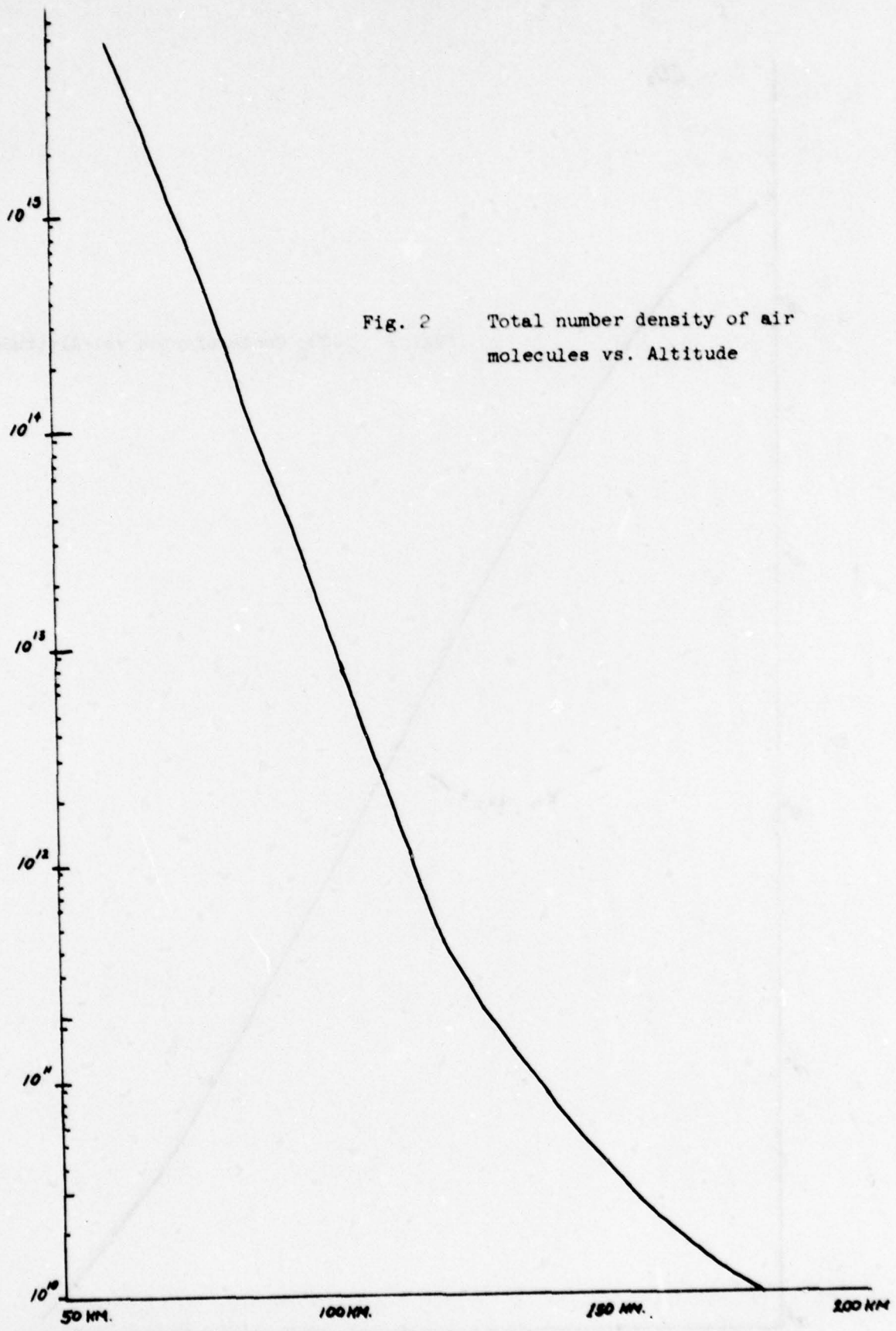


Fig. 2 Total number density of air molecules vs. Altitude

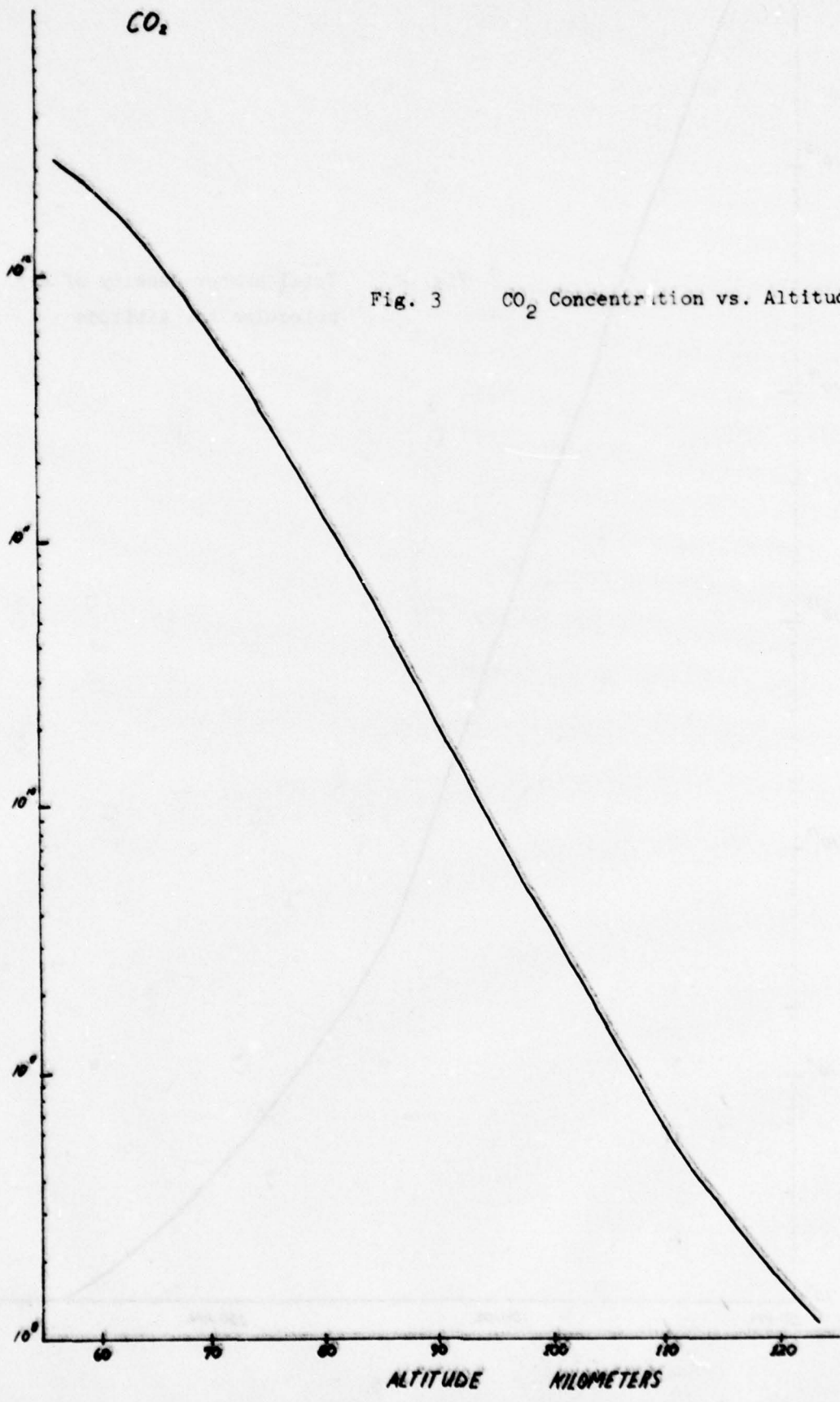


Fig. 3 CO₂ Concentration vs. Altitude

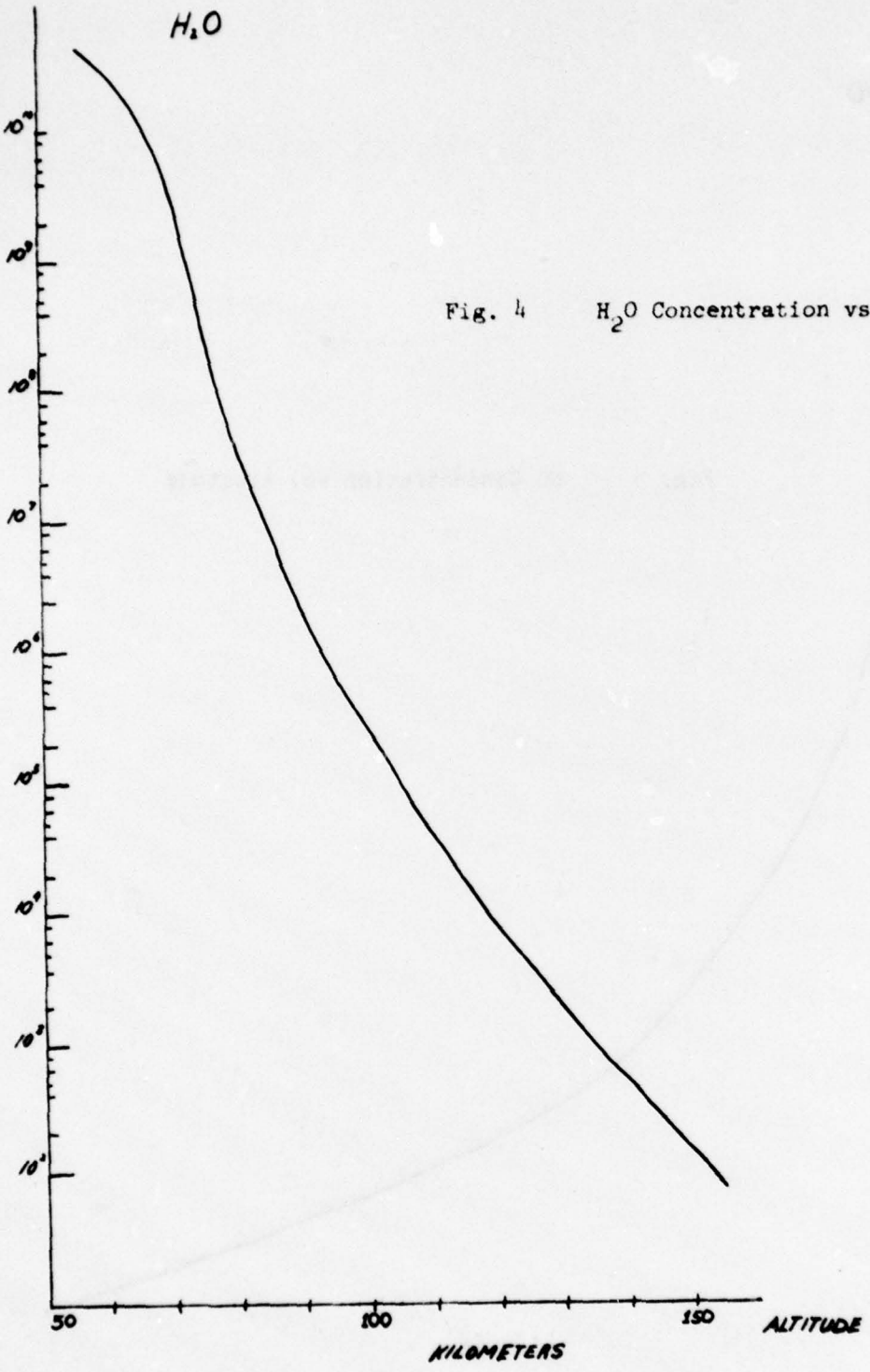


Fig. 4 H_2O Concentration vs. Altitude

NO

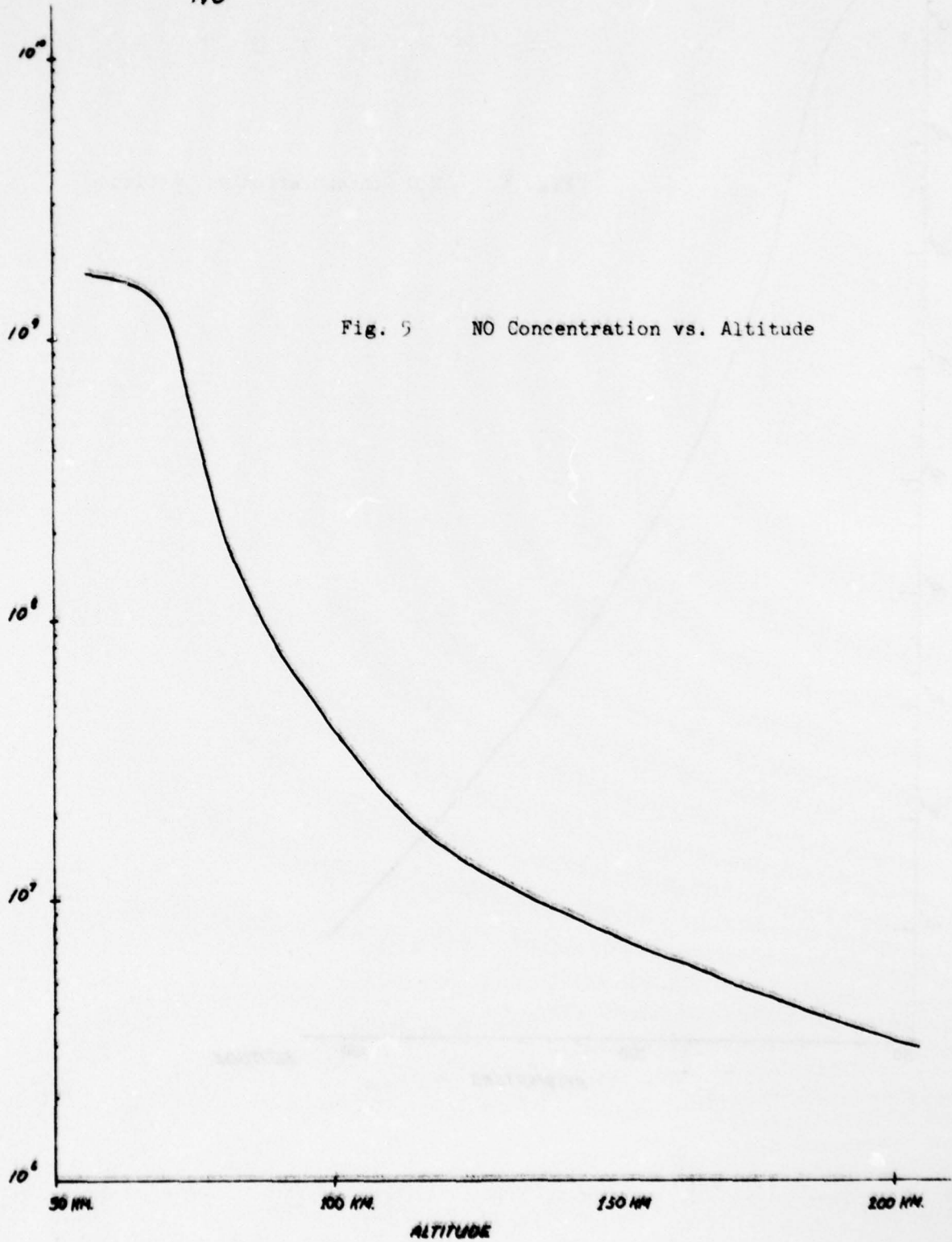


Fig. 5 NO Concentration vs. Altitude

N_2O

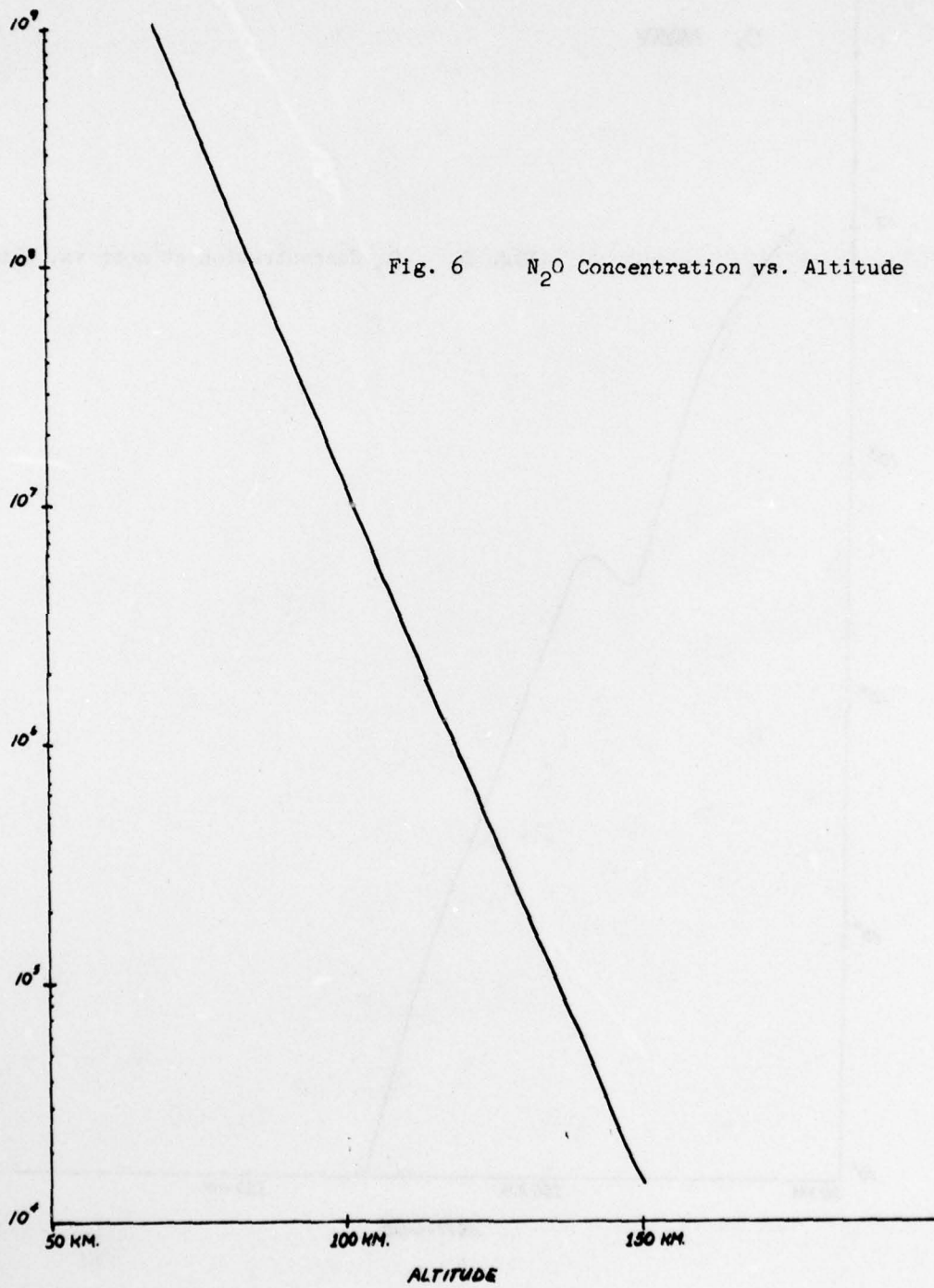
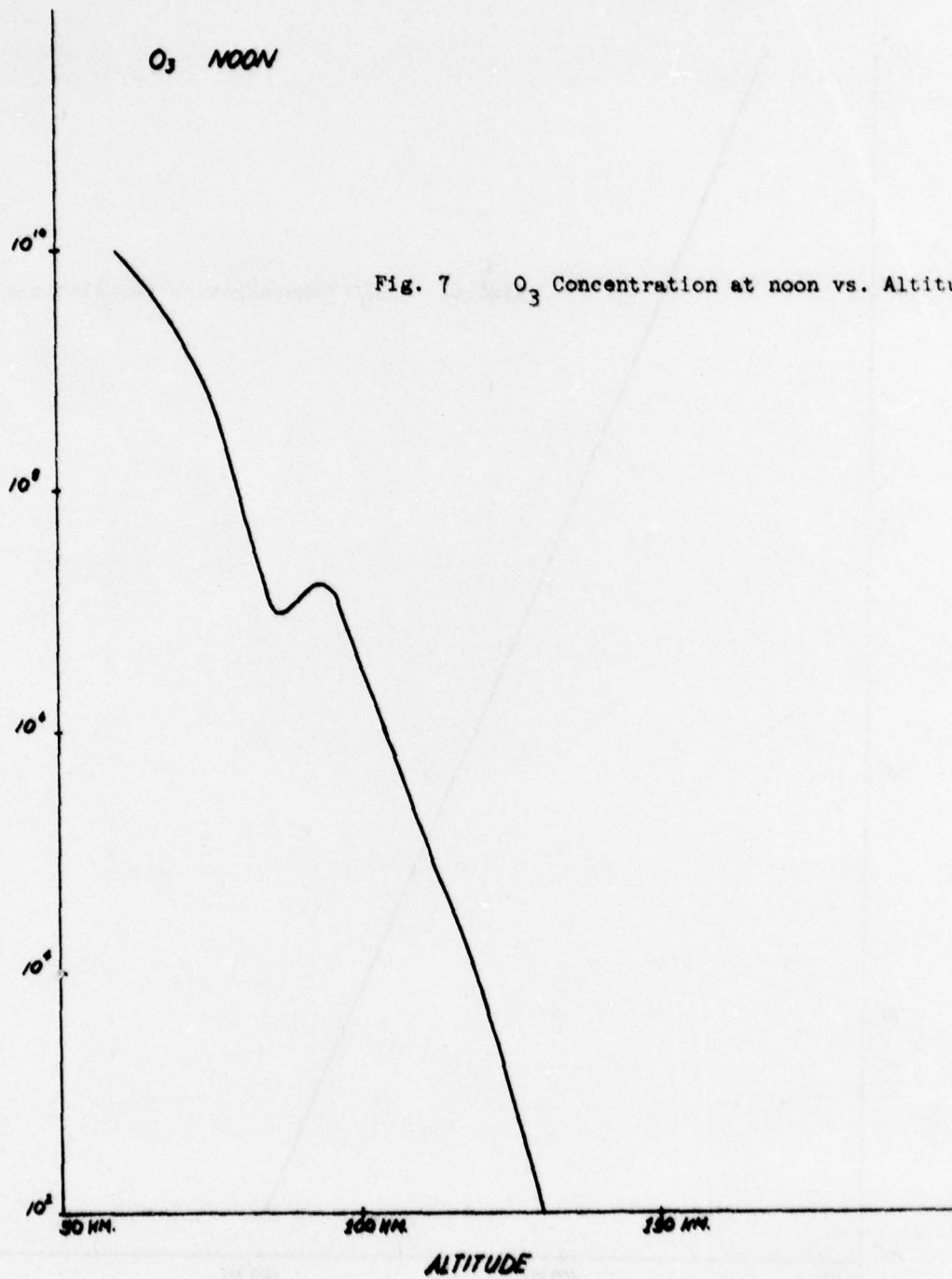


Fig. 6 N_2O Concentration vs. Altitude



O₃ PREDAWN

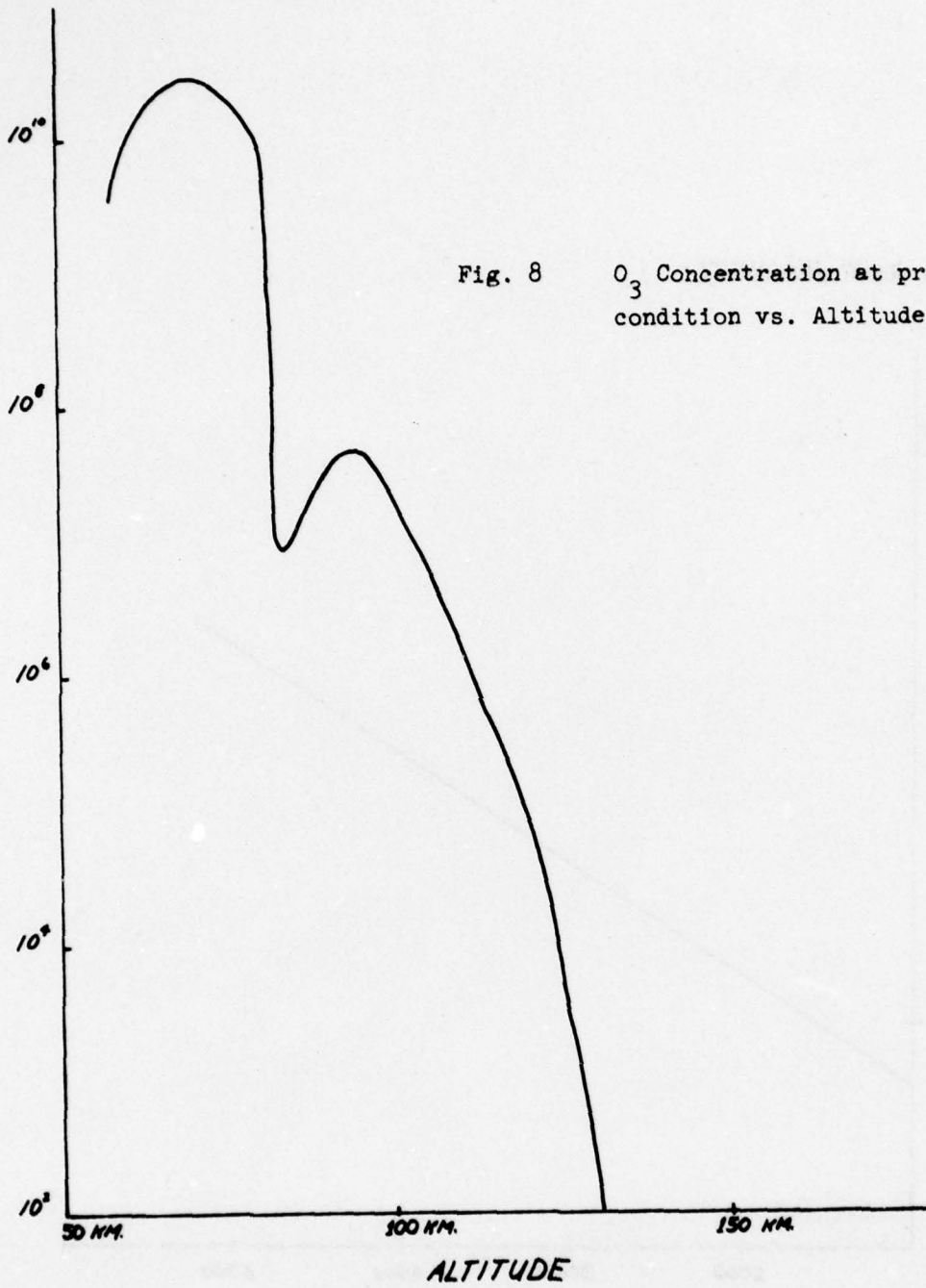


Fig. 8 O₃ Concentration at predawn condition vs. Altitude

SOLAR IRRADIANCE

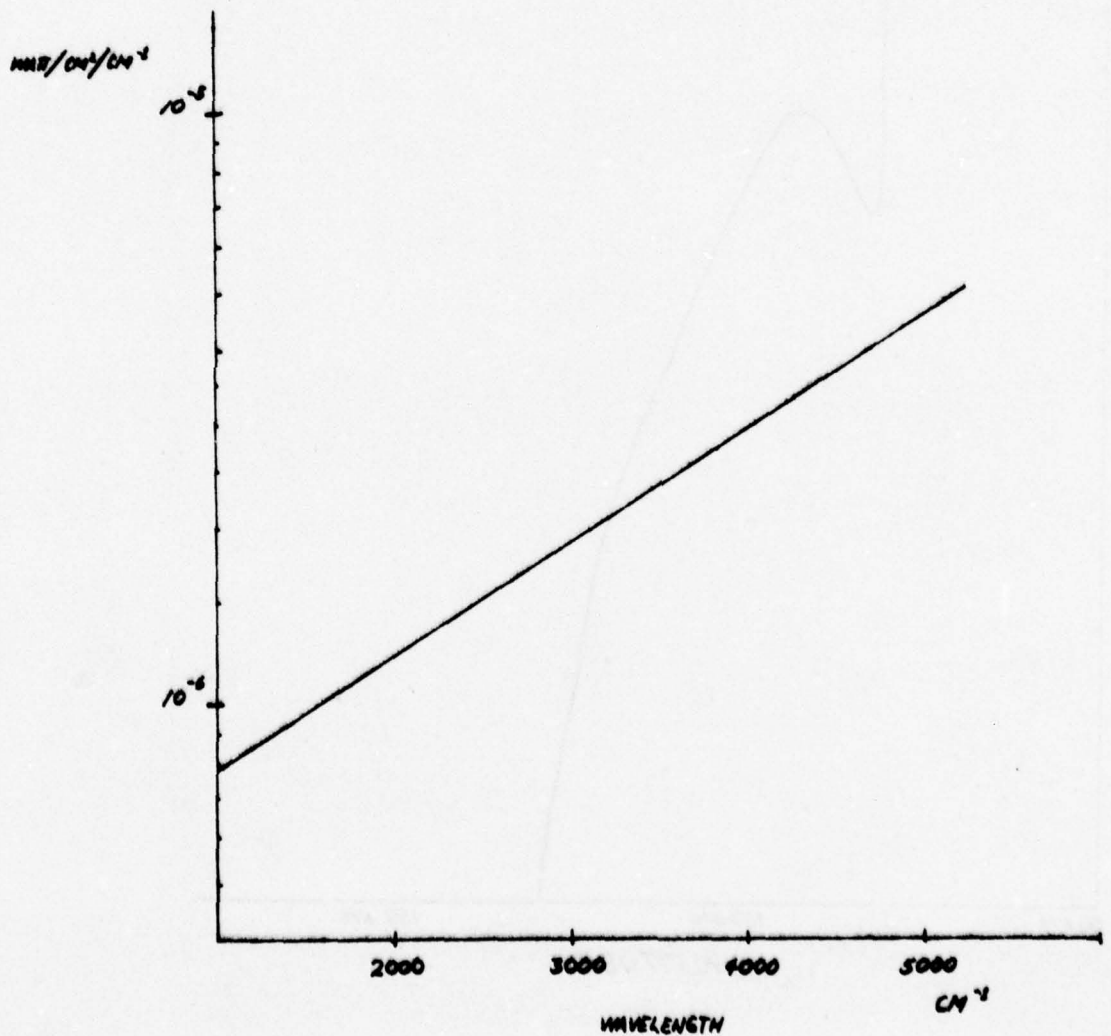


FIG. 9 Solar irradiance in $\text{watt}/\text{cm}^2/\text{cm}^{-1}$

SOLAR IRRADIANCE

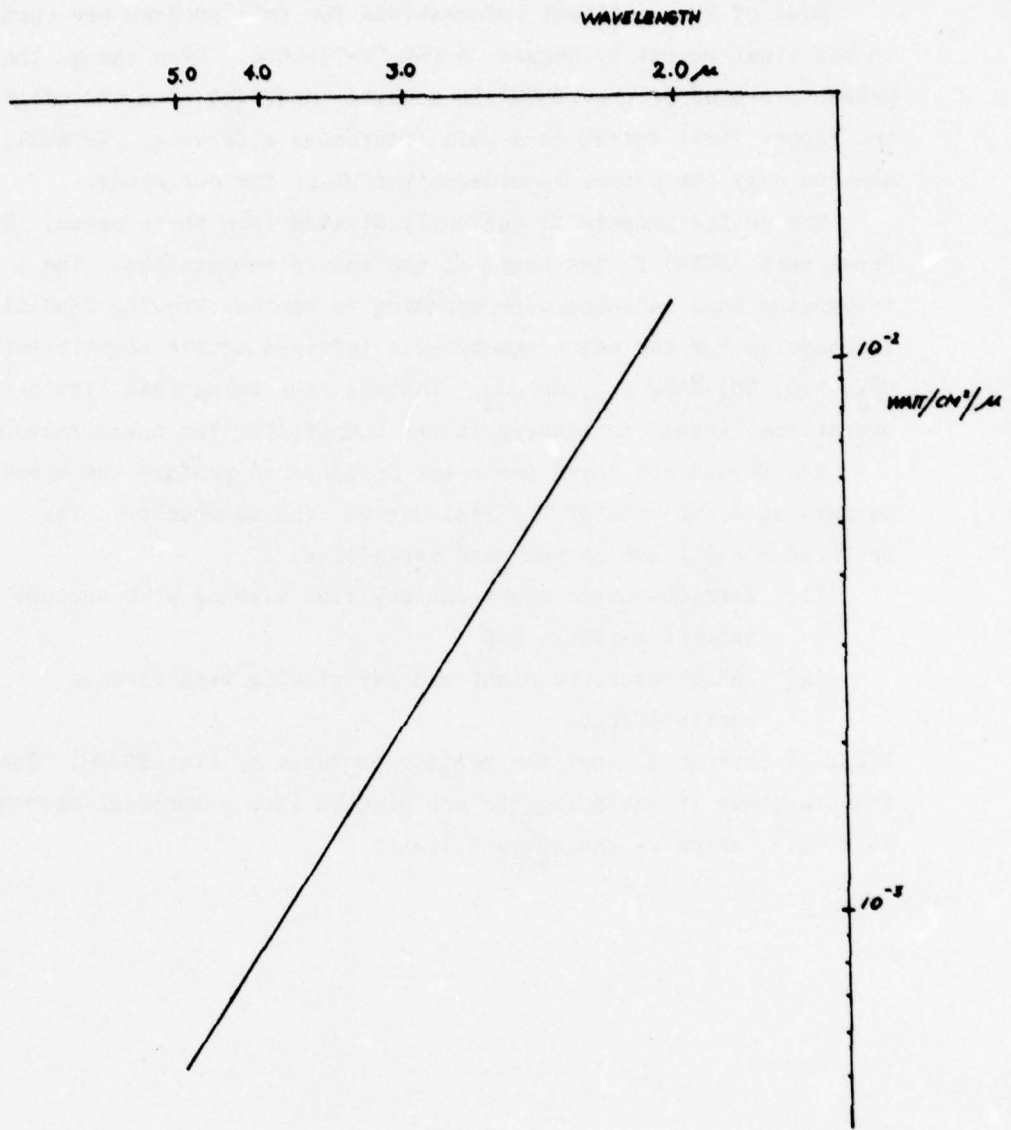


Fig. 10 Solar irradiance in watt/cm²/μ

Program DEGGES

Most of the pertinent informations for this program are contained in the final report by Degges, AFCRL-TR-74-0606. Even though the present version of the DEGGES is somewhat modified from the original, the report still serves as a well documented reference. We shall mention only the points considered important for our study.

The entire program is currently divided into three parts. The first part (BGND) is the heart of the entire computation. The integrated band radiance corresponding to various viewing conditions is computed for the major atmospheric infrared active constituents: CO_2 , H_2O , NO , N_2O , CH_4 , and O_3 . Table I is a summarized list of the vibrational levels considered in the computation for these molecules.

The second and third parts are designed to produce the spectral outputs as a function of the radiance vs. the wavenumber. The produced results are in two main categories:

- (1) exoatmospheric night and day limb viewing with various tangent heights; and
- (2) endoatmospheric night and day viewing with various zenith angles.

Figs. 11 through 34 show the results produced by the DEGGES. The spectra shown in these figures are plotted with a spectral resolution of 2 cm^{-1} , which is the current limit.

Table I
Vibrational Levels Included in the DEGGES Computation

CO_2		
	00001	0000.00 cm^{-1}
	01101	667.38
	10002	1285.41
	02201	1335.13
	10001	1388.19
	11102	1932.47
	03301	2003.30
	00011	2349.15
	10012	3612.84
	10011	3714.78

H_2O		
	000	0000.00 cm^{-1}
	010	1594.74
	020	3151.63
	100	3657.05
	001	3755.92
	030	4666.72
	110	5234.98
	011	5331.25

Table I (Continued)

N ₂ O	0000	0000.00 cm ⁻¹
	0110	588.8
	or 0200) 0220)	1173.0
	0310	1758.3
	or 0400) 0420)	2338.5
	0001	2223.5
	1000	1285.0
	NO	v = 0
v = 1		1878.0
v = 2		3727.0
O ₃	000	000.00 cm ⁻¹
	001	1042.1
CH ₄	00000000	0000.00 cm ⁻¹
	00000111	1306.2
	01100001	1526.0
	00011001	3018.4

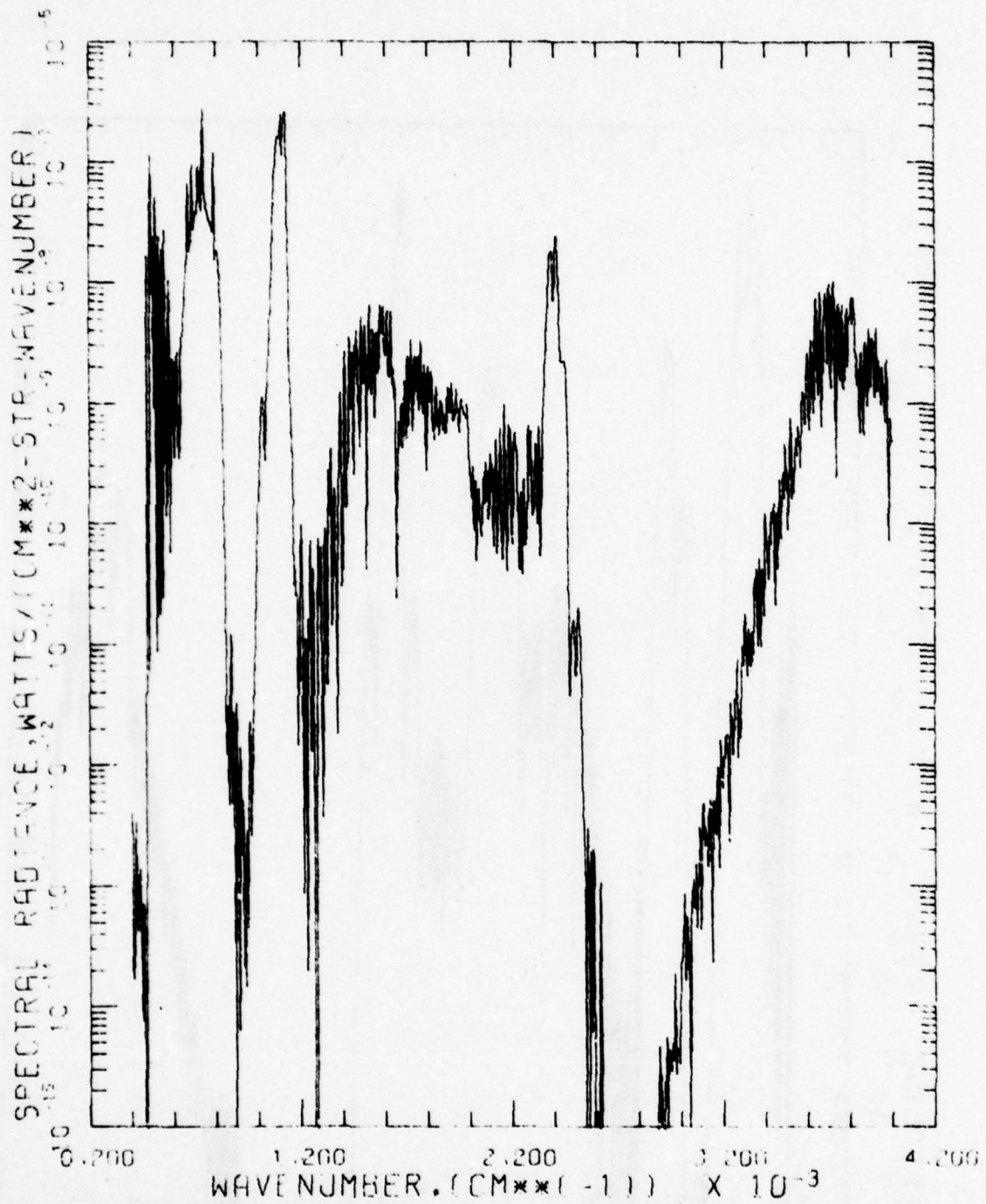


Fig. 11 Day Limb Viewing Radiance at 60 Km Tangent Height.

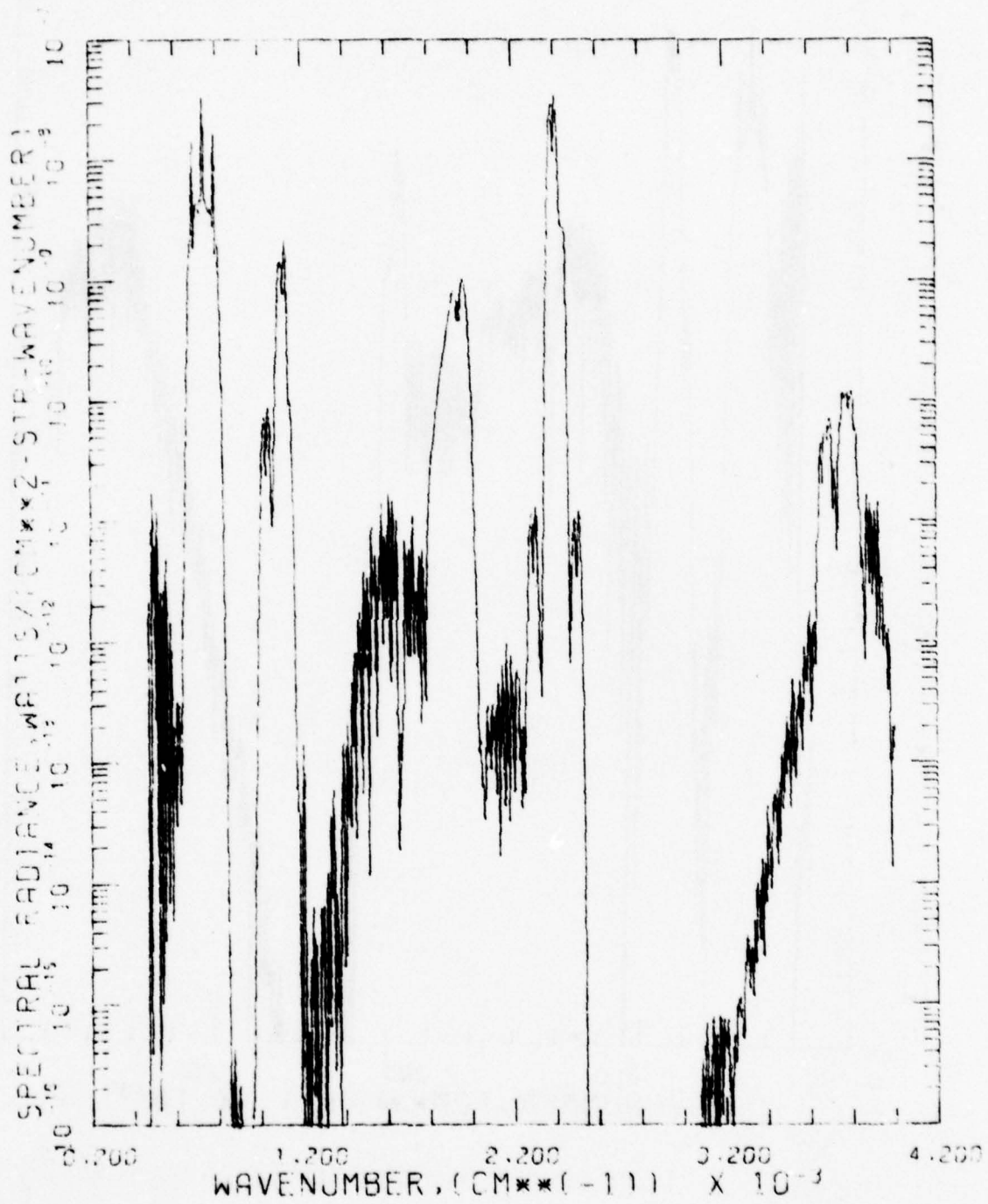


Fig. 12

Day Limb Viewing Radiance at 80 Km Tangent Height.

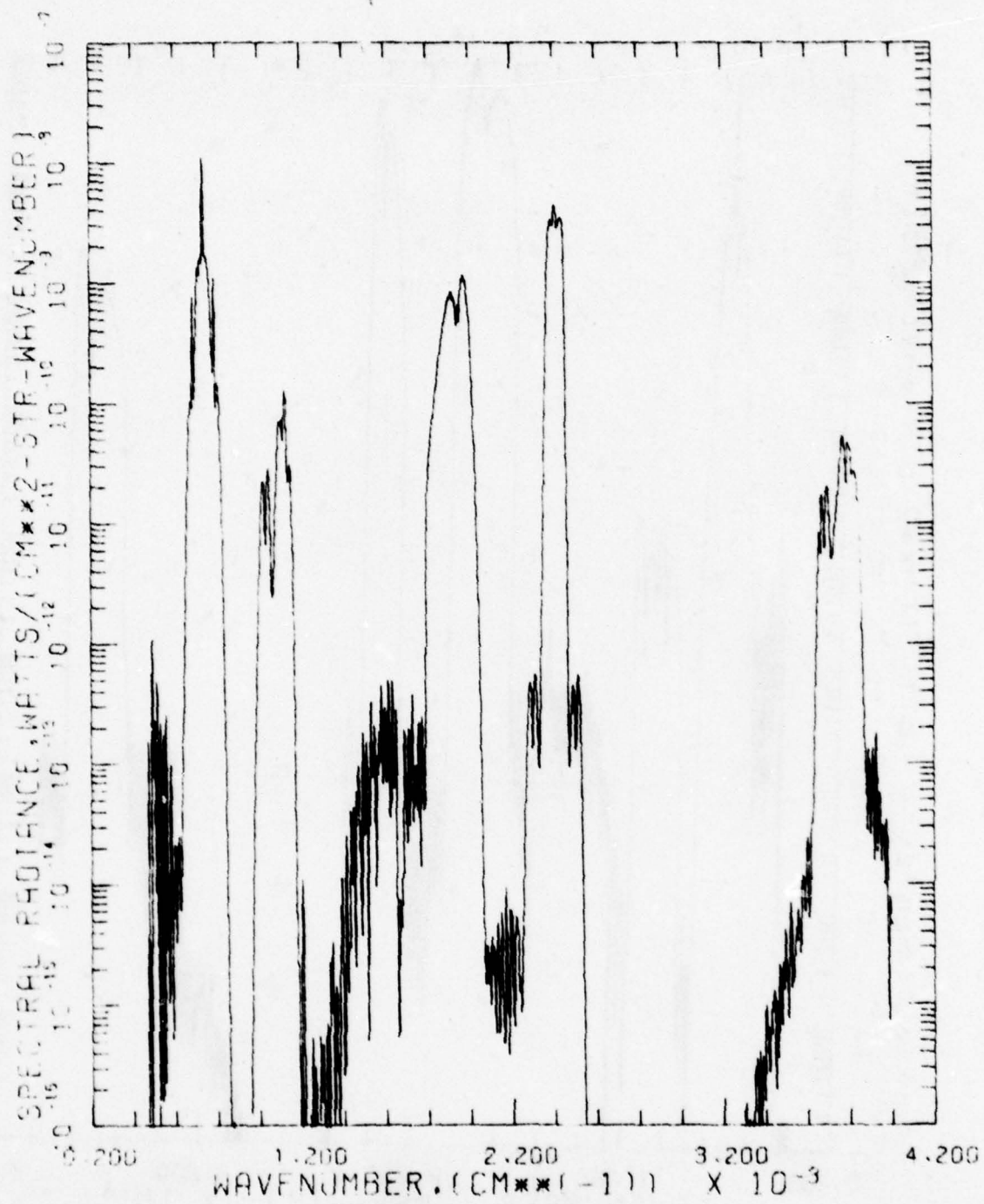


Fig. 13 Day Limb Viewing at 100 Km Tangent Height.

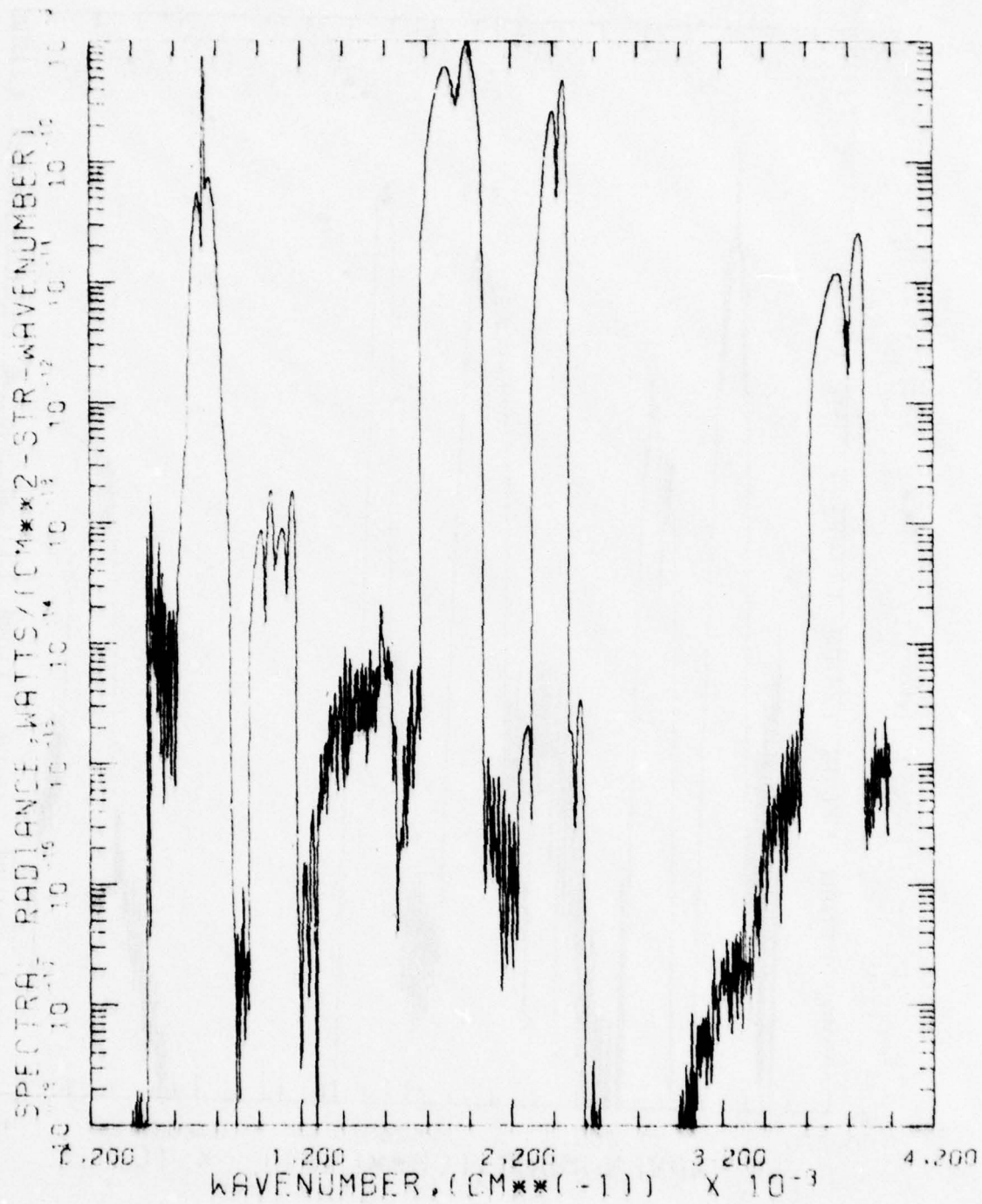


Fig. 14

Day Limb Viewing Radiance at 150 Km Tangent Height.

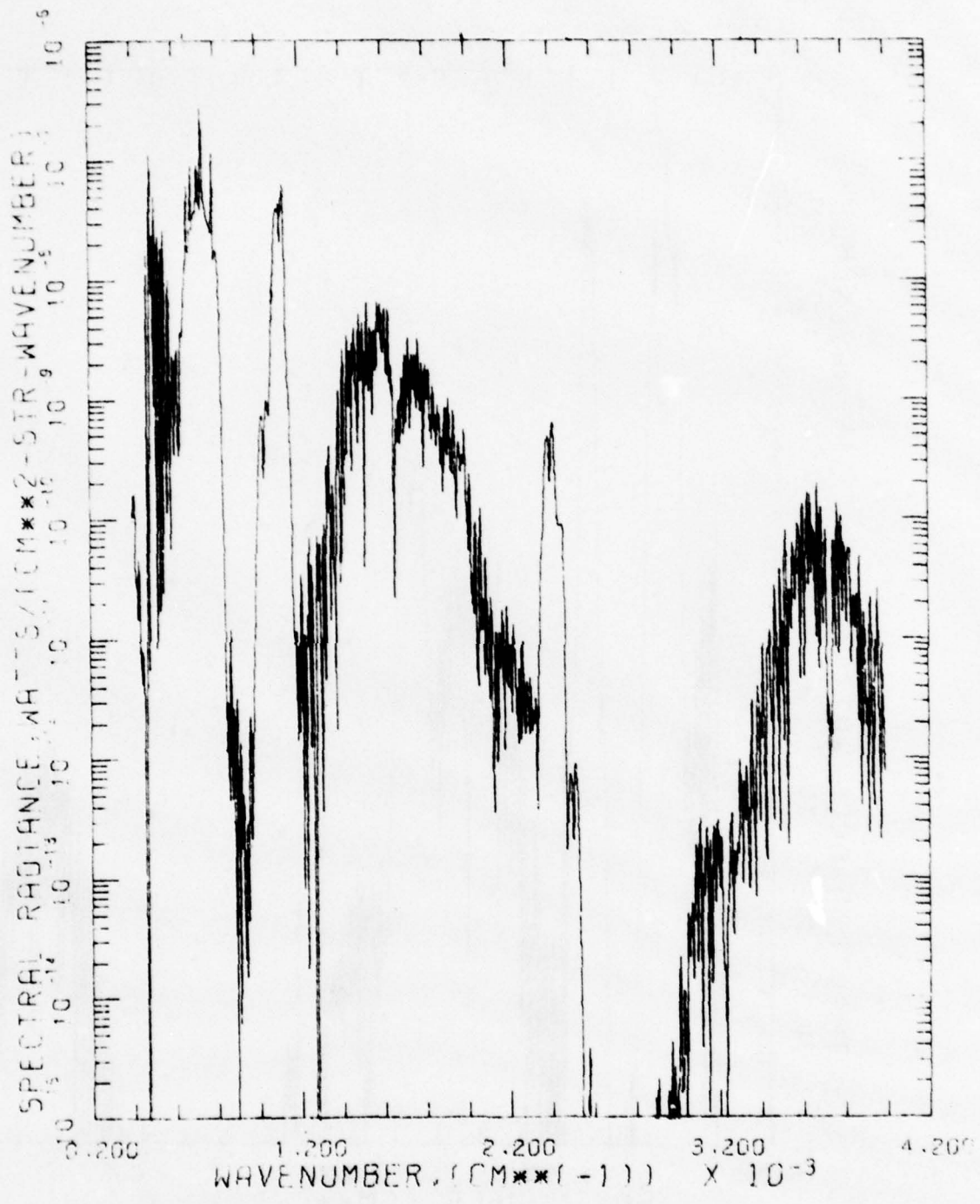


Fig. 15

Night Limb Viewing Radiance at 60 Km Tangent Height.

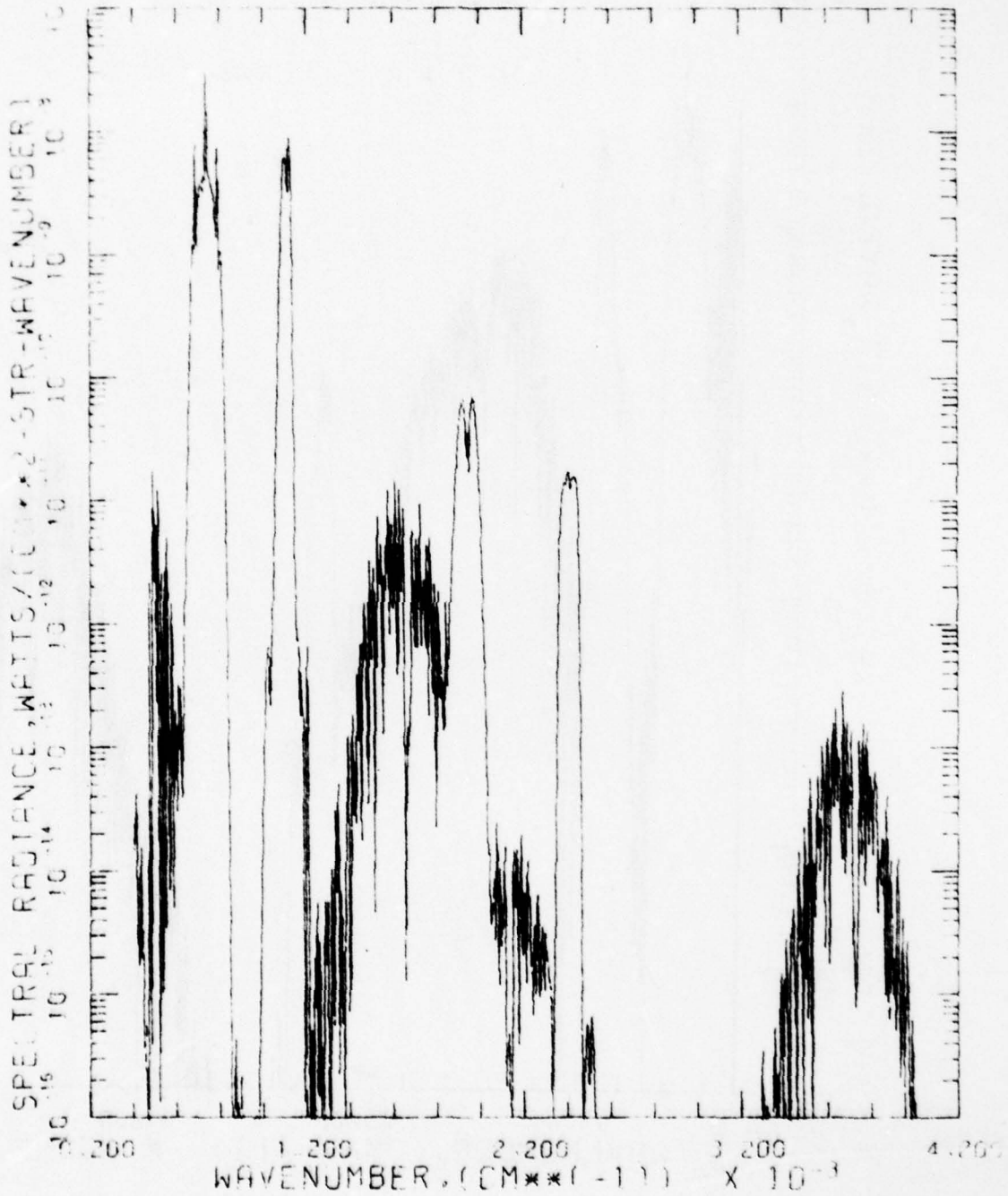


Fig. 16 Night Limb Viewing Radiance at 80 Km Tangent Height.

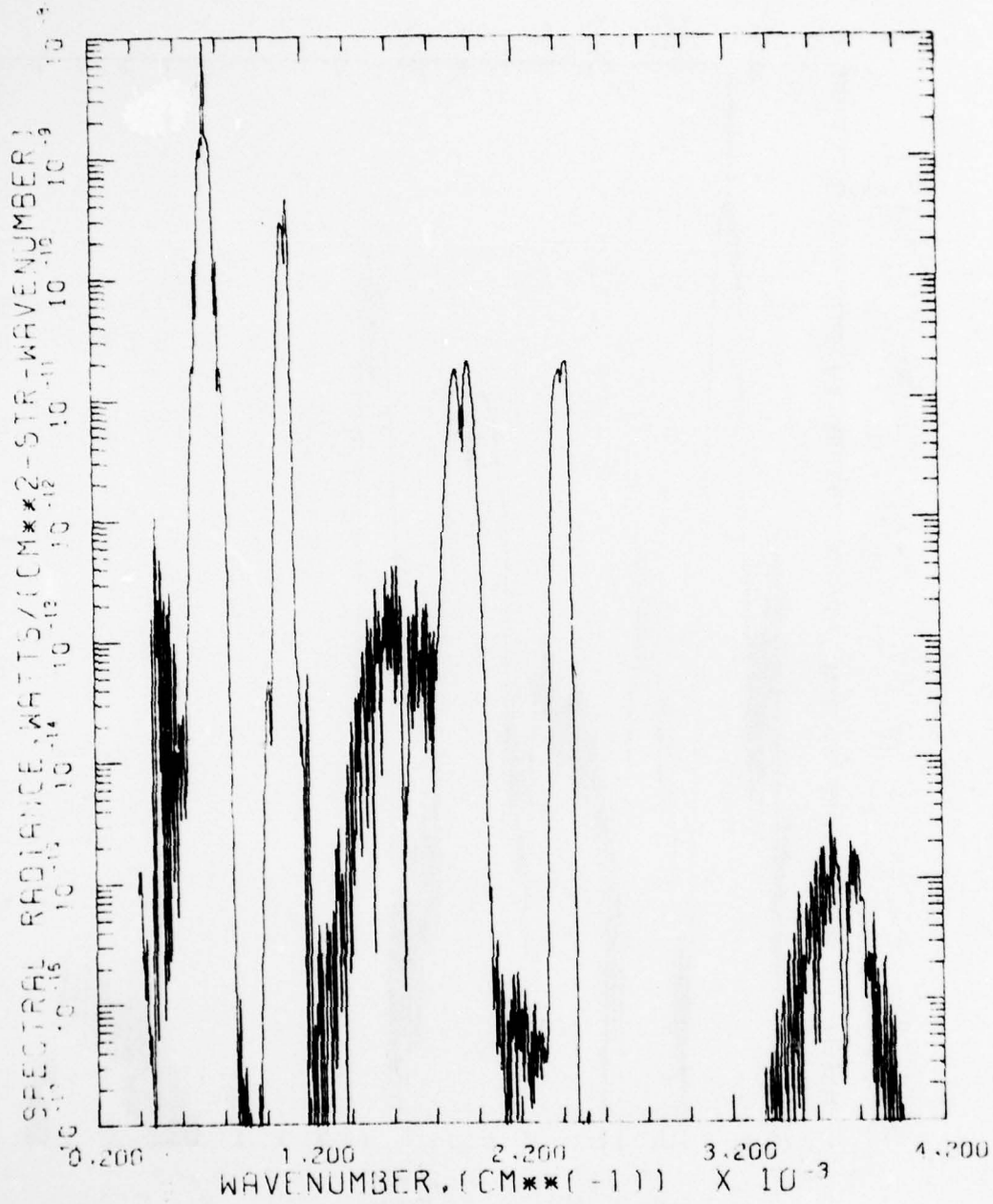


Fig. 17 Night Limb Viewing Radiance at 100 Km Tangent Height.

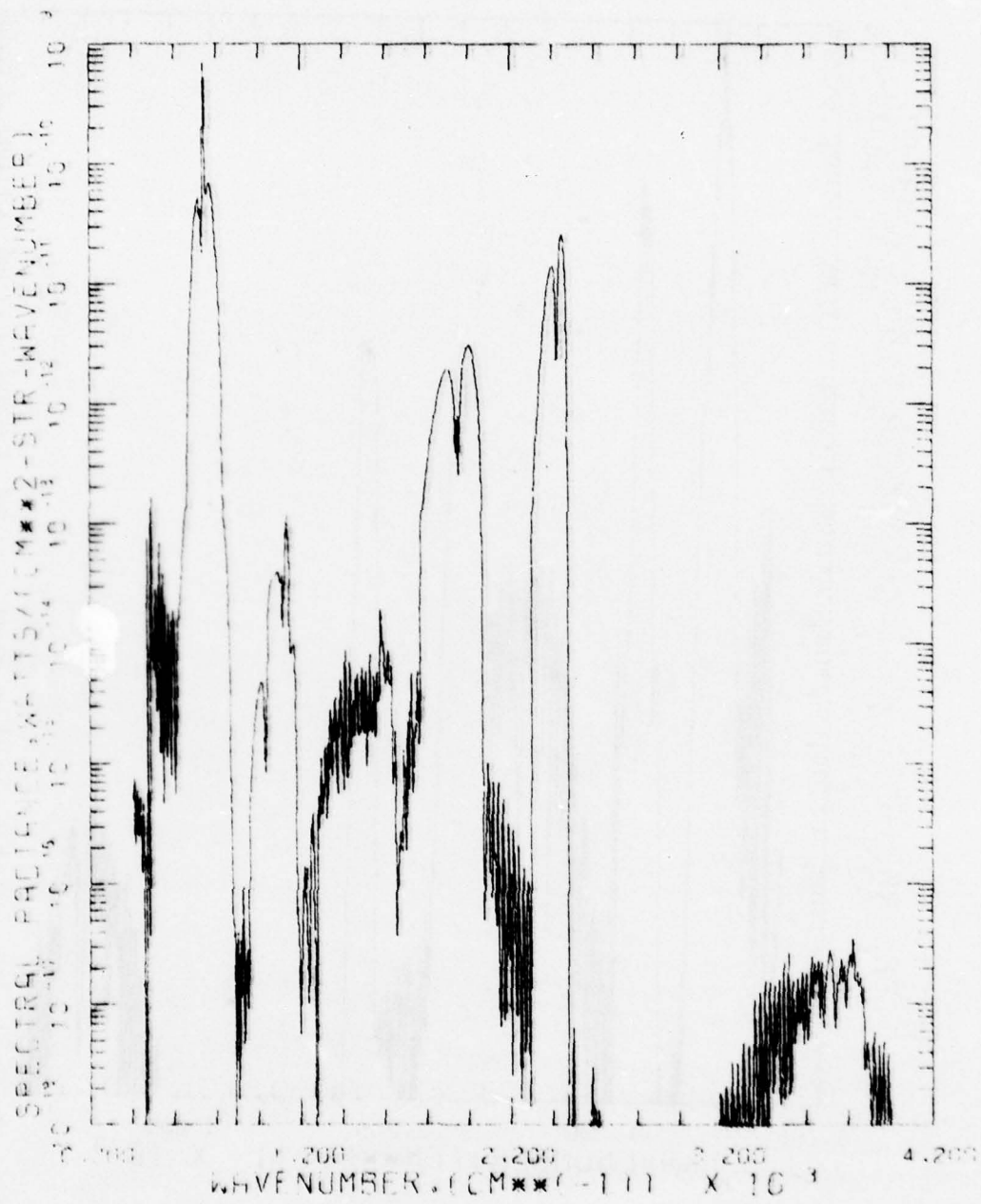


Fig. 18

Night Limb Viewing Radiance at 150 Km Tangent Height.

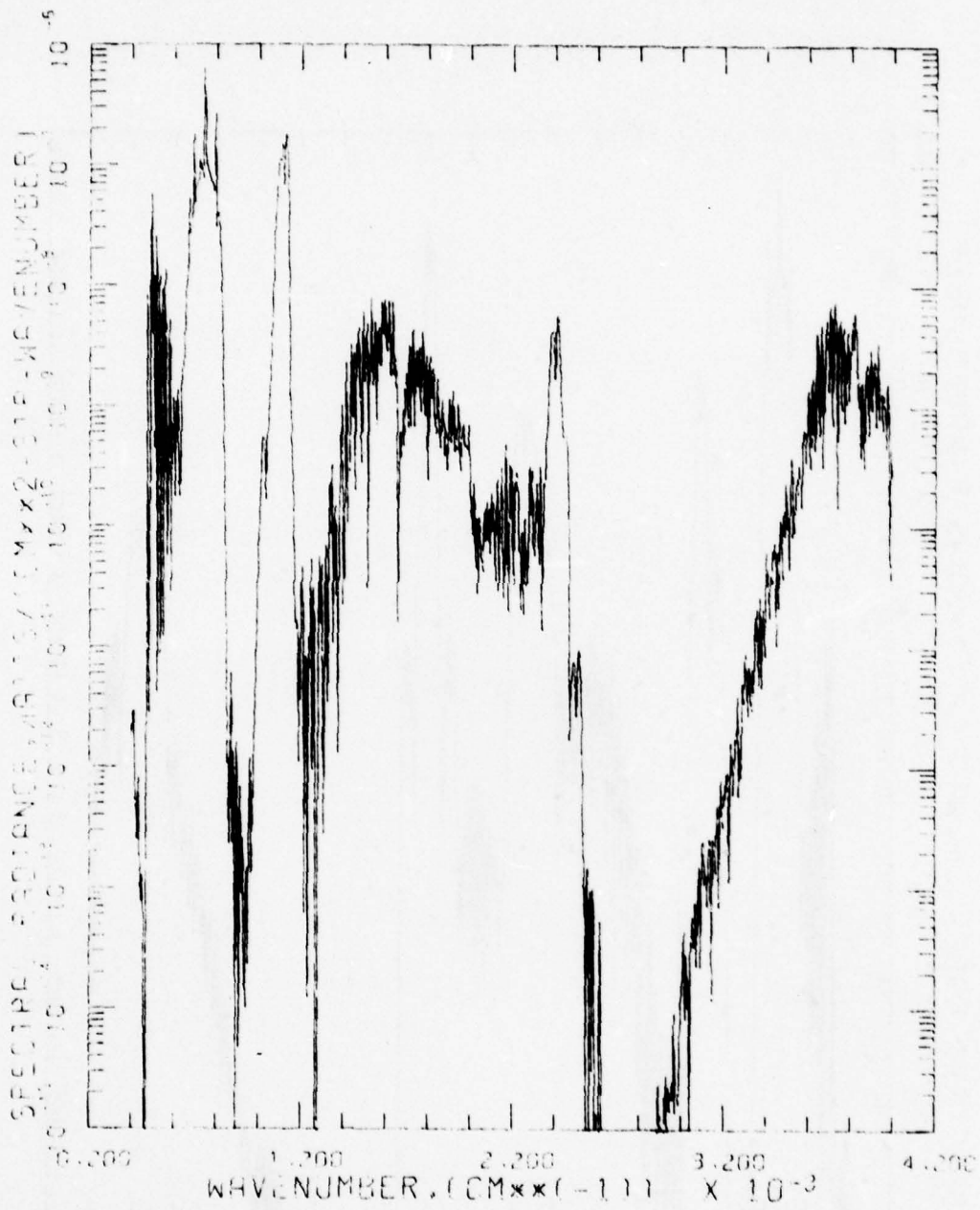


Fig. 19 Day Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 60 Km Altitude.

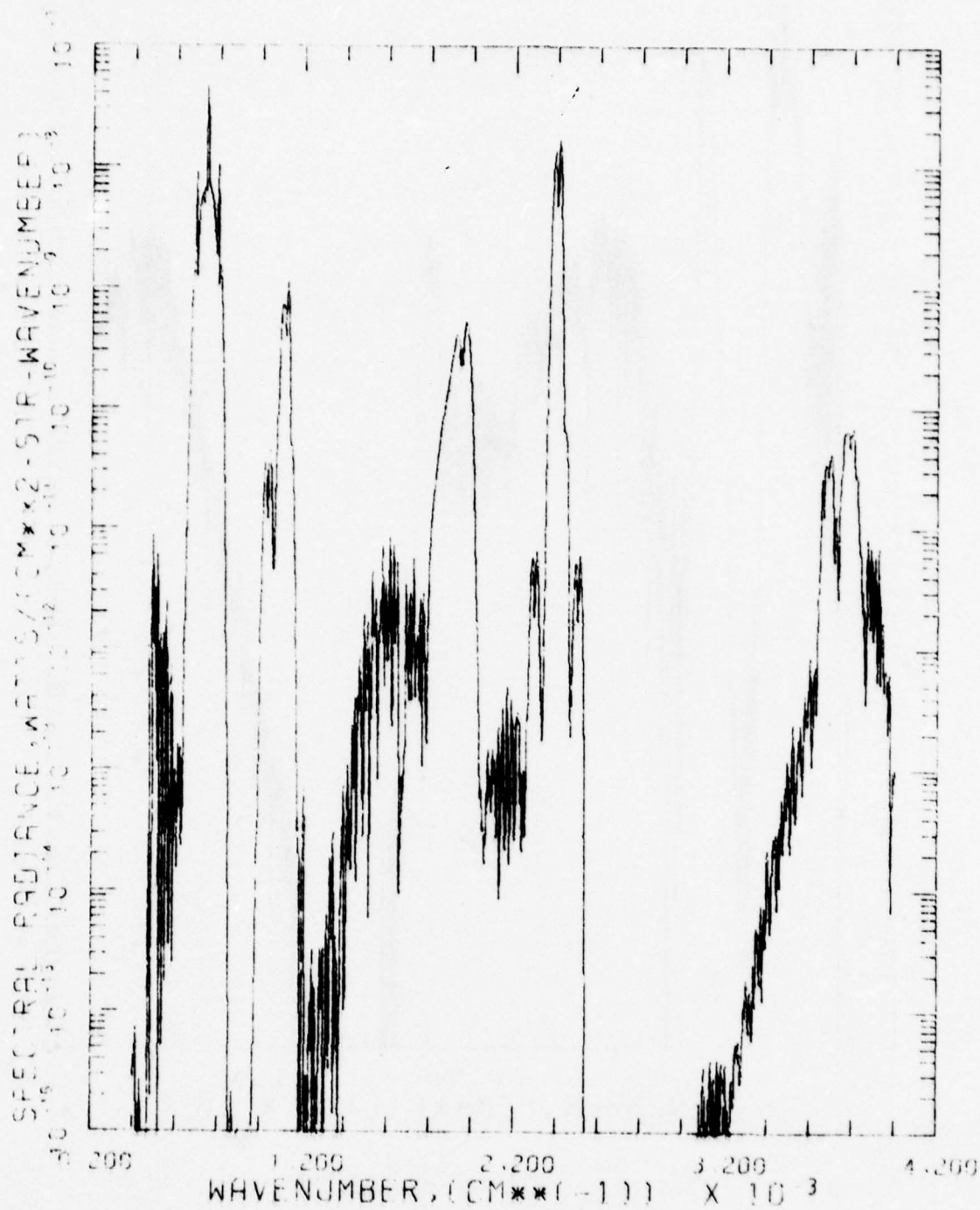


Fig. 20 Day Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 80 Km Altitude.

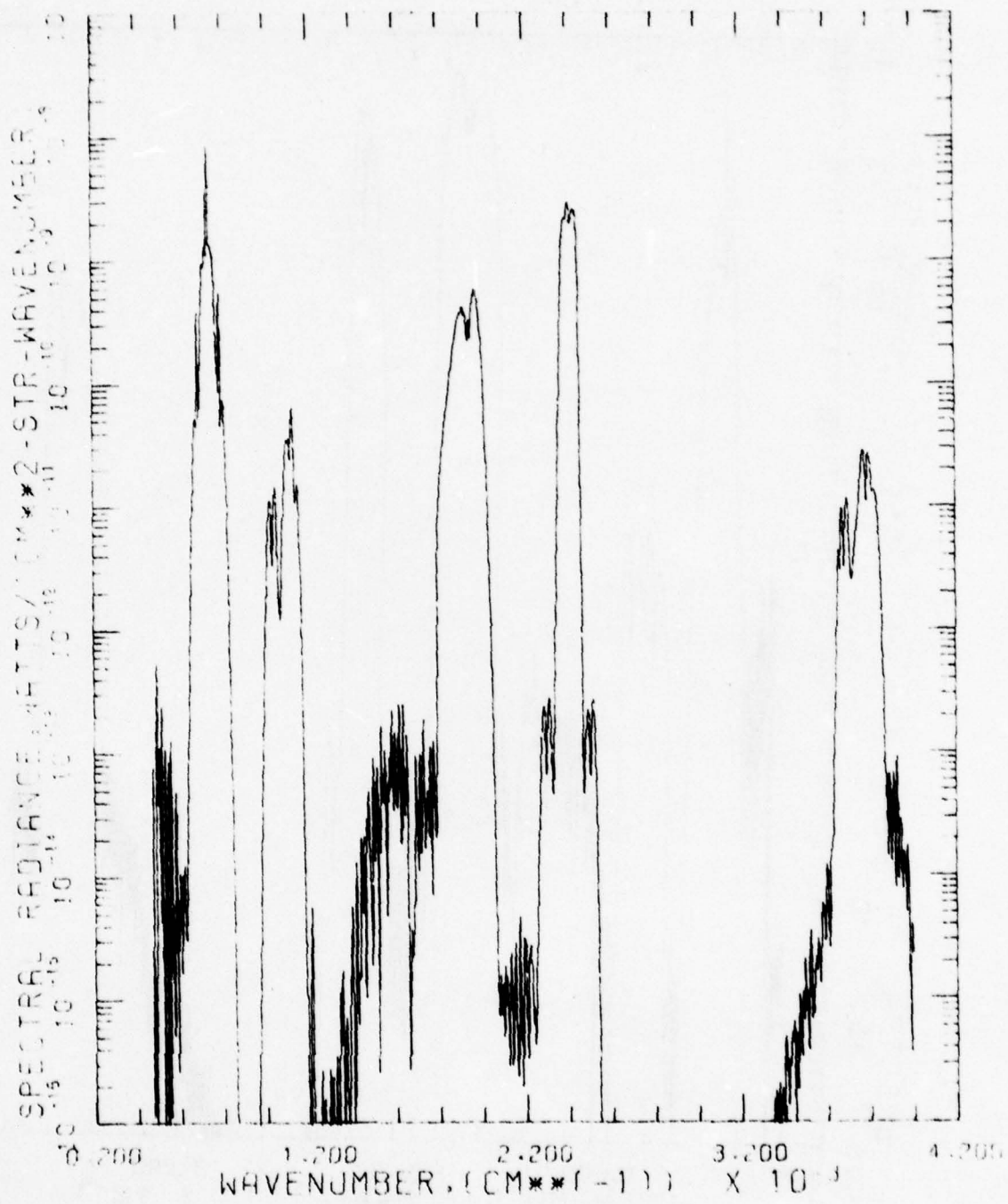


Fig. 21 Day Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 100 Km Altitude.

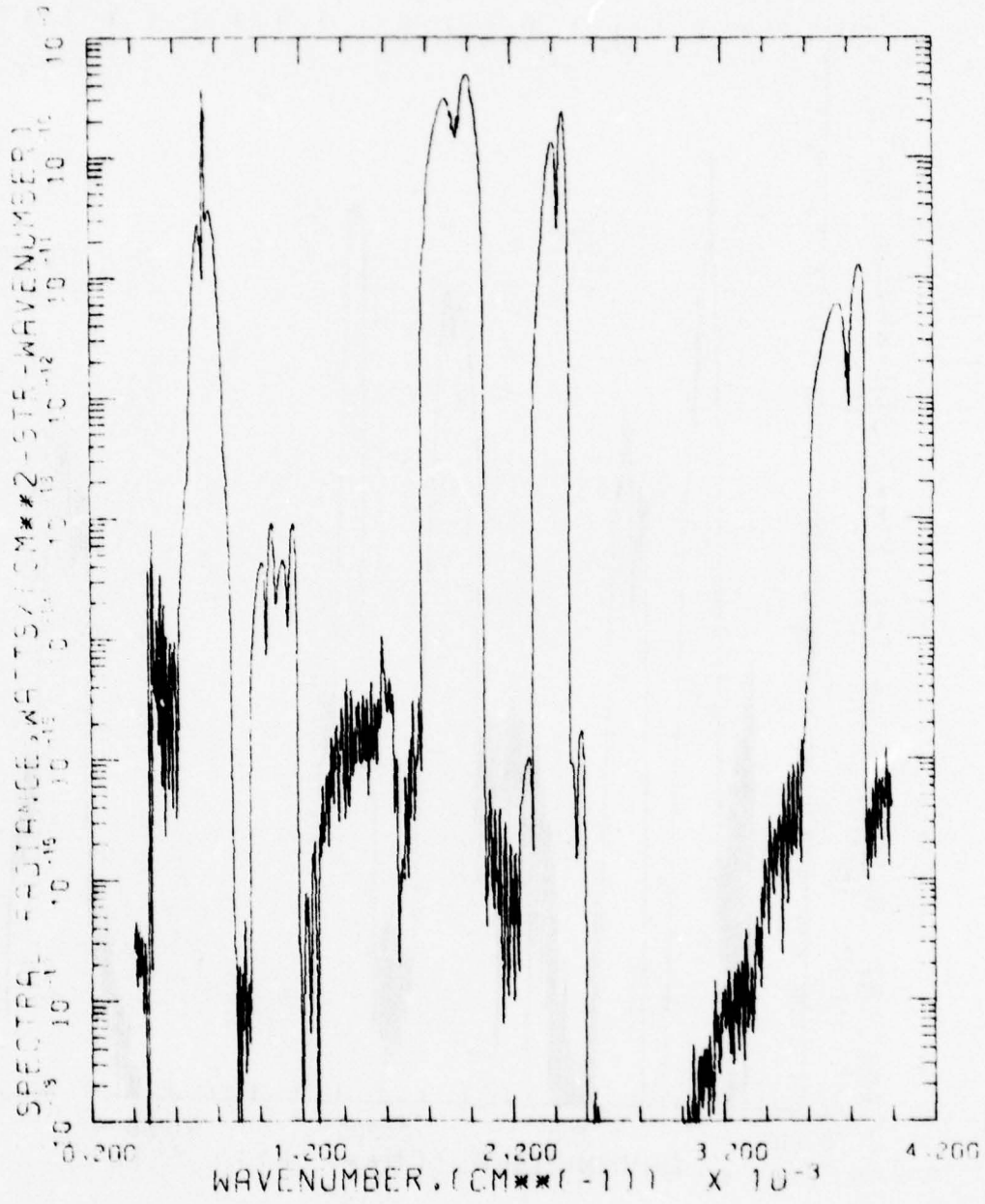


Fig. 22 Day Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 150 Km Altitude.

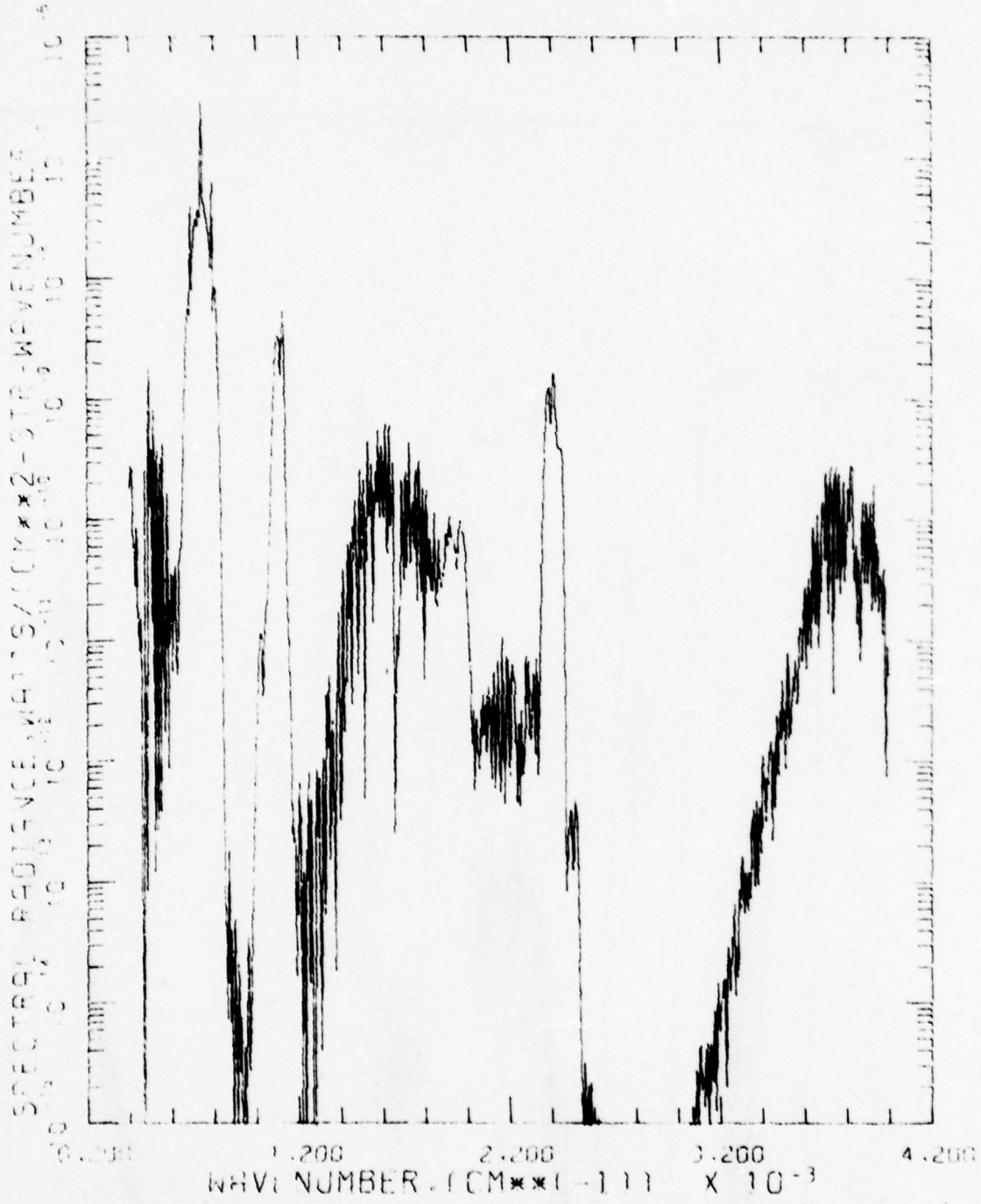


Fig. 23 Day Vertical Viewing Radiance at 60 Km Altitude.

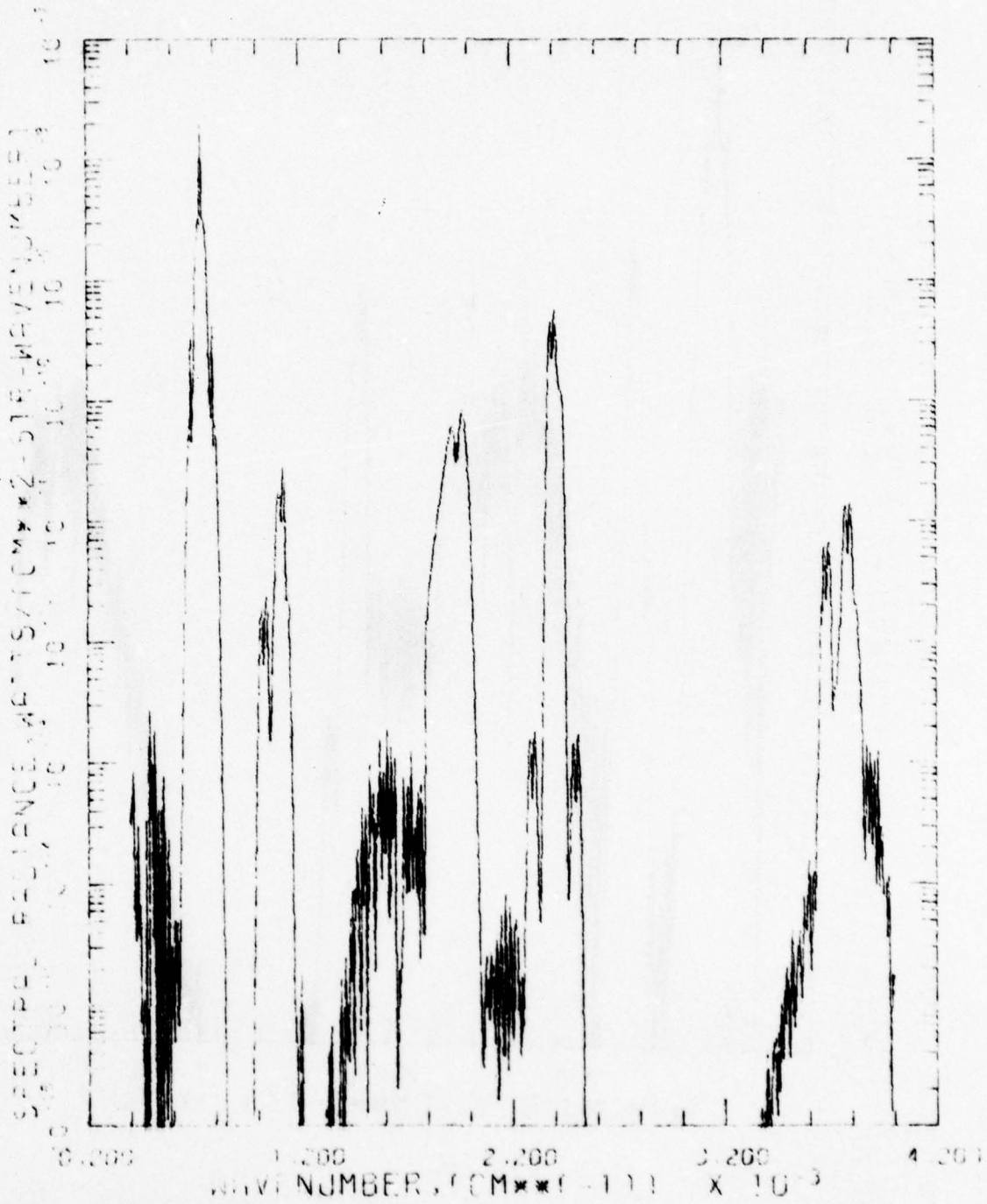


Fig. 24 Day Vertical Viewing Radiance at 80 Km Altitude.

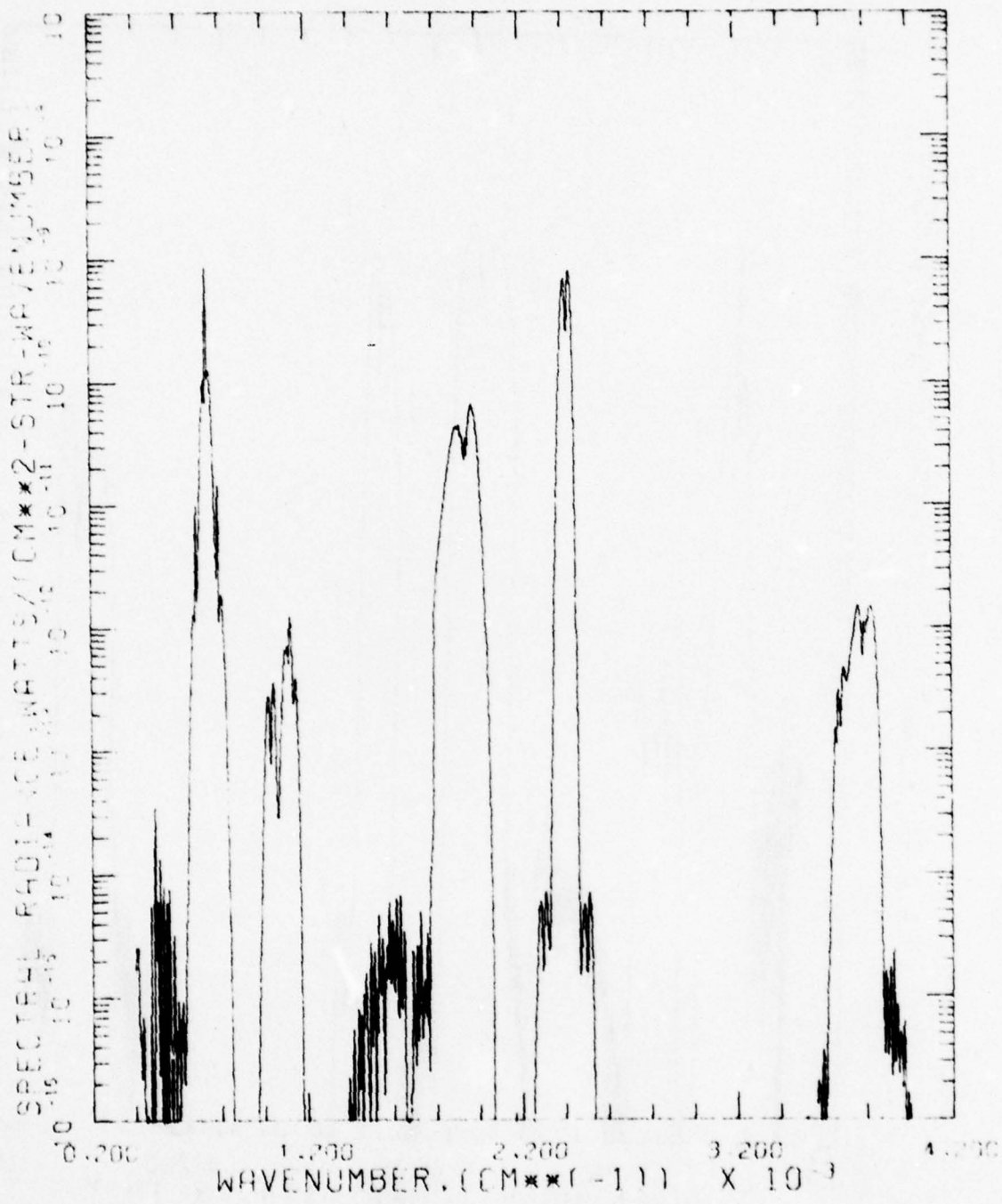


Fig. 25 Day Vertical Viewing Radiance at 100 Km Altitude.

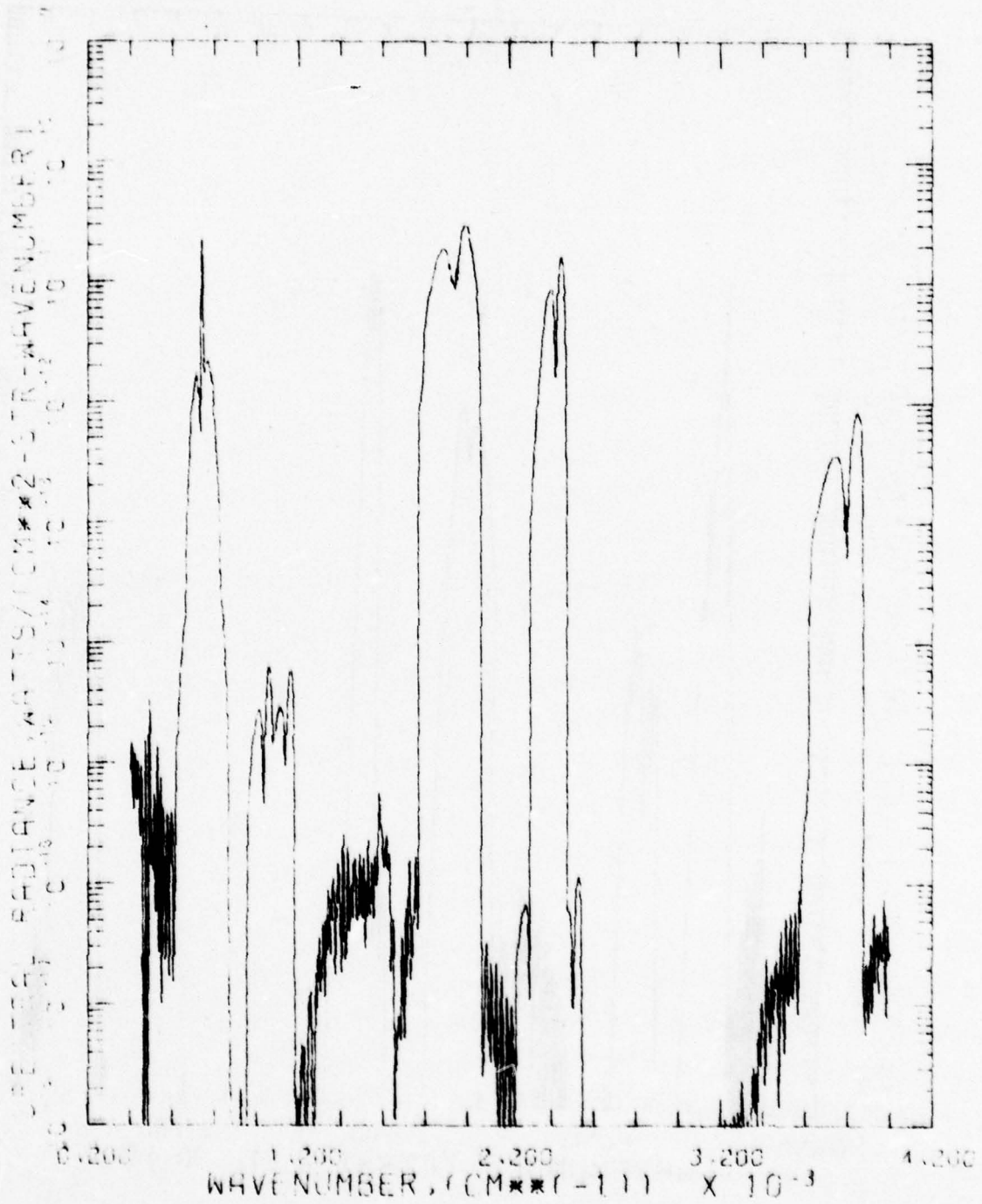


Fig. 26 Day Vertical Viewing Radiance at 150 Km Altitude.

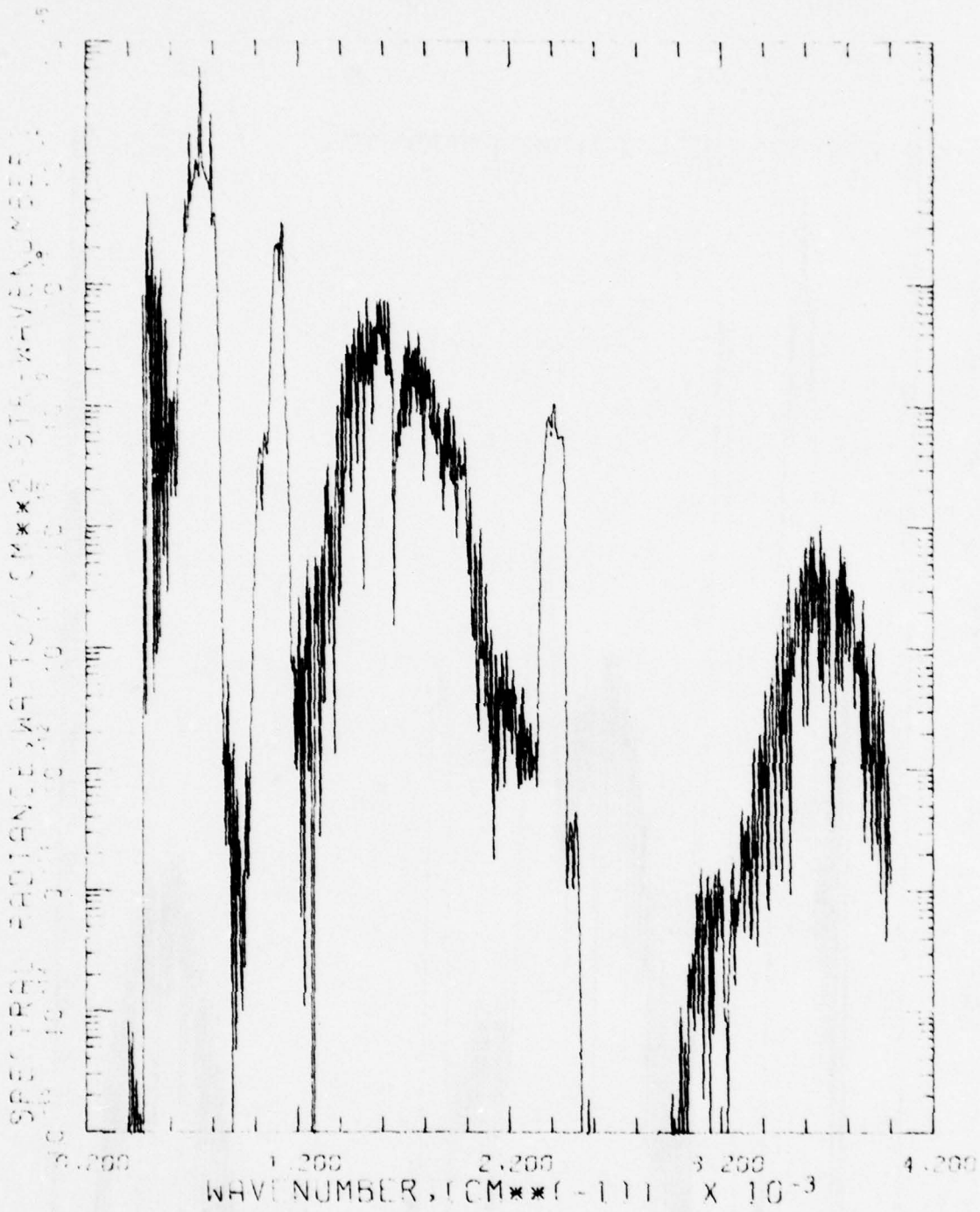


Fig. 27

Night Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 60 Km Altitude.

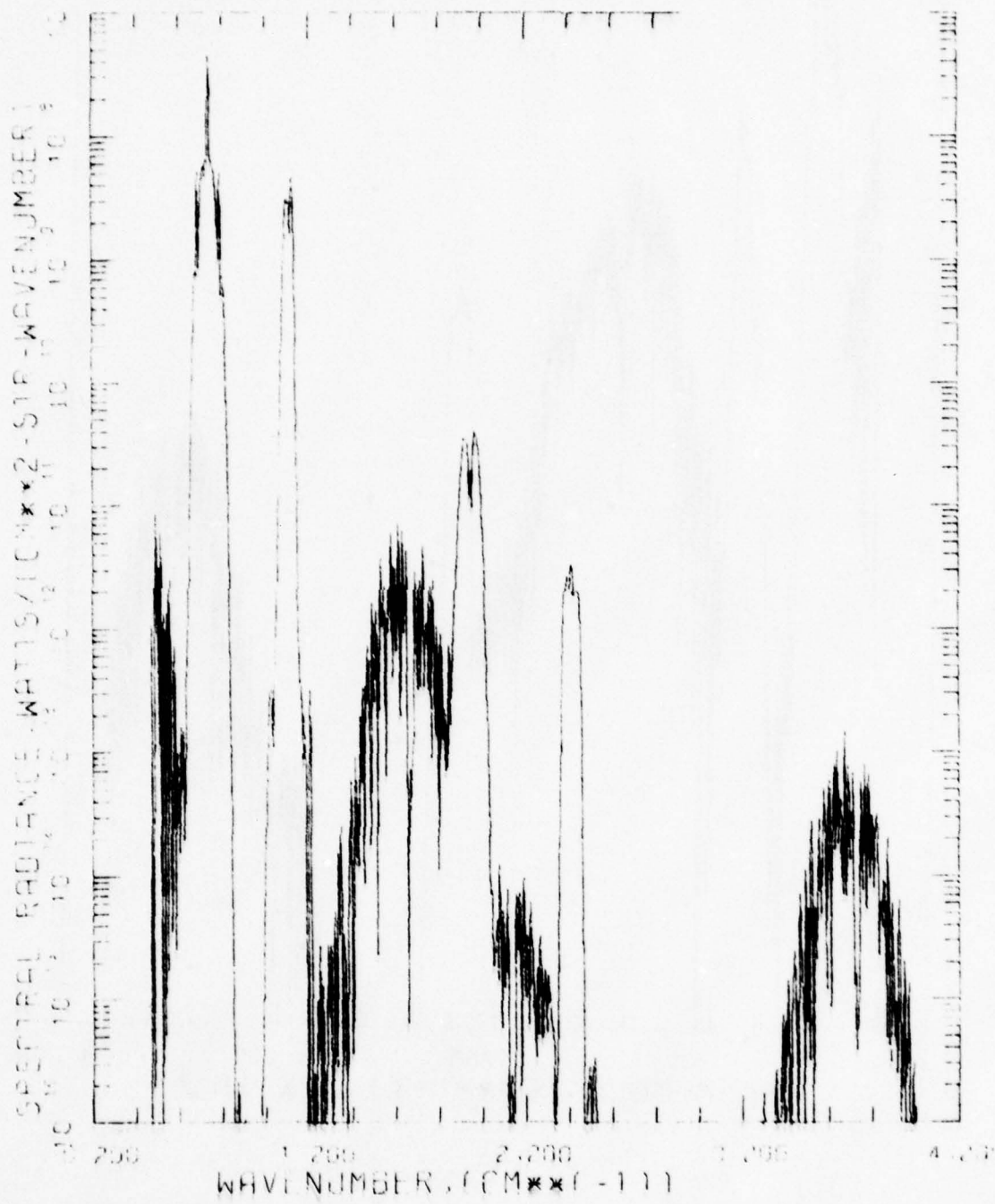


Fig. 28 Night Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 80 Km Altitude.

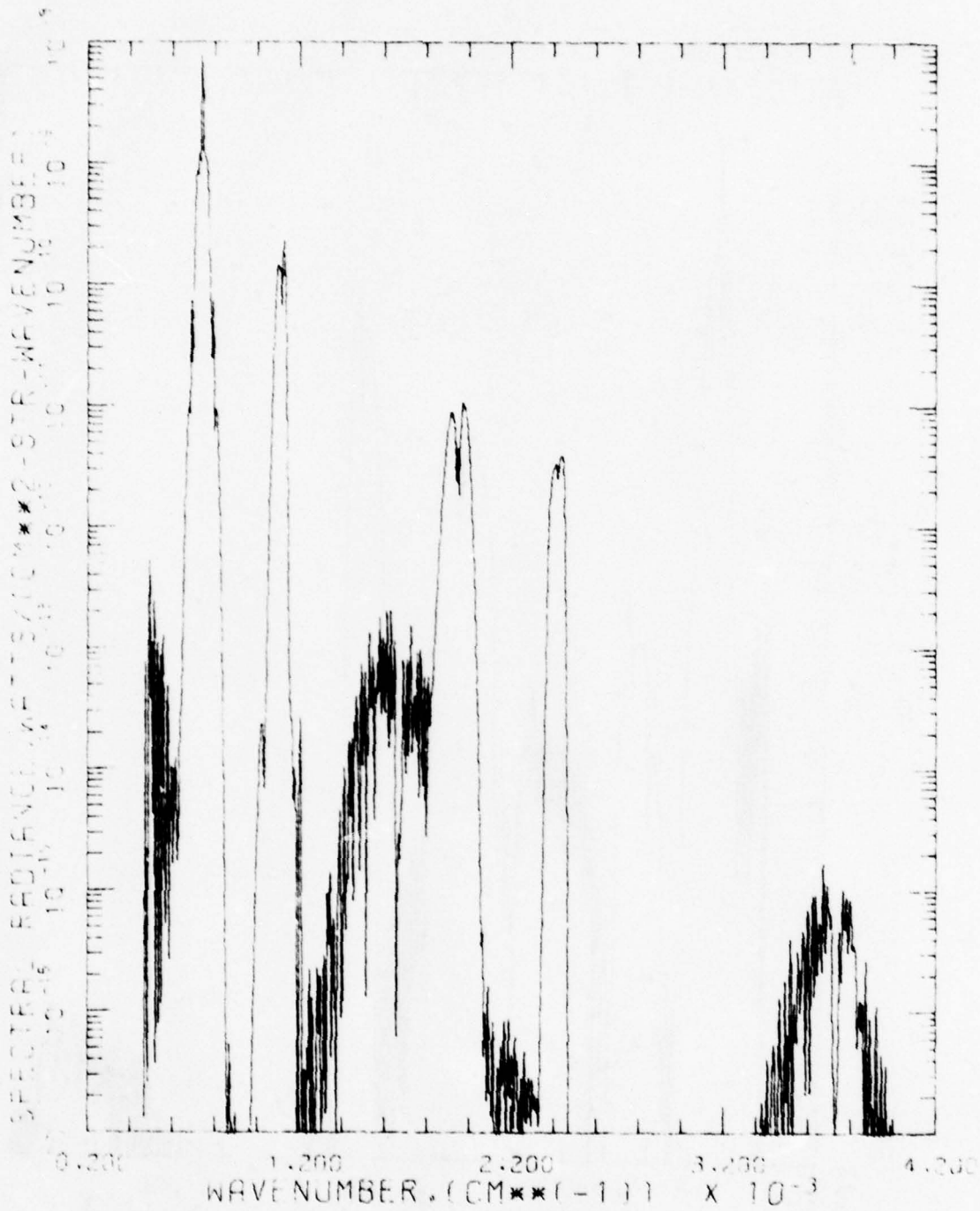


Fig. 29

Night Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 100 Km Altitude.

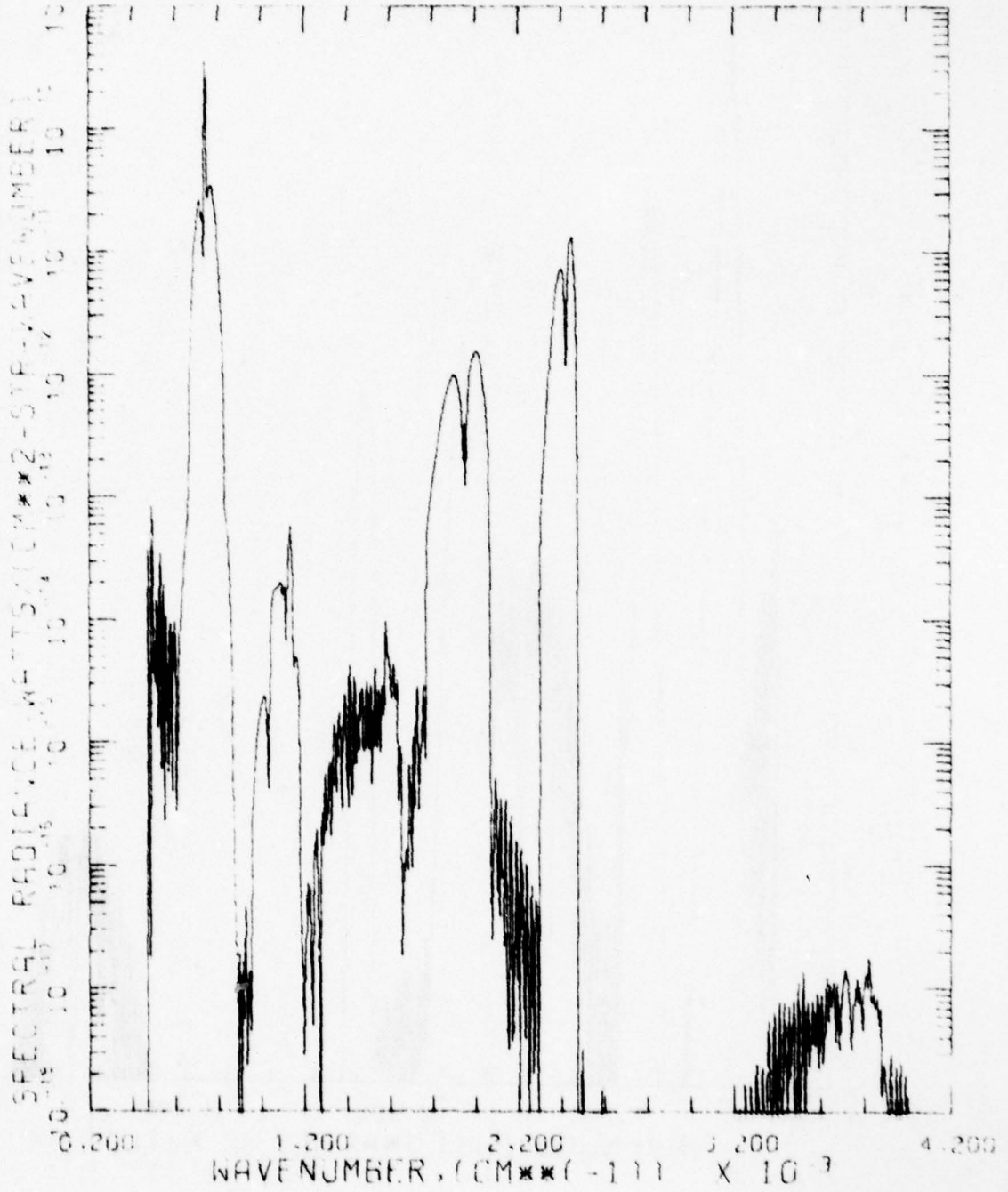


Fig. 30

Night Horizontal Viewing Radiance at 150 Km Altitude.

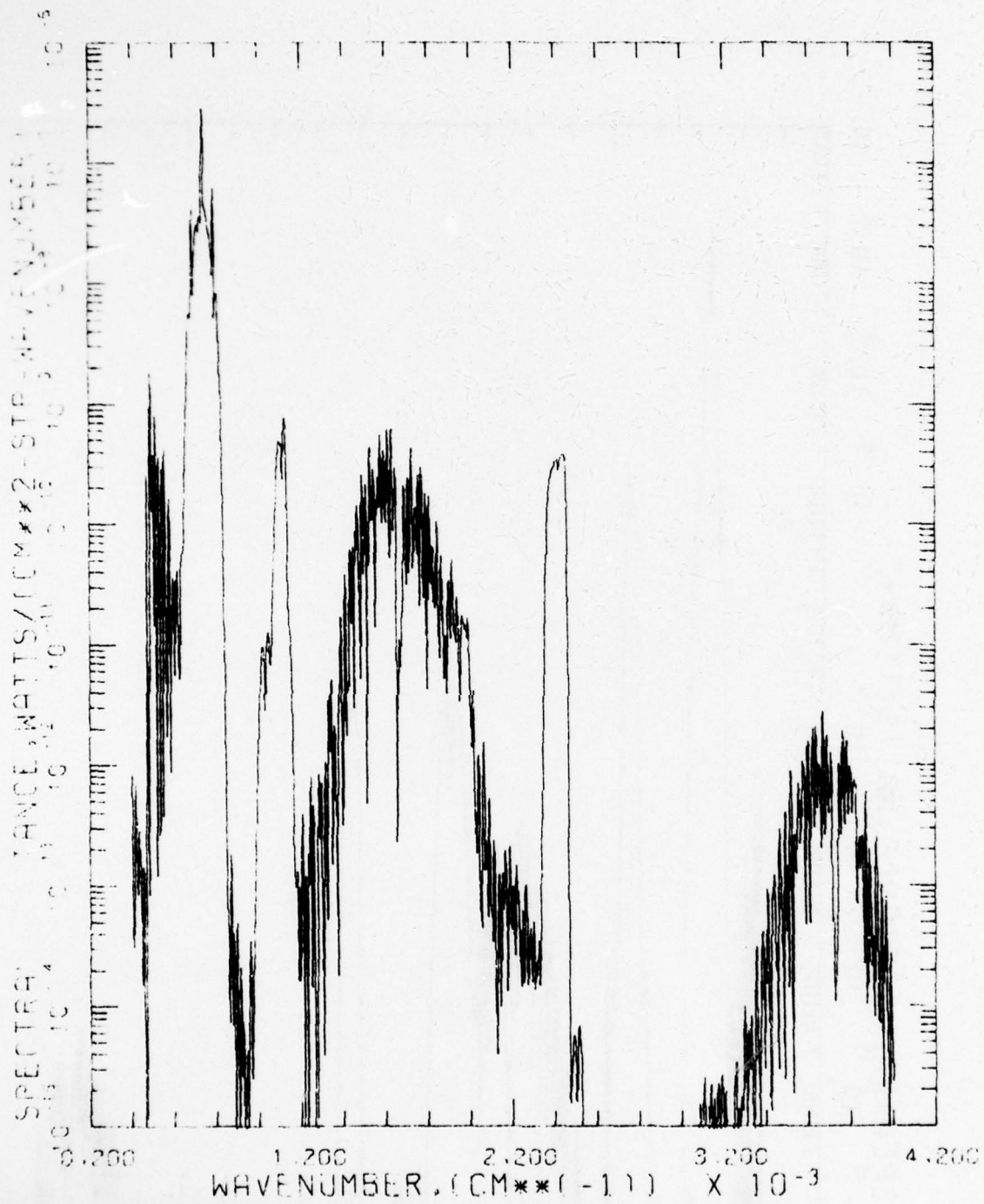


Fig. 31

Night Vertical Viewing Radiance at 60 Km Altitude.

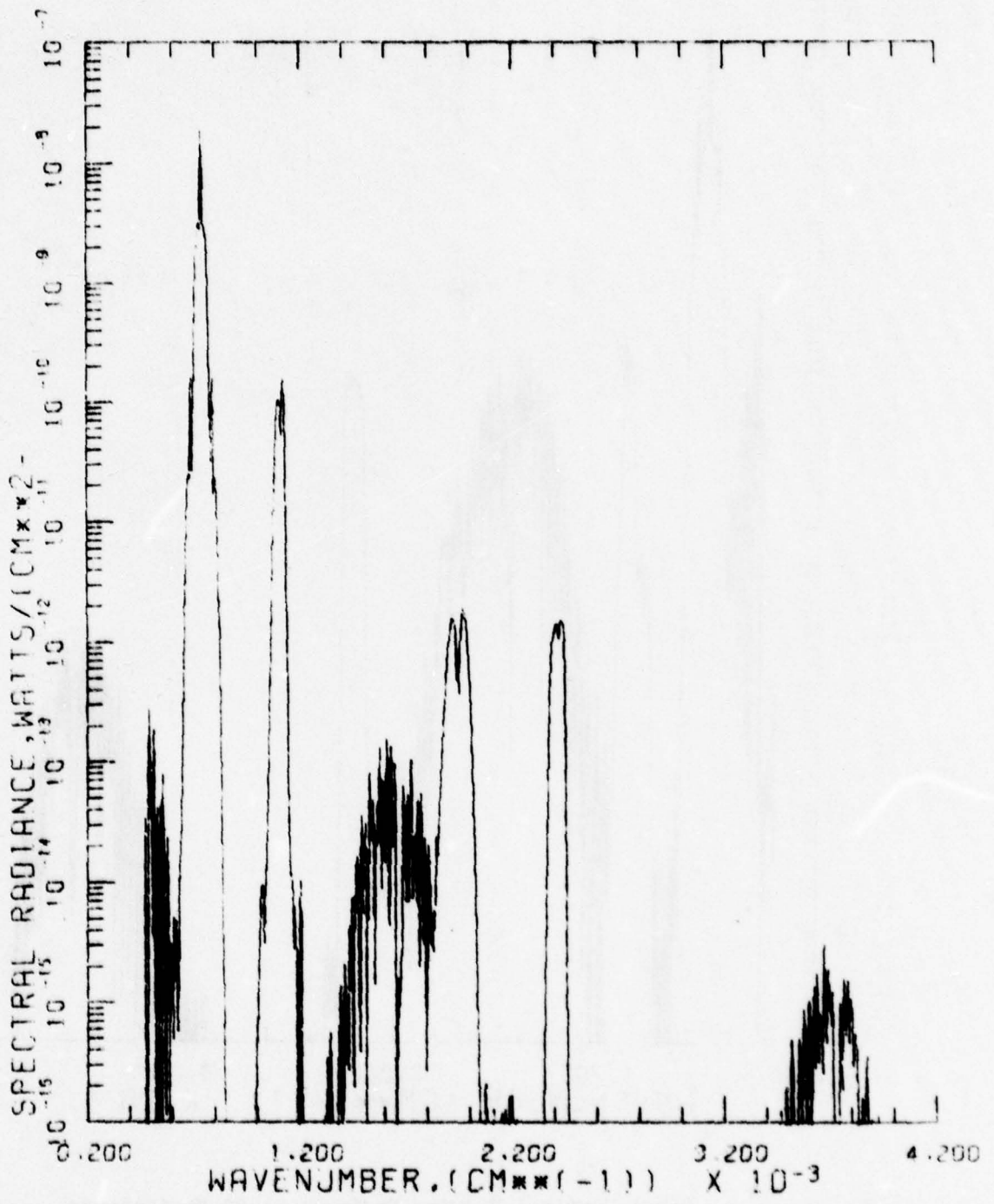


Fig. 32

Night Vertical Viewing Radiance at 80 Km Altitude.

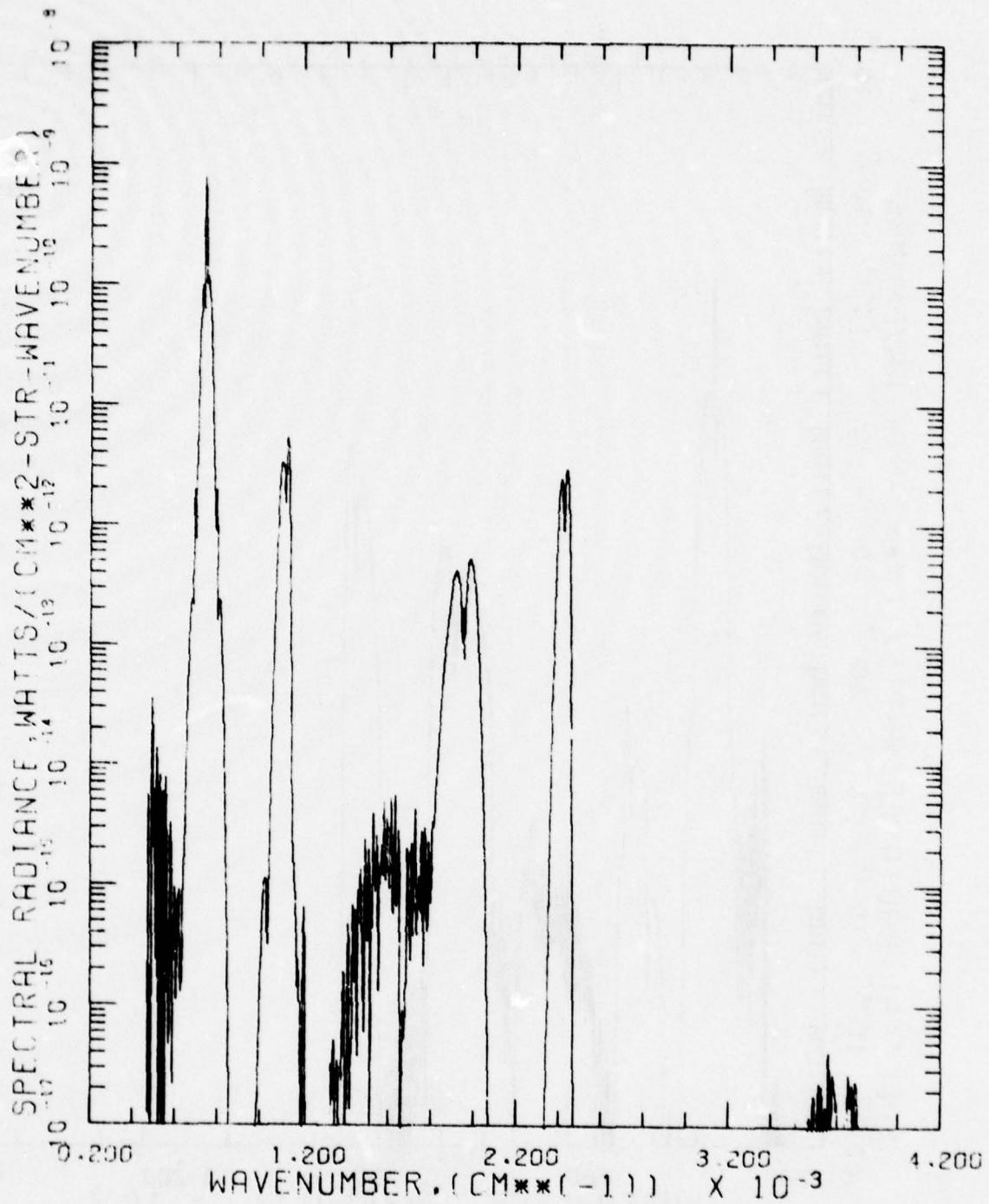


Fig. 33

Night Vertical Viewing Radiance at 100 Km Altitude.

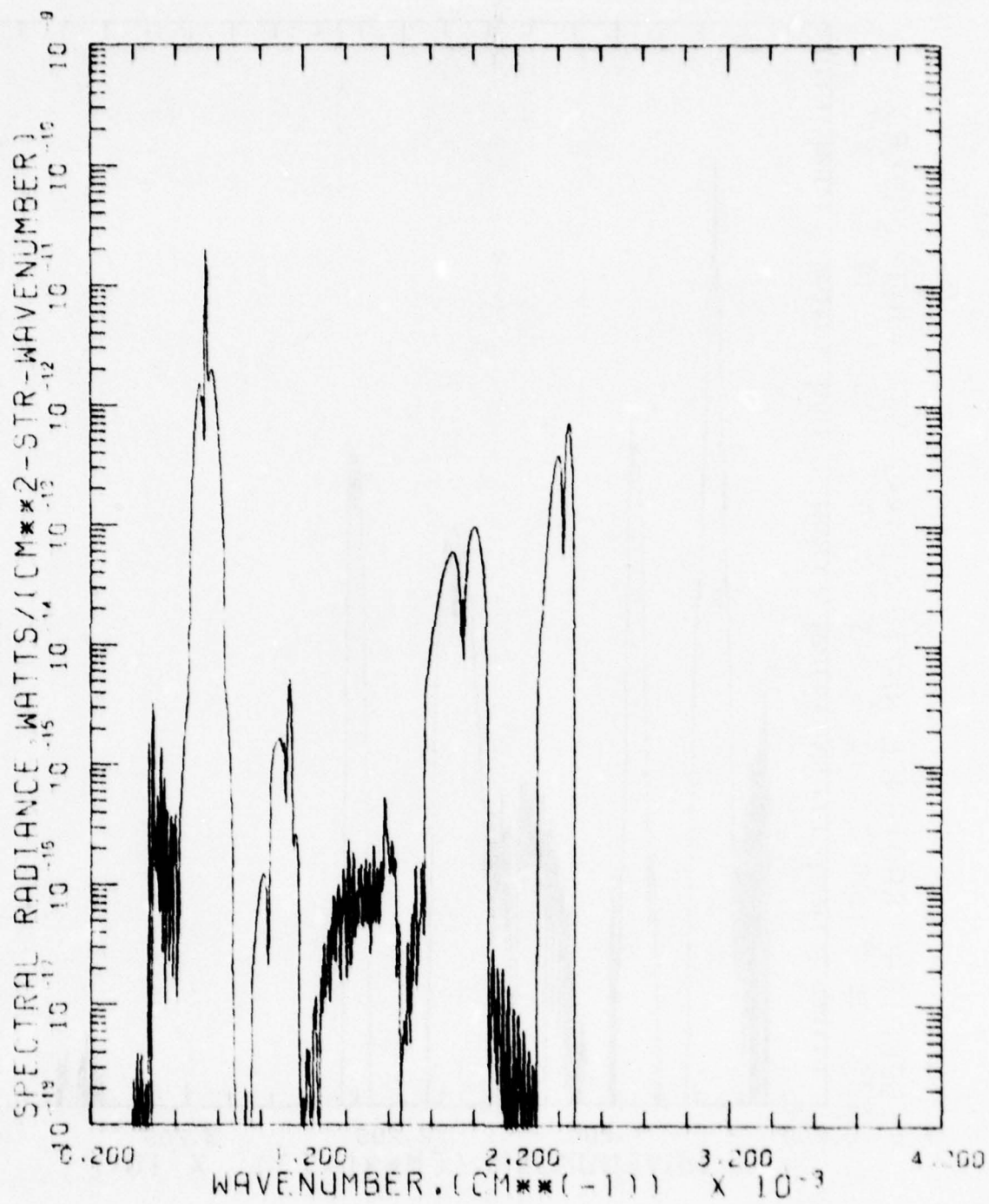


Fig. 34

Night Vertical Viewing Radiance at 150 Km Altitude.

Program FLASH

The program uses the backward Monte Carlo method for studying multiple scattering and absorption in spherical-shell atmosphere. In region of the upper atmosphere where the present study is focused, the background photons scattered by either the Rayleigh particles or the aerosols would reach the sensor most likely by going through only a single deflection. A simple calculation can show that a probability of multiple scattering is quite small and in fact the FLASH confirms this notion. However, at present, our calculations of the scattered radiance level are all carried out by the FLASH.

After considerable difficulty running the FLASH during the early stage of our study, even with the assistance available from Blättner, we eventually have succeeded to decipher a general structure of the FLASH. We believe that the program execution devised by us is proper. Currently the program runs with the input data specified by

- (1) the spectral region in cm^{-1} ;
- (2) the sensor altitude in km;
- (3) the sensor azimuth angle; and
- (4) the solar angles (a set of 7 values). (See Appendix A for structure of Job Submit Deck.)

The sensor zenith angles are automatically set for values of 17 tangent heights ranging from 50 km to 160 km with 10 km increment. The input data to the FLASH are first arranged and streamlined by running a small program called PRFLASH. The source listing of PRFLASH and other pertinent informations are also given in Appendix A.

Figs. 35 through 37 show the spectral dependence of the scattered radiance level as a function of the tangent heights. The figure for 150 km tangent height indicates the Rayleigh scattering of $1/\lambda^4$ dependency, reflecting the assumed atmospheric model by the FLASH.

The FLASH computes the scattered radiance level as a function of the solar angle θ , the sensor's azimuth angle ϕ and zenith angle ρ . Once the single scattering dominates other processes, the radiance

level is essentially controlled by the scattering angle Θ only. The curves shown in Figs. 38 through 40 are plotted against the scattering angle Θ , even though the original data are computed with various sets of (θ, ϕ, ρ) . See Fig. 41 for these angles. These curves strongly indicate that the radiance levels are indeed a function of the scattering angle Θ only, and that other processes considered in the FLASH are negligible.

The computed results by the FLASH and by the DEGGES are superimposed in Figs. 42 through 45. The curves by the FLASH are for the scattering angle close to 90° , the worst expected case in the computed results. The curve for the limb viewing at 60 km tangent height shows that the scattering and the emission radiance level are about equal. Toward higher tangent height, the scattering radiation falls off more rapidly than the emission radiance.

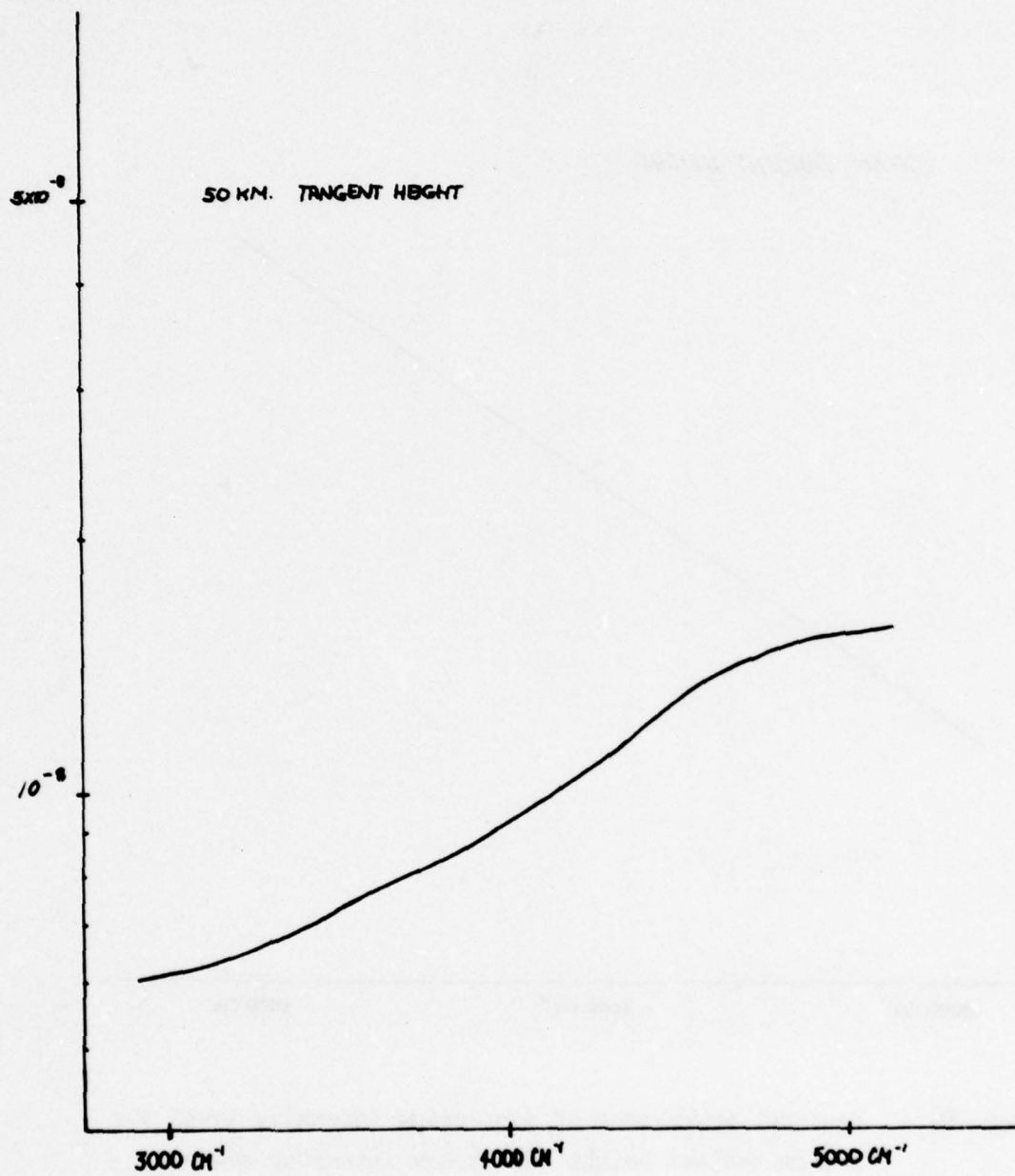


Fig. 35 Spectral dependence of scattering intensity level for 50 km tangent height (arbitrary intensity scale)

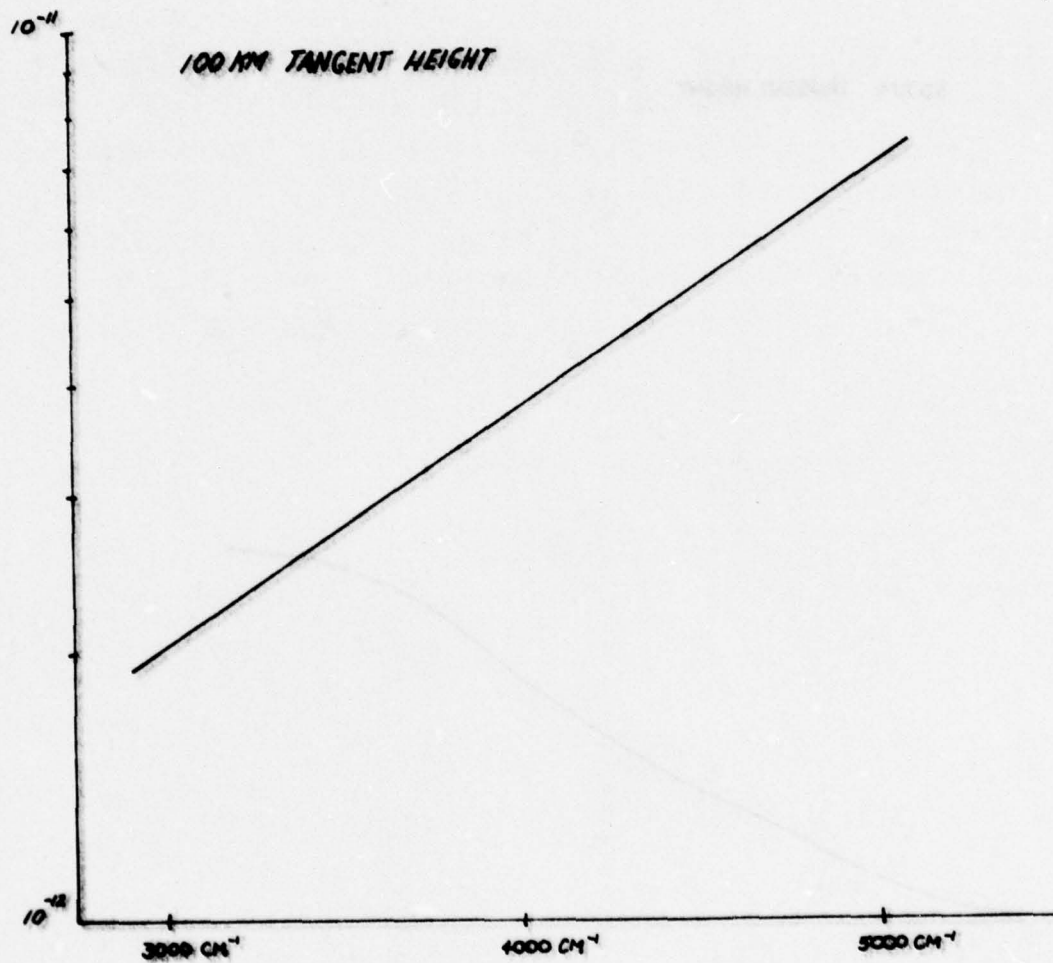


Fig. 36 Spectral dependence of scattering intensity level for 100 km tangent height (arbitrary intensity scale)

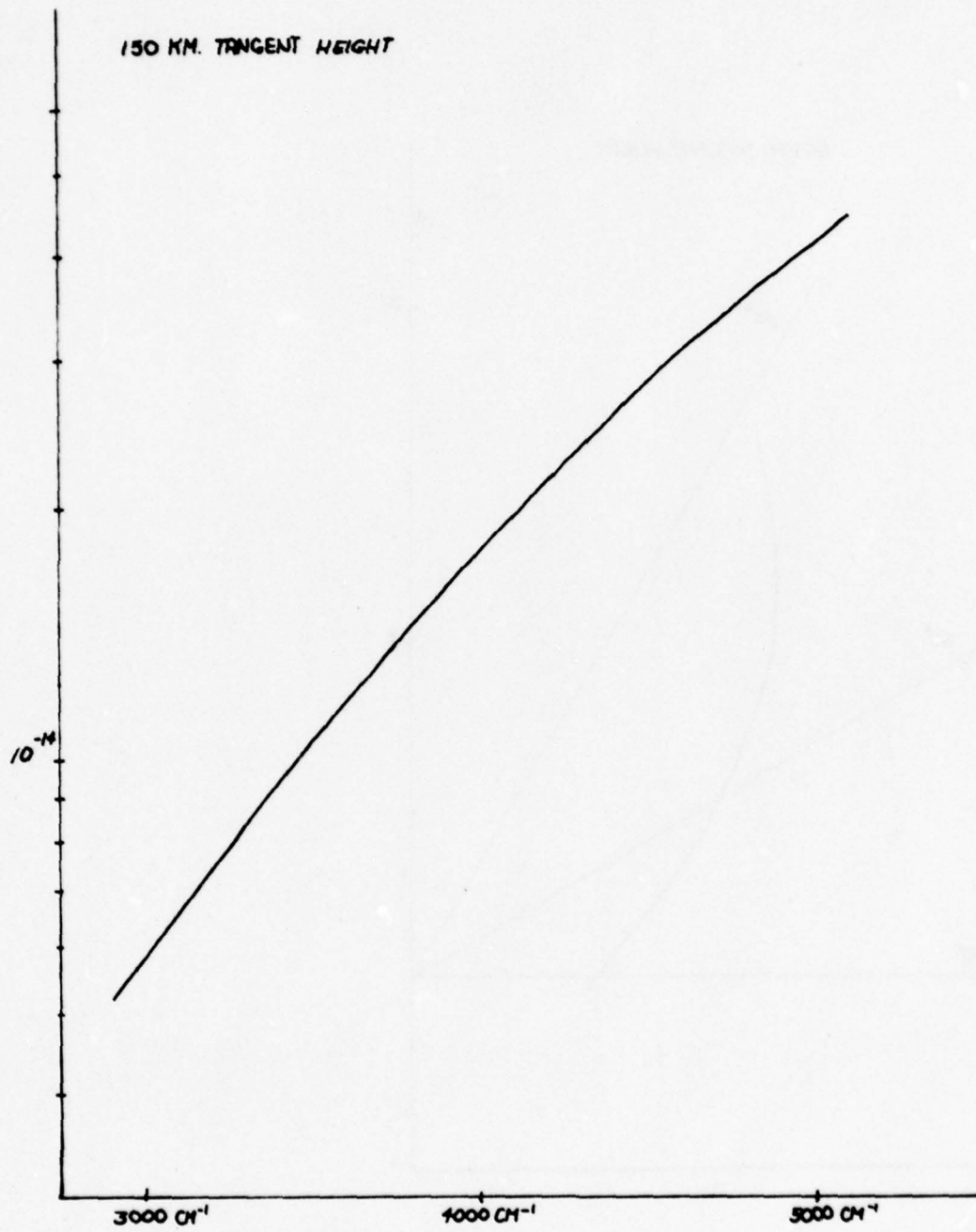


Fig. 37 Spectral dependence of scattering intensity level for 150 km tangent height (arbitrary intensity scale)

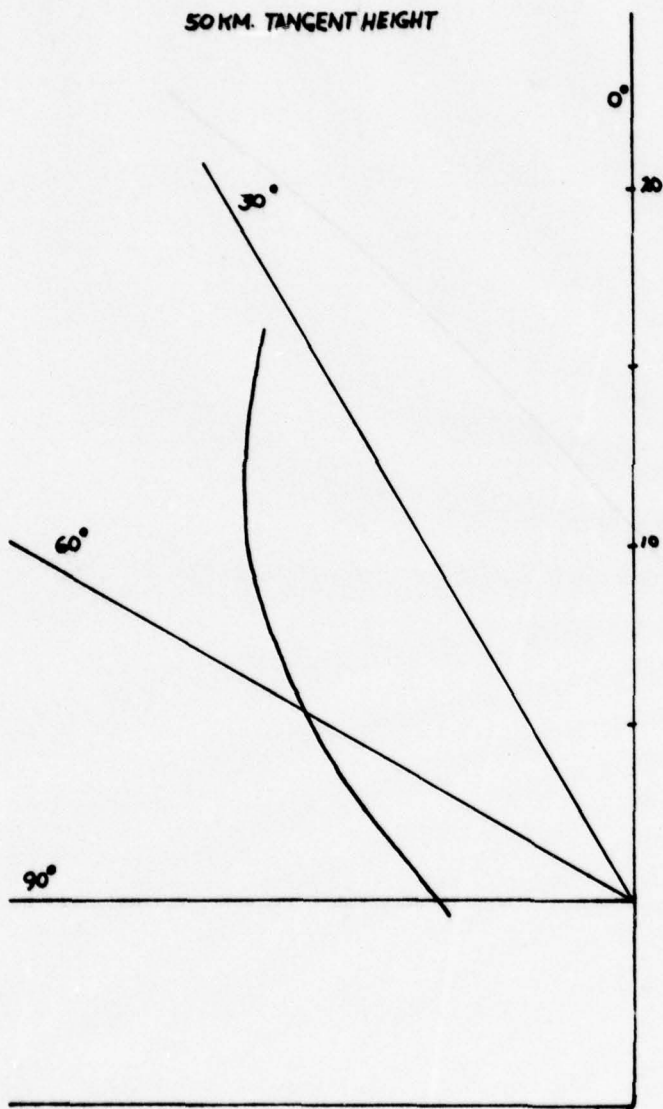


Fig. 38 Angular dependence of scattering intensity level
for 50 km tangent height (arbitrary intensity scale)

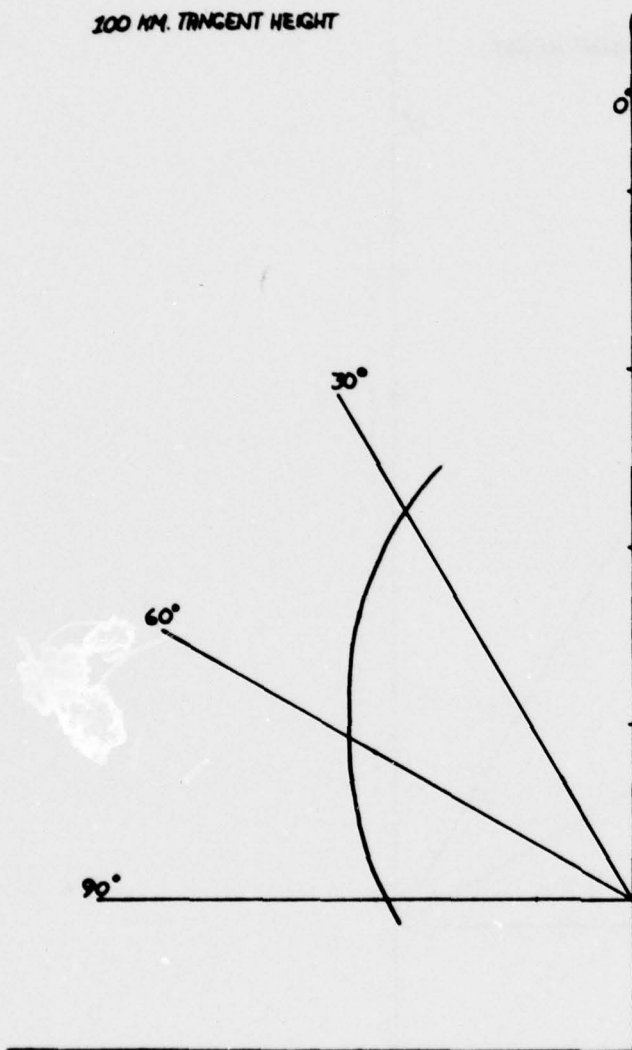


Fig. 39 Angular dependence of scattering intensity level for 100 km tangent height (arbitrary intensity scale)

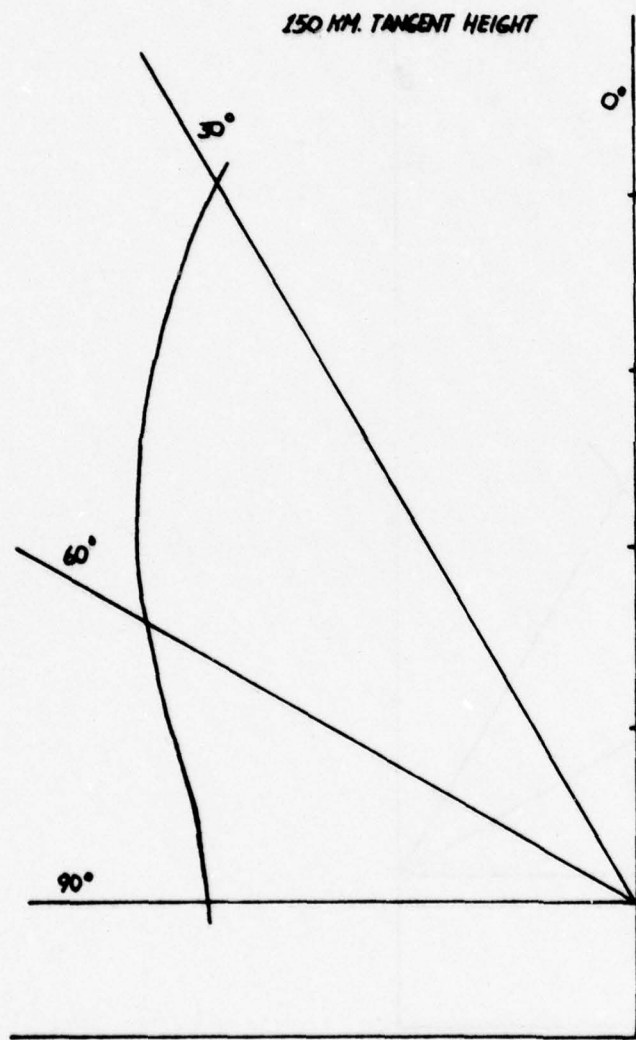


Fig. 40 Angular dependence of scattering intensity level for 150 km tangent height (arbitrary intensity scale)

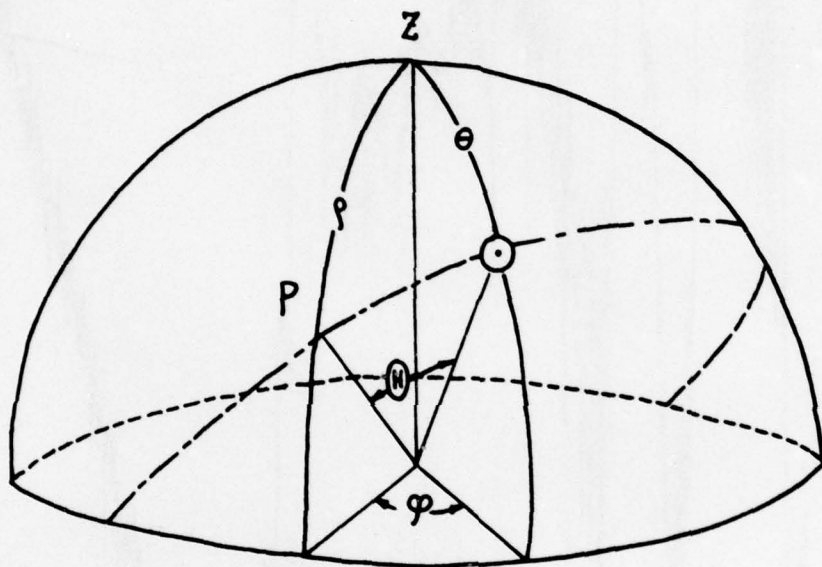


Fig. 41 Definition of 4 angles, θ , ϕ , ρ and \textcircled{H}

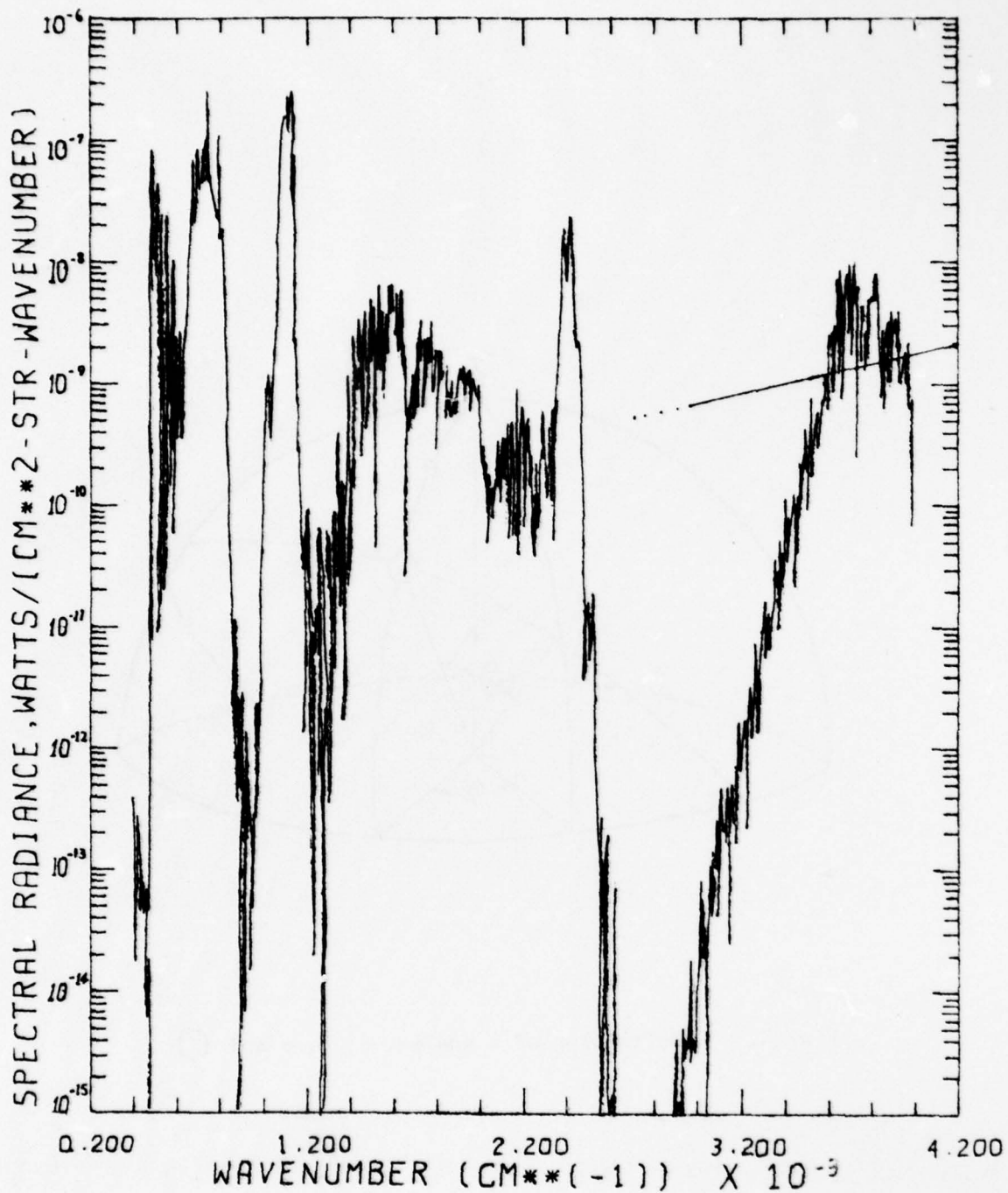


Fig. 42 Day Limb Viewing Radiance at 60 km Tangent Height

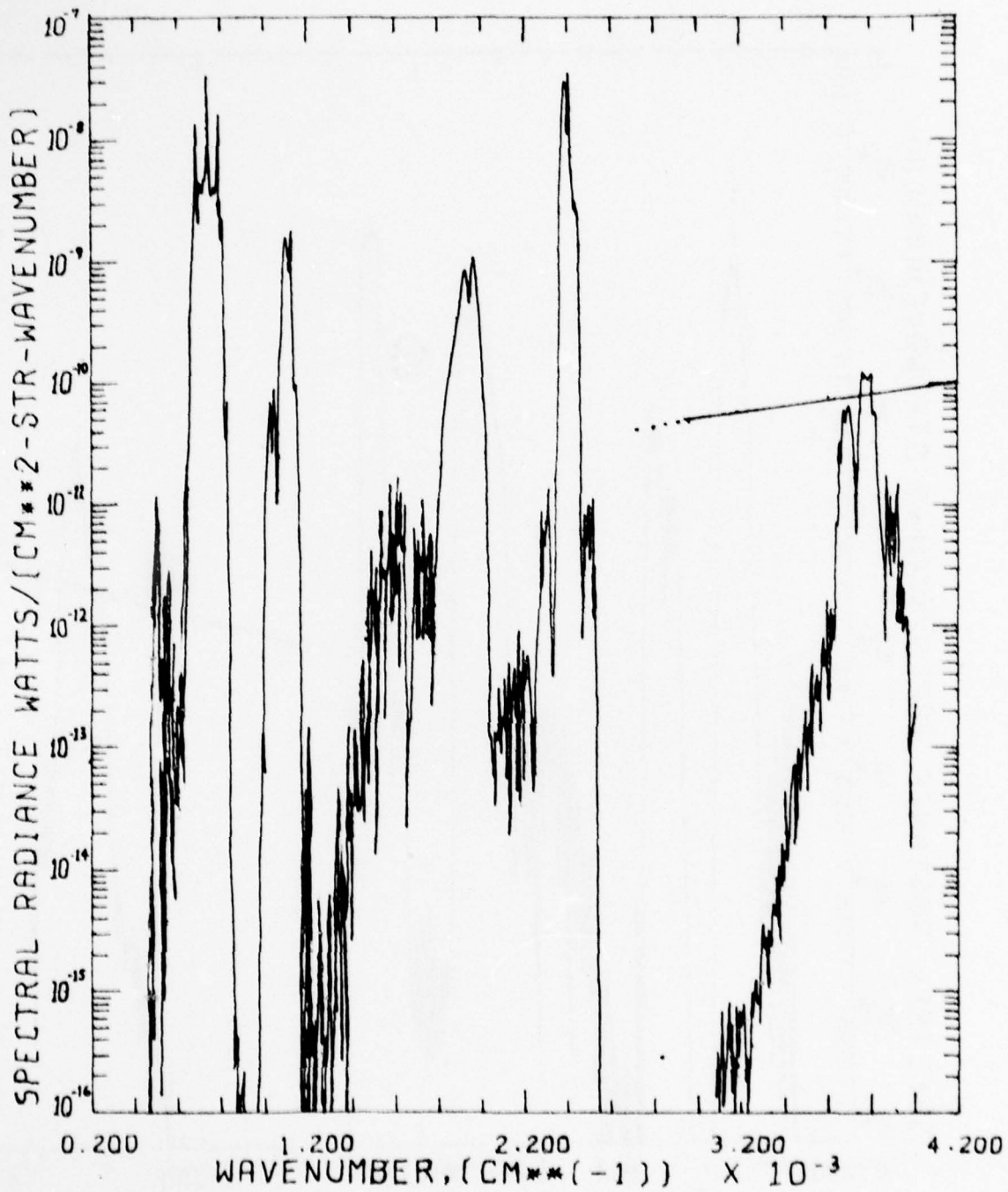


Fig. 43 Day Limb Viewing Radiance at 80 km Tangent Height

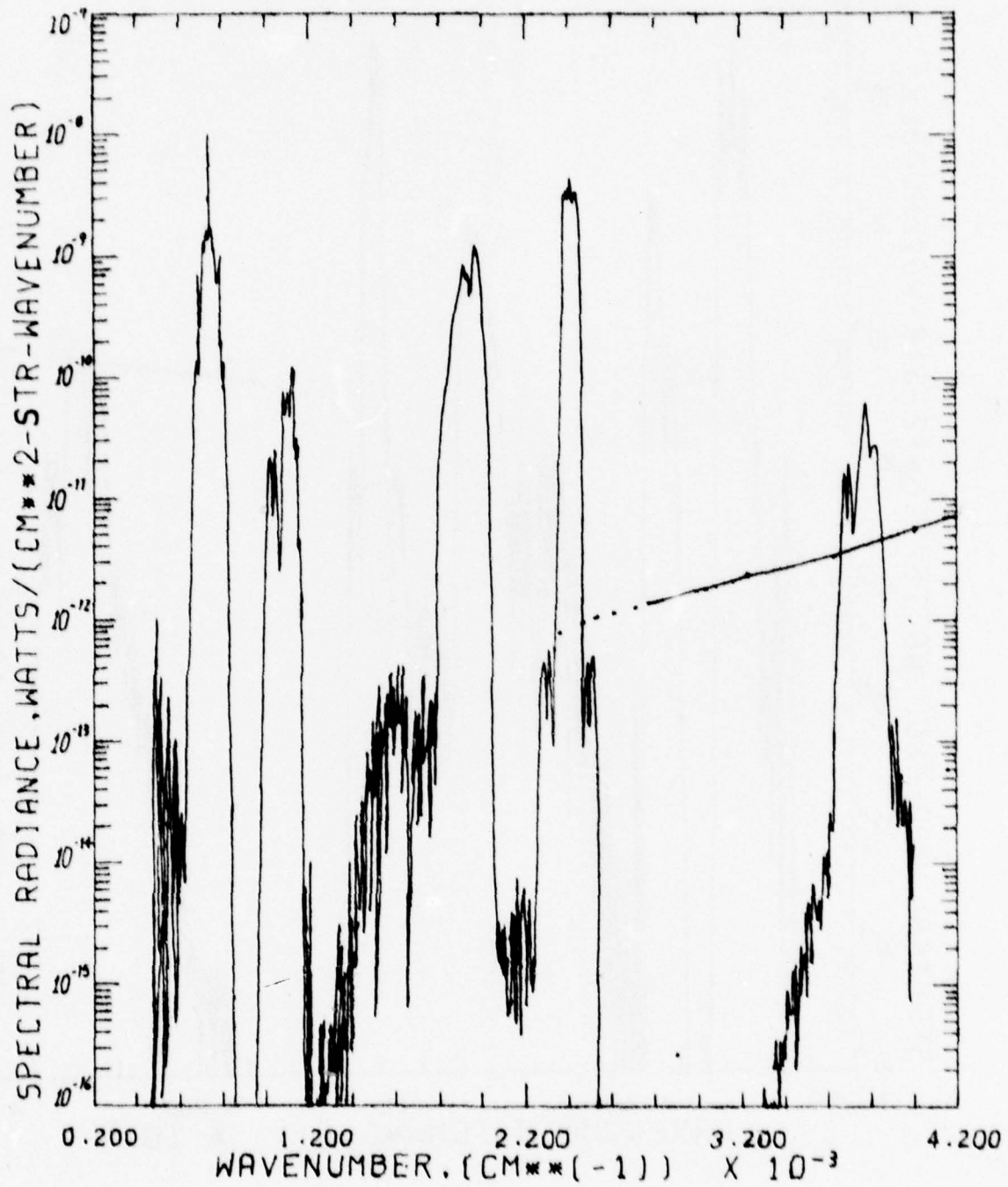


Fig. 44 Day Limb Viewing at 100 km Tangent Height

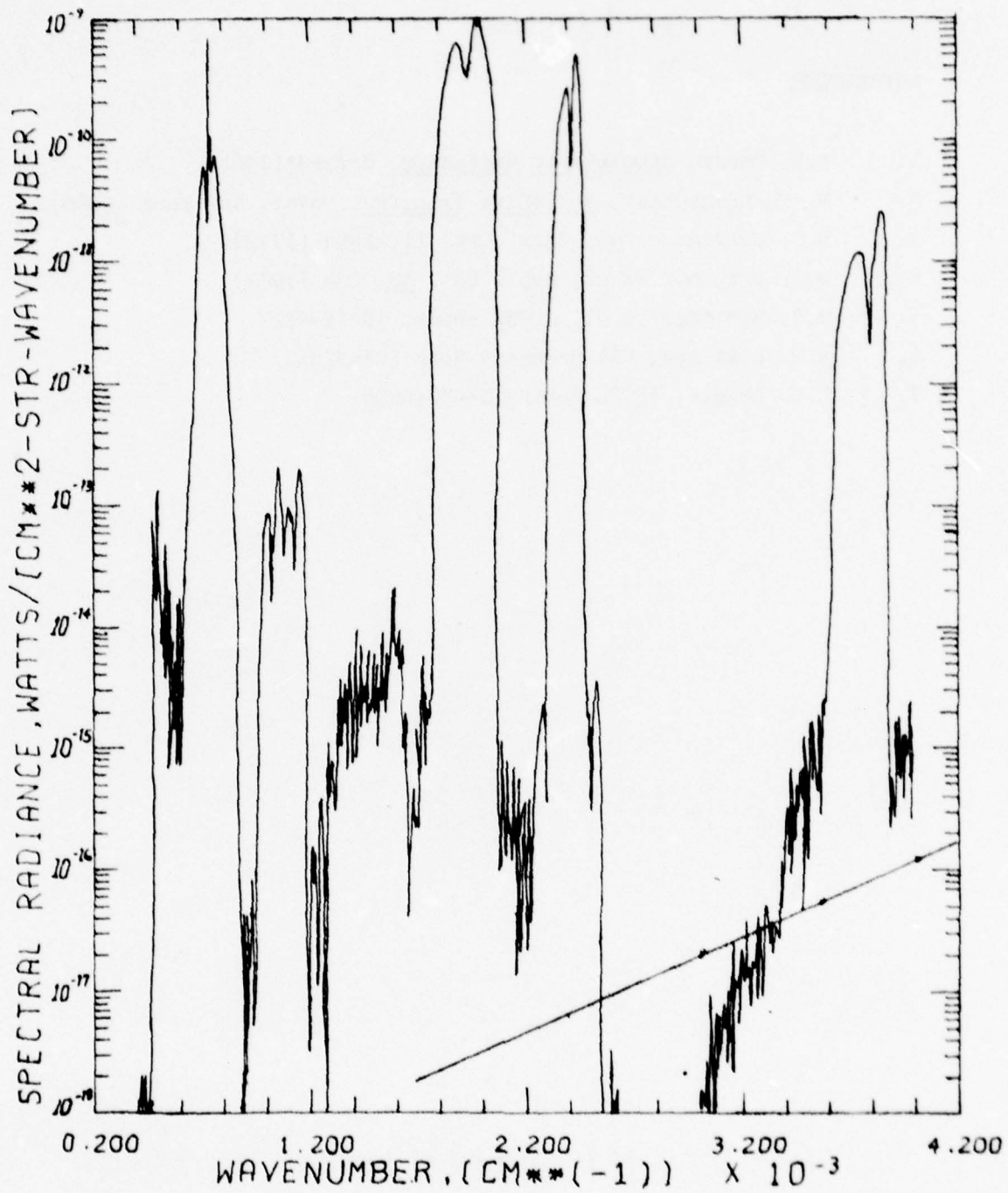


Fig. 45 Day Limb Viewing Radiance at 150 km Tangent Height

REFERENCES

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2. S. Chandrasekhar, Radiative Transfer, Dover, New York (1960).
3. D.G. Collins *et al*, Appl. Opt. 11, 2684 (1972).
4. W.G. Blättner *et al*, Appl. Opt. 13, 534 (1974).
5. W.G. Blättner *et al*, AFCRL Report TR-75-0317.
6. W.G. Blättner, RRA Research Note RRA-N7512.
7. T.C. Degges, AFCRL Report TR-74-0606.

Appendix A

1. Source Listing of PRFLASH and CRW

```
PROGRAM PRFLASH(TAPE1,TAPE5=200B,TAPE7=200B,TAPE8=200B,TAPE9,
1TAPE10=200B)
  DIMENSION WREF(128)
  DIMENSION A(128),X(16),AA(16)
  DIMENSION ATHETA(16)
101 FORMAT(8F10.3)
102 FORMAT(F7.2)
103 FORMAT(F10.4,I10)
104 FORMAT(I5,F8.0)
105 FORMAT(8I10)
  DO 25 I=1,128
 25 WREF(I)=0.
    REWIND 7
    REWIND 8
    REWIND 5
    REWIND 9
    REWIND 1
    READ(7,101) W,AL,AZ
    READ(7,101)(ATHETA(I),I=1,7)
    WX=W
 27 CONTINUE
    READ(10,104) N,WREF(N)
    IF(N.NE.70) GO TO 27
    DO 28 I=39,70
    L=I
    IF(W.LE.WREF(L)) GO TO 29
 28 CONTINUE
 29 LA=L-1
    DO 30 I=3,35
    L=I
    IF(W.LE.WREF(L)) GO TO 31
 30 CONTINUE
 31 LB=L-1
    LC=0
    J=9
    DO 10 I=1,9
    X(J)=10000./WX
    WX=WX+20.
    J=J-1
 10 CONTINUE
    XX=0.5*(X(1)+X(9))
    WA=W-100.
    WB=WX+100.
    CALL CRW(5,1)
    CALL CRW(2,0)
    WRITE(5,101)(X(I),I=1,6)
    WRITE(5,101)(X(I),I=7,9)
    CALL CRW(147,1)
    WRITE(5,102)XX
    CALL CRW(1,0)
    CALL CRW(27,1)
    CALL CRW(1,0)
    WRITE(5,105) LC,LA
    CALL CRW(4,1)
    CALL CRW(1,0)
    WRITE(5,105) LC,LB
    CALL CRW(10,1)
```

```

WRITE(5,101)(ATHETA(I),I=1,6)
WRITE(5,101) ATHETA(7)
CALL CRW(3,0)
IC=14
WRITE(5,103) AL ,IC
CALL CRW(2,1)
Y=AL+6357.
Z=20.+6357.
DO 20 J=1,IC
  AXX=Z/Y
  AA(J)=180.-(ASIN(AXX)*180./3.1415926)
  Z=Z+10.
20 CONTINUE
DO 21 J=1,14
  AAA=AA(J)-.1
  AAB=AA(J)+.1
  AZB=AZ+.1
  AZA=AZ-.1
  WRITE(5,101) AAA,AAB
  WRITE(5,101) AZA,AZB
21 CONTINUE
CALL CRW(28,0)
CALL CRW(7,1)
REWIND 9
IF(WB.GE.12000.) GO TO 60
40 CONTINUE
READ(9)(A(I),I=1,99)
IF(A(1).GE.WB) GO TO 50
IF((A(1).GE.WA).AND.(A(1).LT.WB))
1 WRITE(1) (A(I),I=1,99)
GO TO 40
60 CONTINUE
DO 70 I=1,99
  A(I)=0.
70 CONTINUE
A(1)=WA
71 CONTINUE
WRITE(1)(A(I),I=1,99)
A(1)=A(1)+5.
IF(A(1).LE.WB) GO TO 71
CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
REWIND 1
CALL EXIT
STOP
END

```

```
SUBROUTINE CRW(K,L)
  DIMENSION A(16)
100 FORMAT(8A10)
  DO 10 J=1,K
    READ(8,100)(A(I),I=1,8)
    IF(L.NE.0) WRITE(5,100)(A(I),I=1,8)
  10 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

2. Job Submit Deck.

JOB CARD
ACCOUNT# T40, CM12000.

ATTACH, FLASH.
GET, FLASHDE.
GET, FLASHB2.
GET, TP3DATA.
COPYCR, TP3DATA, TAPE10.
REWIND, TAPE10.
GET, FLASHB.
SKIPF, FLASH, 2.
COPYBF, FLASH, TAPE9.
PACK, TAPE9.
COPYCR, INPUT, TAPE7.
COPYCR, FLASHDE, TAPE8.
REWIND, TAPE7, TAPE8, TAPE9.
MAP, PART.

;OBJECT PROGRAM OF PRFLASH

FLASHB2.
COPYBF, FLASH, TAPE3.
PACK, TAPE3.
REWIND, TAPE1, TAPE3, TAPE5.
FLASHB.
REWIND, TAPE4.
COPYCR, TAPE4, OUTPUT.
REWIND, TAPE4.
COPYCR, TAPE4, FLASHOT.
REWIND, TAPE6.
COPYCR, TAPE6, OUTPUT.
EXIT.

;OBJECT PROGRAM OF FLASH

REWIND, TAPE6.
COPYCR, TAPE6, OUTPUT.

7/8/9

5000.	200.	67.				
24.	34.	44.	54.	64.	74.	84.

3. Tape 8

```

      1
PROBLEM 200.
      1          70          10          0          1          1
      6.35700E 03
      9          20.         -1.
      2.39521    2.38329    2.37248    2.36128    2.35018    2.33918
      2.32829    2.31750    2.30681
      .11111111 .11111111 .11111111 .11111111 .11111111 .11111111
      .11111111 .11111111 .11111111
      288.2 1.013E+03    0.0
      286.5 9.836E+02    0.25
      284.9 9.546E+02    0.5
      283.3 9.264E+02    0.75
      281.7 8.988E+02    1.0
      278.4 8.456E+02    1.5
      275.2 7.950E+02    2.0
      268.7 7.012E+02    3.0
      262.2 6.166E+02    4.0
      255.7 5.405E+02    5.0
      249.2 4.722E+02    6.0
      242.7 4.111E+02    7.0
      236.2 3.565E+02    8.0
      229.7 3.080E+02    9.0
      223.3 2.650E+02   10.0
      216.8 2.227E+02   11.0
      216.7 1.940E+02   12.0
      216.7 1.658E+02   13.0
      216.7 1.417E+02   14.0
      216.7 1.211E+02   15.0
      216.7 1.035E+02   16.0
      216.7 8.850E+01   17.0
      216.7 7.565E+01   18.0
      216.7 6.467E+01   19.0
      216.7 5.529E+01   20.0
      216.7 4.729E+01   21.0
      217.6 4.048E+01   22.0
      218.6 3.467E+01   23.0
      219.6 2.972E+01   24.0
      220.6 2.549E+01   25.0
      221.6 2.188E+01   26.0
      222.5 1.880E+01   27.0
      223.5 1.616E+01   28.0
      224.5 1.390E+01   29.0
      226.5 1.197E+01   30.0
      228.5 8.891E+00   32.0
      233.7 6.631E+00   34.0
      239.3 4.985E+00   36.0
      244.8 3.771E+00   38.0

```

250.4	2.871E+00	40.0							
255.9	2.200E+00	42.0							
261.4	1.695E+00	44.0							
266.9	1.313E+00	46.0							
270.7	1.023E+00	48.0							
270.7	7.978E-01	50.0							
265.6	4.275E-01	55.0							
255.8	2.246E-01	60.0							
239.3	1.145E-02	65.0							
219.7	5.521E-02	70.0							
201.3	2.400E-02	75.0							
186.0	9.745E-03	80.0							
186.0	3.986E-03	85.0							
186.0	1.633E-03	90.0							
199.5	6.907E-04	95.0							
213.0	3.095E-04	100.0							
263.0	7.690E-05	110.0							
380.7	2.733E-05	120.0							
524.3	1.315E-05	130.0							
644.8	7.501E-06	140.0							
750.6	4.696E-06	150.0							
848.9	3.126E-06	160.0							
942.6	2.176E-06	170.0							
1032.3	1.569E-06	180.0							
1117.6	1.162E-06	190.0							
1198.4	8.806E-07	200.0							
1271.8	6.794E-07	210.0							
1341.8	5.322E-07	220.0							
1408.0	4.222E-07	230.0							
1468.4	3.386E-07	240.0							
1524.7	2.741E-07	250.0							
5.9E-00	7.641E 15	5.4E-05	1.274E 13	1.910E 12	3.567E 13	5.336E 18	0.0		
5.45E-00	7.460E 15	5.4E-05	1.244E 13	1.865E 12	3.481E 13	5.209E 18	0.25		
5.0E-00	7.281E 15	5.4E-05	1.214E 13	1.820E 12	3.398E 13	5.085E 18	.5		
4.55E-00	7.106E 15	5.4E-05	1.185E 13	1.777E 12	3.316E 13	4.962E 18	0.75		
4.2E-00	6.935E 15	5.4E-05	1.156E 13	1.734E 12	3.236E 13	4.842E 18	1.0		
3.55E-00	6.600E 15	5.4E-05	1.100E 13	1.650E 12	3.080E 13	4.609E 18	1.5		
2.9E-00	6.279E 15	5.4E-05	1.046E 13	1.570E 12	2.930E 13	4.384E 18	2.0		
1.8E-00	5.672E 15	5.0E-05	9.453E 12	1.418E 12	2.647E 13	3.961E 18	3.0		
1.1E-00	5.111E 15	4.6E-05	8.519E 12	1.278E 12	2.385E 13	3.569E 18	4.0		
6.4E-01	4.594E 15	4.6E-05	7.657E 12	1.148E 12	2.144E 13	3.208E 18	5.0		
3.8E-01	4.118E 15	4.5E-05	6.863E 12	1.029E 12	1.922E 13	2.875E 18	6.0		
2.1E-01	3.680E 15	4.9E-05	6.134E 12	9.201E 11	1.718E 13	2.570E 18	7.0		
1.2E-01	3.280E 15	5.2E-05	5.467E 12	8.120E 11	1.531E 13	2.290E 18	8.0		
4.6E-02	2.913E 15	7.1E-05	4.856E 12	7.284E 11	1.360E 13	2.034E 18	9.0		
1.8E-02	2.579E 15	9.0E-05	4.299E 12	6.449E 11	1.204E 13	1.801E 18	10.0		
8.2E-03	2.276E 15	1.3E-04	3.793E 12	5.689E 11	1.062E 13	1.589E 18	11.0		
3.7E-03	1.946E 15	1.6E-04	3.243E 12	4.865E 11	9.081E 12	1.359E 18	12.0		
1.8E-03	1.663E 15	1.7E-04	2.772E 12	4.157E 11	7.761E 12	1.161E 18	13.0		
8.4E-04	1.421E 15	1.9E-04	2.369E 12	3.553E 11	6.633E 12	9.925E 17	14.0		
7.2E-04	1.215E 15	2.1E-04	2.025E 12	3.037E 11	5.669E 12	8.483E 17	15.0		
6.1E-04	1.038E 15	2.4E-04	1.731E 12	2.596E 11	4.846E 12	7.251E 17	16.0		
5.2E-04	8.877E 14	2.8E-04	1.479E 12	2.219E 11	4.142E 12	6.199E 17	17.0		
4.4E-04	7.588E 14	3.2E-04	1.265E 12	1.897E 11	3.541E 12	5.299E 17	18.0		
4.4E-04	6.487E 14	3.5E-04	1.081E 12	1.622E 11	3.027E 12	4.530E 17	19.0		
4.4E-04	5.546E 14	3.8E-04	9.244E 11	1.387E 11	2.588E 12	3.873E 17	20.0		
4.8E-04	4.723E 14	3.8E-04	7.872E 11	1.181E 11	2.204E 12	3.298E 17	21.0		
5.2E-04	4.024E 14	3.9E-04	6.707E 11	1.006E 11	1.878E 12	2.810E 17	22.0		
5.7E-04	3.431E 14	3.8E-04	5.719E 11	8.578E 10	1.601E 12	2.396E 17	23.0		
6.1E-04	2.928E 14	3.6E-04	4.880E 11	7.320E 10	1.366E 12	2.045E 17	24.0		
6.6E-04	2.500E 14	3.4E-04	4.167E 11	6.251E 10	1.167E 12	1.746E 17	25.0		
6.6E-04	2.137E 14	3.1E-04	3.562E 11	5.342E 10	9.972E 11	1.492E 17	26.0		
6.0E-04	1.828E 14	2.9E-04	3.047E 11	4.569E 10	8.529E 11	1.276E 17	27.0		
5.2E-04	1.564E 14	2.6E-04	2.607E 11	3.911E 10	7.300E 11	1.092E 17	28.0		
4.4E-04	1.340E 14	2.3E-04	2.234E 11	3.350E 10	6.252E 11	9.356E 16	29.0		
3.6E-04	1.148E 14	2.0E-04	1.914E 11	2.871E 10	5.359E 11	8.019E 16	30.0		

2.0E-04	8.456E 13	1.6E-04	1.409E 11	2.114E 10	3.946E 11	5.904E 16	32.0
1.4E-04	6.168E 13	1.3E-04	1.028E 11	1.542E 10	2.878E 11	4.307E 16	34.0
9.1E-05	4.527E 13	9.5E-05	7.546E 10	1.132E 10	2.113E 11	3.161E 16	36.0
6.0E-05	3.348E 13	5.9E-05	5.580E 10	8.369E 09	1.562E 11	2.338E 16	38.0
4.3E-05	2.492E 13	4.9E-05	4.154E 10	6.231E 09	1.163E 11	1.740E 16	40.0
3.0E-05	1.868E 13	3.5E-05	3.114E 10	4.670E 09	8.717E 10	1.305E 16	42.0
2.1E-05	1.409E 13	2.1E-05	2.348E 10	3.523E 09	6.576E 10	9.839E 15	44.0
1.4E-05	1.069E 13	1.4E-05	1.782E 10	2.673E 09	4.990E 10	7.467E 15	46.0
1.0E-05	8.213E 12	9.0E-06	1.369E 10	2.053E 09	3.833E 10	5.735E 15	48.0
6.3E-06	6.406E 12	4.0E-06	1.068E 10	1.601E 09	2.989E 10	4.473E 15	50.0
2.5E-06	3.498E 12	2.0E-06	5.832E 09	8.745E 08	1.632E 10	2.443E 15	55.0
1.2E-06	1.908E 12	9.6E-07	3.181E 09	4.771E 08	8.905E 09	1.333E 15	60.0
4.7E-07	1.040E 12	4.2E-07	1.734E 09	2.599E 08	4.851E 09	7.139E 14	65.0
2.0E-07	5.460E 11	1.6E-07	9.101E 08	1.365E 08	2.548E 09	3.586E 14	70.0
9.0E-08	2.704E 11	4.0E-08	5.100E 08	6.760E 07	1.262E 09	1.737E 14	75.0
1.5E-08	4.962E 10	2.0E-08	9.300E 07	1.241E 07	5.820E 08	3.251E 13	85.0
3.9E-08	1.247E 11	1.3E-08	1.100E 08	3.118E 07	2.316E 08	7.950E 13	80.0
5.4E-09	1.977E 10	5.6E-09	9.300E 07	4.943E 06	9.227E 07	1.332E 13	90.0
1.8E-09	7.560E 09	8.0E-10	1.000E 08	1.890E 06	3.528E 07	5.190E 12	95.0
7.5E-10	3.111E 09	9.6E-11	1.100E 08	7.778E 05	1.452E 07	1.994E 12	100.0
1.3E-10	5.236E 08	2.7E-12	9.000E 07			3.492E 11	110.0
3.9E-11	8.817E 07	1.7E-13	7.000E 07			7.495E 10	120.0
1.4E-11	1.485E 07	8.0E-16	5.200E 07			2.343E 10	130.0
6.6E-12	2.500E 06	7.2E-18	3.900E 07			9.795E 9	140.0
3.3E-12	4.210E 05	5.3E-20	3.000E 07			4.777E 9	150.0
1.5E-12	7.088E 04	4.4E-22	2.300E 07			2.559E 9	160.0
7.5E-13	1.194E 04	2.4E-26	1.800E 07			1.467E 9	170.0
3.6E-13	2.010E 03	2.0E-28	1.300E 07			8.825E 8	180.0
1.6E-13	3.384E 02	1.3E-30	9.800E 06			5.528E 8	190.0
7.8E-14	5.699E 01		7.400E 06			3.572E 8	200.0
3.7E-14	9.596E 00		5.500E 06			2.372E 8	210.0
1.8E-14	1.616E 00		4.300E 06			1.607E 8	220.0
8.7E-15	2.721E-01		3.300E 06			1.107E 7	230.0
4.2E-15	4.581E-02		2.700E 06			7.748E 7	240.0
2.0E-15	7.714E-03		1.900E 06			5.491E 07	250.0

2
0.
0. 0. 0. 1. 0. -1.
10. 1000.
2.54710E 19 0.02950E 00 1.01330E 03 2.88150E 02
2.35

0.167340	0.044449						
0.13971	0.20020						
1.989E 19	1.942E 19	1.895E 19	1.850E 19	1.805E 19	1.718E 19	1.634E 19	1.476E 19
1.330E 19	1.196E 19	1.072E 19	9.580E 18	8.537E 18	7.584E 18	6.714E 18	5.923E 18
5.065E 18	4.329E 18	3.700E 18	3.162E 18	2.703E 18	2.311E 18	1.975E 18	1.689E 18
1.444E 18	1.229E 18	1.047E 18	8.931E 17	7.621E 17	6.508E 17	5.562E 17	4.757E 17
4.072E 17	3.487E 17	2.989E 17	2.201E 17	1.605E 17	1.178E 17	8.714E 16	6.488E 16
4.863E 16	3.668E 16	2.783E 16	2.138E 16	1.667E 16	9.105E 15	5.103E 15	2.661E 15
1.337E 15	6.474E 14	2.963E 14	1.212E 14	4.965E 13	1.947E 13	8.178E 12	1.620E 12
4.008E 11	1.396E 11	6.357E 10	3.336E 10	1.907E 10	1.160E 10	7.368E 9	4.857E 9
3.293E 9	2.291E 9	1.622E 9	1.167E 9	8.510E 8	6.281E 8		

1970							
6.8	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.8		
2.28	1.5	1.0	0.72	0.57	0.6		
0.67	0.72	0.82	0.92	0.95	1.0		
1.15	1.32	1.45	1.28	1.25	1.4		
1.23	1.12	0.95	0.77	0.75	0.7		
0.65	0.60	0.45	0.35	0.25	0.08		
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		
0.05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

TROPOSPHERIC AEROSOLS - HAZE C.

2	1	0	0	0	1	3
100	100	1.				
0	54					

STRATOSPHERIC AEROSOLS - 'FRIEND PARTICLES'.

2	2	0	0	1	1	3
0.0295						
100	100	1.				
0	17					

ALBEDO = 0.2.

3	1	0	0
0.20000E 00	0.00000E 00	1.00000E 00	

TROPOPAUSE AT 10KM ALTITUDE.

4	2	1	
-10.	10.	1.	1
10.	1000.	1.	2

0.

RECEIVER VIEW ANGLES FOR RAD = 200 KM ALTITUDE.

5	7					
24.	44.	54.	64.	84.	94	
94.						
199.9999	14					
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
103.44	103.44					
67.0	67.0					
103.05	103.05					
67.0	67.0					
102.66	102.66					
67.0	67.0					
102.27	102.27					
67.0	67.0					
101.89	101.89					
67.0	67.0					
101.50	101.50					
67.0	67.0					
101.11	101.11					
67.0	67.0					
100.73	100.73					
67.0	67.0					
100.34	100.34					
67.0	67.0					
99.57	99.57					
67.0	67.0					
98.79	98.79					
67.0	67.0					
98.02	98.02					
67.0	67.0					
97.25	97.25					
67.0	67.0					
96.48	96.48					
67.0	67.0					

CONSTANTS.

6	2002350				
112	20	9	1	1	
0.100E-03	0.100E-03	0.100E-01	0.100E-07	0.200E 02	
1	0	1	-1	-1	
0.60200E-02					
0.	0.		1.	1.	

4. Tape 10

3	2083.	39	2083.
4	2326.	40	2326.
5	2632.	41	2632.
6	3125.	42	3125.
7	3226.	43	3226.
8	3333.	44	3333.
9	3448.	45	3448.
10	3509.	46	3509.
11	3571.	47	3571.
12	3636.	48	3636.
13	3704.	49	3704.
14	3774.	50	3774.
15	3846.	51	3846.
16	4000.	52	4000.
17	4167.	53	4167.
18	4348.	54	4348.
19	4545.	55	4545.
20	4762.	56	4762.
21	5000.	57	5000.
22	6452.	58	6452.
23	9434.	59	9434.
24	11905.	60	11905.
25	12500.	61	12500.
26	13149.	62	13149.
27	13333.	63	13333.
28	14286.	64	14286.
29	16667.	65	16667.
30	18182.	66	18182.
31	20000.	67	20000.
32	25000.	68	25000.
33	32258.	69	32258.
34	39216.	70	39216.
35	63091.		

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