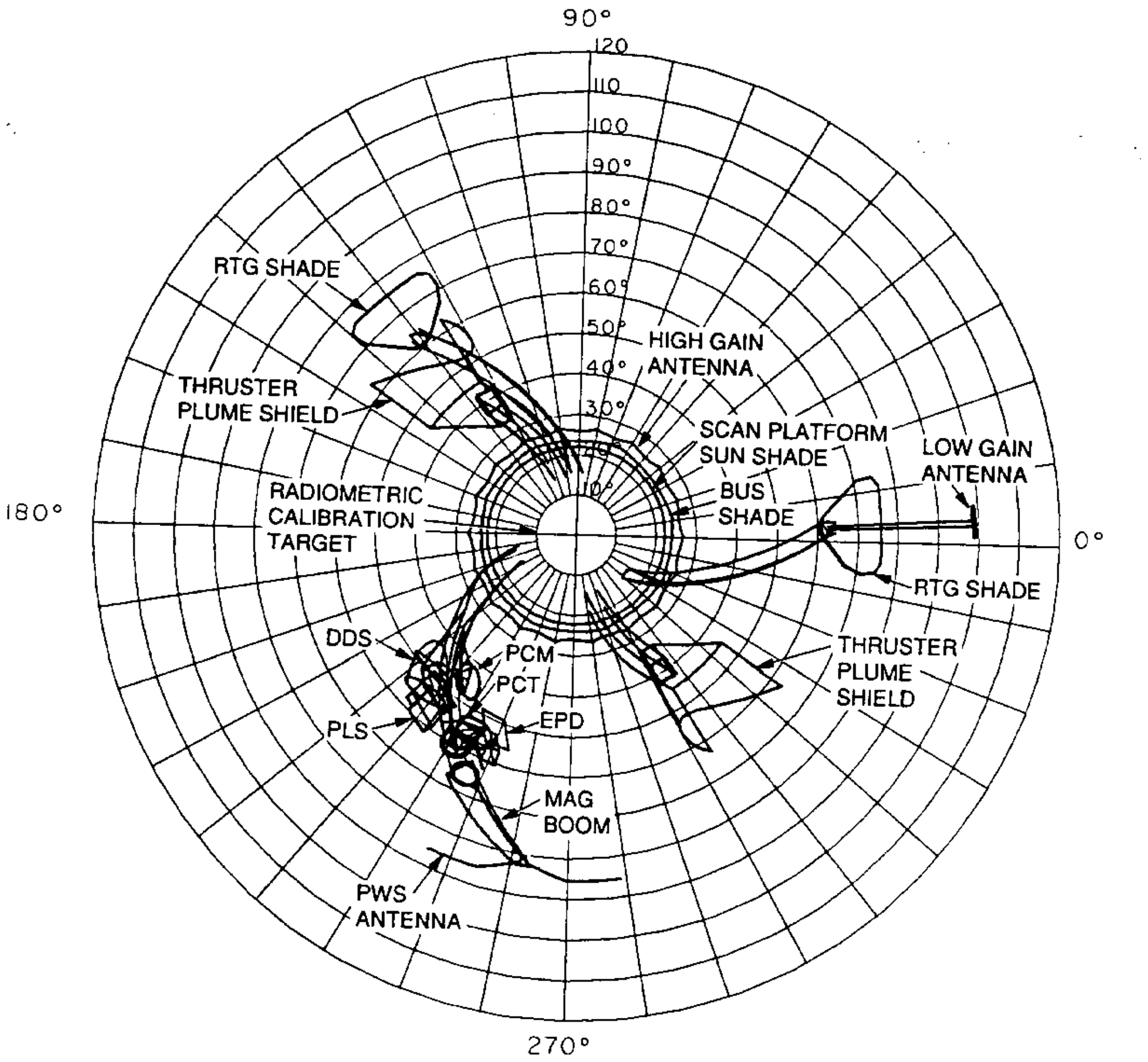

Fig. 14. Spacecraft Obscuration.

The obscuration and sun glint properties of the spacecraft, as seen by the NIMS instrument, are shown above. At the top (A) is a computer-generated plot showing the angular field which is completely clear of any obscuration within the NIMS field, taking into account the size of the telescope and the angular divergence of the field-of-view. In (B) we show an experimentally measured obscuration plot, obtained by NIMS during flight. It is a combination of sun glint, shown as red, and thermal emission, shown as green. Regions of relative warmth (~240 kelvins) which also include solar glint contributions appear as yellow. Note the bright Photometric Calibration Target (PCT), which is intentionally illuminated by the sun.