

# **Thermal Emission Spectrometer**

## **TES-TSDR Standard Data Product Software Interface Specification**

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## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1. Purpose and Scope of Document**

This document describes the format and content of the Thermal Emission Spectrometer (TES) Time Sequential Data Records (TSDR) standard data products.

### **1.2. Applicable Documents**

*TES Software Specification Document* 642-441, Vol. 5

*TES Operation User's Guide*, 642-444 Vol. 5

*PDS Data Dictionary*, July 15, 1996, JPL D-7116, Rev D

*PDS Data Preparation Workbook*, Feb. 1995, Version 3.1, JPL D-7669, Part 1

*Planetary Data System Standards Reference*, July 1995, Version 3.2, JPL D-7669, Part 2

## **2. Data Product Characteristics and Environment**

### **2.1. Instrument Overview**

The TES instrument uses a Michelson interferometer to make infrared spectrometric measurements, and uses two sets of broad-band bolometric detectors to cover the thermal and visible bands. Each of the three bands has a co-aligned array of 6 detectors arranged in a 3x2 configuration and each detector has a field of view of 8.3 mrad square.

In normal operation the TES completes a scan of the Michelson mirror every 2 seconds and each of the spectrometer detectors measures the spectral radiance of the target at 143 wavelengths with 10-wavenumber spacing. The visual and thermal bolometers integrate during the entire scan and produce one measurement per detector. This 2-second scan is called a "single length" scan.

The TES has a second operating mode in which the Michelson mirror is scanned twice as far over a 4-second period. This mode is referred to as a "double length" scan and produces 286 spectral points with 5-wavenumber spacing for each of the spectrometer detectors. During double scans the two bolometric channels integrate twice as long, but still produce only a single value per detector.

The instrument also contains software to optionally perform spectral, spatial, and temporal averaging of the spectrometer data. None of these post-processing steps are applied to the bolometric data.

The TES has a rotating pointing mirror that allows the instrument to take measurements ranging from the nadir position up to and past the planet's limb in both the fore and aft directions. Additionally, the pointing mirror can be positioned to take measurements of space and of the internal reference surfaces and lamps contained within the body of the TES instrument.

### **2.2. Data Product Overview**

The TES Standard Data Product contains the raw and calibrated thermal IR radiance spectra, the visual and thermal bolometric radiance measurements, and several atmospheric and surface properties derived from this data. Also included are the parameters that describe each observation, some downlinked diagnostic information, and the derived pointing and positional information calculated from the project's SPICE kernels.

The TES data are divided into the following 10 tables:

OBS - Observation Parameters

RAD - Raw and Calibrated Radiance Data

BOL - Bolometer Data

GEO - Derived Positional & Geometric Values

POS - Raw Positional & Geometric Data

TLM - Auxiliary Observation Parameters  
IFG - Raw Interferogram Data  
CMP - Raw Complex Data  
SRF - Derived Properties - Surface Observations  
LMB - Derived Properties - Atmospheric Limb Observations

Each table is stored in a separate file with a PDS TABLE structure (i.e., using fixed-length binary records with extensions to handle the variable length spectra). Every record is stored with the spacecraft time, and related records can be retrieved from each table using time as a common key. In some tables up to 6 records can be stored for a given time, one for each detector. In these cases these records also include a field named “detector”, that with the time field uniquely identifies the record.

Each scan of the instrument always produces the following data records:

1 record in the OBS table, 6 records in the BOL table. Because the instrument is capable of spatially and temporally averaging the spectral data, the number of records in the RAD table can vary from 0 to 6 for each scan. There are 7 spatial averaging combinations that combine together the data from different detectors. This has the net effect of reducing the number of active detectors, and consequently fewer spectra are downlinked. One RAD record is produced for each spectrum downlinked. The spatial masks are described in the DETMASK.TXT document. If temporal averaging is applied to the spectrometer data, then the averaged data are associated with the first scan. The other scans in the average contain no spectrometer data, but still have OBS and BOL records associated with them.. All other tables, with the exception of the OBS and BOL tables, also treat temporally averaged data as belonging to the first scan. Each scan (or set of scans if temporal averaging is applied) may generate the following records as well:

1 record in the IFG table,  
1 record in the CMP table,  
1 record in the TLM table.

The data contained in these tables are downlinked from the instrument only upon request.

If a scan targets the planet (as opposed to targeting space or an internal reference surface) then the following records are also generated:

6 records in the GEO table  
0 to 6 records in the SRF table

The SRF records are only generated for those scans that actually observe the planet’s surface.

## **2.3. Standards Used in Generating Data Products**

### **2.3.1. Time Standards**

The time value stored with each TES-TSDR data record is the value of the spacecraft clock at the start of the observation, truncated to an integer value. This number is equal to the number of seconds since 12:00 a.m. 1/1/1980 GMT.

### **2.3.2. Coordinate Systems**

All of the derived geometry fields that relate to longitude and latitude on the surface of Mars are computed using an areocentric coordinate system with west longitudes.

### **2.3.3 Orbit Numbers**

The attached PDS labels for TES data files include the fields START\_ORBIT\_NUMBER and STOP\_ORBIT\_NUMBER. These fields refer to the beginning and ending orbits during which the data were acquired, using the TES Team orbit numbering system, also known as the Orbit Counter Keeper (ock). During the Orbit Insertion Phase TES ock numbers and MGS Project orbit numbers were identical, except that the Project counted orbits from one periapsis to the next, while TES considered an orbit to begin at the spacecraft nameuver preceding periapsis, usually a difference of no more than twenty minutes. However, the MGS Project reset its orbit count to 1 at the beginning of the Mapping Phase. TES ock numbers were not reset, in order to preserve the unique orbit identifier. For TES data products

acquired during mapping, the MGS Project mapping orbit number can be determined by subtracting 1683 from the TES ock number. During mapping, both TES and the MGS Project consider the beginning of an orbit to occur at the descending equator crossing.

### 2.3.4. Data Storage Conventions

All the TES-TSDR records are stored in binary form. Numerical fields are stored using the most significant byte first (MSB), and real numbers are stored using standard IEEE floating-point format. Character and string fields are space padded but not null terminated.

## 3. Detailed Data Product Specifications

Each table is stored with a PDS TABLE structure using fixed-length binary records sorted time-sequentially. Each table file is prefixed with an ASCII header that describes the contents and format of the table, and a pointer that indicates where the binary table data start. The description identifies each column in the table, detailing its name, starting position (in bytes), size (in bytes), data type, description, and scaling factors if applicable. In some cases the column being described is a fixed-length array of related, homogeneous values (such as temperatures or voltages). For that case, the column description also includes the number of items in the array and the size of each item. A typical column description follows:

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= PNT_ANGLE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 12
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= .046875
DESCRIPTION	= "Scan mirror pointing angle, degrees from nadir."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

The RAD, SRF, CMP, and IFG tables store some variable-length data. These variable length records are stored in a file separate from the fixed-length records and are addressed from the fixed-length records with a "pointer" column. Pointer columns contain the position of the variable length data, in bytes, from the start of the file in which it is listed. A position value of -1 in a pointer column indicates that there are no variable length data for that record. Additional keywords in a column's description are used to identify it as a pointer to a variable length column, and describe the data in the variable length records. These keywords are:

```
VAR_DATA_TYPE
VAR_ITEM_BYTES
VAR_RECORD_TYPE
```

The VAR\_DATA\_TYPE and VAR\_ITEM\_BYTES keywords are similar to the PDS keywords DATA\_TYPE and ITEM\_BYTES, but refer to the structure of the variable-length data. The VAR\_RECORD\_TYPE keyword identifies the overall format of the variable-length record. This keyword has two possible values:

```
VAR_RECORD_TYPE = VAX_VARIABLE_LENGTH
VAR_RECORD_TYPE = Q15
```

The value VAX\_VARIABLE\_LENGTH indicates that the variable-length record has the size of the record in bytes, as a 2-byte integer, both before and after the record. This corresponds to the VAX/VMS variable-length record format.

Figure 1 illustrates the use of variable-length records, and how they relate to the fixed-length records. In this example, the table contains 2 columns, one of which is a pointer to the variable-length records. The table shows 6 rows, but only 5 of the rows actually point to variable-length records. The fourth record contains -1 in the pointer column, indicating that there are no variable-length data for that row.

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= KEY
DATA_TYPE	= ASCII_INTEGER

BYTES = 1  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = VDATA  
 DATA\_TYPE = ASCII\_INTEGER  
 BYTES = 2  
 VAR\_ITEM\_BYTES = 1  
 VAR\_RECORD\_TYPE = CHARACTER  
 VAR\_DATA\_TYPE = VAX\_VARIABLE\_LENGTH  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

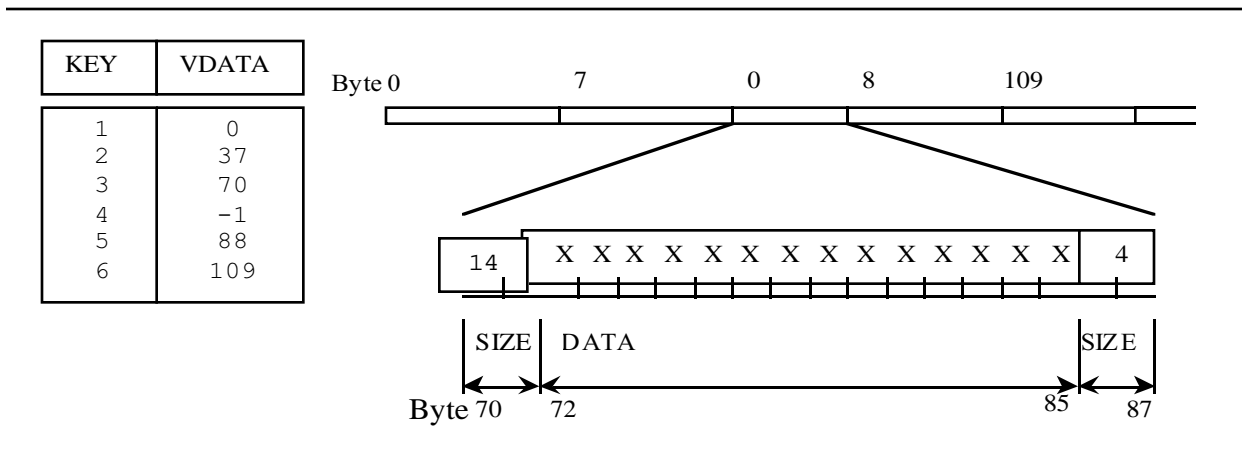


Figure 1. An example of a variable length

The Q15 format is very similar to the VAX\_VARIABLE\_LENGTH format; however it is only used to store floating point values in a compact representation. This format is an array of floating point mantissas stored as 2-byte signed integers. These mantissas share a scaling exponent that is stored as the first item in the record as another 2-byte signed integer. All the elements in the array must be scaled by the exponent, by multiplying them by 2 to the power (exp-15). Just like the VAX\_VARIABLE\_LENGTH records, the Q15 records are also stored with the size of the record in bytes, as a 2-byte integer, both before and after the record. A diagram of a complete Q15 variable length record is shown in figure 2.

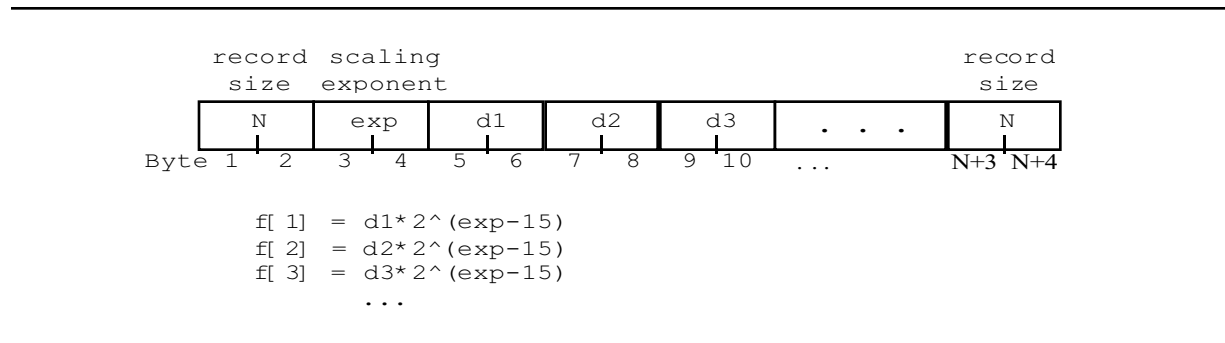


Figure 2. A Q15 record

The fixed-length records are stored in files with a .DAT extension. The variable length records that are referenced by an individual .DAT file can be found in a file with the same name, but with a .VAR extension.

### 3.1. Label and Header Descriptions

Each .DAT file is prefixed with an ASCII header in PDS 3.0 format. The format of this header consists of sets of keyword=value pairs, followed by the keyword END. A sample header is given below:

```

PDS_VERSION_ID           = PDS3
FILE_NAME                 = "OBS04101.DAT"
RECORD_TYPE               = FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES              = 39
FILE_RECORDS              = 1245
LABEL_RECORDS             = 35
^TABLE                   = 36
SPACECRAFT_ID             = MGS
INSTRUMENT_ID             = TES
MISSION_PHASE_NAME        = "MAPPING"
TARGET_NAME               = MARS
PRODUCT_ID                = "TES04101"
PRODUCER_ID               = MGS_TES_TEAM
DATA_SET_ID               = "MGS-M-TES-3-TSDR-V1.0"
PRODUCT_RELEASE_DATE      = 1998-08-18
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME     = 1998-08-18T17:30:00
START_TIME                = 1997-10-26T08:33:44.293
STOP_TIME                 = 1997-10-29T06:43:30.274
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = 562322042
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = 562574628
START_ORBIT_NUMBER        = 28
  
```

```

STOP_ORBIT_NUMBER          = 29

OBJECT                      = TABLE
  NAME                     = OBS
  INTERCHANGE_FORMAT       = BINARY
  PRIMARY_KEY              = ( "SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT",
                              "DETECTOR_NUMBER" )
  START_PRIMARY_KEY        = ( 562322042, 1 )
  STOP_PRIMARY_KEY         = ( 562574628, 6 )
  ROWS                     = 1210
  STRUCTURE                = "OBS.FMT"
  END_OBJECT               = TABLE
END

```

The above header consists of three primary parts: a description of the whole file, a pointer to the binary table data, and a set of nested PDS objects that identify the contents and layout of the table.

The first few lines of the header describe the overall structure of the file and in this case indicate that the file consists of 1,245 fixed-length records, 39 bytes in length. These lines include the entire ASCII header which is padded with white space to occupy an integral number of records of this length.

The keyword TABLE is a pointer to the start of the binary data. The number given with this keyword is the record number of the start of the table data. In this case the record number is 36, which starts at byte 1404 counting from byte zero (35 records \* 39 bytes/record).

The remainder of the header identifies the origin of the data and describes the table contained in the file. The data are identified by the time they were acquired, as shown in the SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_TIME and SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_STOP\_TIME keywords which contain the time on the first and last record in the file, respectively. These times are also given as UTC time strings in the START\_TIME and STOP\_TIME fields

The columns within the table are specified as a collection of PDS COLUMN objects. A sample column definition follows:

```

OBJECT                      = COLUMN
  NAME                     = POINTING_MIRROR_ANGLE
  ALIAS_NAME               = PNT_ANGLE
  DATA_TYPE               = MSB_INTEGER
  START_BYTE               = 10
  BYTES                    = 2
  SCALING_FACTOR           = .046875
  DESCRIPTION              = "Scan mirror pointing angle,
                              degrees from nadir."
  END_OBJECT               = COLUMN

```

The column definitions give the name, type, and size of every field in the table. In the case of this field, "pnt\_angle", a scaling factor is also given to convert from the stored value to useful units. A scaling offset may also be included, but if not included, should be assumed to be zero. Scaling factors and offsets should be applied as follows:

$$\text{scaled\_value} = (\text{stored\_value} * \text{scaling\_factor}) + \text{scaling\_offset}$$

Descriptions are provided for every column as well. These descriptions are surrounded by quotes and may span several lines. In the case of a fixed-length array, the BYTES term indicates the size of the array, and the two fields ITEMS and ITEM\_SIZE are included to describe the number and size of a single element in the array.

This following column description indicates the column "interferogram\_maximum" and is a homogeneous array of 6, 2-byte integers.

```

OBJECT                      = COLUMN
  NAME                     = INTERFEROGRAM_MAXIMUM
  DATA_TYPE               = MSB_INTEGER

```



START_BYTE	= 29
BYTES	= 12
ITEMS	= 6
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= .000152587890625
DESCRIPTION	= "Array of 6 interferogram maximum values"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

## **4. Applicable Software**

### **4.1. Utility Programs**

The TES project has produced a software tool that not only reads the PDS table and the variable-length records, but is also capable of joining the related records among multiple tables. This piece of software is called 'vanilla' and is included on every volume. In addition the software is available via anonymous ftp from <ftp://east.la.asu.edu/pub/software/vanilla/vanilla.tar.Z>.

The vanilla program was developed for use on UNIX machines with integers in MSB\_INTEGER format, and for PCs.

### **4.2. Applicable PDS Software Tools**

The TES team uses no PDS software to view, manipulate or process the data. However, the tables are stored using the PDS TABLE standard structure and any tool that understands that structure should be able to read all of the data except the variable-length spectra.

## A. Appendices

### A.1 TLM Table

NAME = TLM  
COLUMNS = 31  
ROW\_BYTES = 113  
DESCRIPTION = “

The TLM table stores the auxiliary observation parameters downlinked with the long packet format (see OBS Table, DATA\_PACKET\_TYPE). Records in the TLM table occur at a frequency less than or equal to the frequency of OBS records; that is, one (or none) per observation.”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = AUXILIARY\_DIAGNOSTIC\_TEMPS  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 5  
BYTES = 24  
ITEMS = 12  
ITEM\_BYTES = 2  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.01  
ALIAS\_NAME = aux\_temps  
DESCRIPTION = “Array of 12 auxiliary temperatures,  
Read from internal instrument thermistors.  
1: T5 - Black Body 1  
2: T6 - Black Body 2  
3: T7 - Black Body 3  
4: T8 - Bolometric Black Body Reference (spare)  
5: T9 - Electronics  
: T10 - Power Supply  
7: T11 - Telescope Field Stop  
8: T12 - Interferometer Fixed Mirror  
9: T13 - Interferometer Beamsplitter  
10: T14 - Interferometer Motor  
11: T15 - Primary Mirror  
12: T16 - Secondary Mirror”  
UNIT = “K”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN

NAME	= INTERFEROGRAM_MAXIMUM
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 29
BYTES	= 12
ITEMS	= 6
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.000152587890625
ALIAS_NAME	= ifgm_max
DESCRIPTION	= "Array of 6 interferogram maximum values, one for each spectrometer detector. Scaling factor is 5.0/32768 V"
UNIT	= "VOLTS"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= INTERFEROGRAM_MINIMUM
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 41
BYTES	= 12
ITEMS	= 6
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.000152587890625
ALIAS_NAME	= ifgm_min
DESCRIPTION	= "Array of 6 interferogram minimum values, one for each spectrometer detector. Scaling factor is 5.0/32768 V"
UNIT	= "VOLTS"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= ONBOARD_PROCESSING_EVENT_LOG
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 53
BYTES	= 12
ITEMS	= 6
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= dsp_log
DESCRIPTION	= "Array of digital signal processor event logs, 16-bit mask, one for each spectrometer detector. See TES User's Guide for details"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= DIAGNOSTIC_TELEMETRY_1
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 65
BYTES	= 1
SCALING_FACTOR	= 3.90625
ALIAS_NAME	= V1
DESCRIPTION	= "Electronic power supply load current"
UNIT	= "mA"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= DIAGNOSTIC_TELEMETRY_2
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 66

BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 1.95312  
ALIAS\_NAME = V2  
DESCRIPTION = "Mechanic power supply load current"  
UNIT = "mA"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_3  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 67  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.278906  
ALIAS\_NAME = V3  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage P26V2.  
+26v: Pointing mirror motor."  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_4  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 68  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.278906  
ALIAS\_NAME = V4  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage P28V2.  
+28v: Interferometer motor."  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_5  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 69  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 4.45312  
OFFSET = -17.00000  
ALIAS\_NAME = V5  
DESCRIPTION = "Pointing mirror motor current"  
UNIT = "mA"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_6  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 70  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.652344  
ALIAS\_NAME = V6  
DESCRIPTION = "Interferometer motor current"  
UNIT = "mA"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_7  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER

```

START_BYTE           = 71
BYTES               = 1
SCALING_FACTOR      = 0.119457
ALIAS_NAME          = V7
DESCRIPTION          = "Diagnostic voltage P10V1.
+10v: Servo Electronics"
UNIT                = "VOLTS"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
NAME                = DIAGNOSTIC_TELEMETRY_8
DATA_TYPE           = MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 72
BYTES               = 1
SCALING_FACTOR      = -0.103067
ALIAS_NAME          = V8
DESCRIPTION          = "Diagnostic voltage N10V1.
-10v: Servo Electronics"
UNIT                = "VOLTS"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
NAME                = DIAGNOSTIC_TELEMETRY_9
DATA_TYPE           = MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 73
BYTES               = 1
SCALING_FACTOR      = 0.15576
ALIAS_NAME          = V9
DESCRIPTION          = "Diagnostic voltage P16V1.
+16v: Analog MUX and A/D"
UNIT                = "VOLTS"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
NAME                = DIAGNOSTIC_TELEMETRY_10
DATA_TYPE           = MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 74
BYTES               = 1
SCALING_FACTOR      = -0.15625
ALIAS_NAME          = V10
DESCRIPTION          = "Diagnostic voltage N16V1.
-16v: Analog MUX and A/D"
UNIT                = "VOLTS"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
NAME                = DIAGNOSTIC_TELEMETRY_11
DATA_TYPE           = MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE          = 75
BYTES               = 1
SCALING_FACTOR      = 0.0976055
ALIAS_NAME          = V11
DESCRIPTION          = "Diagnostic voltage P10V2.
+10v: Heaters"
UNIT                = "VOLTS"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

```

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_12  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 76  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = -0.0985813  
ALIAS\_NAME = V12  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage N10V2.  
-10v: Heaters"  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_13  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 77  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.976562  
ALIAS\_NAME = V13  
DESCRIPTION = "Albedo Calibration Lamps current"  
UNIT = "mA"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_14  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 78  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.0648437  
ALIAS\_NAME = V14  
DESCRIPTION = "Neon lamps current"  
UNIT = "mA"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_15  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 79  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.045727  
ALIAS\_NAME = V15  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage P5V1.  
+5v: Servo electronics and DSP"  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_16  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 80  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.0480992  
ALIAS\_NAME = V16  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage P5V2.  
Control processor and BIU."  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_17  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 81  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.0478277  
ALIAS\_NAME = V17  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage P5V3.  
+5v: Analog MUX, A/D, Timing sequencer"  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_18  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 82  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.0488039  
ALIAS\_NAME = V18  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage P5V4.  
+5v: Fringe and ZPD circuit"  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_19  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 83  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.141966  
ALIAS\_NAME = V19  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage P15V1.  
+15v Amplifiers"  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DIAGNOSTIC\_TELEMETRY\_20  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 84  
BYTES = 1  
SCALING\_FACTOR = -0.149688  
ALIAS\_NAME = V20  
DESCRIPTION = "Diagnostic voltage N15V1.  
-15v Amplifiers"  
UNIT = "VOLTS"  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = NEON\_LAMP  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 85  
BYTES = 1  
ALIAS\_NAME = neon\_lamp  
DESCRIPTION = "Control interferometer neon lamp in use,  
primary (1) or backup(2)"

END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= NEON_GAIN
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 86
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= neon_gain
DESCRIPTION	= "Control interferometer neon lamp gain, (L)ow or (H)igh"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= NEON_AMPLITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 87
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= neon_amp
DESCRIPTION	= "Control interferogram signal amplitude at zero path difference (zpd)"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= NEON_ZPD
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 88
BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= neon_zpd
DESCRIPTION	= "Control interferogram zero path difference (zpd) location measured in counts from start of scan"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= INTERFEROGRAM_ZPD
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 90
BYTES	= 12
ITEMS	= 6
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= ifgm_zpd
DESCRIPTION	= "IR interferogram zero path difference (zpd) location measured from start of scan"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= INTERFEROGRAM_END
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 102
BYTES	= 12
ITEMS	= 6
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= ifgm_end
DESCRIPTION	= "Number of extra counts at end of each IR interferogram"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN



## A.2 BOL Table

NAME = BOL  
COLUMNS = 10  
ROW\_BYTES = 28  
DESCRIPTION = “

The BOL table contains the raw and calibrated visual and thermal bolometer measurements, and several properties derived from these measurements.

Six BOL records are generated for each instrument scan, one for each detector. When spectrometer data are temporally averaged, there can be up to 4 scans of bolometer data.”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DETECTOR\_NUMBER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 5  
BYTES = 1  
ALIAS\_NAME = detector  
DESCRIPTION = “The number of the detector that made the observation. Detectors are numbered from 1 to 6”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = TEMPORAL\_INTEGRATION\_SCAN\_NUMBER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 6  
BYTES = 1  
ALIAS\_NAME = tic\_count  
DESCRIPTION = “The number of the scan from the set of temporally averaged scans”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = RAW\_VISUAL\_BOLOMETER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 7  
BYTES = 2  
SCALING\_FACTOR = .000152587890625  
ALIAS\_NAME = vbol  
DESCRIPTION = “Raw visual bolometer data, per detector.

UNIT	Scaling factor is $5.0/2^{15}$ .”
END_OBJECT	= “VOLTS”
	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= RAW_THERMAL_BOLOMETER
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 9
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= .000152587890625
ALIAS_NAME	= tbol
DESCRIPTION	= “Raw thermal bolometer data, per detector, Scaling factor is $5.0/2^{15}$ .”
UNIT	= “VOLTS”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= CALIBRATED_VISUAL_BOLOMETER
DATA_TYPE	= IEEE_REAL
START_BYTE	= 11
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= cal_vbol
DESCRIPTION	= “Calibrated visual bolometric radiance.”
UNIT	= “watt cm-2 stradian-1 micron-1”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= LAMBERT_ALBEDO
DATA_TYPE	= IEEE_REAL
START_BYTE	= 15
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= lambert_alb
DESCRIPTION	= “Lambertian albedo, derived from visual bolometer”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= BOLOMETRIC_THERMAL_INERTIA
DATA_TYPE	= IEEE_REAL
START_BYTE	= 19
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= ti_bol
DESCRIPTION	= “Thermal inertia, derived from thermal bolometer”
UNIT	= “J m-2 s-1/2 K-1”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= BOLOMETRIC_BRIGHTNESS_TEMP
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 23
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= brightness_temp_bol
DESCRIPTION	= “Temperature observed by the thermal bolometer, assuming the target is radiating as a black body”
UNIT	= “K”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

```
OBJECT                = COLUMN
  NAME                = BOLOMETER_CALIBRATION_ID
  DATA_TYPE          = CHARACTER
  START_BYTE          = 25
  BYTES               = 4
  ALIAS_NAME          = version_id
  DESCRIPTION         = "Calibration algorithm version ID for bolometer data"
END_OBJECT            = COLUMN
```

### A.3 CMP Table

NAME = CMP  
COLUMNS = 3  
ROW\_BYTES = 9  
DESCRIPTION = “

The CMP table contains the real and complex data from the FFT.  
The complex data is only downlinked when requested and can only be requested for a single detector per observation.

The CMP array contains 286 points (143 real, 143 complex) for a short scan (OBS Table, SCAN\_LENGTH = 1), and 572 points (286 real, 286 complex) for a long scan (OBS Table, SCAN\_LENGTH = 2).”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DETECTOR\_NUMBER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 5  
BYTES = 1  
ALIAS\_NAME = detector  
DESCRIPTION = “The number of the spectrometer detector that made the observation. Detectors are numbered from 1 to 6”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = FFT\_COMPLEX\_DATA  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 6  
BYTES = 4  
VAR\_DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
VAR\_ITEM\_BYTES = 2  
VAR\_RECORD\_TYPE = Q15  
ALIAS\_NAME = complex  
DESCRIPTION = “The real and imaginary parts of the FFT. This column is the pointer to the data.”  
UNIT = “Transformed Volts”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

## A.4 GEO Table

NAME = GEO  
 COLUMNS = 20  
 ROW\_BYTES = 43  
 DESCRIPTION = “

The GEO table contains information about the sun/spacecraft/target geometry in a format that is easily searchable. These values are computed for every scan other than those used to calibrate the instrument. If a viewing vector does not intersect the target body (i.e., an atmospheric observation), then most of the geometry is calculated relative to the point on the viewing vector closest to the body (i.e., the tangent point). If the closest point lies behind the spacecraft, fill values are used.”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 1  
 BYTES = 4  
 ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
 DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = DETECTOR\_NUMBER  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 5  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = detector  
 DESCRIPTION = “The number of the spectrometer detector that made the observation. Detectors are numbered from 1 to 6”  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = LONGITUDE  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 6  
 BYTES = 2  
 SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.01  
 DESCRIPTION = “Areocentric west longitude of target point”  
 UNIT = “DEGREE”  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = LATITUDE  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 8  
 BYTES = 2  
 SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.01  
 DESCRIPTION = “Areocentric latitude of target point”

UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= PHASE_ANGLE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 10
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= phase
DESCRIPTION	= "Angle between the spacecraft, the target point and the sun"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= EMISSION_ANGLE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 12
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= emission
DESCRIPTION	= "Angle between the spacecraft, the target point and the surface normal vector at the target"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= INCIDENCE_ANGLE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 14
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= incidence
DESCRIPTION	= "Angle between the sun, the target point and the surface normal vector at the target"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= PLANETARY_PHASE_ANGLE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 16
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= planetary_phase
DESCRIPTION	= "Angle between the spacecraft, the center of the target body and the sun"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SOLAR_LONGITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 18
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01

DESCRIPTION	= "Planetocentric longitude of the sun"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SUB_SPACECRAFT_LONGITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 20
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= sub_sc_lon
DESCRIPTION	= "Areocentric west longitude of sub-spacecraft point"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SUB_SPACECRAFT_LATITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 22
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= sub_sc_lat
DESCRIPTION	= "Areocentric latitude of sub-spacecraft point"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SUB_SOLAR_LONGITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 24
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= sub_solar_lon
DESCRIPTION	= "Areocentric west longitude of the sub-solar point"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SUB_SOLAR_LATITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 26
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= sub_solar_lat
DESCRIPTION	= "Areocentric latitude of the sub-solar point"
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= TARGET_DISTANCE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 28
BYTES	= 2
DESCRIPTION	= "Distance from the spacecraft to the target point"
UNIT	= "KM"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= TARGET_ALTITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 30
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= height
DESCRIPTION	= "Distance from the surface to the target point. This value is non-zero only for atmospheric targets"
UNIT	= "KM"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 32
BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= altitude
DESCRIPTION	= "Distance from the spacecraft to the sub-spacecraft point on the surface"
UNIT	= "KM"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= LOCAL_TIME
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 34
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.001
DESCRIPTION	= "Local time at target, in decimal Martian hours. The Martian day is divided into 24 equal hours."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SOLAR_DISTANCE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 36
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 10000
DESCRIPTION	= "Distance from the center of the sun to the center of the target body"
UNIT	= "KM"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= PLANETARY_ANGULAR_RADIUS
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 38
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= angular_semidiometer
DESCRIPTION	= "Smallest angular radius of Mars as viewed from the spacecraft."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN



NAME	= GEOMETRY_CALIBRATION_ID
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 40
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= version_id
DESCRIPTION	= "Version ID of geometry algorithm used"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

## A.5 IFG Table

NAME = IFG  
 COLUMNS = 3  
 ROW\_BYTES = 9  
 DESCRIPTION = “

The IFG table contains the raw interferogram data. The interferogram data is only downlinked when requested and can only be requested for a single detector per observation.

The IFG array contains 1600 points for a short scan (OBS Table, SCAN\_LENGTH = 1), and 3200 points for a long scan (OBS Table, SCAN\_LENGTH = 2).”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 1  
 BYTES = 4  
 ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
 DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = DETECTOR\_NUMBER  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 5  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = detector  
 DESCRIPTION = “The number of the spectrometer detector that made the observation. Detectors are numbered from 1 to 6”  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = INTERFEROGRAM\_DATA  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 6  
 BYTES = 4  
 VAR\_DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
 VAR\_ITEM\_BYTES = 2  
 VAR\_RECORD\_TYPE = Q15  
 ALIAS\_NAME = ifgm  
 DESCRIPTION = “Raw interferogram data”  
 UNIT = “VOLTS”  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

## A.6 LMB Table

NAME	= LMB
COLUMNS	= 8
ROW_BYTES	= 1592
DESCRIPTION	= “

The LMB table contains values derived from spectra that look at the limb of Mars. It contains one record for each limb set - sequential observations that view the limb at different altitudes. See the limb parameters quality word for information on the validity of calculated variables. The aerosol information may include data from surface observations taken at other times of the same geographic location.

The uncertainty array provides error information for surface radiance spectrum values taken near the same time.”

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= sclk_time
DESCRIPTION	= “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= AEROSOL_OPACITY_PROFILE_LIMB
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 5
BYTES	= 76
ITEMS	= 38
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.001
ALIAS_NAME	= opacity_profile
DESCRIPTION	= “Aerosol integrated normal optical depth from infinity to each of 38 pressures at TBD microns.”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= AEROSOL_OPACITY_SPECTRUM_LIMB
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 81
BYTES	= 572
ITEMS	= 286
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.001
ALIAS_NAME	= opacity_spectrum
DESCRIPTION	= “Aerosol column optical depth spectrum to surface”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= AEROSOL_SNG_SCAT_ALB_SPECTRUM
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START_BYTE	= 653
BYTES	= 572
ITEMS	= 286
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.001
ALIAS_NAME	= ss_albedo
DESCRIPTION	= "Aerosol single scattering albedo spectrum at pressure level indicated in aerosol_sng_scat_pres_level_ind column."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= AEROSOL_SNG_SCAT_PRES_LEVEL_IND
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1225
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= ss_pressure
DESCRIPTION	= "Pressure Level index (1-38) of the pressure level to which the single scattering albedo spectrum pertains. Pressure level is chosen where the tangent optical depth is approximately unity."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= LIMB_TEMPERATURE_PROFILE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1226
BYTES	= 76
ITEMS	= 38
ITEM_BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= 0.01
ALIAS_NAME	= limb_pt
DESCRIPTION	= "Atmospheric temperature profile at 38 pressures derived from limb set observation"
UNIT	= "K"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SURFACE_RAD_SPECTRUM_UNCERTAINTY
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1302
BYTES	= 286
ITEMS	= 286
ITEM_BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= srs_uncertainty
DESCRIPTION	= "Percent uncertainty in surface radiance spectrum."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= LIMB_PARAMETERS_QUALITY
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1588
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= lmb_quality
DESCRIPTION	= "32-bit data quality word. Bits TBD"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

## A.7 OBS Table

NAME = OBS  
COLUMNS = 20  
ROW\_BYTES = 42  
DESCRIPTION = “

The OBS table stores the state of the instrument at the start of each observation. One OBS record is generated for each observation.”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = ORBIT\_NUMBER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 5  
BYTES = 2  
ALIAS\_NAME = orbit  
DESCRIPTION = “The project supplied orbit number.”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = ORBIT\_COUNTER\_KEEPER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 7  
BYTES = 2  
ALIAS\_NAME = ock  
DESCRIPTION = “Sequential count of the number of orbital revolutions since orbit insertion. This number is identical to the project supplied orbit number up until the first time it is reset to zero.”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = INSTRUMENT\_TIME\_COUNT  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 9  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = ick  
DESCRIPTION = “The number of two-second intervals that have elapsed since the start of the orbit. The two-second interval is the smallest time unit defined by the instrument and equals the time to complete a single length scan.”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= TEMPORAL_AVERAGE_COUNT
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 13
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= tic
DESCRIPTION	= "The number of two-second scans averaged into this observation. Valid values are 1, 2 and 4"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= MIRROR_POINTING_ANGLE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 14
BYTES	= 2
SCALING_FACTOR	= .046875
ALIAS_NAME	= pnt_angle
DESCRIPTION	= "Scan mirror pointing angle, degrees from nadir about the spacecraft's +Y axis."
UNIT	= "DEGREE"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= IMC_COUNT
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 16
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= pnt_imc
DESCRIPTION	= "The number of image motion compensation steps used."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= OBSERVATION_TYPE
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 17
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= pnt_view
DESCRIPTION	= "The observation classification. Coarsely identifies the type of observation as one of the following: B=Internal black body reference surface, 1=Visual Bolometer calibration lamp 1, 2=Visual Bolometer calibration lamp 2, D=Planet, Day side, N=Planet, Night side, L=Planet, limb, S=Space"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SCAN_LENGTH
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 18
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= scan_len
DESCRIPTION	= "Length of scan 1 = single length scans (~10 wavenumber spacing),

2 = double length scans (~5 wavenumber spacing)"  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = DATA\_PACKET\_TYPE  
 DATA\_TYPE = CHARACTER  
 START\_BYTE = 19  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = pkt\_type  
 DESCRIPTION = "Downlink packet format  
                   S = short packets (no auxiliary info)  
                   L = long packets (auxiliary info included)"  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = SCHEDULE\_TYPE  
 DATA\_TYPE = CHARACTER  
 START\_BYTE = 20  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = schedule\_type  
 DESCRIPTION = "Schedule type being executed:  
                   T = Real time plan,  
                   C = Record plan,  
                   O = Overlay"  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = SPECTROMETER\_GAIN  
 DATA\_TYPE = CHARACTER  
 START\_BYTE = 21  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = spc\_gain  
 DESCRIPTION = "Spectrometer amplifier gain channel number,  
                   1 = ~1  
                   2 = ~2  
                   3 = ~4  
                   4 = ~8"  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = VISUAL\_BOLOMETER\_GAIN  
 DATA\_TYPE = CHARACTER  
 START\_BYTE = 22  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = vbol\_gain  
 DESCRIPTION = "Visual bolometer amplifier gain setting,  
                   L = Low setting,  
                   H = High setting"  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = THERMAL\_BOLOMETER\_GAIN  
 DATA\_TYPE = CHARACTER  
 START\_BYTE = 23  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = tbol\_gain  
 DESCRIPTION = "Thermal bolometer amplifier gain setting,

L = Low setting,  
H = High setting”

END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = PREPROCESSOR\_DETECTOR\_NUMBER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 24  
BYTES = 1  
ALIAS\_NAME = comp\_pp  
DESCRIPTION = “Precompressor reference detector number. The spectrum from each detector within a single ICK is subtracted from the spectrum of this detector prior to data compression to reduce signal entropy”

END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DETECTOR\_MASK  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 25  
BYTES = 1  
ALIAS\_NAME = det\_mask  
DESCRIPTION = “Spatial detector mask number, one of eight possible combinations in which the spectra from the six TES detectors can be co-added prior to transmission to Earth. Varies from no combination (all detectors separate) to all detectors co-added into a single spectrum. See TES Software User’s Guide for details”

END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = OBSERVATION\_CLASSIFICATION  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_BIT\_STRING  
START\_BYTE = 26  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = class  
DESCRIPTION = “32-bit observation classification word. Bit column descriptions and code definitions follow; see class.txt for more information.”

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
NAME = MISSION\_PHASE  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 3  
ALIAS\_NAME = phase  
DESCRIPTION = “Identifies MGS Mission Phase:  
0 = Error  
1 = Aerobraking Phase 1 (AB-1)  
2 = Science Phasing Orbit 1 (SPO-1)  
3 = Science Phasing Orbit 2 (SPO-2)  
4 = Aerobraking Phase 2 (AB-2)  
5 = Mapping Phase  
>5 = Error ”

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN



OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= INTENDED_TARGET
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 4
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= type
DESCRIPTION	= "Description of observation type, including various physical targets and various tests conducted 0 = No Target 1 = Surface Observation 2 = Atmospheric Observation 3 = Phobos Observation 4 = Deimos Observation 5 = Reference Observation 6 = Space and Global Mars Observations 7 = Test Data 8 = Less than Ick 15 9 = PROM Data"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= TES_SEQUENCE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 8
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= sequence
DESCRIPTION	= "Description of observation sequence performed, must be used in conjunction with OBSERVATION_TYPE; see class.txt for bit codes and definitions"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= NEON_LAMP_STATUS
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 12
BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= lamp_status
DESCRIPTION	= "Describes the status of the neon lamp, and by correlation, defines when spectra are collected 0 = Neon lamp on, spectra collected 1 = Neon lamp off, spectra not collected"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= TIMING_ACCURACY
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 14
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= timing
DESCRIPTION	= "Describes the accuracy of observation timing, based on availability of equator crossing broadcasts 0 = most accurate timing, MGS-PDS equator crossing broadcast received 1 = timing drifts present, MGS-PDS equator crossing broadcast not received"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
NAME = SPARE  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 15  
BYTES = 2  
ALIAS\_NAME = spare  
DESCRIPTION = "Reserved for future use."  
END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
NAME = CLASSIFICATION\_VALUE  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 17  
BYTES = 16  
ALIAS\_NAME = class\_value  
DESCRIPTION = "One of the following signed numerical details:  
latitude coordinants  
timing before or after periapsis (seconds)  
ANS roll number relative to periapsis  
Must be used in conjunction with TES\_SEQUENCE and  
OBSERVATION\_TYPE"  
END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = OBSERVATION\_QUALITY  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_BIT\_STRING  
START\_BYTE = 30  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = obs\_quality  
DESCRIPTION = "32-bit observation quality word. Bit column  
description and code definition follow; see also  
quality.txt for more information."

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
NAME = HGA\_MOTION  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 2  
ALIAS\_NAME = hga\_motion  
DESCRIPTION = "Identifies motion and rate of High Gain Antenna;  
0 = HGA motion unknown  
1 = HGA not moving  
2 = HGA moving at 0.05 deg/sec (autotrack)  
3 = HGA moving at 0.51 deg/sec (rewind)"  
END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
NAME = SOLAR\_PANEL\_MOTION  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 3  
BYTES = 3  
ALIAS\_NAME = pnl\_motion  
DESCRIPTION = "Identifies motion and rate of both Solar Panels;  
0 = panel motion unknown  
1 = panels not moving"

2 = panels moving at 0.051 deg/sec (autotrack)  
 3 = panels moving at 0.120 deg/sec (prior to ock 3859)  
 4 = panels moving at 0.240 deg/sec (starting at ock 3859)  
 5 = panels moving at 0.400 deg/sec (aurobraking only)  
 6 = panels moving & changing between rates  
 7 = not assigned”

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
 NAME = ALGOR\_PATCH  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 6  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = algor\_patch  
 DESCRIPTION = “Status of algor flight software patch;  
 0 = Algor flight software patch not onboard TES  
 1 = Algor flight software patch onboard TES”

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
 NAME = IMC\_PATCH  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 7  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = imc\_patch  
 DESCRIPTION = “Status of IMC flight software patch;  
 0 = IMC moving in forward direction  
 (IMC patch not onboard)  
 1 = IMC moving in reverse direction  
 (IMC patch onboard)”

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
 NAME = MOMENTUM\_DESATURATION  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 8  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = momentum  
 DESCRIPTION = “Occurance of autonomous angular momentum  
 desaturation;  
 0 = angular momentum desaturation not  
 occurring on spacecraft  
 1 = angular momentum desaturation occurring  
 on spacecraft”

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN  
 NAME = EQUALIZATION\_TABLE  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 9  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = equal\_tab  
 DESCRIPTION = “Status of equalization tables;  
 0 = equalization tables not onboard TES  
 1 = equalization tables onboard TES”

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = PRIMARY\_DIAGNOSTIC\_TEMPERATURES  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 34  
 BYTES = 8  
 ITEMS = 4  
 ITEM\_BYTES = 2  
 SCALING\_FACTOR = 0.01  
 ALIAS\_NAME = temps  
 DESCRIPTION = "Primary diagnostic temperatures:  
 temps[1] = T1 = Visual Bolometer Detector Package  
 temps[2] = T2 = Thermal Bolometer Detector Package  
 temps[3] = T3 = Spectrometer Detector Package  
 temps[4] = T4 = Thermal Bolometer Black Body  
 Reference"  
  
 UNIT = "K"  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN  
  
 OBJECT = COLUMN  
 NAME = FFT\_START\_INDEX  
 DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
 START\_BYTE = 42  
 BYTES = 1  
 ALIAS\_NAME = ffti  
 DESCRIPTION = "This parameter specifies the starting wavenumber  
 of the spectra. The wavenumber of the first data  
 channel is 10.58 times the index number. This  
 value also defines how the spectral mask is applied  
 to the channels"  
  
 END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

## A.8 POS Table

NAME = POS  
COLUMNS = 7  
ROW\_BYTES = 70  
DESCRIPTION = “

The POS table stores the positions of the spacecraft and sun relative to the planet, the spacecraft’s orientation quaternion, and the Mars body quaternion, all relative to the J2000 system.

These data are initially derived from the project’s SPICE kernels, but may be corrected from various other sources. This table may also include interpolated values where SPICE data were unavailable.”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = EPHEMERIS\_TIME  
DATA\_TYPE = IEEE\_REAL  
START\_BYTE = 5  
BYTES = 8  
ALIAS\_NAME = et  
DESCRIPTION = “Ephemeris time, seconds since 1/1/2000”  
UNIT = “Seconds”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPACECRAFT\_POSITION  
DATA\_TYPE = IEEE\_REAL  
START\_BYTE = 13  
BYTES = 12  
ITEMS = 3  
ITEM\_BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = pos  
DESCRIPTION = “Spacecraft position vector relative to Mars in the J2000 reference frame”  
UNIT = “KM”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SUN\_POSITION  
DATA\_TYPE = IEEE\_REAL  
START\_BYTE = 25  
BYTES = 12

ITEMS	= 3
ITEM_BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= sun
DESCRIPTION	= "Sun position vector relative to Mars in the J2000 reference frame"
UNIT	= "KM"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SPACECRAFT_QUATERNION
DATA_TYPE	= IEEE_REAL
START_BYTE	= 37
BYTES	= 16
ITEMS	= 4
ITEM_BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= quat
DESCRIPTION	= "Spacecraft pointing quaternion in the J2000 reference frame"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= MARS_QUATERNION
DATA_TYPE	= IEEE_REAL
START_BYTE	= 53
BYTES	= 16
ITEMS	= 4
ITEM_BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= qbody
DESCRIPTION	= "Mars body quaternion in the J2000 reference frame"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= POSITION_SOURCE_ID
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 69
BYTES	= 2
ITEMS	= 2
ITEM_BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= id
DESCRIPTION	= "2-character source ID. First character is source of positions. Second character is source of pointing. See ancillary table for details."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

## A.9 RAD Table

NAME	= RAD
COLUMNS	= 10
ROW_BYTES	= 28
DESCRIPTION	= “

The RAD table contains the raw and calibrated observed radiances. For each observation there can be up to 6 RAD records, one for each active spectrometer detector. If the Temporal Integration Count (OBS Table, TEMPORAL\_AVERAGE\_COUNT) is greater than 1, then the data represent the average of the measurements from that many scans.

The instrument can apply a programmable spectral mask to the raw data causing neighboring channels to be averaged; however, this feature is used only when downlink bandwidth is limited. When spectrally masked data are received, the averaged-out channels are replaced with the averaged value to expand the spectra back to its original size. The spectral-mask that was used to perform the averaging is kept in this table.

The raw spectra are compressed for downlink. The original bit-packed compression header, containing the size of the compressed data and the compression mode used, is kept in this table in order to be used to evaluate the performance of the compressor.”

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= sclk_time
DESCRIPTION	= “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= DETECTOR_NUMBER
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 5
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= detector
DESCRIPTION	= “The number of the spectrometer detector that made the observation. Detectors are numbered from 1 to 6”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SPECTRAL_MASK
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 6
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= spectral_mask
DESCRIPTION	= “ID number of spectral mask applied.

END_OBJECT	See ancillary Masks table” = COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= COMPRESSION_MODE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 7
BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= cmode
DESCRIPTION	= “16-bit compression header of original data containing the size and compression mode of the original compressed data. See TES Users Guide.”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= RAW_RADIANCE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 9
BYTES	= 4
VAR_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
VAR_ITEM_BYTES	= 2
VAR_RECORD_TYPE	= Q15
ALIAS_NAME	= raw_rad
DESCRIPTION	= “Raw spectral radiance”
UNIT	= “transformed volts”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= CALIBRATED_RADIANCE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 13
BYTES	= 4
VAR_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
VAR_ITEM_BYTES	= 2
VAR_RECORD_TYPE	= Q15
ALIAS_NAME	= cal_rad
DESCRIPTION	= “Calibrated spectral radiance”
UNIT	= “watts cm-2 steradian-1 wavenumber-1”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= DETECTOR_TEMPERATURE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 17
BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= tdet
DESCRIPTION	= “Derived temperature of the detector, used to remove instrument radiance in calibration algorithm”
UNIT	= “K”
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= TARGET_TEMPERATURE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 19



BYTES	= 2
ALIAS_NAME	= target_temp
DESCRIPTION	= "Derived temperature of the observed target"
UNIT	= "K"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= RADIANCE_CALIBRATION_ID
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 21
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= version_id
DESCRIPTION	= "Calibration algorithm version id for spectral data."
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= DATA_QUALITY
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_BIT_STRING
START_BYTE	= 25
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= data_quality
DESCRIPTION	= "32-bit observation quality word. Bit column description and code definition follow; see also quality.txt for more information."
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= MAJOR_PHASE_INVERSION
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 1
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= phase_inversion
DESCRIPTION	= "Identifies data that contains major phase inversions; 0 = data does not contain major phase inversions 1 = data does contain major phase inversions"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= ALGOR_RISK
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 2
BYTES	= 1
ALIAS_NAME	= algor_risk
DESCRIPTION	= "Identifies whether data is at low or high risk for algor phase inversions; 0 = data at low risk of algor phase inversions 1 = data at high risk of algor phase inversions"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= CALIBRATION_QUALITY
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 3
BYTES	= 3
ALIAS_NAME	= calib_quality
DESCRIPTION	= "These bits are reserved for future use; value of these bits currently set to 0"

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

NAME = SPECTROMETER\_NOISE

DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER

START\_BYTE = 6

BYTES = 2

ALIAS\_NAME = spect\_noise

DESCRIPTION = "Identifies noise level in data based on space observations made at least once every 12 orbits;  
0 = instrument noise not calculated  
1 = instrument noise at nominal levels  
2 = instrument noise at anomalously high levels  
3 = not assigned"

END\_OBJECT = BIT\_COLUMN

END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

## A.10 SRF Table

NAME = SRF  
COLUMNS = 11  
ROW\_BYTES = 109  
DESCRIPTION = “

The SRF table contains values derived from spectra that include Mars in the field of view. It contains one record for each valid calibrated radiance spectrum that includes the planet and for which any valid quantities could be derived. See the surface parameters quality word for information on the validity of calculated variables.

The surface spectrum with the atmosphere removed is contained in a variable length array. See the SURFACE\_RAD\_SPECTRUM\_UNCERTAINTY column in the LMB table at the time nearest the observation for a measure of the error in these values.

For observations that target a body other than Mars (e.g. Phobos and Deimos), there will be no data in this table.”

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPACECRAFT\_CLOCK\_START\_COUNT  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 1  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = sclk\_time  
DESCRIPTION = “The value of the spacecraft clock at the beginning of the observation”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DETECTOR\_NUMBER  
DATA\_TYPE = MSB\_UNSIGNED\_INTEGER  
START\_BYTE = 5  
BYTES = 1  
ALIAS\_NAME = detector  
DESCRIPTION = “The number of the spectrometer detector that made the observation. Detectors are numbered from 1 to 6”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = SPECTRAL\_THERMAL\_INERTIA  
DATA\_TYPE = IEEE\_REAL  
START\_BYTE = 6  
BYTES = 4  
ALIAS\_NAME = ti\_spc  
DESCRIPTION = “Thermal inertia, derived from spectrometer data”  
UNIT = “J m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1/2</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>”  
END\_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN  
NAME = DOWN\_WELLING\_FLUX  
DATA\_TYPE = IEEE\_REAL

```

START_BYTE           = 10
BYTES                = 4
ALIAS_NAME           = dw_flux
DESCRIPTION           = "Atmospheric down-welling flux"
UNIT                 = "watts cm-2"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN

OBJECT               = COLUMN
NAME                 = SURFACE_PRESSURE
DATA_TYPE            = IEEE_REAL
START_BYTE           = 14
BYTES                = 4
ALIAS_NAME           = srf_pressure
DESCRIPTION           = "Surface pressure estimate from lookup table,
                        based on topography and seasonal pressure variation"
UNIT                 = "mBar"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN

OBJECT               = COLUMN
NAME                 = SPECTRAL_SURFACE_TEMPERATURE
DATA_TYPE            = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE           = 18
BYTES                = 2
SCALING_FACTOR       = 0.01
ALIAS_NAME           = srf_tmp_spc
DESCRIPTION           = "Surface temperature, derived from spectrometer data.
                        See users guide (process.asc or process.pdf) for more
                        information."
UNIT                 = "K"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN

OBJECT               = COLUMN
NAME                 = NADIR_TEMPERATURE_PROFILE
DATA_TYPE            = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE           = 20
BYTES                = 76
ITEMS                = 38
ITEM_BYTES           = 2
SCALING_FACTOR       = 0.01
ALIAS_NAME           = nadir_pt
DESCRIPTION           = "Atmospheric pressure/temperature profile from Nadir observation.
                        Array of temperatures at 38 given pressures"
UNIT                 = "K"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN

OBJECT               = COLUMN
NAME                 = AEROSOL_OPACITY_NADIR
DATA_TYPE            = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE           = 96
BYTES                = 2
SCALING_FACTOR       = 0.01
ALIAS_NAME           = optical_depth
DESCRIPTION           = "Aerosol normal optical depth to surface at TBD microns.
                        Use surface pressure to scale to surface"
END_OBJECT           = COLUMN

```

OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SURFACE_PARAMETERS_QUALITY
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 98
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= srf_quality
DESCRIPTION	= "32-bit data quality word, per detector. Bits TBD"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SURFACE_RADIANCE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 102
BYTES	= 4
VAR_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_INTEGER
VAR_ITEM_BYTES	= 2
VAR_RECORD_TPYE	= Q15
ALIAS_NAME	= srf_radiance
DESCRIPTION	= "Derived surface radiance"
UNIT	= "watts cm-2 steradian-1 wavenumber-1"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SURFACE_CALIBRATION_ID
DATA_TYPE	= CHARACTER
START_BYTE	= 106
BYTES	= 4
ALIAS_NAME	= version_id
DESCRIPTION	= "Surface Atmosphere Separation Algorithm version ID"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN