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Software Interface Specification for HiRISE Experimental Data Record Products

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| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | BIT_DATA_TYPE, ITEM_BYTES, ROW_PREFIX_BYTES |
|--|--|--|--|

TBD Items

| Sect. | Description |
|--------------|---|
| Appendix A | Reference locations in Science Channel headers for the various engineering parameters stored in the PDS labels. |
| | |

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------|---|
| ATLO | Assembly, Test, and Launch Operations |
| A/D | Analog to Digital |
| CCD | Charge Couple Device |
| CCSDS | Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems |
| CFDP | CCSDS File Delivery Protocol |
| CPMM | CCD Processing and Memory Module |
| DN | Density Number |
| EDR | Experimental Data Record |
| EEPROM | Erasable Electronic Programmable Read-only Memory |
| FELICS | Fast and Efficient Lossless Image Compression System |
| FPGA | Field Programmable Gate Array |
| FOV | Field of View |
| HiRISE | High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment |
| HiROC | HiRISE Operations Center |
| IFOV | Instantaneous Field of View |
| JPL | Jet Propulsion Laboratory |
| LUT | Lookup Table |
| MRO | Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter |
| MSB | Most Significant Byte |
| ODL | Object Descriptor Language |
| PDS | Planetary Data System |
| PSF | Point Spread Function |
| RDR | Reduced Data Record |
| RSDS | Raw Science Data Server (located at JPL) |
| SCLK | Spacecraft Clock Count |
| SIS | Software Interface Specification |
| SNR | Signal to Noise Ratio |
| SPROM | Serial Programmable Read-Only Memory |
| SRAM | Static Random Access Memory |
| SSR | Solid State Recorder (digital storage medium on spacecraft) |
| TDI | Time Delay Integration |

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope

The High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE) is one of the remote sensing instruments on the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO) spacecraft that will acquire orbital observations during its two earth-year primary mapping phase. MRO was launched in August 2005 and is schedule to arrive at Mars in March 2006. Following orbit insertion the spacecraft will begin an aerobraking period to achieve a 255 x 320 kilometer near-polar orbit suitable for the systematic science mapping starting in November 2006. HiRISE will achieve unprecedented high-resolution imaging of the Mars surface of about 30-cm/pixel sampling. One of the responsibilities of the HiRISE Science Team is to create an archive of science observation data products created during the course of the mission.

The purpose of this Software Interface Specification (SIS) is to provide a description of the Experimental Data Record (EDR) products provided by the HiRISE Science team. The SIS is intended to provide enough information to enable users to read and understand the EDR products. The users for whom this SIS is intended are software developers, engineers, and scientists interested in accessing and using these products. The SIS also provides a specification of the products to be delivered to the Planetary Data System (PDS).

The SIS describes how the HiRISE team processes, formats, labels, and uniquely identifies the EDR products. The document describes standards used in generating the products and software that may be used to access the products. The data product structure and organization are described in sufficient detail to enable a user to develop software for reading the EDR products. Finally, examples of the product labels are provided.

EDR products are the permanent record of the imaging acquired by the HiRISE instrument and successfully transmitted back to Earth. An EDR contains raw image data, observational-related engineering data, and information about the instrument commanding parameters used to acquire the image. The EDR products are used by the HiRISE team to create derived products that are radiometrically calibrated and geometrically processed to create map products associating a pixel to a latitude and longitude coordinate on the Mars surface. These derived products are described in the HiRISE Reduced Data Record (RDR) SIS.

Scientists and engineers can use the EDR products when there is a need to work with the original raw science observation data. Typical uses for the EDR products may involve investigations to better understand the instrument's radiometric and optical performance, to improve the calibration of the instrument, or to apply advanced image processing methods for creating derived products tailored to their needs.

1.2 Applicable Documents and References

The EDR Product SIS is responsive to the following MRO project documents:

1. Mars Exploration Program Data Management Plan, R. E. Arvidson and S. Slavney, Rev. 2, Nov. 2, 2000.
2. Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter Project Data Archive Generation, Validation and Transfer Plan, R. E. Arvidson, S. Noland and S. Slavney, March, 2005.
3. Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO) High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment Operations Plan, Alfred McEwen, Eric Eliason and Candice Hansen, Version 3.0, February 7, 2005.
4. HiRISE Users Manual (Command and Telemetry Handbook), Ball Aerospace & Technologies Corporation, Version 1.8, April 5, 2005.

This SIS is also consistent with the following Planetary Data System (PDS) documents:

5. Planetary Data System Data Preparation Workbook, Version 3.1, JPL D-7669, Part 1, February 1, 1995.
6. Planetary Data System Data Standards Reference, Version 3.6, JPL D-7669, Part 2, August 1, 2003.
7. Planetary Science Data Dictionary Document, JPL D-7116, Rev. E, August 28, 2002.

Additional References:

8. McEwen, M., C. Hansen, N. Bridges, W.A. Delamere, E. Eliason, J. Grant, V. Gulick, K. Herkenhoff, L. Keszthelyi, R. Kirk, M. Mellon, P. Smith, S. Squyres, N. Thomas, and C. Weitz, MRO's High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE) Science Expectations, Proceedings 6th Annual International Mars Conference, July 20-25, 2003, Pasadena, CA.
9. Delamere, A., I. Becker, J. Bergstrom, J. Burkepile, J. Day, D. Dorn, D. Gallagher, C. Hamp, J. Lasco, B. Meiers, A. Sievers, S. Streetman, S. Tarr, M. Tommeraasen, P. Volmer, MRO High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE): Instrument Development, Proceedings 6th Annual International Mars Conference, July 20-25, 2003, Pasadena, CA.
10. Howard, P. and J. Vitter, Fast and Efficient Lossless Image Compression, Proceedings IEEE Computer Society/NASA/CESDIS Data Compression Conference, Snowbird, Utah, March 30-April 1, 1993, pages 351-360
11. Eliason E., C. Hansen, A. McEwen, W. Delamere, N. Bridges, J. Grant, V. Gulick, K. Herkenhoff, L. Keszthelyi, R. Kirk, M. Mellon, P. Smith, S. Squyres, N. Thomas, and C. Weitz, Operation Of MRO's High Resolution Imaging Science Experiment (HiRISE): Maximizing Science Participation, Proceedings 6th Annual International Mars Conference, July 20-25, 2003, Pasadena, CA.

1.3 Configuration Management and SIS Review

The HiRISE Software Development Team controls this document. Requests for changes to the scope and contents of this document must be made to the HiRISE Ground Data System Manager. An Engineering change request will be evaluated against its impact on the HiRISE ground data processing system before acceptance.

The EDR SIS has been through the formal peer review process required by the PDS and has been determined to meet PDS data product standards. Members from the PDS Geosciences, Imaging, and Engineering Nodes were on the review panel, held on August 24, 2004, with additional members from the Planetary Science community. Results of the peer review are available at the Geosciences Node website (http://wufs.wustl.edu/missions/mro/hirise/edr_review).

1.4 Relationship with Other Interfaces

EDR products capture the raw science data as observed by HiRISE. Thus changes in the organization and content of the output of the instrument impact the SIS and the software that generates the EDR products. The source for the raw data used in creating the EDR products is the Jet Propulsion Laboratory's Raw Science Data Server (RSDS) supporting the MRO Project. Changes in the format and contents of the raw data files as described in the Product Telemetry SIS will additionally impact the generation of the EDR products. High-level HiRISE imaging products and the processing systems that generate these products are potentially impacted by any changes to the SIS.

2 Instrument Overview

The HiRISE camera is a "pushbroom" imaging system featuring a 0.5 m aperture telescope with a 12 m focal length and 14 CCD detectors capable of generating images of up to 20,264 cross-scan observation pixels (exclusive of overlap pixels) and 65,000 unbinned scan lines (Table 2.0). The HiRISE instrument capabilities include the acquisition of: (1) observations of the Mars surface from orbit with a ground sampling dimension between 25 and 32 cm/pixel, depending on the orbital altitude, along with an intrinsic point spread function of 1.4 pixels (full width at half maximum assuming no spacecraft jitter) and high signal-to-noise ratio (SNR), (2) high-resolution topographic data from stereo observations with a vertical precision of \sim 0.2 m over areas of \sim 5x5 pixels (\sim 1.5 m), and (3) observations in 3 colors with high radiometric fidelity. A key instrument design feature includes Charge Couple Device (CCD) detectors with up to 128 lines of Time Delay and Integration (TDI) to create high ($>100:1$) SNR in the Red filter bandpass anywhere on Mars. At the nominal 300 km MRO orbital altitude the instrument can acquire image swaths of approximately 6 kilometers cross-orbit and 20 kilometers along-orbit.

Table 2.0 - HiRISE Instrument Performance

| Parameter | | Performance | Comments |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| Ground Sample Distance (GSD) | | 30 cm/pixel | From 300 km altitude |
| Telescope Aperture | | 0.5 m, f/24 | For resolution and Signal to Noise ratio |
| Spectral range | | 500 nm (400 to 600 nm) 700 nm (550 to 850 nm) 900 nm (800 to 1100 nm) | Blue-Green Red Near-infrared |
| SNR | Blue-Green | Typically 100:1 | Achieved with Time Delay Integration, backside thinned CCDs, and 50 cm aperture |
| | Red | Typically 200:1 | |
| | NIR | Typically 100:1 | |
| Swath | Red | > 6 km | From 300 km altitude |
| Width | Blue-Green & NIR | > 1.2 km | From 300 km altitude |
| Swath length | | > 2x swath width | Along track |
| Data Precision | | 14 bit Analog to Digital Converters | 12 to 13 usable bits |
| Data Compression | | Real-time 14 to 8 bit | Look-up table |
| | | 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 16 | Pixel binning, increases areal coverage |
| | | Lossless compression on Solid State Recorder (8-bit only) | ~ 2:1 compression |
| Camera memory | | 28 Gbits | All channels |
| Number of pixels across swath | | 20,264 Red 4,048 Green and NIR | From swath width and pixel scale |
| TDI line time | | ≥74 usec | Set to match ground track speed |
| CCD read noise | | < 50 electrons rms at 22°C | Achieve SNR at low signal levels |
| FOV | | 1.14° × 0.18° | |
| IFOV | | 1 × 1 μrad | Detector angular subtense |
| Relative Radiometry | | < 1 % pixel to pixel | Absolute 20% |

2.1 *Instrument Hardware*

The HiRISE design (Figure 2.1.a) is an all-reflective three mirror astigmatic telescope with lightweight Zerodur optics and a graphite-composite structure. The Cassegrain design with relay optic and two fold mirrors is optimized for diffraction-limited performance. Filters in front of the detector arrays provide images in the three wavelengths: red, blue-green, and near-infrared. The 14 CCDs are staggered to provide full-swath coverage without gaps. Both the blue-green and near-infrared bands have two CCD arrays each to give a total swath width of 4,048 non-overlapping pixels. The red filter CCD detectors provide a swath width of 20,264 non-overlapping pixels.

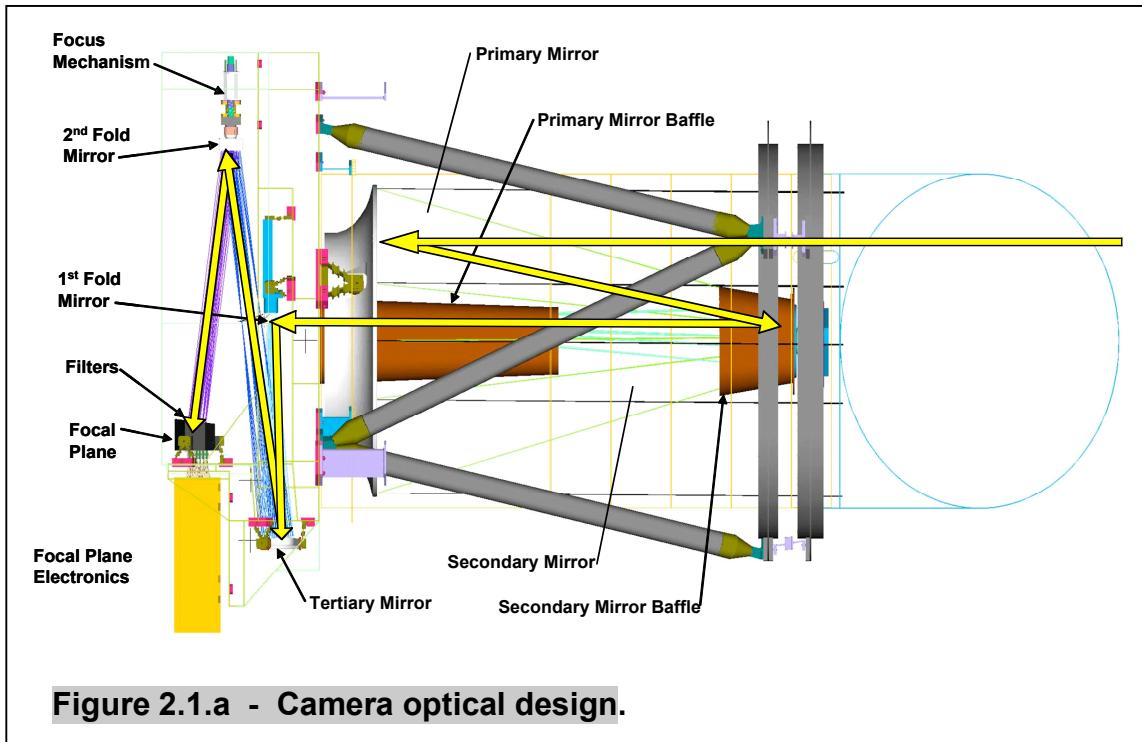


Figure 2.1.a - Camera optical design.

The HiRISE focal plane system consists of 14 independently commanded CCD arrays housed in a focal plane substrate of aluminum-graphite composite material collocated with CCD Processing and Memory Modules (CPMM). Each CCD has 2048 pixels ($12 \times 12 \mu\text{m}$) in the cross-scan direction and 128 TDI elements (stages) in the along-orbit direction. The 14 staggered CCDs overlap by 48 pixels at each end (except the outside ends) as shown in Figure 2.1b.

Using TDI increases the exposure time by integrating the signal of up to 128 detectors passing over the same point on the planet surface allowing both very high resolution and high SNR. TDI can be commanded for all CCD detectors including the color filter CCDs. As the spacecraft moves above the surface of Mars, TDI integrates the signal as it passes across the CCD detector by shifting the accumulated signal into the next row of the CCD at the same rate as the scene moves through the array. The line rate of $\sim 13,000$ lines/second corresponds to a line time of 76 microseconds for 250 km altitude. The imager can use 8, 32, 64, or 128 TDI stages to match scene radiance with CCD sensitivity. Spacecraft orientation in yaw will compensate for effects of planet rotation. Images with higher SNR and lower resolution can be achieved by binning the signal from adjacent lines and pixels within the CCD up to a maximum binning of 16x16 pixels.

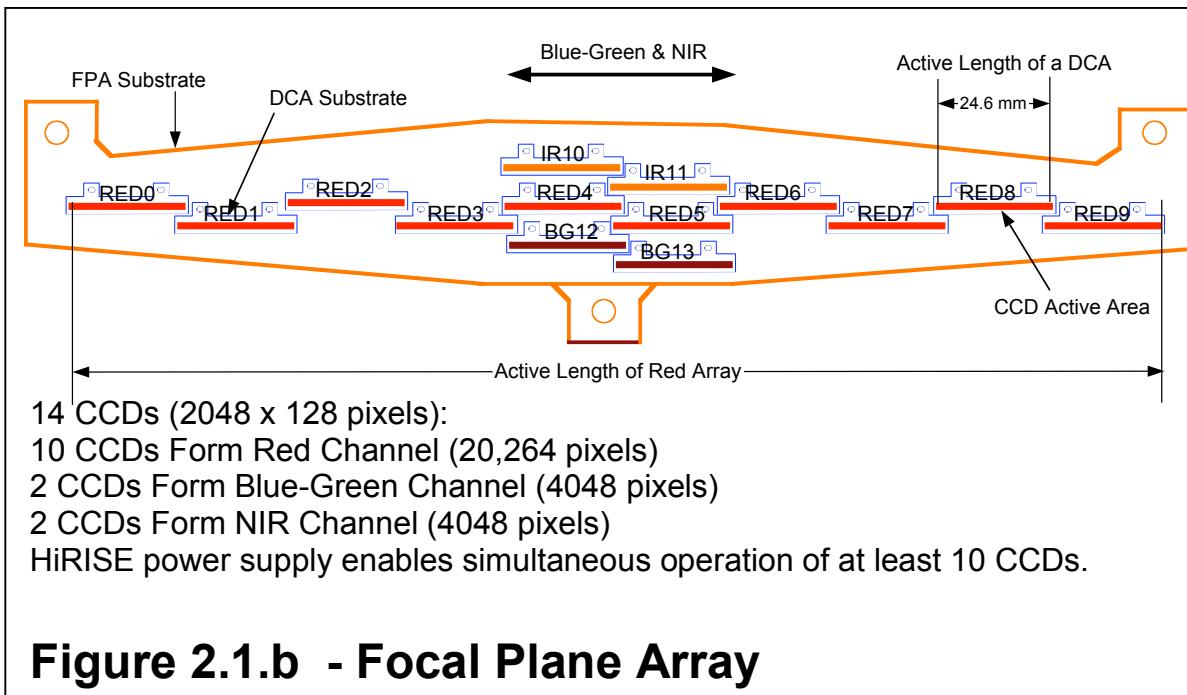


Figure 2.1.b - Focal Plane Array

The CCD Processing and Memory Module (CPMM) electronics minimizes the number of active and passive components that contribute to noise. The analog signal processing chain between the CCD output amplifier and the 80 Mega Samples per Second 14 bit (pixel value range 0-16,383) Analog to Digital (A/D) converters have been designed so that they add less noise than the CCD while being radiation tolerant and reasonably low power. Each of the 14 CPMM's uses a radiation-hardened Xilinx Virtex 300E Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) to perform the control, signal processing, lookup table compression, data storage, maintenance, and external Input/Output. The FPGA is Static Random Access Memory (SRAM) based using a Flash Serial Programmable Read Only Memory (SPROM) for configuration upon power-up. The SPROM and FPGA are reconfigurable so design changes can be applied.

The number in the CCD name (shown in figure 2.1.b) and CPMM number do not necessarily match. The relationship is expressed in Table 2.1.c

| Table 2.1.c - CCD/CPMM Relationship | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| CCD Name | CPMM Number |
| RED0 | 0 |
| RED1 | 1 |
| RED2 | 2 |
| RED3 | 3 |
| RED4 | 5 |
| RED5 | 8 |
| RED6 | 10 |

| | |
|------|----|
| RED7 | 11 |
| RED8 | 12 |
| RED9 | 13 |
| IR10 | 6 |
| IR11 | 7 |
| BG12 | 4 |
| BG13 | 9 |

2.2 *Instrument Commanding Parameters*

The 14 CCD detector arrays can be independently commanded offering flexibility for how a HiRISE image observation can be acquired. Power requirements on the HiRISE instrument allow all 14 CCD detectors to be simultaneously operated. A summary of the commanding parameters is shown in Table 2.2. Not all 14 CCDs need to simultaneously operate to acquire an observation. Depending on the type of observation the color filter CCDs may not need to participate in the observation, for example if color data is not required to satisfy the observational intent. If a narrower cross-orbit swath is desired, the observation may have fewer red-filter CCDs operating.

Several data compression methods can be employed to optimize data return. The first compression method uses pixel binning where adjacent pixels in an image are summed equally in the cross-scan and down-scan pixel dimensions (permitted values: unbinned, 2, 3, 4, 8, 16). Binning reduces data volume and increases the pixel SNR, a useful option in low illumination viewing conditions. Different binning modes can be specified for each CCD. A typical HiRISE red-filter observation might acquire unbinned image data for the CCDs in the central portion of the observation where the primary target of interest is located while the peripheral CCDs may be binned to create a context for the primary target. With this flexibility, HiRISE operations can make optimal use of the available data-return volume.

A second data compression method converts the 14-bit data stream (16-bit/pixel storage) to 8-bit pixels thereby reducing the returned data volume of an observation by half. The conversion to 8-bit pixels employs look-up tables (LUT) translating the 14-bit values to 8-bit. There are 28 onboard command-selectable LUTs available. Additionally, an "on-the-fly" LUT can be defined using commanded instrument parameters. Linear and non-linear (square root) methods can be used to define the LUT (see section 6.5 for additional details).

A third data compression method employs a lossless data compression system not part of the HiRISE instrument hardware. MRO's Solid State Recorder (SSR) receives and stores data from the HiRISE instrument. A Fast and Efficient Lossless Image Compression System (FELICS) FPGA board is located on the interface between the HiRISE instrument and the SSR to enable compression of the image data before storage on the SSR and subsequent data transmission back to Earth. The FELICS algorithm is expected to offer compression ratios ranging 1.7:1 to 2.0:1. FELICS

compression is applied only to 8-bit pixel data thereby requiring the LUT translation to be additionally used.

Additional commanding parameters specify the number of post-binned image lines, TDI stages, and the line exposure duration. The number of post-binned image lines defines the areal extent of an observation in the down-orbit direction while the number of commanded CCDs defines the cross-orbit areal extent. The number of lines is limited by the instrument buffer space available for storing image data (63,000 unbinned lines for 14-bit data, 126,000 lines for 8-bit data).

The number of TDI stages specifies how many TDI down-scan sensors to integrate while acquiring an image observation (permitted values are 8, 32, 64, and 128). The binning mode, viewing conditions, and spacecraft jitter are considerations when determining the optimal number of TDI stages. TDI stages improperly selected may cause image saturation or images with poor SNR. High-albedo targets acquired under bright lighting conditions may cause image saturation for 128 TDI stages. Conversely, observations with low lighting conditions, such as polar observations, might use a larger number of TDI stages to increase the SNR. If large pixel binning were commanded then the number of TDI stages would be reduced to prevent image saturation. Finally, the number of TDI stages impacts the effect of spacecraft jitter on the point-spread function (PSF) of the image pixels. Effects of spacecraft jitter are reduced for fewer TDI stages but also reduce SNR.

The line time specifies the time between the generation of successive lines. The adjustment of this parameter matches the TDI readout with the boresight groundtrack velocity. Line time is the same for all CCDs for a given observation.

| Table 2.2 - HiRISE Observation Commands | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Command Option | Values or Range | Comments |
| Pixel Binning | 1 (no binning), 2, 3, 4, 8, 16 | Independently commanded for each CCD. Used to reduce data volume and increases pixel SNR for low illumination observations (at the sacrifice of resolution). |
| 14-to-8bit Pixel Conversion | 28 onboard LUTs or "on-the-fly" LUTs | LUTs are specified at the CCD level. On-the-fly LUTs can be created by ground commanding using linear and square root LUT definitions. Predefined LUTs can additionally be specified. (See section 6.5) |
| FELICS Compression | ON or OFF | FELICS compression works only on 8-bit pixel data. Lossless compression ratios are expected to range from 1.7:1 to 2.0:1. |
| Number of Lines | 1 to ~65,000 (for unbinned data) | Number of post-binned lines to gather for each CCD. |
| Number of TDI stages | 8, 32, 64, 128 | Number of TDI stages for each CCD. |

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Line Time | 74 microseconds + D/16 nanoseconds, where D = 0 to 4194303) | Time between the generation of successive unbinned lines. The adjustment of this parameter matches the boresight groundtrack velocity. The value is the same for all CCDs for a given observation. |
|-----------|---|--|

2.3 Temperature Sensor Positions

The positions of the 35 temperature sensors on the HiRISE instrument are shown in Figure 2.3. Table 2.3 provides the sensor number and the corresponding PDS keyword as described in section 6.1.

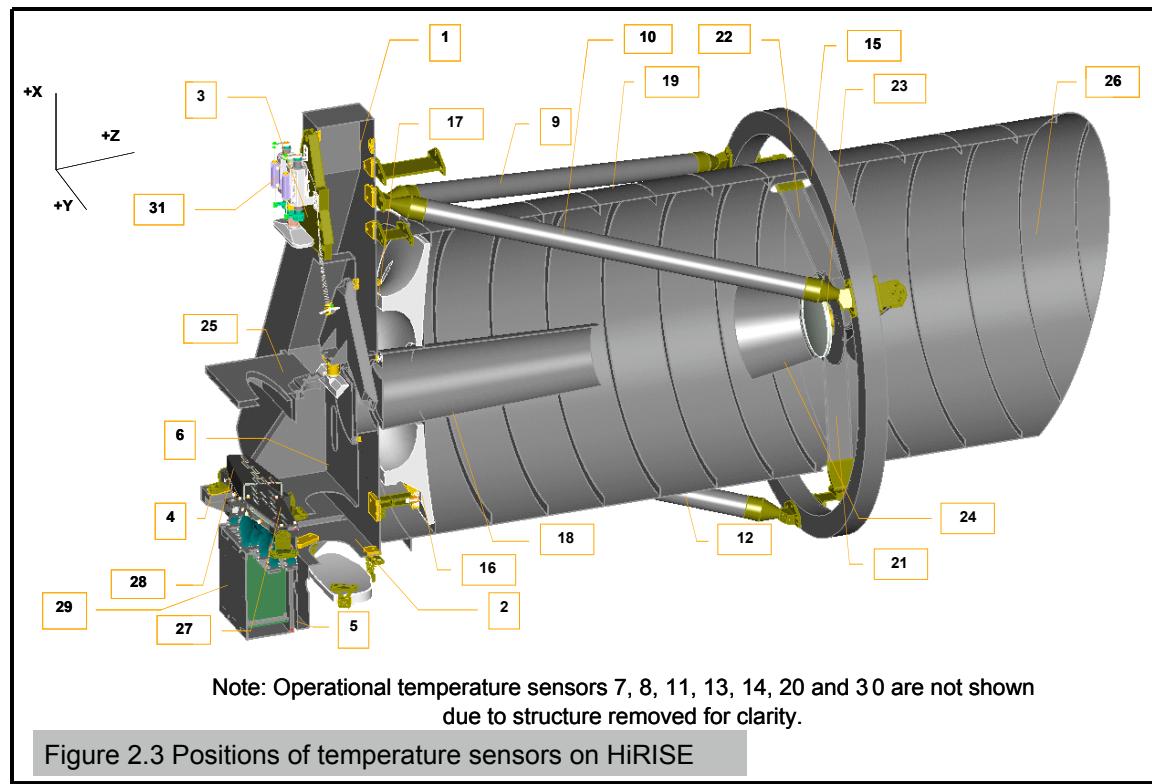


Table 2.3 - Temperature Sensor number shown in Figure 2.3 and corresponding PDS Keyword used to identify the sensor

| Sensor Number | PDS Keyword |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_FLEXURE_TEMPERATURE |
| 2 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE |
| 3 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_FOLD_FLAT_TEMPERATURE |
| 4 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_FPA_TEMPERATURE |
| 5 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_FPE_TEMPERATURE |
| 6 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_LIVING_RM_TEMPERATURE |
| 7 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_BOX_BEAM_TEMPERATURE |
| 8 | MRO:OPT_BNCH_COVER_TEMPERATURE |
| 9 | MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_0_A_TEMPERATURE |

| | |
|----|------------------------------------|
| 10 | MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_0_B_TEMPERATURE |
| 11 | MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_120_A_TEMPERATURE |
| 12 | MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_120_B_TEMPERATURE |
| 13 | MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_240_A_TEMPERATURE |
| 14 | MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_240_B_TEMPERATURE |
| 15 | MRO:SEC_MIRROR_MTR_RNG_TEMPERATURE |
| 16 | MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_MNT_TEMPERATURE |
| 17 | MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE |
| 18 | MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_BAF_TEMPERATURE |
| 19 | MRO:BARREL_BAFFLE_TEMPERATURE |
| 20 | MRO:SPIDER_LEG_30_TEMPERATURE |
| 21 | MRO:SPIDER_LEG_150_TEMPERATURE |
| 22 | MRO:SPIDER_LEG_270_TEMPERATURE |
| 23 | MRO:SEC_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE |
| 24 | MRO:SEC_MIRROR_BAFFLE_TEMPERATURE |
| 25 | MRO:FIELD_STOP_TEMPERATURE |
| 26 | MRO:SUN_SHADE_TEMPERATURE |
| 27 | MRO:FPA_POSITIVE_Y_TEMPERATURE |
| 28 | MRO:FPA_NEGATIVE_Y_TEMPERATURE |
| 29 | MRO:FPE_TEMPERATURE |
| 30 | MRO:IEA_TEMPERATURE |
| 31 | MRO:FOCUS_MOTOR_TEMPERATURE |
| 32 | MRO:INST_CONT_BOARD_TEMPERATURE |
| 33 | MRO:MECH_TLM_BOARD_TEMPERATURE |
| 34 | MRO:CPMM_PWS_BOARD_TEMPERATURE |
| 35 | MRO:IE_PWS_BOARD_TEMPERATURE |

3 EDR Data Product Overview

The HiRISE EDR products are produced at the HiRISE Operations Center (HiROC) located at the Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona. The EDR is used in subsequent processing to create higher-level products that are radiometrically and geometrically processed. The HiRISE data are returned to Earth through the Deep Space Network then transmitted to JPL where they are organized and stored at the MRO Operations Center. The MRO Operations Center will convert the packet telemetry data to CCSDS (Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems) File Delivery Protocol format (CFDP). The CFDP files are then transmitted to HiROC for processing and generation of the EDR products. The EDR products are produced as labeled products conforming to Planetary Data System (PDS) Standards. The EDR products are made available to HiRISE Science team members, MRO Project Investigators, and delivered to the PDS for permanent archival according to the delivery schedules specified in the MRO Data Archive and Transfer Plan.

EDR products are the permanent record of the HiRISE raw image data collection. An EDR contains unprocessed image data (except as noted below), ancillary engineering data, and information about the instrument commanding used to acquire the image. An EDR image has the inherent properties of raw and unprocessed data. Data gaps may exist in an EDR primarily due to telemetry communication problems between Mars and Earth. The image pixel values are raw counts not yet radiometrically corrected. No

geometric processing has been applied to the data to correct for optical distortion or viewing geometry. The HiRISE Reduced Data Record (RDR) products (described in the HiRISE RDR SIS) have undergone radiometric correction and geometric processing. RDR products are intended to be the more useful product for science data analysis.

EDR products are organized at the channel level with two EDR products created for each operating CCD. The HiRISE instrument readout electronics divides the output of a CCD detector into two data channels. CCD pixels 0-1023 are passed to the first channel and pixels 1024-2047 to the second channel. The pixel output of the second channel of a CCD is electronically read out in reverse order causing the pixels to be mirrored so that CCD pixel 1024 is located in the byte position 2047. In the EDR generation process the pixel data of channel 1 is reordered (mirrored) to provide a consistent viewing orientation. With the data organized at the channel level, a single HiRISE observation will have as many as 28 (assuming all 14 CCDs were operating) individual EDR products each stored in a separate file.

The format of the EDR data products is nearly identical to the original form of the data stream as produced by the instrument. Some processing was applied to the data for (1) FELICS decompressing an image (if the data were optionally compressed on the spacecraft), (2) identifying and filling gaps with "no-data" values, (3) mirroring the pixel order of an image line for data read out in reverse order, and (4) adding a PDS label to the beginning of the file.

3.1 Data Processing Level

The EDR products are processed to NASA data processing level-0. (This corresponds to level 2 for the "Committee on Data Management and Computation" (CODMAC) data level numbering system). NASA level-0 products contain time-ordered raw instrument science data at full resolution with duplicate data removed and transmission anomalies identified and corrected whenever possible.

3.2 EDR Product Contents

An EDR is identified and described with PDS-labeling conventions (see section 5.2) with a PDS label located at the beginning of the file. Following the PDS label is the instrument data stream organized as objects each described by keywords in the PDS label area. The data objects store the raw image data and ancillary data needed to understand and process the image. Figure 3.2 illustrates the contents and organization of the EDR. The data objects contained in the EDR product were created by the HiRISE instrument flight software and remain in the original format except as noted in the SIS.

The objects, describing various parts of the data stream, are summarized here. Detailed descriptions and formats are provided in section 6. "Pointer" keywords in the PDS label, identified with a carat (^) as the first character, locate the objects in the file (see section 5). The SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE, LOOKUP_TABLE, and CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE objects contain metadata providing commanding, engineering, and instrument operating information related to the observation. The

LINE_PREFIX_TABLE and LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE objects contain engineering and calibration data accompanying the observational data. The CALIBRATION_IMAGE contains image data useful for calibrating the instrument. The IMAGE object contains the observational image data. The GAP_TABLE locates gaps (missing data) in the observation.

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <p>PDS Label area</p> <p>Pointers to objects:</p> <pre> ^SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> ^LOOKUP_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> ^CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> ^CALIBRATION_LINE_PREFIX_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> ^CALIBRATION_LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> ^CALIBRATION_IMAGE = xxxx <BYTES> ^LINE_PREFIX_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> ^LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> ^IMAGE = xxxx <BYTES> ^GAP_TABLE = xxxx <BYTES> </pre> | | |
| Science Channel Table (800 bytes) | | |
| Lookup Table (16,384 bytes) | | |
| CPMM Engineering Table (60 bytes) | | |
| Calibration Line Prefix | Calibration Image Lines | Calibration Line Suffix |
| Line Prefix | Image Lines | Line Suffix |
| Gap Table | | |
| <p>Figure 3.2 - The HiRISE EDR is made up of a PDS label, the calibration and observation images and their ancillary data areas.</p> | | |

3.3 *Identification of Data Gaps*

Gaps consisting of missing data in the observation data stream can occur whenever there is an interruption in the downlink communications systems between the MRO spacecraft and the MRO operations center at JPL. Data gaps in the HiRISE EDR products can be identified in two ways. First, the GAP_TABLE object identifies the data gap locations in the EDR products. The GAP_TABLE is a binary table of two columns that specify the starting and ending byte location of each gap. There is a row for each gap (see the PDS example label in section 6.1 for a label description of the GAP_TABLE). Additionally, gaps can be identified in the data by searching for consecutive bytes with the hexadecimal value “FF” (decimal 255). A gap is identified as any byte sequence containing more than four consecutive “FF” values. HiRISE 8-bit image pixels with the hexadecimal value “FF” will be a missing pixel. For 16-bit pixel data, the hexadecimal value “FFFF” identifies the pixel as missing. This is a reliable test because the HiRISE instrument can never create a “FF” 8-bit pixel or a “FFFF” 16-bit pixel.

3.4 *Data Volumes*

The total data volume for the HiRISE EDR product dataset is expected to be significant. For the nominal mission the HiRISE downlink data allocation is 9.1 terabits based on the HiRISE instrument’s 35% allocation of the total 26 terabit nominal mission return. The actual amount of HiRISE data returned may reach 17.5 terabits (35% of 50 terabits) due to possible increases in Deep Space Network 70 meter antenna coverage and expanded use of Ka band telemetry. With FELICS compression used for most HiRISE observations the uncompressed EDR data set could range up to 18.2 (nominal mission) or 35 terabits (with increased downlink).

3.5 *Data Validation*

The MRO Data Archive Working Group (DARWG) will oversee data product validation and transfer of products to the PDS. The DARWG (made up of representatives from the MRO project, MRO Instrument Teams, and the PDS) will identify procedures and responsibilities for data validation.

During operations, HiROC Targeting Specialists and the HiRISE Science Team will determine if an image has met its observational objectives. The team will verify the desired target has been properly observed. Images will be inspected for satisfactory viewing conditions and image statistics. An image that fails to meet its observational objectives may be re-observed at a later time.

Verification that data products are in compliance with PDS standards is additionally a responsibility of the HiROC ground operations staff. PDS-created validation tools will be used whenever possible as part of the process. The PDS may choose to conduct additional independent data product verification as they receive data products.

For the first delivery the EDR dataset will go through a review before acceptance by PDS. The HiRISE Team and the PDS will convene a peer review panel to examine the dataset for completeness and conformance to the EDR product SIS.

4 Standards Used in Generating Products

4.1 PDS Standards

The HiRISE EDR products comply with the PDS standards for file formats and labels; specifically using the PDS image and table object definitions.

4.2 Data Storage Conventions

The HiRISE EDR products contain binary data. Image pixel values are stored as either unsigned 8-bit or unsigned 16-bit pixel values depending on the operating mode of the instrument. The PDS label sections are stored as ASCII character strings conforming to the requirements defined in the PDS Standards Reference. The storage order is most significant byte (MSB) first. MSB ordering is the order used on the MRO spacecraft and the HiRISE instrument.

4.3 Time Standards

Two time-related standards are used in HiRISE EDR PDS labels:

- Spacecraft clock;
- Coordinated Universal time (UTC).

The spacecraft clock (SCLK) is the fundamental system on MRO for initiating spacecraft events (such as starting an observation for one of the instruments). The SCLK has a counting unit of $1/(2^{16})$ seconds for each tick of its sub-seconds field. Thus there are 65,536 SCLK ticks per second (a time interval of 15.2588 microseconds).

The HiRISE expose-time command initiated by the spacecraft contains both the SCLK seconds and sub-seconds fields of that future moment in time at which the HiRISE exposure should begin. The HiRISE software will compute and store the corresponding future instant (converting SCLK sub-seconds notation to that of the HiRISE notation) at which time the exposure should begin. The HiRISE flight software will then set a 50-millisecond exposure-start software timer. Each time the expose-start timer elapses (every 50 milliseconds), the HiRISE flight software will check the current HiRISE time against the time at which the exposure should begin, and will start the exposure the first time it sees that current HiRISE time is later in time than the exposure time.

The HiRISE flight software will time-stamp the actual start of an exposure (placed in the science channel header) to within 50 milliseconds of the actual start of the exposure. This time stamp, as well as all the other time stamps which the HiRISE flight software produces, will all be in units of the HiRISE clock (i.e. with the sub-seconds field counting in units of 16 milliseconds).

HiROC ground data processing converts to SCLK units when computing the time at which various time-stamped HiRISE events occurred. The instrument sub-second field is converted back to the SCLK sub-second field and stored in the PDS labels. This conversion occurs in order to allow the SPICE NAIF toolkit (see <http://pds-naif.jpl.nasa.gov/>) to be used to process time fields. UTC times can be derived from the SCLK using the NAIF toolkit time routines and the SCLK kernel maintained by the MRO project.

5 EDR Identification and Labeling

5.1 File Naming Conventions

The EDR product file names are constructed from the observation ID associated with each observation. The observation ID is the unique identification that tracks observations by the HiRISE ground processing system. The file name contains additional information that identifies the filter, CCD, and channel. There will be a unique file name for each EDR product produced by the mission.

For calibration, ATLO (Assembly, Test and Launch Operations), and mission cruise observations (i.e. all pre-orbit phases) the observation ID is constructed from the observation time. For the Mars orbital mission phases, the observation ID is built from the orbit number and the observation's nominal target position. Table 5.1 describes the file naming convention for EDR products.

| Table 5.1 - EDR File Name Conventions | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Mission Phase | File Naming Convention |
| Pre-launch Phases: | ppp_yyyyaaddThmmss_ffff_c.IMG |
| Post-launch Phases: | ppp_oooooo_tttt_ffff_c.IMG |
| Where: | Description |
| ppp | <p><u>Mission Phase:</u></p> <p>INT = Integration and Testing CAL = Calibration Observations ATL = ATLO Observations KSC = Kennedy Space Center Observations SVT = Sequence Verification Test</p> <p>LAU = Launch CRU = Cruise Observations APR = Mars Approach Observations AEB = Aerobraking Phase TRA = Transition Phase PSP = Primary Science Orbit</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>REL = Relay phase E01 = 1st Extended Mission Phase if needed Exx = Additional extended Missions if needed</p> |
| Pre-launch Phases: yyyyaaddThhmmss | <p><u>Time of observation (UTC):</u> yyyy = year, aa = month, dd = day of month hh = hour, mm = minute, ss = second</p> |
| Cruise Phase and Aerobraking phase | <p>oooooo = Observation sequence identifier tttt = Observation identification within the observation sequence.</p> |
| Post Aerobraking Phases: ooooo_tttt | <p>oooooo = MRO orbit number tttt = Target code. The target code refers to the latitudinal position of the center of the planned observation relative to the start of orbit. The start of orbit is located at the equator on the descending side (night side) of the orbit. A target code of 0000 refers to the start of orbit. The target code increases in value along the orbit track ranging from 0000 to 3595. This convention allows the file name ordering to be time sequential. The first three digits refers to the number of whole degrees from the start of orbit, the fourth digit refers to the fractional degrees rounded to the nearest 0.5 degrees. Values greater than 3595 identify observations as off-Mars or special observations.</p> <p>Examples of target code:</p> <p>0000 - planned observation at the equator on descending side of orbit. 0900 - planned observation at the south pole. 1800 - planned observation at the equator on the ascending side (day side) of the orbit. 2700 - planned observation at the north pole.</p> <p>Off-Mars and Special Observations Values:</p> <p>4000 - Star Observation 4001 - Phobos Observation 4002 - Deimos Observation</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | 4003 – Special Calibration Observation |
| ffff | <u>Filter/CCD designation:</u> RED0-RED9 – Red filter CCDs IR10-IR11 – Near-Infrared filter CCDs BG12-BG13 – Blue-Green filter CCDs |
| C | Channel number of CCD (0 or 1) |
| Examples: | |
| ATL_20050321T121312_RED0_1.IMG | |
| ATLO observation, acquired on March 21, 2005, at 12:13:12, Red filter, CCD 0, Channel 1. | |
| PSP_09933_1005_BG12_0.IMG | |
| Primary Science Phase observation, orbit 9933, centered at 100.5 latitudinal degrees from start of orbit, Blue/Green Filter, CCD 12, Channel 0 | |

5.2 PDS Labels

The HiRISE EDR products have attached PDS labels identifying and describing the objects within a data file. The PDS label contains keywords for product identification, and storing and organizing ancillary data. The label also contains descriptive information needed to interpret or process the data objects in the file. PDS labels are written in Object Description Language (ODL) [9]. ODL statements have the form of "keyword = value". Each label statement is terminated with a carriage return character (ASCII 13) and a line feed character (ASCII 10) sequence allowing the label to be read by many operating systems.

Pointer statements are used to indicate the location of data objects in the file: formatted as ^object = byte <bytes>, where the carat character (^) is followed by the name of the specific data object. The byte location value is the starting byte position for the data object within the file. The PDS numbers the first byte in a file as byte position 1.

Following the object pointers, a set of identification and descriptive data elements give information about the dataset. These include identifiers for the data product, instrument, spacecraft and mission; information about the input data such as time and information about the producing institution. Information about the instrument operational conditions and operating modes are additionally provided. Finally, definitions of the data objects in the file are given. The IMAGE object definition contains information about the size, data type, and special pixel values of the image data.

6 Detailed EDR Product Specification

6.1 PDS label for HiRISE EDR Product

An example PDS label is shown below. The definitions and implementation details for the keywords are tabulated in Appendix A. A PDS label will always occupy the first 32768 bytes of an EDR product. The label will be padded with blank characters at the end of the label area to fill the label size allocation. The fixed-length label area may be advantageous for applications that might want to bypass the PDS label area and directly access the HiRISE data observation.

Some of the data object pointers in the EDR product label point to the same starting byte location and area in the file. There are two sets of objects that occupy the same data areas. The first set of objects is made up of the CALIBRATION_IMAGE, CALIBRATION_LINE_PREFIX_TABLE, and CALIBRATION_LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE objects. The second set is made up of the IMAGE, LINE_PREFIX_TABLE, and LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE objects. The method is employed to describe different components of the same observational data area.

PDS keywords that begin with “MRO:” are identified as a “Local Data Dictionary” keyword. These keywords are unique to the HiRISE instrument and are not included in the PDS system-wide data dictionary. The PDS Geosciences Node maintains local Data Dictionary definitions for the MRO project.

Example PDS Label:

```
PDS_VERSION_ID          = PDS3

/* File structure:          */

/* This file contains an unstructured byte stream.          */
/* The UNDEFINED RECORD_TYPE is used to meet PDS standards requirements. */
/* A label "record" is actually a single byte.          */
RECORD_TYPE              = UNDEFINED

/* Locations of Data Objects in the file.          */
/*      >>> CAUTION <<< The first byte is location 1 (not 0)! */

LABEL_RECORDS            = 32768 <BYTES>
^SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE   = 32769 <BYTES>
^LOOKUP_TABLE             = 33569 <BYTES>
^CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE = 49953 <BYTES>
^CALIBRATION_LINE_PREFIX_TABLE = 50013 <BYTES>
^CALIBRATION_LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE = 50013 <BYTES>
^CALIBRATION_IMAGE        = 50013 <BYTES>
^LINE_PREFIX_TABLE         = 68955 <BYTES>
^LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE         = 68955 <BYTES>
^IMAGE                     = 68955 <BYTES>
^GAP_TABLE                 = 355955 <BYTES>

/* Identification information. */

DATA_SET_ID               = "MRO-M-HIRISE-2-EDR-V1.0"
DATA_SET_NAME              = "MRO MARS HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING SCIENCE
EXPERIMENT EDR V1.0"
PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME = "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA"
```

```

PRODUCER_ID          = "UA"
PRODUCER_FULL_NAME  = "ALFRED MCEWEN"
OBSERVATION_ID       = "CRU_000038_0000"
MRO:COMMANDED_ID    = "CRU_000038_0000"
PRODUCT_ID           = "CRU_000038_0000_RED4_0"
PRODUCT_VERSION_ID   = "1.0"
SOURCE_FILE_NAME     = "4A_01_2800980000_05_0_02.DAT"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME = "MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER"
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID   = "MRO"
INSTRUMENT_NAME      = "HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING SCIENCE EXPERIMENT"
INSTRUMENT_ID         = "HIRISE"
TARGET_NAME          = "MARS"
MISSION_PHASE_NAME  = "CRUISE"
ORBIT_NUMBER         = 38
RATIONALE_DESC       = ""
SOFTWARE_NAME         = "HiRISE_Observation v2.9.2 (2.43 2006/10/01
                      05:41:12)"
FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID = "IE_FSW_V4"

/* Observation timing events. */

/* All xxx_COUNT values are for the MRO spacecraft clock (SCLK)      */
/* in seconds:subseconds form. A subsecond tick = 15.2588 microseconds. */

/* All xxx_TIME values are referenced to UTC. */

/* To obtain the most accurate results from time values      */
/* use the xxx_COUNT values with the latest SPICE kernels      */
/* obtained from ftp://naif.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/naif/MRO/kernels. */

GROUP = TIME_PARAMETERS

/* Time when power to the CPMM units was applied. */
MRO:ANALOG_POWER_START_TIME  = 2006-01-18T16:37:47.635
MRO:ANALOG_POWER_START_COUNT = "822069486:20953"

/* Time when the observation first started. */
MRO:OBSERVATION_START_TIME   = 2006-01-18T16:38:09.640
MRO:OBSERVATION_START_COUNT  = "822069508:21249"

/* Time at the beginning of the first calibration image line. */
MRO:CALIBRATION_START_TIME   = 2006-01-18T16:38:09.693
MRO:CALIBRATION_START_COUNT  = "822069508:24747"

/* Time at the beginning of the first target image line. */
START_TIME                = 2006-01-18T16:38:09.703
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT = "822069508:25387"

/* Time at the end of the last target image line. */
STOP_TIME                  = 2006-01-18T16:38:09.851
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT = "822069508:35087"

/* Time when the CPMM readout started. */
MRO:READOUT_START_TIME     = 2006-01-18T16:38:14.052
MRO:READOUT_START_COUNT    = "822069512:48276"

/* Time when this EDR product was created. */
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME      = 2007-03-14T17:43:41
END_GROUP = TIME_PARAMETERS

/* Instrument settings. */

GROUP = INSTRUMENT_SETTING_PARAMETERS
MRO:CPMM_NUMBER           = 5
MRO:CHANNEL_NUMBER         = 0
FILTER_NAME                = "RED"
CENTER_FILTER_WAVELENGTH   = 700 <NANOMETERS>
BANDWIDTH                 = 300 <NANOMETERS>
MRO:SCAN_EXPOSURE_DURATION = 74.0000 <MICROSECONDS>
MRO:LINE_EXPOSURE_DURATION = 296.0000 <MICROSECONDS>
MRO:IMAGE_EXPOSURE_DURATION = 157768.0000 <MICROSECONDS>

```

```

MRO:DELTA_LINE_TIMER_COUNT      = 0
MRO:POWERED_CPMM_FLAG          = (ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON,
                                  ON, ON, ON, ON)
MRO:BINNING                     = 4
MRO:TDI                         = 32
MRO:TRIM_LINES                  = 0
MRO:FOCUS_POSITION_COUNT       = 2128
MRO:FELICS_COMPRESSION_FLAG    = NO
MRO:STIMULATION_LAMP_FLAG      = (ON, ON, ON)
MRO:HEATER_CONTROL_MODE        = "CLOSED LOOP"
MRO:HEATER_CONTROL_FLAG         = (ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON,
                                  ON, ON, ON, ON)
MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_TYPE           = "N/A"
MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MINIMUM        = -9998
MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MAXIMUM         = -9998
MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MEDIAN         = -9998
MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_K_VALUE        = -9998
MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_NUMBER         = -9998

/* This table provides a reverse mapping                                */
/* from 8-bit EDR image data back to 14-bit observation data.          */
/* Each node of the map is the (lower, upper) inclusive range          */
/* of the original 14-bit observation value                           */
/* that was translated to the 8-bit image value                         */
/* corresponding to the node number (first node = 0).                  */
/* Unused image values have the special range (-9998, -9998).        */
/* A special ((0, 0)) map indicates that no LUT was applied.          */
MRO:LOOKUP_CONVERSION_TABLE    = ((0, 0))

/* Waveform sampling timing settings: (image, reset). */
MRO:ADC_TIMING_SETTINGS        = (5, 4)

/* Clocks timing locks: (first clock, second clock). */
MRO:DLL_LOCKED_FLAG             = (YES, YES)
MRO:DLL_LOCKED_ONCE_FLAG        = (YES, YES)
MRO:DLL_RESET_COUNT              = 0
MRO:DLL_FREQUENCY_CORRECT_COUNT = 4
END_GROUP = INSTRUMENT_SETTING_PARAMETERS

/* Temperature sensor readings at observation start. */

GROUP = TEMPERATURE_PARAMETERS
MRO:OPT_BNCH_FLEXURE_TEMPERATURE = 9.8111 <C>
MRO:OPT_BNCH_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE = 6.44491 <C>
MRO:OPT_BNCH_FOLD_FLAT_TEMPERATURE = 9.29294 <C>
MRO:OPT_BNCH_FPA_TEMPERATURE    = 8.17062 <C>
MRO:OPT_BNCH_FPE_TEMPERATURE    = 6.96251 <C>
MRO:OPT_BNCH_LIVING_RM_TEMPERATURE = 6.78997 <C>
MRO:OPT_BNCH_BOX_BEAM_TEMPERATURE = 6.53117 <C>
MRO:OPT_BNCH_COVER_TEMPERATURE  = 11.4526 <C>
MRO:FIELD_STOP_TEMPERATURE      = 4.63415 <C>
MRO:FPA_POSITIVE_Y_TEMPERATURE = 14.306 <C>
MRO:FPA_NEGATIVE_Y_TEMPERATURE = 13.8734 <C>
MRO:FPE_TEMPERATURE             = 5.49626 <C>
MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_MNT_TEMPERATURE = -16.1388 <C>
MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE  = -16.737 <C>
MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_BAF_TEMPERATURE = -24.5009 <C>
MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_0_A_TEMPERATURE = 20.1082 <C>
MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_0_B_TEMPERATURE = 19.0681 <C>
MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_120_A_TEMPERATURE = 19.3281 <C>
MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_120_B_TEMPERATURE = 21.2354 <C>
MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_240_A_TEMPERATURE = 21.669 <C>
MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_240_B_TEMPERATURE = 23.491 <C>

MRO:BARREL_BAFFLE_TEMPERATURE   = -51.5257 <C>
MRO:SUN_SHADE_TEMPERATURE       = -49.2494 <C>
MRO:SPIDER_LEG_30_TEMPERATURE   = -4.0568 <C>
MRO:SPIDER_LEG_150_TEMPERATURE  = -4.22859 <C>
MRO:SPIDER_LEG_270_TEMPERATURE  = -0.876471 <C>
MRO:SEC_MIRROR_MTR_RNG_TEMPERATURE = 16.5562 <C>
MRO:SEC_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE      = -14.7708 <C>
MRO:SEC_MIRROR_BAFFLE_TEMPERATURE = -51.947 <C>

```

```

MRO:IEA_TEMPERATURE = 1.18861 <C>
MRO:FOCUS_MOTOR_TEMPERATURE = 11.0205 <C>
MRO:IE_PWS_BOARD_TEMPERATURE = -5.27036 <C>
MRO:CPMM_PWS_BOARD_TEMPERATURE = -6.6371 <C>
MRO:MECH_TLM_BOARD_TEMPERATURE = 6.51033 <C>
MRO:INST_CONT_BOARD_TEMPERATURE = 4.30756 <C>
END_GROUP = TEMPERATURE_PARAMETERS

/* Instrument electrical power sensor readings. */

GROUP = POWER_PARAMETERS
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_29_VOLTAGE = 29.1436 <V>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_29_CURRENT = 0.214706 <A>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_10_VOLTAGE = 9.02174 <V>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_10_CURRENT = 2.28682 <A>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_5_VOLTAGE = 5.02806 <V>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_5_CURRENT = 7.54798 <A>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_3_3_VOLTAGE = 3.31406 <V>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_3_3_CURRENT = 1.54077 <A>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_2_5_VOLTAGE = 2.50816 <V>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_2_5_CURRENT = 0.317777 <A>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_1_8_VOLTAGE = 1.812 <V>
MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_1_8_CURRENT = 4.04478 <A>
MRO:CPMM_NEGATIVE_5_VOLTAGE = -5.04662 <V>
MRO:CPMM_NEGATIVE_5_CURRENT = -0.678623 <A>
MRO:HEATER_CURRENT = 0.809004 <A>
MRO:INST_CONT_FPGA_POS_2_5_VOLTAGE = 2.5415 <V>
MRO:MECH_TLM_FPGA_POS_2_5_VOLTAGE = 2.56592 <V>
MRO:IEA_POSITIVE_28_VOLTAGE = 31.0371 <V>
MRO:IEA_NEGATIVE_15_VOLTAGE = -15.3725 <V>
MRO:IEA_POSITIVE_15_VOLTAGE = 15.2453 <V>
MRO:IEA_POSITIVE_5_VOLTAGE = 5.07324 <V>
END_GROUP = POWER_PARAMETERS

/* Science Channel Header Observation Data Component description. */

OBJECT = SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
ROWS = 1
COLUMNS = 184
ROW_BYTES = 800
DESCRIPTION = "The Science Channel Table contains engineering fields describing the operating state and commanding of the HiRISE observation. For detailed information about the contents and organization of this observation data component, refer to the SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE.FMT file."
^STRUCTURE = "SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE.FMT"
END_OBJECT = SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE

/* Lookup Table Observation Data Component description. */

OBJECT = LOOKUP_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
ROWS = 16384
COLUMNS = 1
ROW_BYTES = 1
DESCRIPTION = "The Lookup Table (LUT) defines the translation of 14-bit input pixels to 8-bit output pixels. The table has one column and 16384 rows, one for each input DN value. The first entry of the table refers to the 8-bit output value for the input pixel value 0."
OBJECT = COLUMN
NAME = "Output Data Value"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 1
BYTES = 1
DESCRIPTION = "The rows represent the 8-bit output pixel value for each 14-bit input pixel. The first row contains the 8-bit pixel value corresponding to the input DN value of

```

```

0. Each subsequent row corresponds to the 8-bit output
pixel of the next input DN value."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
END_OBJECT = LOOKUP_TABLE

/* CPMM Engineering Header Observation Data Component description. */

OBJECT = CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
ROWS = 1
COLUMNS = 8
ROW_BYTES = 60
DESCRIPTION = "The CPMM Engineering Table contains engineering
fields used by the CCD Processing and Memory Module
(CPMM) in commanding the CCD during the observation.
For detailed information about the contents and
organization of this observation data component,
refer to the CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE.FMT file."
^STRUCTURE = "CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE.FMT"
END_OBJECT = CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE

/* Calibration Image Data Line Prefix description. */

OBJECT = CALIBRATION_LINE_PREFIX_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
ROWS = 33
COLUMNS = 2
ROW_BYTES = 30
ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES = 544
OBJECT = COLUMN
NAME = "Line Identification"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 1
BYTES = 6
DESCRIPTION = "Line ID contains line synchronization pattern, channel
number, and line counter."
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME = "Line Synchronization Pattern"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT = 1
BITS = 19
DESCRIPTION = "For valid lines this line synchronization pattern
is 2#111111100000000111#, for a corrupted or
missing line the value is 2#1111111111111111#."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME = "Channel Number"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT = 20
BITS = 5
DESCRIPTION = "Channel number associated with a line."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME = "Line Counter"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT = 25
BITS = 23
DESCRIPTION = "Line counter. First line = 0."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME = "Bad Line"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT = 48
BITS = 1
DESCRIPTION = "The bad line flag is set when the line was found
to have a misplaced or corrupted line header. A
line header that is lost in a data gap does not
result in a bad line."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
OBJECT = COLUMN

```

```

NAME      = "Buffer Pixels"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 7
BYTES     = 24
ITEMS     = 12
ITEM_BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "The buffer pixels contain the value of empty pixels
               after going through the instrument electronics."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
END_OBJECT = CALIBRATION_LINE_PREFIX_TABLE

/* Calibration Image Data Line Suffix description. */

OBJECT = CALIBRATION_LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
ROWS      = 33
COLUMNS   = 1
ROW_BYTES = 32
ROW_PREFIX_BYTES = 542
OBJECT = COLUMN
NAME      = "Dark Reference Pixels"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 1
BYTES     = 32
ITEMS     = 16
ITEM_BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "Dark reference pixel values produced by masked
               detectors."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
END_OBJECT = CALIBRATION_LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE

/* Calibration Image Data Description. */

OBJECT = CALIBRATION_IMAGE
LINES      = 33
LINE_SAMPLES = 256
SAMPLE_BITS = 16
SAMPLE_BIT_MASK = 2#001111111111111#
SAMPLE_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
MISSING_CONSTANT = 16#FFFF#
LINE_PREFIX_BYTES = 30
LINE_SUFFIX_BYTES = 32
DESCRIPTION = "The calibration image results from passing unexposed
               pixels through the instrument electronics. This
               records the instrument fixed noise signature that can
               be used to correct the observational data."
END_OBJECT = CALIBRATION_IMAGE

/* Image data line prefix description. */

OBJECT = LINE_PREFIX_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
ROWS      = 500
COLUMNS   = 2
ROW_BYTES = 30
ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES = 544
OBJECT = COLUMN
NAME      = "Line Identification"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 1
BYTES     = 6
DESCRIPTION = "Line ID contains line synchronization pattern, channel
               number, and line counter."
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME      = "Line Synchronization Pattern"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT  = 1
BITS      = 19
DESCRIPTION = "For valid lines this line synchronization pattern
               is 2#11111110000000111#, for a corrupted or
               invalid line this is 2#00000000000000000#."

```

```

missing line the value is 2#11111111111111111111#."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME      = "Channel Number"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT   = 20
  BITS        = 5
  DESCRIPTION = "Channel number associated with a line."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME      = "Line Counter"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT   = 25
  BITS        = 23
  DESCRIPTION = "Line counter. First line = 33."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME      = "Bad Line"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT   = 48
  BITS        = 1
  DESCRIPTION = "The bad line flag is set when the line was found
                to have a misplaced or corrupted line header. A
                line header that is lost in a data gap does not
                result in a bad line."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME      = "Buffer Pixels"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 7
  BYTES     = 24
  ITEMS     = 12
  ITEM_BYTES = 2
  DESCRIPTION = "The buffer pixels contain the value of empty pixels
                 after going through the instrument electronics."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
END_OBJECT = LINE_PREFIX_TABLE

/* Image data line suffix description. */

OBJECT = LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE
  INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
  ROWS      = 500
  COLUMNS   = 1
  ROW_BYTES = 32
  ROW_PREFIX_BYTES = 542
OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME      = "Dark Reference Pixels"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 1
  BYTES     = 32
  ITEMS     = 16
  ITEM_BYTES = 2
  DESCRIPTION = "Dark reference pixel values produced by masked
                 detectors."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
END_OBJECT = LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE

/* Image data description. */

OBJECT = IMAGE
  LINES      = 500
  LINE_SAMPLES = 256
  SAMPLE_BITS = 16
  SAMPLE_BIT_MASK = 2#0011111111111111#
  SAMPLE_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  MISSING_CONSTANT = 16#FFFF#
  LINE_PREFIX_BYTES = 30
  LINE_SUFFIX_BYTES = 32
  DESCRIPTION = "Observation image data."

```

```

END_OBJECT = IMAGE

/* Gap Table description. */

OBJECT = GAP_TABLE
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY
ROWS = 0
COLUMNS = 2
ROW_BYTES = 8
DESCRIPTION = "The Gap Table identifies the location of gap byte
               value (0xFF) segments in the file as a set of [start,
               end) range pairs."
OBJECT = COLUMN
NAME = "Range Start"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 1
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The byte offset (0-based) from the beginning of the
               file to the start byte (inclusive) of the gap segment."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
OBJECT = COLUMN
NAME = "Range End"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 5
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The byte offset (0-based) from the beginning of the
               file to the end byte (exclusive) of the range."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
END_OBJECT = GAP_TABLE
END

```

6.2 Calibration Image

The first image object in the instrument data stream (described by the CALIBRATION_IMAGE object) contains calibration image lines that may be used as part of a calibration correction algorithm. The calibration image is made up of 20 reverse-clocked lines, masked lines, and TDI ramp lines that have gone through reversed and forward clocking. The calibration image goes through the same on-board data processing methods (pixel binning, data compression, LUT translation, etc.) as the observation image. The equation to calculate calibration image lines, Lc, is

$$Lc = Lr + \text{CEIL}((Lm + Ltdi) / B)$$

where Lr is the number of reverse readout lines (20), Lm is the number of masked lines (20), Ltdi is the number of time delay integration (TDI) lines (8, 32, 64, or 128,) and B is the commanded binning value (1, 2, 3, 4, 8, or 16.) CEIL is the ceiling function to find the smallest integral value not less than its argument.

6.3 Image

The second image object (described by the IMAGE object) contains the actual image observation data of the Mars surface. The first line in the image object is the first line that can be used for remote sensing interpretation of the Mars surface.

6.4 Science Channel Header

The 800-byte science channel header contains detailed ancillary data about the image observation including instrument commanding parameters, default commanding modes, time, operating temperatures, enabled heater zones, stimulation lamp status, and other information about the observation. The essential information in the header needed to understand and process the image are verified and transferred to the PDS label area. As a practical matter, applications should look to the PDS label as a source of information about the observation and not use the Science Channel Header, Lookup Table (described in 6.5), and the CPMM Engineering Header (described in Section 6.6). The Science Channel, Lookup Table, and CPMM Engineering Headers are intended to be used primarily during instrument operations at the HiROC facility and are included in the EDR for completeness in the unlikely event that the data are needed by a future processing application. Appendix B contains a detailed description of the science channel header.

6.5 Lookup Table

The lookup table (LUT) contains the translation information used by the HiRISE flight software to convert native 14-bit instrument pixel data (stored as an unsigned 16-bit integer) to 8-bit unsigned integer pixels. The lookup table has 16,384 8-bit unsigned integer values (2^{14} entries). The first table entry provides the output 8-bit value used in the translation of input 14-bit DN pixel value 0. Subsequent entries in the table represent the translation values of incrementally increasing input pixel values. This lookup translation process is performed by the CPMM's FPGA during the readout process. If the data remain in the original 14-bit native form then the HiRISE flight software will create a zero-filled LUT.

The LUTs of the two channels for a CCD will be identical. The EDR generation subsystem compares the two LUTs to ensure they are the same. If necessary the LUT data are reconstructed before being placed in the LOOKUP_CONVERSION_TABLE keyword found in the PDS label. Software applications should look to the LOOKUP_CONVERSION_TABLE keyword to extract the LUT data needed to process the HiRISE image.

There are three ways to create a LUT: 1) square-root method, 2) linear LUT method, and 3) specify an existing LUT stored on-board.

6.5.1 Square-root LUT

With the square-root method the HiRISE flight software creates a LUT on the fly. A LUT is characterized by a pair of integer values MED and K. MED has values in the integer range from 0 through 16383; K can have any integer value from 14 through 100. The MED and K values are found in the keywords LOOKUP_TABLE_MEDIAN and LOOKUP_TABLE_K of the PDS label area.

The specification of a given MED and K pair allows the generation of an entire LUT using the algorithm shown below. In this algorithm, MED is compared to the input DN ranging 0 to 16383. The DN acts as an index to the LUT. The LUT is computed as follows:

```

FOR DN = 0,1,2,3, . . . , 16383
  If DN < MED then LUT(DN) = (1280 - (SQRT(MED-DN) * K)) / 10
  If DN = MED then LUT(DN) = 128
  If DN > MED then LUT(DN) = (1280 + (SQRT(DN-MED) * K)) / 10
  If LUT(DN) > 254 then LUT(DN) = 254
  If LUT(DN) < 0 then LUT(DN) = 0
ENDFOR

```

Figure 6.3.1 shows three curves all with MED = 8192, and with K = 14, 20, and 100, all with exact floating-point values used for the LUT bytes. MED specifies where the curve is the steepest, (i.e. where the greatest granularity occurs in successive LUT bytes)

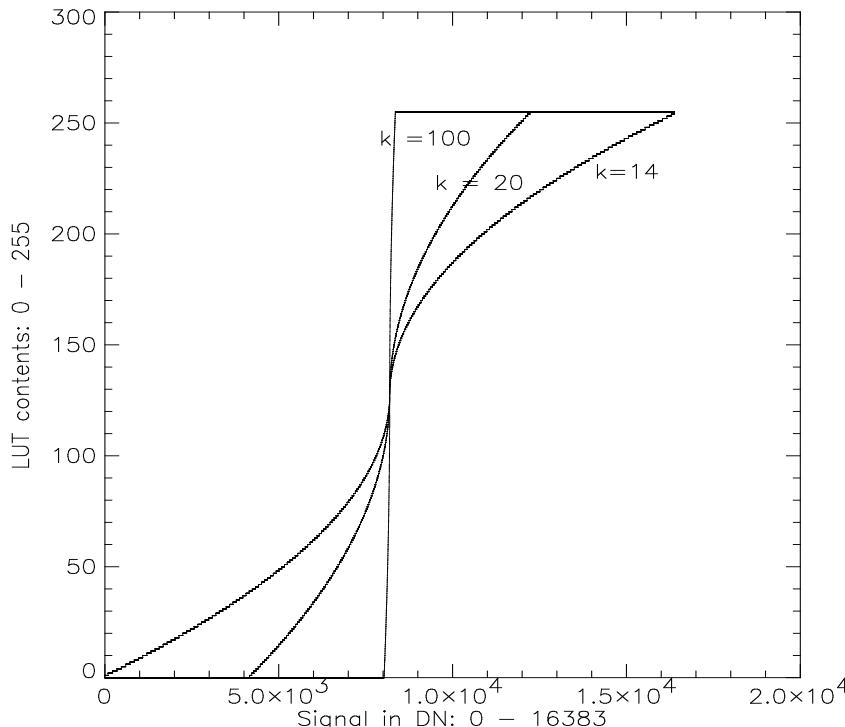


Figure 6.3.1 - Square Root LUT input to output translation

K specifies how spread out the curve is. For small values of K, the curve is spread out substantially, with the LUT bytes having non-zero values for most DN values. For large values of K, the curve becomes a step function, taking its step centered at DN = MED.

In the algorithm, the multiplication of 128 by 10 (for the cases of DN < MED and DN > MED) and the final division by 10 gives more granularity in the choices and effect of the integer K. The steepness of the curve grows quickly with increasing K.

For a given observation, the values of MED and K are determined on the ground for each powered CCD using a square-root LUT. Then, at the appropriate time, the values of MED and K are conveyed to the HiRISE flight software in a LUT-setup command. The HiRISE flight software will then compute the corresponding LUT on the fly using the above algorithm and the supplied values of MED and K. Any integer values of MED from 0 through 16383 and any integer value of K from 14 through 100 are acceptable. For a given observation, each powered CCD will have its own MED, K pair specified in the LUT-setup command.

6.5.2 Linear LUT

Linear LUTs that are computed on the fly by the HiRISE flight software. A pair of integer values MIN and MAX characterizes a LUT. Both MIN and MAX can have any integer values from 0 through 16383, but with MIN < MAX. The values of MIN and MAX are found in the keywords LOOKUP_TABLE_MINIMUM and LOOKUP_TABLE_MAXIMUM in the PDS label area.

The specification of a given MIN, MAX pair creates a LUT using the following algorithm:

```
FOR DN = 0,1,2,3, . . . , 16383
  If DN < MIN then LUT(DN) = 0
  If DN > MAX then LUT(DN) = 254
  If MIN <= DN <= MAX then
    LUT(DN) = (254 / (MAX-MIN)) * (DN - MIN)
ENDFOR
```

Figure 6.3.2 shows the case where MIN = 5000 and MAX = 10000.

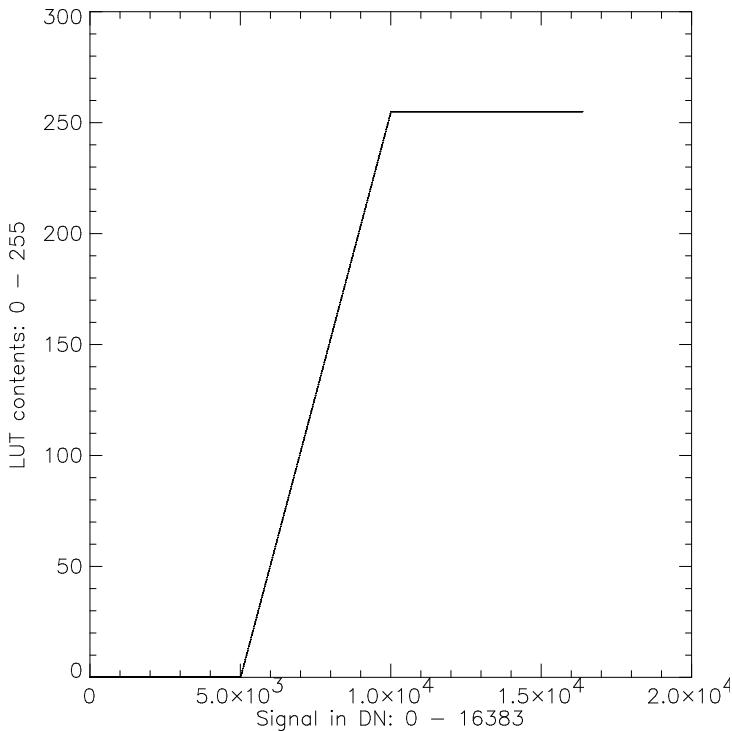


Figure 6.3.2 - Linear LUT translation using MIN=5000 & MAX=10000

For a given observation, the values of MIN and MAX will be determined on the ground for each powered CCD. The values of MIN and MAX will be conveyed to the HiRISE flight software in a LUT-setup command. The HiRISE flight software will then compute the corresponding LUT on the fly using the above algorithm and the supplied values of MIN and MAX. Any integer values of MIN and MAX from 0 through 16383 are acceptable, as long as MIN < MAX. For a given observation, each powered CCD using a linear LUT will have its own MIN, MAX pair specified in the LUT-setup command.

6.5.3 Stored LUT

Pre-programmed LUTs are additionally stored on-board in HIRISE EEPROM and copied to RAM during instrument boot-up. There are 28 stored LUTs available for use.

For a given observation, the cardinal number of the stored on-board LUT for each powered CCD using a stored on-board LUT will be determined on the ground. The cardinal number of the stored on-board LUT will be conveyed to the HiRISE flight software in a LUT-setup command. The HiRISE flight software will then use the corresponding stored on-board LUT. Any value for the cardinal number of the stored on-board LUT from 1 to 28 (inclusive) is acceptable. The keyword LOOKUP_TABLE_NUMBER value found in the PDS label contains the LUT number used.

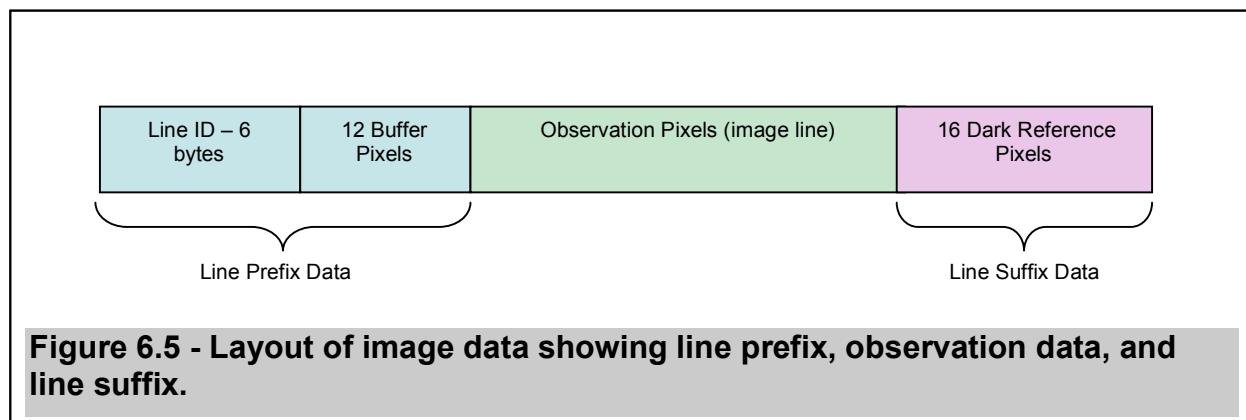
6.6 CPMM Engineering Data

The 60-byte CPMM Engineering Data area is created by the CCD Processing and Memory Module (CPMM). The data describes the commanding the CPMM received from the HiRISE instrument flight software. The contents of the header contain line times, LUT usage, TDI stages, line trimming value, binning factor, number of post-binned lines, and FPGA Code Version Number. The detailed format of the CPMM Engineering Data is described in Appendix C. The information in the header is extracted, verified, reconciled (if data anomalies exist), and placed in the PDS label. The Engineering Header will be identical in the two channel EDRs that make up a CCD observation. Additionally, these data are redundant to information found in the Science Channel header. These ancillary data contain the definitive commanding actually used to acquire the observation because it reflects the information of the subsystem that carried out the instrument commanding. If anomalies between the Science Channel Header and the CPMM Engineering Data occur, then the CPMM Engineering Data will be considered the correct data.

6.7 Line Prefix and Suffix

The Image object contains the observational data acquired by a CCD. The line prefix and suffix information contains ancillary engineering data associated with each image line in the observation. Figure 6.5 shows the layout of the prefix, suffix, and line data. Refer to the LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE and LINE_PREFIX_TABLE objects in the example label in Section 6.1 for details of the contents of these areas. The 12 buffer pixels contain the values of the output of the CPMM system with no input signal. The Dark Reference pixels are the output of masked detectors. The Buffer and Dark Reference pixels provide information about the instrument dark current and offset history during an observation. The pixel type (14-bit or 8-bit) for the Buffer and Dark Reference pixels is the same as the pixel type of the imaging data.

The pixel binning is handled differently for the Buffer and Dark Reference pixels. For these pixels the binning occurs only in the down scan direction. Thus there will always be 12 Buffer and 16 Dark Reference pixels independent of binning mode.



7 EDR Generation Subsystem

EDR data products are generated at the HiROC facility by an automated pipeline process called EDRgen. The pipeline is managed by the Conductor software (<http://PIRL.LPL.Arizona.edu/software/Conductor.html>) on as many HiROC systems simultaneously as seem appropriate to achieve the throughput and reliability needed to meet the HiRISE data production requirements. When the HiROC system detects that a new HiRISE observation data channel file is available at the JPL data distribution site it is automatically downloaded using the JPL File Exchange Interface (FEI) and the file is registered in the HiCat database as an EDRgen source ready for processing. A raw data file may also be manually submitted for processing, or reprocessing, by a HiROC operator.

Each observation data channel file is subject to automated data verification. This includes consistency checks of data values and identification of spacecraft downlink data gaps noted in a JPL ground data system transaction log provided (and also automatically delivered) for each observation. Consistency checks include comparing the commanding parameters in the observation headers with the uplink commanding stored in the HiCat database. Other checks involve comparing the values against permitted values and ranges. Files with any data verification problems are automatically routed to a special processing pipeline of EDRgen. Here header data redundancy for an observation, and the original observation definition from the HiCat database, will be used to produce a PDS label with the best representation of the observation characteristics in the EDR product file. The inability to generate an acceptable PDS label is a failure condition that is automatically brought to the attention of a HiROC operator. The downlinked data will never be changed (except for FELICS decompression and even channel image data mirroring) and remains available in the EDR product file. All EDR data products are automatically queued for validation. Validation of a data product involves visual inspection by an operator and check-off against a set of acceptance criteria that are recorded in the HiCat database.

The successful processing of an observation data channel file by EDRgen results in a PDS compliant EDR data product file and the update of the HiCat database with appropriate metadata from its ODL (Object Descriptor Language) label.

8 Applicable Software

8.1 *ISIS*

The Integrated Software for Imagers and Spectrometers (ISIS) Version 3 is the science analysis package for processing and analyzing HiRISE image data. The HiRISE Science Team and HiROC use ISIS for processing EDR products to higher-level products. ISIS supports the processing requirements for HiRISE radiometric correction and geometric processing. The ISIS components applicable to HiRISE include map projection transformation, image mosaicking, camera pointing correction, and general image enhancement, display, and analysis tools. The HiRISE processing capabilities added to ISIS are freely available to the science community through the USGS

commitment to periodic distribution of ISIS. Mars investigators can perform specialized cartographic and image processing of HiRISE data at their home institutions by becoming registered ISIS users. For more information, see the ISIS web site (<http://isis.astrogeology.usgs.gov>).

8.2 Applicable PDS Software Tools

NASAView, developed by the PDS, is capable of reading and displaying the HiRISE EDR data products. The image object and other objects within the EDR product can be viewed and displayed. The NASAView program also has the capability to convert the image data to other image formats. For details on the capabilities and availability of NASAView, refer to their web site (<http://pds.jpl.nasa.gov>).

8.3 XV Display Tool

HiRISE EDR products may be viewed with an enhanced version of the xv application created by John Bradley (<http://www.trilon.com/xv/xv.html>). The enhanced xv version, adapted by the Planetary Image Research Laboratory (PIRL) at University of Arizona, contains a completely new PDS image module; the complete package is redistributed with permission from PIRL (<http://PIRL.LPL.Arizona.edu/software/xv>).

8.4 Software Development Tools

For engineers needing to develop software to access the EDR data products a set of tools in the form of C++ source code is available. This is the same software that was used to create the EDR data products. The software is being distributed to assist users of the data products in managing the data components for their applications. Three software product groups are available:

- **libObservation** (<http://PIRL.LPL.Arizona.edu/software/HiRISE/>)

The libObservation classes, and the companion libHiRISE classes, encapsulate HiRISE observation data components.

- **Instrument**

The Instrument class carries constants that characterize the HiRISE instrument for the observation data components.

- **Observation_ID**

The Observation_ID class encapsulates the understanding of the 32-bit observation identification value and its various text representations. This value is the key to identifying exactly which observation data set is being used and with it relating to all of the metadata for the observation stored in the HiCat database. The Observation_ID is extended by its CCD_ID and Channel_ID subclasses, which allow for detailed discrimination of each data set within the context of any identified observation. The fully qualified observation data set identification is

contained in the EDR filename, PDS label, and in the Science Channel Header data component.

- **Observation**

The Observation class abstracts the entire set of channel data components, which it contains. It is associated with a data stream for reading and/or writing the data components. It also provides the method to generate from the data components the PDS standard label that is attached to the EDR data product.

- **Data_Component**

A Data_Component provides a common interface for all HiRISE observation channel data components. It provides for detailed identification of any component, including printing a complete listing of its structure and contents. It also offers generalized access to the component data, as a binary data block or by specific data elements. A pure virtual data verification check method ensures that each component will implement its self-verification operations that are used during data reconciliation. Associated with this class are a set of functions to help manage label parameters and time values.

There are four implementations of **Data_Component**:

- **Science_Channel_Header**

The Science_Channel_Header encapsulates the primary science data that describes the HiRISE instrument settings used to obtain the observation data. Each of the 125 data elements is individually identified and directly accessible. Methods are provided to access complex values - such as specific bit fields and time encodings - symbolically, and to convert sensor values to real world units as well as identify their units.

- **LUT**

Each EDR data product contains a LUT (lookup table) immediately following the Science Channel Header. The LUT is used by the HiRISE instrument to map two byte observation data to single byte data for downlink by the spacecraft. All single byte image data has been mapped through its LUT. The LUT class provides the method to generate the table (the LOOKUP_CONVERSION_TABLE in the EDR label) that describes the reverse mapping from single image bytes back to their two-byte observation values. When the LUT is not used it is empty (zero-filled) and the image data remains as two bytes per pixel.

- **Engineering_Header**

This small data component contains six key observation data description values. It is a convenient and quick way to get the information for the observation image definition.

- **Image_Line**

The Observation class as a cache of the current line of observation image data uses the Image_Line class. It provides methods to directly, and symbolically, access all elements of an image line including those in the identifying header, the black and buffer pixels and, of course, the image pixels. Methods are also provided to manipulate the image data; e.g. lookup table conversion.

- **PIRL++** (<http://PIRL.LPL.Arizona.edu/software/PIRL++/>)

The PIRL C++ class library includes a Data_Block class that is subclassed by the Data_Component class. This class is used to specify the detailed structure definition of a binary data block and provides independence from the host architecture data ordering relative to the ordering in the data block. The difficulties of odd byte alignments and problems of correct data order for all HiRISE Data_Components are thus reliably and transparently managed regardless of the host architecture where the software and data sets are used.

- **PVL** (<http://PIRL.LPL.Arizona.edu/software/PVL/>)

The PVL (Parameter Value Language, a form of ODL; Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems [CCSDS0006, 8] and ISO [ISO/CD 14961:1997] standards) C++ classes developed at the idaeim studio are free software that provides comprehensive management of PVL information. A tolerant PVL syntax Parser and a multi-mode PVL syntax Lister provide input and output capabilities for the Parameter and Value virtual classes. Parameter Assignment and Aggregate (collections of Parameters) classes, and classes for all types of Values including Arrays (collections of Values) completely encompass all aspects of PVL management. Parameter finding, sorting, bidirectional hierarchy iteration, automatic type casting and boolean operators are amongst some of the features available. This package was used to create the EDR data products PDS label. It offers direct access to the EDR product metadata.

For those who would prefer to use the C language to access the PDS EDR label the PIRL Parameter Value Logic (PPVL) package is available (<http://PIRL.LPL.Arizona.edu/software/PPVL/>). And for those who would prefer to use the Java language the PIRL Java Packages (http://PIRL.LPL.Arizona.edu/software/PIRL_Java_Packages/) offers a PVL package.

These software packages are employed in the HiRISE_Observation application, the program used to generate EDR product files from raw observation data channel files. The distributed source code (located with libObservation) for HiRISE_Observation offers a demonstration of how the software packages can be employed in other science applications.

Appendix A - Detailed PDS Label Definitions

Table A.1 provides a detailed definition of the PDS label keywords used to describe the HiRISE EDR image.

| Table A.1 - PDS Label Definitions | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|---------------------------|
| PDS Label Keyword | Description | Type | Valid Values |
| PDS_VERSION_ID | The PDS standard being used in the formation of the labels | STRING | PDS3 |
| RECORD_TYPE | Style of record structure used in the data file. The UNDEFINED record type implies the object pointers (shown below) must be designated in bytes. | STRING | UNDEFINED |
| LABEL_RECORDS | Length of label area in bytes | INTEGER | - |
| ^SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE | Byte pointer to the science channel header table object. Pointers in the PDS standard assume the first byte in the array is byte position 1 (see Section 6.4) | INTEGER | - |
| ^LOOKUP_TABLE | Byte pointer of the lookup table object (see Section 6.5) | INTEGER | - |
| ^CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE | Byte pointer to the CPMM engineering data table object (see Section 6.6) | INTEGER | - |
| ^CALIBRATION_LINE_PREFIX_TABLE | Byte pointer to the line prefix table for the calibration image (see Section 6.7) | INTEGER | - |
| ^CALIBRATION_LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE | Byte pointer to the line suffix table for the calibration image. (see Section 6.7) | INTEGER | - |
| ^CALIBRATION_IMAGE | Byte pointer to the calibration image | INTEGER | - |
| ^LINE_PREFIX_TABLE | Byte Line Prefix table object for the image object. (see Section 6.7) | INTEGER | - |
| ^LINE_SUFFIX_TABLE | Byte pointer to Line suffix table object (see Section 6.7) for the image object | INTEGER | - |
| ^IMAGE | Byte pointer to the Image object | INTEGER | - |
| ^GAP_TABLE | Byte pointer to the Gap Table object. | INTEGER | - |
| DATA_SET_ID | Name for this dataset | STRING | "MRO-M-HIRISE-2-EDR-V1.0" |
| DATA_SET_NAME | Name for this dataset | STRING | "MRO HiRISE EDR" |
| PRODUCER_INSTITUTION_NAME | Name of institution that produced this product | STRING | "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA" |
| PRODUCER_ID | Identification of producer institution | STRING | "UA" |
| PRODUCER_FULL_NAME | Name of responsible individual. | STRING | "Alfred McEwen" |
| OBSERVATION_ID | <p>Identification of a HiRISE observation.</p> <p>Cruise Phase: ppp_oooooo_tttt ppp = mission phase oooooo = observation sequence number tttt = image number within observation sequence.</p> <p>example: CRU_100001_0010</p> <p>Orbital phases: ppp_oooooo_tttt ppp = mission phase oooooo = orbit number tttt = target code</p> <p>example: PSP_12345_1234</p> <p>Non-orbital phases: ppp_yyyymmddThhmmss ppp = mission phase yyyy = year mm = month dd = day of month hh = hour mm = minute ss = second</p> <p>example: ATL_20031203T124533</p> | STRING | - |
| MRO:COMMANDED_ID | Identification code communicated to the HiRISE instrument through the uplink commanding process and returned as part of the downlink instrument data stream. Under normal orbital operations the | STRING | - |

Table A.1 - PDS Label Definitions

| PDS Label Keyword | Description | Type | Valid Values |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| | COMMANDED_ID and OBSERVATION_ID will be the same. This keyword was used primarily during the Calibration and ATLO testing where multiple image observations with the same COMMANDED_ID were obtained. During ATLO, the OBSERVATION_ID was generated from a time stamp associated with the observation. | | |
| PRODUCT_ID | Unique Identification of the product in this dataset. The product id is similar to the observation id but has additional fields: ObservationID_ffff_a: ffff = filter/CCD designation RED0-RED9 - Red filter IR10-IR11 – Near-Infrared filter BG12-BG13 – Blue-Green filter a = channel number | STRING | - |
| PRODUCT_VERSION_ID | Version of product released to the PDS. The HiRISE team provides updated versions of EDR products. | STRING | |
| SOURCE_FILE_NAME | Name of the data file containing the source data. This is the data file retrieved from MRO Raw Science Data Server. | STRING | |
| INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME | The full name of the host spacecraft on which the instrument is based. | STRING | "MARS RECONNAISSANCE ORBITER" |
| INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID | The identification of the host spacecraft on which the instrument is based. | STRING | "MRO" |
| INSTRUMENT_NAME | Full name of the Instrument | STRING | "HIGH RESOLUTION IMAGING SCIENCE EXPERIMENT" |
| INSTRUMENT_ID | Identification of the Instrument | STRING | HiRISE |
| TARGET_NAME | Target | STRING | "MARS", "STAR", "CAL", "DEIMOS", "PHOBOS", "MOON" |
| MISSION_PHASE_NAME | Mission Phase | STRING | "INTEGRATION AND TESTING" "CALIBRATION" "ATLO" "SVT" "KENNEDY SPACE CENTER" "LAUNCH" "CRUISE" "APPROACH" "AEROBRAKING" "TRANSITION" "PRIMARY SCIENCE" "EXTENDED MISSION ONE" |
| ORBIT_NUMBER | Orbit number from start of Mars orbital insertion. A value -9998 indicates that there is no orbit for this phase of the mission. | INTEGER | - |
| RATIONALE_DESC | Science observational intent of image | STRING | - |
| SOFTWARE_NAME | Name and version of EDR generation software | STRING | - |
| FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID | Name and version of HiRISE instrument electronics software | STRING | - |
| TIME PARAMETERS GROUP | | | |
| MRO:ANALOG_POWER_START_TIME | UTC start time when the analog power to the CPMM units was applied | UTC DATE and TIME | Example: 2005-03-12T12:01:32.123 |
| MRO:ANALOG_POWER_START_COUNT | Spacecraft clock count corresponding to the MRO:ANALOG_POWER_START_TIME | STRING | Example: "12346789:22222" |
| MRO:OBSERVATION_START_TIME | UTC start time of observation. This value indicates when the instrument flight software began the image acquisition sequence. . | UTC DATE and TIME | Example: 2005-03-12T12:01:32.123 |
| MRO:OBSERVATION_START_COUNT | Spacecraft clock count corresponding to the start the observation. The times are formatted as p:nnnnnnnn:mmmmmm, where p=clock partition (used if the s/c clock resets), If "p" is | STRING | Example: "12346789:22222" |

Table A.1 - PDS Label Definitions

| PDS Label Keyword | Description | Type | Valid Values |
|---|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | omitted then clock partition is assumed to be zero. n = the number of seconds from XXXXX epoch, mmm= the number of sub-second counts of the spacecraft clock. | | |
| MRO:CALIBRATION_START_TIME | | UTC DATE and TIME | Example: 2005-03-12T12:01:32.123 |
| MRO:CALIBRATION_START_COUNT | Spacecraft clock count for first line of the calibration image. | STRING | Example: "12346789:22222" |
| START_TIME STOP_TIME | UTC time of the first and last line in image object. Times are computed as follows | UTC DATE and TIME | Example: 2005-03-12T12:01:32.123 |
| SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT | Spacecraft clock count of first and last image line of the observation data. | STRING | Example: "12346789:22222" |
| MRO:READOUT_START_TIME | Start UTC of readout of the CPMM to the Solid State Recorder on the MRO spacecraft. | UTC DATE and TIME | Example: 2005-03-12T12:01:32.123 |
| MRO:READOUT_START_COUNT | Spacecraft clock count of readout of CPMM. | STRING | Example: "12346789:22222" |
| PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME | UTC Date and time when product was created by the HiROC facility | UTC DATE and TIME | Example: 2005-03-12T12:01:32.123 |

INSTRUMENT_SETTING_PARAMETERS GROUP

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| MRO:CPMM_NUMBER | CPMM number | INTEGER | 0 - 13 |
| MRO:CHANNEL_NUMBER | Channel number | INTEGER | 0,1 |
| FILTER_NAME | Name of color filter | STRING | "RED" "BLUE-GREEN" "NEAR-INFRARED" |
| CENTER_FILTER_WAVELENGTH | Wavelength center of optical filter in nanometers | INTEGER | Red = 700 Blue-Green = 500 Near-Infrared = 900 |
| BANDWIDTH | 1/2 height bandwidth of optical filter in nanometers | INTEGER | Red = 300 Blue-Green = 150 Near-Infrared = 100 |
| MRO:SCAN_EXPOSURE_DURATION | The time in microseconds between the generation of successive unbinned lines. (i.e. the time from the start of the exposure of one unbinned line to the start of exposure of the next unbinned line.) The adjustment of this parameter is used to match image line acquisition to the boresight ground velocity. The value is the same for all CCDs for a given observation. | REAL | |
| MRO:LINE_EXPOSURE_DURATION | The time in microseconds between the generation of successive binned lines. | REAL | |
| MRO:DELTA_LINE_TIMER_COUNT | The commanded value given to the HiRISE instrument that identifies the unbinned line time. | INTEGER | Unbinned line time = 74 + DELTA_LINE_TIME_COUNT/ 16 |
| MRO:POWERED_CPMM_FLAG | Set of 14 values that identify which CPMMs were powered on during the observation. | STRING | ON, OFF |
| MRO:IMAGE_EXPOSURE_DURATION | The total time in microseconds of the observation from start of the first line to end of last line. | REAL | - |
| MRO:BINNING | Binning mode | INTEGER | 1,2,3,4,8,16 |
| MRO:TDI | Number of TDI stages | INTEGER | 8, 32, 64, 128 |
| MRO:TRIM_LINES | Number of unbinned lines at the start of an observation that are trimmed from the start of the image. | INTEGER | |
| MRO:FOCUS_POSITION_COUNT | The DN value of the focus position sensor located on the focus mirror. | INTEGER | |
| MRO:FELICS_COMPRESSION_FLAG | Identifies if FELICS data compression was applied to the imaging. | STRING | YES or NO |
| MRO:STIMULATION_LAMP_FLAG | Identifies which stimulation lamps have been turned on or off. Stimulation lamps are used to support instrument assessment throughout the mission. There are three entries in this table, one for each stimulation | STRING array | ON or OFF |

Table A.1 - PDS Label Definitions

| PDS Label Keyword | Description | Type | Valid Values |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | lamp. The first stimulation lamp corresponds to the Red Light Emitting Diode (LED), the second for the blue/green LED, and the third for the Near-Infrared LED. The stimulation lamps are always turned off for science observation data | | |
| MRO:HEATER_CONTROL_MODE | Heater control mode. The heater modes are closed-loop or duty-cycle. Normally the closed-loop mode is used to keep nominal operating temperatures of the instrument. A duty-cycle mode is enabled during periods of high EM emissions from other MRO instruments. | STRING | "CLOSED LOOP" or "DUTY CYCLE" |
| MRO:HEATER_CONTROL_FLAG | Table identifies which of the 14 heater zones are turned on or off | STRING array | ON or OFF |
| MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_TYPE | Type of lookup table that was applied to convert 14-bit pixels to 8-bit pixels. | STRING | "N/A" if a lookup table was not used. "SQUARE ROOT" = square root table "LINEAR" = linear table "STORED" = stored LUT |
| MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MINIMUM | Minimum 14-bit pixel value mapped to 0 DN output pixel. This parameter used only for LINEAR LUT table mode. A -9998 value indicates the minimum value was not used. | INTEGER | - |
| MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MAXIMUM | Maximum 14-bit pixel value mapped to 254 DN 8-bit pixel. This parameter used only for the LINEAR LUT table mode. A -9998 value indicates the maximum value was not used. | INTEGER | - |
| MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MEDIAN | Median 14-bit pixel value mapped to 128 DN 8-bit pixel. This parameter used only for the SQUARE-ROOT LUT table mode. A -9998 value indicates the table median value was not used. | INTEGER | - |
| MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_K_VALUE | "Pixel spread" value. This parameter used only for the SQUARE-ROOT LUT table mode. A -9998 value indicates a K values was not used. | INTEGER | - |
| MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_NUMBER | Defines which stored LUT to use. This parameter used only for the STORED LUT table mode. A -9998 indicates a table number was not used. | INTEGER | - |
| MRO:LOOKUP_CONVERSION_TABLE | The table defines the translation from 8-bit back to 14-bit pixels. If no lookup table was used (LOOKUP_TABLE_TYPE = "N/A") then LOOKUP_CONVERSION_TABLE =((0,0)). There are 255 pairs of values in the table. The first pair in the table corresponds to the range of 14-bit pixels that map to 0 DN value of the output 8-bit pixel. Subsequent pairs correspond to incremental output DN values. | 2-D INTEGER array | Example: LOOKUP_CONVERSION_TABLE = ((0,100), (101,200), (201,300),....) Input pixel values 0-100 were mapped to output DN value 0, 101-200 mapped to DN value 1, 201-300 mapped to DN 3, etc.) |
| MRO:ADC_TIMING_SETTINGS | The Channel 0 analog-to-digital conversion timing settings for the reset and readout of the video waveform. 4 = 12.5 nanoseconds subtracted from nominal readout time. 5 = nominal readout time used. 6 = 12.5 nanoseconds added to nominal readout time. | STRING | {4, 5, 6} |
| MRO:DLL_LOCKED_FLAG | The state of the 1 st and 2 nd 96 MHz Digital Lock Loop Flag | STRING | YES or NO |
| MRO:DLL_LOCKED_ONCE_FLAG | Indicates if the Digital Lock Loop has ever locked during the observation. | STRING | YES or NO |
| MRO:DLL_RESET_COUNT | The count of the number of times the 96 MHz Digital Lock Loop had to be reset in order to lock to incoming the 48 MHz clock and product an 96 MHz clock. | INTEGER | {0, 255} |
| MRO:DLL_FREQUENCY_CORRECT_COUNT | Number of times the 96 MHz clock frequency was observed to be correct. This is used with the recursive Digital Lock Loop reset circuit. | INTEGER | {0, 255} |

Table A.1 - PDS Label Definitions

| PDS Label Keyword | Description | Type | Valid Values |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| TEMPERATURE PARAMETERS GROUP | | | |
| MRO:xxx_TEMPERATURE | The temperature keywords indicate the temperature readings of sensors located on various components on the instrument. Values are in degrees Celsius. For more information on the location of each temperature sensor refer to Section 2.3 | REAL | - |
| POWER PARAMETERS GROUP | | | |
| MRO:xxx_VOLTAGE | The voltage keywords provide information about the voltage state of the CPMM and other electronic systems on the instrument. | REAL | - |
| MRO:xxx_CURRENT | The current keywords provide information about the currents of the CPMM and other electronic systems on the instrument. | REAL | - |
| TABLE OBJECT KEYWORDS | | | |
| INTERCHANGE FORMAT | Type of table, BINARY for HiRISE tables | STRING | BINARY |
| ROWS | Number of rows in the table | INTEGER | - |
| COLUMNS | Number of columns in the table | INTEGER | - |
| ROW_BYTES | Number of bytes per row | INTEGER | - |
| TABLE_SUFFIX_BYTES | Number of bytes to skip over before each row in the table | INTEGER | - |
| TABLE_PREFIX_BYTES | Number of bytes to skip over after each row in the table to get to the start of the next row | INTEGER | - |
| NAME | Name of column | STRING | - |
| DATA_TYPE | Data Type of column | STRING | MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER, CHARACTER |
| START_BYTE | Starting byte position of column (first byte is addressed 1) | INTEGER | - |
| BYTES | Size in bytes of column field | INTEGER | - |
| ITEMS | Number of items in the column | INTEGER | - |
| DESCRIPTION | Description of column field | STRING | - |
| IMAGE OBJECT KEYWORDS | | | |
| LINES | Number of lines in the image array | INTEGER | - |
| LINE_SAMPLES | Number of samples in the image array (fastest varying dimension) | INTEGER | - |
| SAMPLE_BITS | Number of bits that make up the storage unit for a pixel. 14-bit output is stored as a 16-bit unsigned integer. | INTEGER | For 8-bit pixels: 8 For 14-bit pixels: 16 |
| SAMPLE_BIT_MASK | Identifies the valid bits of the pixels. A one in each bit position signifies an active bit for the pixel. For 14-bit pixel data the first two bits are inactive. | INTEGER | For 8-bit: 2#11111111# For 14-bit: 2#0011111111111111# |
| SAMPLE_TYPE | Type of pixel, always unsigned integer pixels | STRING | MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER |
| MISSING_CONSTANT | This parameter provides the NULL pixel value in the image array resulting from data gaps. The HiRISE instrument can never generate a 14-bit pixel value of 65,535 or an 8-bit pixel of 255. Thus, gaps can always be unambiguously identified with these values. | INTEGER | For 8-bit pixels: 255 For 14-bit pixels: 65535 |
| LINE_PREFIX_BYTES | Number of bytes that makeup the prefix engineering data area. | INTEGER | For 8-bit pixels: 18 For 14-bit pixels: 30 |
| LINE_SUFFIX_BYTES | Number of bytes that makeup the suffix engineering data area | INTEGER | For 8-bit pixels: 16 For 14-bit pixels: 32 |
| OTHER KEYWORDS | | | |
| ROW_SUFFIX_BYTES | The row_suffix_bytes element indicates the number of bytes following the data at the end of each row. The value must be an integral number of bytes. | INTEGER | |
| BIT_DATA_TYPE | The bit_data_type element provides the data type for data values stored in the BIT_COLUMN or BIT_ELEMENT object. | STRING | |
| ITEM_BYTES | The item_bytes element indicates the number of bytes that makes up and item in the object. | INTEGER | |
| ROW_PREFIX_BYTES | The row_prefix_bytes element indicates the number of bytes prior | INTEGER | |

Table A.1 - PDS Label Definitions

| PDS Label Keyword | Description | Type | Valid Values |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------|
| | to the start of the data content of each row of a table. The value must represent an integral number of bytes. | | |

Appendix B - Science Channel Table Keywords

The following keywords describe the contents of the Science Channel Table. These keywords are found in the SCIENCE_CHANNEL_TABLE.FMT file.

```
/* HiRISE Observation */
/* Science Channel Header data component structure description */
/* UA::HiRISE ($Revision: 1.2 $ $Date: 2005/05/26 18:03:38 $) */
OBJECT
  NAME          = COLUMN
  DATA_TYPE     = "MSB Science Channel Sync Pattern"
  START_BYTE    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  BYTES         = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Most significant bytes of the Science
                  Channel Sync pattern, valid sync pattern
                  is 0xFFFF0000"
END_OBJECT
  = COLUMN

OBJECT
  NAME          = COLUMN
  DATA_TYPE     = "Least signification bytes of
                  Science Channel Sync Pattern"
  START_BYTE    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  BYTES         = 5
  DESCRIPTION   = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Least significant bytes of the Science
                  channel Sync pattern, valid sync pattern
                  is 0xFFFF0000"
END_OBJECT
  = COLUMN

OBJECT
  NAME          = COLUMN
  DATA_TYPE     = "Post binned lines per pixel"
  START_BYTE    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  BYTES         = 9
  DESCRIPTION   = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of post binned lines per pixel created
                  for the CCD"
END_OBJECT
  = COLUMN

OBJECT
  NAME          = COLUMN
  DATA_TYPE     = "Post binned lines"
  START_BYTE    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  BYTES         = 11
  DESCRIPTION   = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of post binned lines"
END_OBJECT
  = COLUMN

OBJECT
  NAME          = COLUMN
  DATA_TYPE     = "Pad 1"
  START_BYTE    = CHARACTER
  BYTES         = 15
  DESCRIPTION   = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Data alignment padding"
END_OBJECT
  = COLUMN

OBJECT
  NAME          = COLUMN
  DATA_TYPE     = "CPMM Number"
  START_BYTE    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  BYTES         = 17
  DESCRIPTION   = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "CCD Processing /Memory Module number (0-13)
                  associated with observation. This field is
                  used to construct the MRO:CPMM_NUMBER keyword
                  value in the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT
  = COLUMN
```

```

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Channel number"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 19
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Channel number (0-1) associated with this product"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Observation ID"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 21
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Observation ID, value provided by uplink
                  commanding and passed back through downlink.
                  This field is deconvolved and translated
                  to form the MRO:OBSERVATION_ID parameter
                  found in the PDS labels for the EDR product"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Transaction ID"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 25
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Transaction ID provided by MRO flight s/w."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Powered CPMMs"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 29
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of CPMMs commanded to acquire imaging."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Powered CPMM mask"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 33
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Bit mask indicating which CPMMs were
                  commanded to acquire imaging. This parameter
                  corresponds to the MRO:POWERED_CPMM_FLAG
                  keyword found in the PDS labels for the
                  EDR products. Bit 13 corresponds to CPMM
                  13 and bit 0 corresponds to CPMM 0"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "MRO exposure time"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 37
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Exposure time from EXP_TIME provided by
                  MRO S/C flight software. This field contains
                  the seconds field of the MRO spacecraft
                  clock count."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "MRO exposure time sub-seconds"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 41
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Sub-seconds field of exposure time from
                  EXP_TIME provided by MRO S/C flight software.
                  There are 65,536 sub-second ticks in a
                  second."
END_OBJECT

```

```

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "HiRISE exposure time"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 45
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Exposure time as defined by the HiRISE internal
                  clock. Except for possible drift between the
                  instrument and spacecraft clock count, this field
                  should be identical to the MRO exposure time field
                  and corresponds to the seconds field of the
                  spacecraft seconds field."
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "HiRISE exposure time sub-seconds"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 49
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "This field contains the conversion of the
                  MRO sub-seconds field to the units of the
                  HiRISE internal clock sub-seconds field.
                  There are .10 milliseconds per tick."
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Calculated analog power-on time"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 53
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Calculated time to begin analog power on
                  sequence in seconds."
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Calculated analog power-on time sub-seconds"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 57
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Calculated microsecond time to begin the analog
                  power on sequence, .10 milliseconds per tick"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Analog power-on time"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 61
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Time to begin the analog power on sequence in
                  seconds"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Analog power-on time sub-seconds"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 65
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Time to begin the analog power on sequence
                  microseconds, .10 milliseconds per tick"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Expose start time"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 69
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual time used to start the exposure. This
                  parameter is used to construct the
                  MRO:OBSERVATION_START_COUNT keyword found
                  in the PDS labels for the EDR products."
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

```

```

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Expose start time subseconds"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 73
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual time to start the exposure for the
                  sub-seconds field. This parameter is
                  used to construct the MRO:OBSERVATION_START_COUNT
                  keyword found in the PDS labels for the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Expose time delay"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 77
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of system ticks to delay for the
                  Exposure (10 msec per tick)"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Total image size"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 81
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of bytes that is readout to the Solid
                  State Recorder"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Line time commanded"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 85
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Line time value from the EXP_LINETIME command"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Line time"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 89
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual line time value used during the exposure."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Line time error"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 93
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Flag indicating whether an error occurred
                  with the line time parameter"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Line Time Command"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 97
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "32-bit line time command sent to the Focal Plane
                  Electronics. This field may be used to construct
                  value for the MRO:SCAN_EXPOSURE_DURATION keyword
                  found in the PDS label of the EDR products"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Line Time Response"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 101
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "32-bit response from the line time command"

```

```

END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Expose command"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 105
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "32-bit expose command sent to Focal Plane
                           Electronics"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Expose command response"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 109
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "32-bit response from the expose command sent
                           to the Focal Plane Electronics"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Line Time command received"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 113
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "Flag indicating the EXP_LINETIME command was
                           received for this exposure"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Binning command received"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 116
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "Flag indicating the EXP_BINNING command was
                           received for the exposure"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "TDI command received"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 121
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "Flag indicating the EXP_TDI command was
                           received for this exposure"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Number lines command received"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 125
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "Flag indicating the EXP_NUMLINES command was
                           received for the exposure"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "CPMM powered command received"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 129
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "Flag indicating the CPMM_PWR command was
                           received for this exposure"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Expose time command received"
  DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE         = 133
  BYTES              = 4
  DESCRIPTION        = "Flag indicating the EXPOSE_TIME command was
                           received for this exposure"

```

```

                received for this exposure"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "LUT command received"
    DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    START_BYTE    = 137
    BYTES         = 4
    DESCRIPTION   = "Flag indicating the EXP_LUT command was
                    received for this exposure"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "Pad 2"
    DATA_TYPE     = CHARACTER
    START_BYTE    = 141
    BYTES         = 8
    DESCRIPTION   = "Pad bytes - unused"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "Digital power commanded"
    DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    START_BYTE    = 149
    BYTES         = 4
    DESCRIPTION   = "Digital power state from the CPMM_PWR
                    command"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "Digital power value"
    DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    START_BYTE    = 153
    BYTES         = 4
    DESCRIPTION   = "Current digital power state for the CPMM,
                    should always be 1"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "Digital power error"
    DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    START_BYTE    = 157
    BYTES         = 4
    DESCRIPTION   = "If an error occurred while setting digital
                    power"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "Digital power command"
    DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    START_BYTE    = 161
    BYTES         = 4
    DESCRIPTION   = "32-bit digital power command sent to Focal Plane
                    Electronics"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "Digital power response"
    DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    START_BYTE    = 165
    BYTES         = 4
    DESCRIPTION   = "32-bit response from the Digital Power command
                    sent to the Focal Plane Electronics"
END_OBJECT      = COLUMN

OBJECT           = COLUMN
    NAME          = "Analog power commanded"
    DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    START_BYTE    = 169
    BYTES         = 4
    DESCRIPTION   = "Commanded parameter value - always 0 since
                   "

```

```

        there is no analog power command"
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Analog power value"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 173
  BYTES = 4
  DESCRIPTION = "Current analog power state for the CPMM -
    should always be 0"
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Analog power error"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 177
  BYTES = 4
  DESCRIPTION = "Flag indicating error status while setting
    analog power"
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Analog power Command"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 181
  BYTES = 4
  DESCRIPTION = "32-bit analog power command sent to Focal
    Plane Electronics"
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Analog power response"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 185
  BYTES = 4
  DESCRIPTION = "32-bit response of analog power command
    from Focal Plane Electronics"
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Trimming commanded"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 189
  BYTES = 4
  DESCRIPTION = "Line trimming value from the patchable
    constant trimming table"
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Trimming value"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 193
  BYTES = 4
  DESCRIPTION = "Actual trimming value used for exposure. This
    field used to construct the value of the
    MRO:TRIM_LINES keyword found in the PDS label
    of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Trimming error"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE = 197
  BYTES = 4
  DESCRIPTION = "Trimming command error returned from
    Focal Plane Electronics."
END_OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN
  NAME = "Trimming command"
  DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

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START_BYTE          = 201
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "32-bit line trimming command sent to Focal
                      Plane Electronics."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Trimming command response"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 205
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "32-bit trimming command response from the
                      Focal Plane Electronics"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "TDI commanded"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 209
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "TDI value from the EXP_TDI command"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "TDI value"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 213
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "Actual TDI value used for exposure. This
                      field may be used to construct the value of the
                      MRO:TDI keyword found in the PDS label
                      of the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "TDI error"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 217
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "Error value if an error occurred"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "TDI command"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 221
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "32-bit TDI command sent to the Focal Plane
                      Electronics"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "TDI response"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 225
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "32-bit response to the TDI command from Focal Plane
                      Electronics"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Number lines commanded"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 229
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "Number of post-binned lines value from
                      EXP_NUMLINES command"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Number of lines value"

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```

DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE        = 233
BYTES             = 4
DESCRIPTION       = "Actual value number of post-binned lines used
                      for exposure. This field may be used to construct
                      the value of the LINES keyword found in the IMAGE
                      object of the PDS label of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
END_OBJECT

```

```

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Binning response"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 265
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "32-bit response to binning command from Focal
                  Plane Electronics"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT type commanded"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 269
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Lookup Table type value from the EXP_LUT command."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT type value"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 273
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual LUT type value used for exposure. This
                  field is used to construct the MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_TYPE
                  keyword value found in the PDS labels of the EDR
                  products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT type error"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 277
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "If an error occurred in the LUT type command"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT minimum value commanded"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 281
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "LUT minimum value from the EXP_LUT command"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT minimum value"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 285
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual LUT minimum value used for exposure. This
                  field is used to construct the
                  MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MINIMUM keyword value found in
                  the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT minimum value error"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 289
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "If an error occurred in the LUT minimum value"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT maximum value commanded"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 293
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "LUT maximum value from the EXP_LUT command"
END_OBJECT

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```

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT maximum value"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 297
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual LUT maximum value used for exposure. This
                  field is used to construct the
                  MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MAXIMUM keyword value found in
                  the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT maximum value error"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 301
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "If an error occurred in the LUT maximum value"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT median value commanded"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 305
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "LUT median value from the EXP_LUT command"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT median value"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 309
  BYTES         = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual LUT median value used for exposure. This
                  field is used to construct the
                  MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_MEDIAN keyword value found in
                  the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT median value error"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 313
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "If an error occurred in the LUT median value"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT K value commanded"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 317
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "LUT k value from the EXP_LUT command"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT K value"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 321
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Actual LUT K value used for exposure. This
                  field is used to construct the
                  MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_K_VALUE keyword value found in
                  the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "LUT K value error"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 325
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "If an error occurred in the LUT K value"

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END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "LUT stored value commanded"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 329
  BYTES             = 4
  DESCRIPTION       = "LUT stored valued from the EXP_LUT command"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "LUT stored value"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 333
  BYTES             = 4
  DESCRIPTION       = "Actual value used for exposure. This
                        field is used to construct the
                        MRO:LOOKUP_TABLE_TABLE_NUMBER keyword value found in
                        the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "LUT stored value error"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 337
  BYTES             = 4
  DESCRIPTION       = "Actual LUT stored value used"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "LUT stored value command"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 341
  BYTES             = 4
  DESCRIPTION       = "32-bit command sent to the Focal
                        Plane Electronics - valid only in the
                        case of a NULL LUT"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "LUT response"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 345
  BYTES             = 4
  DESCRIPTION       = "32-bit LUT command response from the Focal
                        Plane Electronics - valid
                        only in the case of a NULL LUT"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Exposure time"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 349
  BYTES             = 4
  DESCRIPTION       = "The flight s/w calculated time in milliseconds the
                        CPMM will expose. This field may be used to
                        calculate the value of the
                        MRO:SCAN_EXPOSURE_DURATION keyword in the
                        PDS label of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Channel 0 readout start time seconds"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 353
  BYTES             = 4
  DESCRIPTION       = "The seconds time of the start of readout for
                        CPMM channel 0"
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN

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```

NAME = "Channel 0 readout start time microseconds"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 357
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The microseconds time of the start of readout
for CPMM channel 0"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Channel 1 readout start time seconds"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 361
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The seconds time of the start of readout for
CPMM channel 1"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Channel 1 readout start time microseconds"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 365
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The microseconds time of the start of readout
for CPMM channel 1"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Byte pad value"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 369
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The number of bytes the CPMM will pad its
readout"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Pixels per line"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 373
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "Total number of pixels per line."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Extra pixel 3x3 binning"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 377
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The value to add to the number of pixels per
line to account for a binning value of 3"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Pixel size"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 381
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The number of bytes per pixel. This field used
to construct the SAMPLE_TYPE keyword found in
the PDS labels of the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "pixel data size"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 385
BYTES = 4
DESCRIPTION = "The pixel data size per CPMM channel. Does not
include LUT table, Engineering data or Line IDs"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

```

```

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Line header size"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 389
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "The line header size computed by the
                  Focal Plane Electronics"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "CPMM channel readout size"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 393
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of bytes the CPMM channel will read out.
                  includes pixel data, LUT, Engineering data and
                  byte pad"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "CPMM readout time in flight software ticks"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 397
  BYTES         = 3
  DESCRIPTION   = "Calculated CPMM channel readout time in flight
                  software ticks (10 ms per tick)"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Maximum storable lines"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 401
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "The maximum number of lines, given the LUT
                  and binning parameters that can be stored
                  in the CPMM SRAM"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Maximum storable lines exceeded"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 405
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Over subscribed the CPMM SRAM data"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Actual lines to collect"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 409
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "The total lines that will actually be
                  collected and stored in the CPMM SRAM.
                  This will only differ from the number of
                  lines in the case where the CPMM is
                  oversubscribed."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Total lines to expose"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 413
  BYTES         = 4
  DESCRIPTION   = "Total lines the CPMM will expose and is
                  dependent on the trimming and binning
                  parameters"
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Line Time"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

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```

START_BYTE          = 417
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "The time in nanoseconds per line during the
                      exposure."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Channel 0 readout command"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 421
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "The readout command sent to the Focal
                      Plane Electronics for CPMM
                      channel 0, will be 0 for the CPMM channel 1
                      science channel header"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Channel 1 readout command"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 425
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "The readout command sent to the Focal
                      Plane Electronics for CPMM
                      channel 1, will be 0 for the CPMM Channel 0
                      science channel header"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Channel 0 readout command response"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 429
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "The readout response from the Focal Plane
                      Electronics for CPMM
                      channel 0, will be 0 for CPMM channel 1
                      science channel header"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Channel 1 readout command response"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 433
BYTES              = 4
DESCRIPTION        = "The readout response from the Focal Plane
                      Electronics for CPMM
                      channel 1, will be 0 for CPMM channel 0 science
                      channel header"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Pad 3"
DATA_TYPE          = CHARACTER
START_BYTE         = 437
BYTES              = 12
DESCRIPTION        = "Pad bytes - unused"
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN
NAME               = "Optical bench flexure temperature count"
DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE         = 449
BYTES              = 2
DESCRIPTION        = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                      optical bench near +X MOR flexure location. This
                      field is used to construct the
                      MRO:OPT_BNCH_FLEXURE_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                      in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT             = COLUMN

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NAME = "Optical bench territory mirror temperature count"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 451
BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - optical bench near the tertiary mirror location. This file used to construct the MRO:OPT_BNCH_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Optical bench fold flat temperate count"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 453
BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - optical bench fold flat location. This file used to construct the MRO:OPT_BNCH_FOLD_FLAT_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Optical bench FPA temperature count"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 455
BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "Raw temperature count of the ADC sensor - optical bench near FPA location. This file used to construct the MRO:OPT_BNCH_FPA_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Optical bench Focal Plane Electronics temperature count"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 457
BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "Raw count of the ADC sensor - optical bench near Focal Plane Electronics location. This file used to construct the MRO:OPT_BNCH_FPE_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Optical bench living room temperature count"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 459
BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - optical bench in sunken living room location. This file used to construct the MRO:OPT_BNCH_LIVING_RM_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
NAME = "Optical bench box beam temperature count"
DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE = 461
BYTES = 2
DESCRIPTION = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - optical bench near box beam (+Y face) location. This file used to construct the MRO:OPT_BNCH_BOX_BEAM_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

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OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Optical bench cover temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 463
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - optical bench cover (external) location. This filed used to construct the MRO:OPT_BNCH_COVER_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Field Stop temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 465
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - field stop location. This filed used to construct the MRO:FIELD_STOP_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "FPA +Y side temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 467
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - FPA +Y side location. This filed used to construct the MRO:FPA_POSITIVE_Y_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "FPA -Y side temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 469
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - FPA -y side location. This filed used to construct the MRO:FPA_NEGATIVE_Y_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "FPE temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 471
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - Focal Plane Electronics location. This filed used to construct the MRO:FPE_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Primary mirror +Y temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 473
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - primary mirror +Y location. This filed used to construct the MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_MNT_TEMPERAUTRE keyword found in the EDR products."

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END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT             = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Primary mirror at maximum thickness temperature
                        count"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 475
  BYTES             = 2
  DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                        primary mirror at maximum thickness location.
                        This filed used to construct the
                        MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                        in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT             = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Primary mirror baffle temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 477
  BYTES             = 2
  DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                        primary mirror baffle near base (external) location.
                        This filed used to construct the
                        MRO:PRIMARY_MIRROR_BAF_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                        in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT             = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Metering Structure leg 0-A temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 479
  BYTES             = 2
  DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                        metering structure truss leg 0-A leg location.
                        This filed used to construct the
                        MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_0_A_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                        in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT             = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Metering Structure leg 0-B temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 481
  BYTES             = 2
  DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                        metering structure truss leg 0-B leg location.
                        This filed used to construct the
                        MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_0_B_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                        in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT             = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Metering Structure leg 120-A temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 483
  BYTES             = 2
  DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                        metering structure truss leg 120-A leg location.
                        This filed used to construct the
                        MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_120_A_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                        in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT             = COLUMN
  NAME              = "Metering Structure leg 120-B temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE        = 485
  BYTES             = 2
  DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                        metering structure truss leg 120-B leg location.
                        This filed used to construct the

```

```

MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_120_B_TEMPERATURE keyword found
in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Metering Structure leg 240-A temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 487
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      metering structure truss leg 240-A leg location.
      This filed used to construct the
      MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_240_A_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Metering Structure leg 240-B temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 489
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      metering structure truss leg 240-B leg location.
      This filed used to construct the
      MRO:MS_TRUSS_LEG_249_B_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Barrel Baffle temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 491
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      barrel baffle location.
      This filed used to construct the
      MRO:BARREL_BAFFLE_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Sun shade under MLI temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 493
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      sunshade under MLI location.
      This filed used to construct the
      MRO:SUN_SHADE_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Spider leg at 30 temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 495
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      spider leg at 30 location.
      This filed used to construct the
      MRO:SPIDER_LEG_30_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Spider leg at 150 temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 497
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      spider leg at 150 location.

```

```

This file used to construct the
MRO:SPIDER_LEG_150_TEMPERATURE keyword found
in the EDR products."
= COLUMN

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Spider leg at 270 temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 499
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      spider leg at 270 location.
      This file used to construct the
      MRO:SPIDER_LEG_270_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Secondary mirror metering ring temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 501
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      secondary mirror metering ring location.
      This file used to construct the
      MRO:SEC_MIRROR_MTR_RNG_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Secondary mirror temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 503
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      secondary mirror location.
      This file used to construct the
      MRO:SEC_MIRROR_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Secondary mirror baffle temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 505
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      secondary mirror baffle near base (external)
      location. This file used to construct the
      MRO:SEC_MIRROR_BAFFLE_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "IEA temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 507
    = 2
    = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
      IEA location. This file used to construct the
      MRO:IEA_TEMPERATURE keyword found
      in the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
    = COLUMN
    = "Focus motor temperature count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 509

```

```

BYTES          = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
               focus mirror location.
               This filed used to construct the
               MRO:FOCUS_MOTOR_TEMPERATURE keyword found
               in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM +29 voltage count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 511
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM voltage.
               This filed used to construct the
               MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_29_VOLTAGE keyword found
               in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM +29 current count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 513
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM +29 current.
               This filed used to construct the
               MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_29_CURRENT keyword found
               in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM +10 voltage count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 515
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM +10 voltage.
               This filed used to construct the
               MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_10_VOLTAGE keyword found
               in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM +10 current count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 517
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM +10 current.
               This filed used to construct the
               MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_10_CURRENT keyword found
               in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM +5 voltage count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 519
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM +5 voltage.
               This filed used to construct the
               MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_5_VOLTAGE keyword found
               in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM +5 current count"

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```

DATA_TYPE          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE        = 521
BYTES             = 2
DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the CPMM +5 current.
                      This filed used to construct the
                      MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_5_CURRENT keyword found
                      in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT        = COLUMN

OBJECT            = COLUMN
NAME              = "CPMM +3.3 voltage count"
DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE        = 523
BYTES             = 2
DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the CPMM +3.3. voltage.
                      This filed used to construct the
                      MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_3_3_VOLTAGE keyword found
                      in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT        = COLUMN

OBJECT            = COLUMN
NAME              = "CPMM +3.3 current count"
DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE        = 525
BYTES             = 2
DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the CPMM +3.3 current.
                      This filed used to construct the
                      MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_3_3_CURRENT keyword found
                      in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT        = COLUMN

OBJECT            = COLUMN
NAME              = "CPMM +2.5 voltage count"
DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE        = 527
BYTES             = 2
DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the CPMM +2.5 voltage.
                      This filed used to construct the
                      MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_2_5_VOLTAGE keyword found
                      in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT        = COLUMN

OBJECT            = COLUMN
NAME              = "CPMM +2.5 current count"
DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE        = 529
BYTES             = 2
DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the CPMM +2.5 current.
                      This filed used to construct the
                      MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_2_5_CURRENT keyword found
                      in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT        = COLUMN

OBJECT            = COLUMN
NAME              = "CPMM +1.8 voltage count"
DATA_TYPE         = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE        = 531
BYTES             = 2
DESCRIPTION       = "Raw count of the CPMM +1.8 voltage.
                      This filed used to construct the
                      MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_1_8_VOLTAGE keyword found
                      in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT        = COLUMN

OBJECT            = COLUMN

```

```

NAME          = "CPMM +1.8 current count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 533
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM +1.8 current.
                 This filed used to construct the
                 MRO:CPMM_POSITIVE_1_8_CURRENT keyword found
                 in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM -5 voltage count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 535
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM -5 voltage.
                 This filed used to construct the
                 MRO:CPMM_NEGATIVE_5_VOLTAGE keyword found
                 in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM -5 current count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 537
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the CPMM -5 current.
                 This filed used to construct the
                 MRO:CPMM_NEGATIVE_5_CURRENT keyword found
                 in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "IE PWS board temperature count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 539
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                 IE PWS Board location.
                 This filed used to construct the
                 MRO:IE_PWS_BOARD_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                 in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "CPMM PWS Board temperature count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 541
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor -
                 CPMM PWS board location.
                 This filed used to construct the
                 MRO:CPMM_PWS_BOARD_TEMPERATURE keyword found
                 in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "Total Heater Current count"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 543
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "Raw count of the total heater current.
                 This filed used to construct the
                 MRO:HEATER_CURRENT keyword found
                 in the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

```

```

OBJECT                               = COLUMN
  NAME                               = "Mech/TLM board temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE                          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE                         = 545
  BYTES                             = 2
  DESCRIPTION                        = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - Mech/TLM board location.
                                         This filed used to construct the MRO:MECH_TLM_BOARD_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
  = COLUMN

OBJECT                               = COLUMN
  NAME                               = "Instrument control board temperature count"
  DATA_TYPE                          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE                         = 547
  BYTES                             = 2
  DESCRIPTION                        = "Raw count of the ADC temperature sensor - instrument control board location.
                                         This filed used to construct the MRO:INST_CONT_BOARD_TEMPERATURE keyword found in the EDR products."
  = COLUMN

OBJECT                               = COLUMN
  NAME                               = "Instrument control FPGA 2.5 voltage count"
  DATA_TYPE                          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE                         = 549
  BYTES                             = 2
  DESCRIPTION                        = "Raw count of the instrument control 2.5 voltage monitor. This filed used to construct the MRO:INST_CONT_FPGA_POS_2_5_VOLTAGE keyword found in the EDR products."
  = COLUMN

OBJECT                               = COLUMN
  NAME                               = "Mech/TLM FPGA 2.5 voltage count"
  DATA_TYPE                          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE                         = 551
  BYTES                             = 2
  DESCRIPTION                        = "Raw count of the Mech/TLM FPGA 2.5 voltage monitor. This filed used to construct the MRO:MECH_TLM_FPGA_POS_2_5_VOLTAGE keyword found in the EDR products."
  = COLUMN

OBJECT                               = COLUMN
  NAME                               = "IEA +28 voltage count"
  DATA_TYPE                          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE                         = 553
  BYTES                             = 2
  DESCRIPTION                        = "Raw count of the Instrument Electronic Assembly +28 voltage monitor. This filed used to construct the MRO:IEA_POSITIVE_28_VOLTAGE keyword found in the EDR products."
  = COLUMN

OBJECT                               = COLUMN
  NAME                               = "IEA -15 voltage count"
  DATA_TYPE                          = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE                         = 555
  BYTES                             = 2
  DESCRIPTION                        = "Raw count of the IEA -15 voltage monitor.
                                         This filed used to construct the

```

```

MRO:IEA_NEGATIVE_15_VOLTAGE keyword found
in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
= COLUMN
= "IEA +15 voltage count"
= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
= 557
= 2
= "Raw count of the IEA +15 voltage monitor.
  This field used to construct the
  MRO:IEA_POSITIVE_15_VOLTAGE keyword found
  in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
= COLUMN
= "IEA +5 voltage count"
= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
= 559
= 2
= "Raw count of the IEA +5 voltage monitor.
  This field used to construct the
  MRO:IEA_POSITIVE_5_VOLTAGE keyword found
  in the EDR products."
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
= COLUMN
= "Exposure readout counter"
= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
= 561
= 4
= "Counter for number of exposures and their
  accompanying readouts that have been
  completed since last boot"
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
= COLUMN
= "TDI default"
= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
= 565
= 4
= "Default parameter for TDI commanding -
  used in invalid parameter cases"
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
= COLUMN
= "Trimming default"
= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
= 569
= 4
= "Default parameter for Trimming value -
  used in invalid parameter cases"
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
= COLUMN
= "Lines Default"
= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
= 573
= 4
= "Default parameter for number of lines -
  used in invalid parameter cases"
= COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
= COLUMN
= "Binning Default"
= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
= 577

```

```

BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Default parameter for binning -
                  used in invalid parameter cases"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT         = COLUMN
NAME           = "Focus mechanism position"
DATA_TYPE      = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE     = 581
BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Count of focus mechanism position on tertiary
                  mirror. This field is used to construct the
                  value of the MRO:FOCUS_POSITION_COUNT Keyword
                  found in the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT         = COLUMN
NAME           = "Heater Mode"
DATA_TYPE      = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE     = 585
BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Heater control mode 0=closed loop, 1=duty cycle"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT         = COLUMN
NAME           = "Heater enable"
DATA_TYPE      = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE     = 589
BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Heater zone enables for all zones"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT         = COLUMN
NAME           = "Heater state"
DATA_TYPE      = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE     = 593
BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Heater states for all zones - This is a
                  FSW internal working variable for heater
                  states for all zones"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT         = COLUMN
NAME           = "Heater exposing"
DATA_TYPE      = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE     = 597
BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Flag that indicates when heater control is
                  disabled for an exposure"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT         = COLUMN
NAME           = "Heater expose state"
DATA_TYPE      = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE     = 601
BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Heater states before an exposure that will
                  be restored after the exposure"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT         = COLUMN
NAME           = "FPGA last response"
DATA_TYPE      = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE     = 605
BYTES          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "The last response from the Mech/TLM board. This
                  will contain the last known state of the Mech/TLM

```

```

OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Heater zone mask"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 1
  BITS          = 14
  DESCRIPTION   = "Heater zone mask provides the state of the heater
                  zones as defined by the last response of the Mech
                  TLM board (0=off, 1=on). bit 0 = heater zone
                  0, bit 13= heater zone 13. This field used to
                  construct the value of the MRO:HEADER_CONTROL_FLAG
                  keyword found in the PDS labels of the EDR
                  products."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Stim lamp mask"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 15
  BITS          = 3
  DESCRIPTION   = "Stim Lamps on/off mask indicates which of the
                  three stimulation lamps are turned on or off.
                  This field is used to construct the value of the
                  MRO:STIMULATION_LAMP_FLAG keyword found in the
                  PDS labels of the EDR data products."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Focus moving flag"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 18
  BITS          = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "Flag indicates if the Focus mechanism is
                  moving. 0=not moving, 1=moving."
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Focus overheat flag"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 19
  BITS          = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "0=focus temperature ok, 1=too hot"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Focus relay PhA flag"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 20
  BITS          = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "0=open, 1=closed"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Focus relay PhB flag"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 21
  BITS          = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "0=open, 1=closed"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Telem Gathering"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 22
  BITS          = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "0=no 1=yes "
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "CPMM Power Supply flag"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 23
  BITS          = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "0=disabled, 1=enabled"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT = COLUMN
OBJECT = COLUMN

```

```

NAME          = "Heater control parameters"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 609
BYTES         = 56
ITEMS         = 28
ITEM_BYTES   = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "14 Pairs of 16-bit values that, depending on the
               current heater control mode, are the set points
               or duty cycle parameters of a heater zone.
               [heater mode = 0] set points:
               1st word of pair = low set point (in sensor values)
               2nd word of pair = high set point (in sensor values)
               [heater mode = 1] duty cycles:
               high word = on-time (in seconds)
               low word = off-time (in seconds)"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "Last command time seconds"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 665
BYTES         = 4
DESCRIPTION   = "ITC seconds time of the last command - in
               this case the time we received the expose time
               command"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "Last command time microseconds"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 669
BYTES         = 4
DESCRIPTION   = "ITC microseconds time of the last command - in
               this case the time we received the expose time
               command"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "Pad 4"
DATA_TYPE     = CHARACTER
START_BYTE    = 673
BYTES         = 126
DESCRIPTION   = "Pad bytes - unused"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN

OBJECT        = COLUMN
NAME          = "Checksum"
DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE    = 799
BYTES         = 2
DESCRIPTION   = "16-bit checksum of header"
END_OBJECT    = COLUMN
END

```

Appendix C - CPMM Engineering Table Keywords

The following keywords describe the contents of the CPMM Engineering Table. The keywords are found in the CPMM_ENGINEERING_TABLE.FMT file.

```
/* HiRISE Observation */
/* CPMM Engineering Header data component structure description */
/* UA::HiRISE ($Revision: 1.2 $ $Date: 2005/05/26 17:58:44 $) */

OBJECT
  NAME          = "COLUMN"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 1
  BYTES         = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "Value indicates CPMM command for Lookup Table
                  usage, 0=LUT processing turned off, 1=LUT
                  processing turned on."
  END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME          = "COLUMN"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 2
  BYTES         = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "Pixel binning factor for this CCD,
                  1=unbinned, 2=2x2 binned, 3=3x3 binned,
                  4=4x4 binned, 8=8x8 binned, 16=16x16 binned.
                  The field is used to construct the value of
                  the MRO:BINNING keyword found in the PDS
                  labels of the EDR products."
  END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME          = "COLUMN"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 3
  BYTES         = 3
  DESCRIPTION   = "Delta line exposure time value. This value contains
                  the number of .0625 microsecond ticks added to the
                  74 microsecond base value in determining the time
                  between the generation of successive lines. This
                  field used to construct the value of the
                  MRO:DELTA_LINE_TIMER_COUNT keyword found in the
                  PDS labels of the EDR Products. Please note
                  this 3-byte integer field is not strictly
                  PDS compliant"
  END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME          = "COLUMN"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 6
  BYTES         = 1
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of TDI stages, permitted values are
                  8, 32, 64, 128. This field used to construct the
                  value of the MRO:TDI keyword found in the PDS
                  labels of the EDR products."
  END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME          = "COLUMN"
  DATA_TYPE     = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BYTE    = 7
  BYTES         = 2
  DESCRIPTION   = "Number of lines that are trimmed off
                  at the start of an observation. This field
                  used to construct the value of the
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MRO:TRIM_LINES keyword found in the PDS
labels of the EDR Products."
= COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "Post Binned Lines"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 9
    = 3
    = "Number of post-binned lines created by the CPMM.
      This field used to construct the value of the
      IMAGE-OBJECT LINES keyword found in
      the PDS labels of the EDR products. Please note
      this 3-byte integer field is not strictly
      PDS compliant"
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "FPGA Code Version"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 12
    = 1
    = "Code version Number of the Field
      Programmable Gate Array. This field used to
      construct the value of the
      FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID keyword found
      in the PDS labels of the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  ITEMS
  ITEM_BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "DLL Locked Flag"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 13
    = 2
    = 2
    = 1
    = "This field contains the 1st and 2nd 96 MHz
      Digital Lock Loop flag.
      0x11 = Locked, 0x5A = Out Of Lock.
      This field is used to construct the
      MRO:DLL_LOCKED_FLAG keyword found in the
      PDS labels of the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "DLL Reset Count"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 15
    = 1
    = "Recursive Digital Lock Loop reset count. Number
      of times the 96Mhz DLLs had to be reset in order
      to lock to incoming 48Mhz clock and produce an
      96Mhz clock. This field is used to construct the
      value of the MRO:DLL_RESET_COUNT found in the
      PDS labels of the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

END_OBJECT

OBJECT
  NAME
  DATA_TYPE
  START_BYTE
  BYTES
  ITEMS
  ITEM_BYTES
  DESCRIPTION
    = COLUMN
    = "DLL Locked Once Flag"
    = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
    = 16
    = 2
    = 2
    = 1
    = "This field contains a 1st and 2nd flag to
      indicate if the Digital Lock Loop had ever
      locked during the observation.
      0x11 = Locked Once, 0x5A = Never Locked.
      This field is used to construct the value
      of the MRO:DLL_LOCKED_ONCE_FLAG keyword found
      in the PDS labels of the EDR products."
    = COLUMN

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END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
NAME                = "DLL Frequency Correct Count"
DATA_TYPE            = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE           = 18
BYTES               = 1
DESCRIPTION          = "This field contains a count of the number
                           of times the 96Mhz clock frequency was
                           observed to be correct - used with the
                           recursive DLL reset circuit. This field is
                           used to construct the value of the
                           MRO:DLL_FREQUENCY_CORRENT_COUNT label found in
                           the PDS labels of the EDR products."
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
NAME                = "DLL Timing Setting Channel 0"
DATA_TYPE            = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE           = 19
BYTES               = 1
DESCRIPTION          = "This field contains the Channel 0 analog-to-digital
                           conversion timing settings for the reset and
                           readout of the video waveform. The field is
                           divided into two bit-column fields. The bit-column
                           values contain the values 4, 5, or 6.
                           4 = 12.5 nanoseconds subtracted from nominal readout time
                           5 = nominal readout time used
                           6 = 12.5 nanoseconds added to nominal readout time
                           This field is used to construct the value of the
                           MRO:ADC_TIMING_SETTING keyword found in the PDS labels
                           of the EDR products."
                          

OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME          = "Reset Time Setting"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT     = 1
BITS          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Time setting for the video waveform reset"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME          = "Readout Time Setting"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT     = 1
BITS          = 4
DESCRIPTION    = "Time setting for the video waveform readout"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT          = COLUMN

OBJECT              = COLUMN
NAME                = "DLL Timing Setting Channel 1"
DATA_TYPE            = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE           = 20
BYTES               = 1
DESCRIPTION          = "This field contains the Channel 1 analog-to-digital
                           conversion timing settings for the reset and
                           readout of the video waveform. The field is
                           divided into two bit-column fields. The bit-column
                           values contain the values 4, 5, or 6.
                           4 = 12.5 nanoseconds subtracted from nominal readout time
                           5 = nominal readout time used
                           6 = 12.5 nanoseconds added to nominal readout time
                           This field is used to construct the value of the
                           MRO:ADC_TIMING_SETTING keyword found in the PDS labels
                           of the EDR products."
                          

OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
NAME          = "Reset Time Setting"
BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT     = 1
BITS          = 4

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DESCRIPTION      = "Time setting for the video waveform reset"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN

OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
  NAME          = "Readout Time Setting"
  BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
  START_BIT     = 1
  BITS          = 4
  DESCRIPTION    = "Time setting for the video waveform readout"
END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT

OBJECT          = COLUMN
  NAME          = "Pad"
  DATA_TYPE     = CHARACTER
  START_BYTE    = 21
  BYTES         = 40
  DESCRIPTION    = "Pad (reserved) bytes"
END_OBJECT
END

```