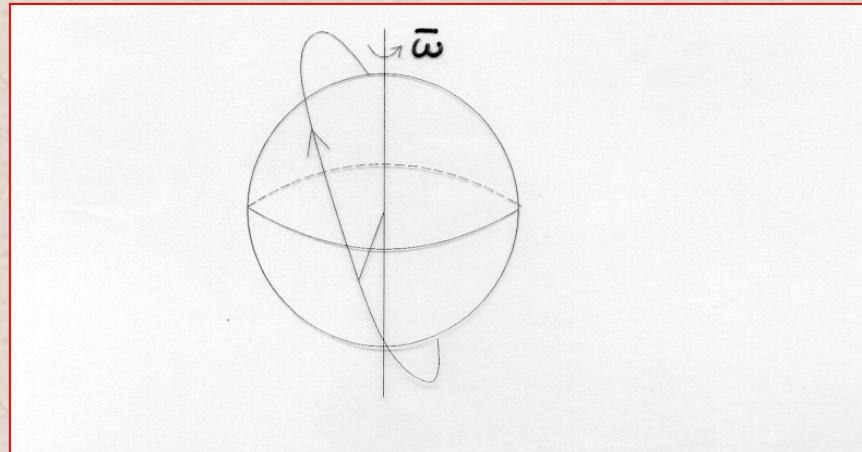


## INTERPRETACIÓN DE IMÁGENES.

### Órbitas polares



**Plano de la órbita: cuasi-meridional**

**Distancia a la superficie de la Tierra:  
800 ~ 1000 km**

**Periodo de la órbita ~90 min**



## Trayectoria de las órbitas.

2-2 SATELLITE PLATFORMS

15

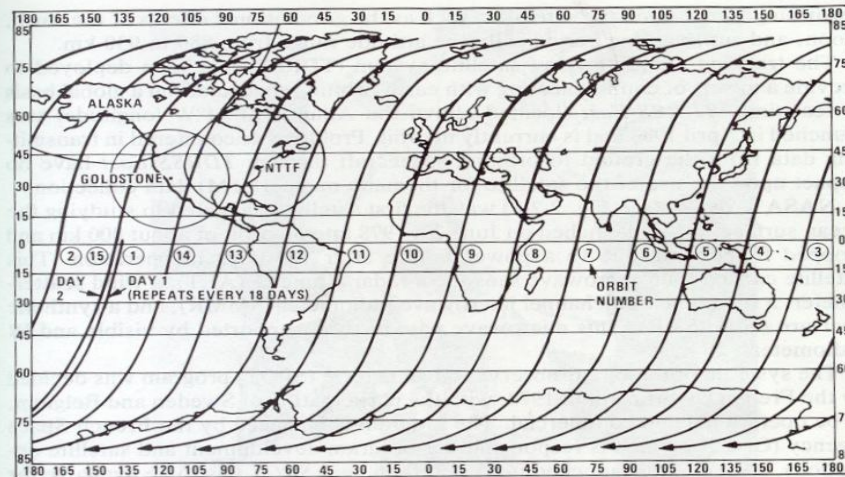


Figure 2-2-7. Typical Landsat daily ground tracks for daylight passes. Courtesy of NASA.

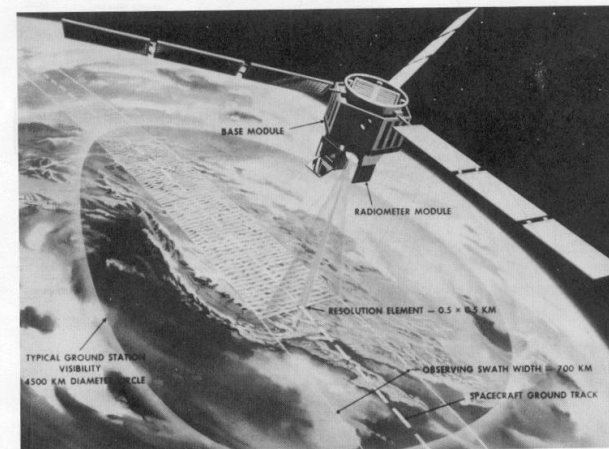
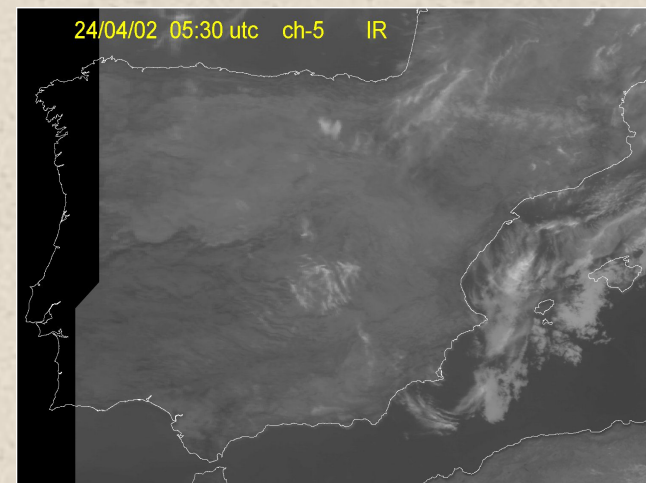
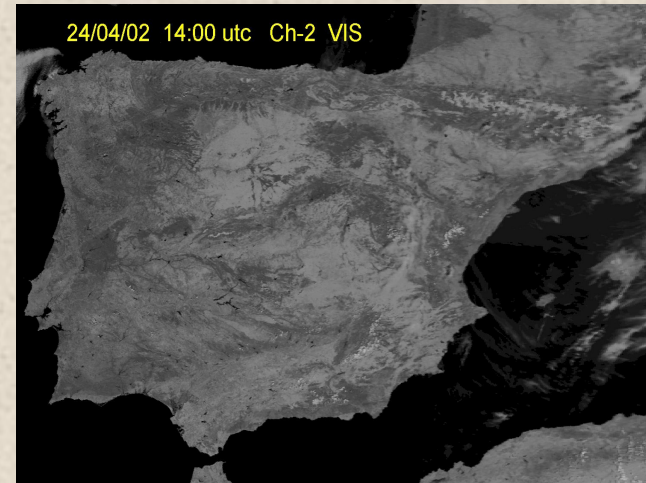
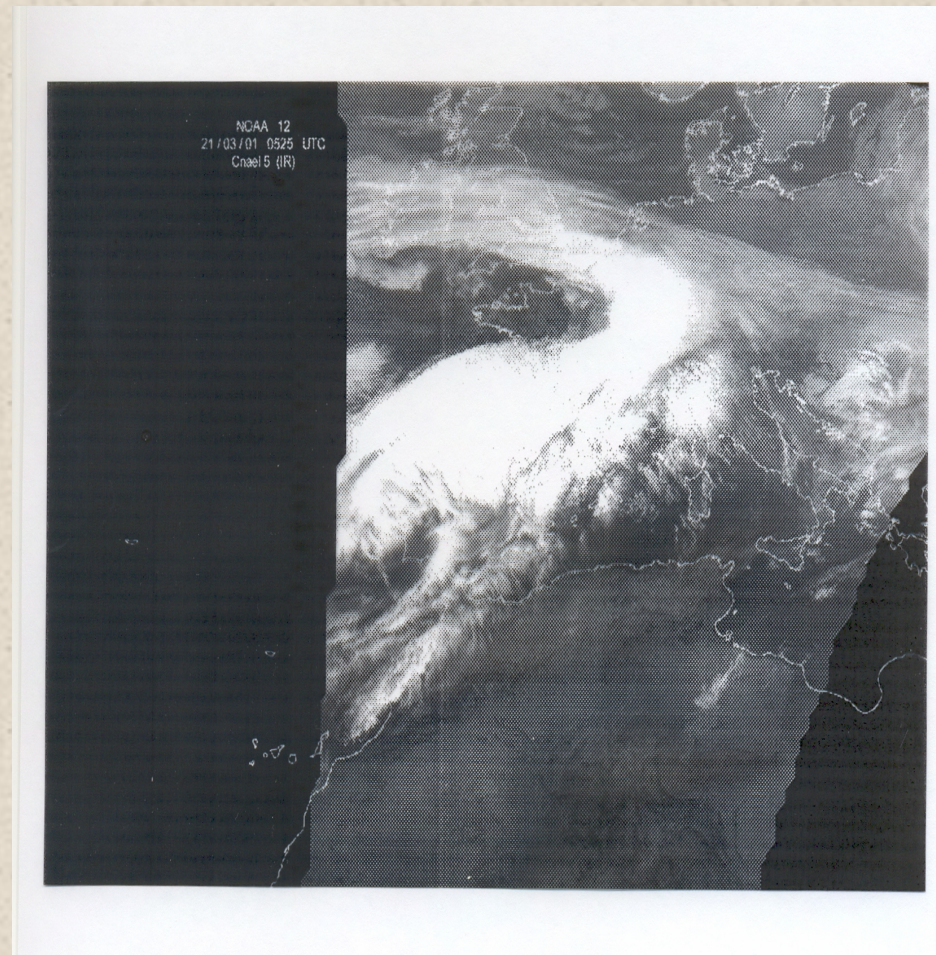


Figure 2-2-6. Heat capacity mapping mission. Courtesy of NASA, Nimbus Project.



## Imágenes



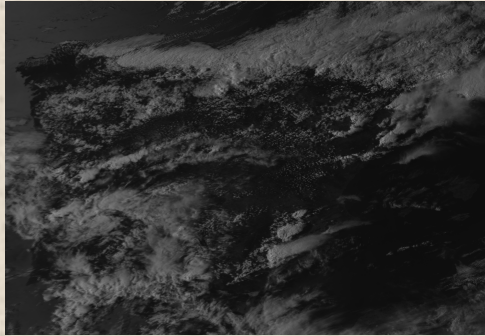


## Canales de NOAA

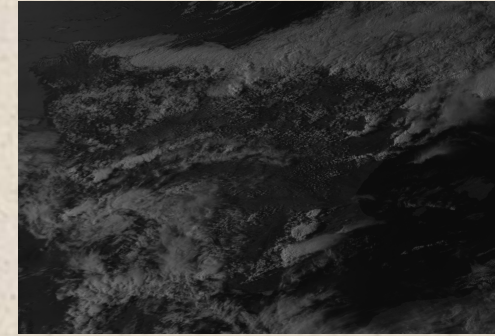
Ch_1	0.55 - 0.68 $\mu\text{m}$	Visible
Ch_2	0.72 – 1.10 $\mu\text{m}$	Visible (NIR)
Ch_3	3.55 – 3.93 $\mu\text{m}$	Banda 3
Ch_4	10.5 – 11.5 $\mu\text{m}$	IR
Ch_5	11.5 - 12.5 $\mu\text{m}$	IR

Ejemplo de imágenes hrpt 17 mayo 2001. (tarde)

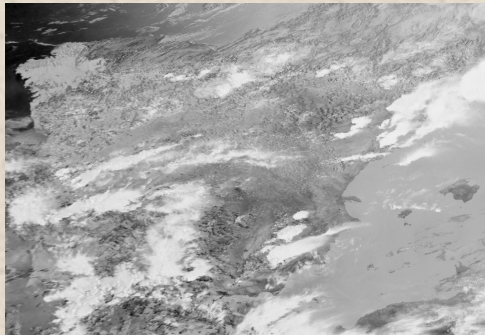
Ch \_ 1



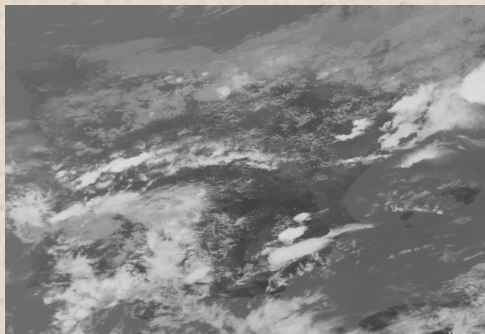
Ch \_ 2



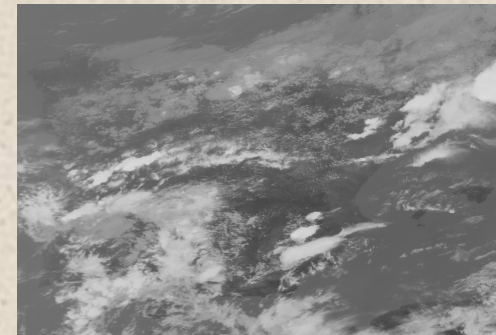
Ch \_ 3



Ch \_ 4



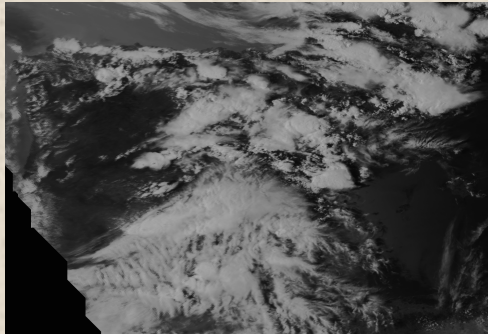
Ch \_ 5



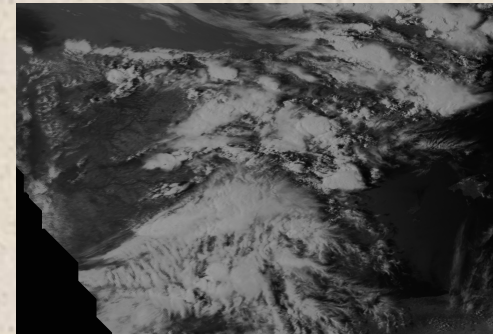


Ejemplo de imágenes hrpt 22 mayo 2001. (madiodia)

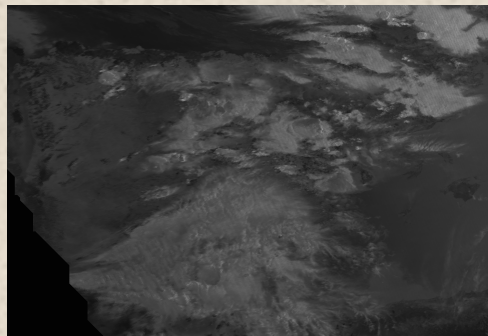
Ch \_ 1



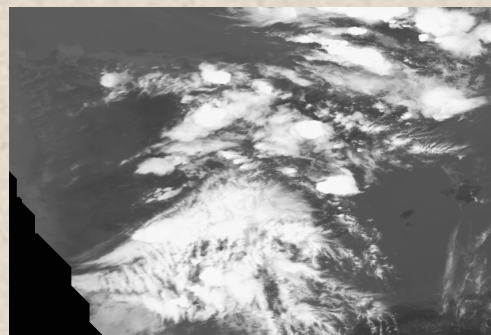
Ch \_ 2



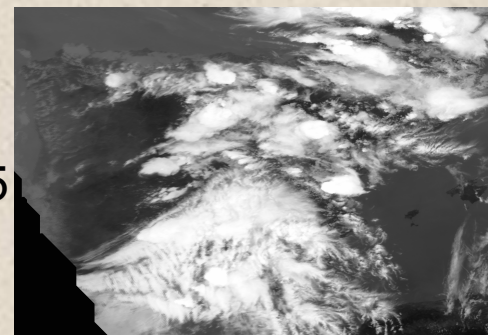
Ch \_ 3



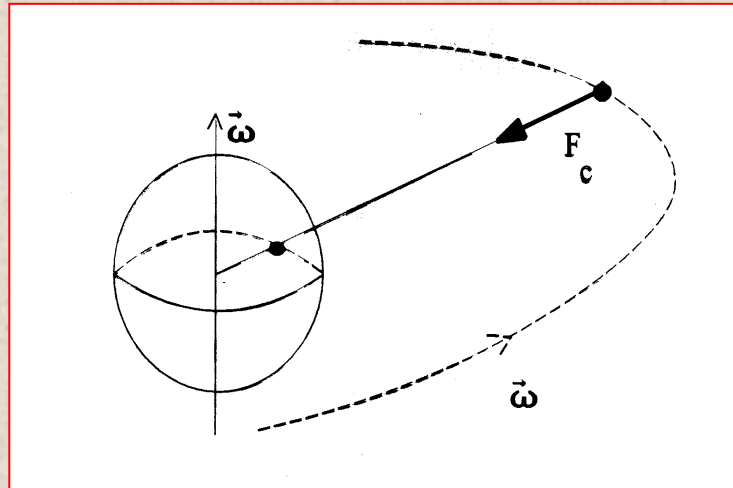
Ch \_ 4



Ch \_ 5



## Órbitas geoestacionarias



**Plano de la órbita: ecuatorial**

**Distancia a la superficie de la  
Tierra: 36.000 km**

**Periodo de la órbita: 24 horas**