### 5.1.8.2 WAC FM POLARIZATION RESULTS

As reported in Reference 5.1.8.2-1

Reference 5.1.8.2-1 - IOM 388-PAG-CCA96-15, "WAC FM Calibration Results: Polarization-Rev. 1', C. Avis, October 29, 1996, Change: Correction of wording on page 2

### 5.1.8.2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Wide -angle Flight Model thermal/vacuum testing included the acquisition of a set of images for determination of the polarization axis of the polarizing filters.
The image data was taken at a chamber temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The reported optics temperature was $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the detector was at $-89^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The test utilized a polarizing target whose polarization axis was perpendicular to an associated knife edge to $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$. The target-knife edge combination was manually rotated between exposures. At each measurement angle, images were taken in full-resolution mode at Gain state 2 ('100K') in the six filter combinations listed below:

| CL1/CL2 | CL1/IRP0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| CL1/IRP90 | MT2/CL2 |

A typical Wide-angle image:


As the polarized target rotated, the signal recorded by the camera varied because the polarized filter in the camera filter wheels remained fixed. The maximum response of the camera occurred when the two polarization axes aligned. Assuming the edge was precisely aligned perpendicular to the target polarization axis, the angle of the edge at maximum response determined the polarization axis of the camera's filter.

Therefore, the analysis job had three steps:

1. measure the angle of the edge within the image data,
2. measure the signal relative to that of an unpolarized camera filter,
3. fit these two measurements to a function in order to derive the exact maximum response angle.

## Measuring the angle

Because the various filter combinations were all taken at the same angle, the angle of the edge was measured in the unpolarized filter images. New software was written which first scanned the image for an edge. An edge-crossing point was defined as the point where the pixel values transitioned from below the image mean value to above. In addition, the values had to stay above the mean for a certain number of pixels. Because the illumination didn't extend to the image edges, the edge search area was restricted to the center region.

After finding the edge-defining pixels, the software then iteratively solved a least-squares equation for the best fit edge angle $\theta$. At each iteration, the points with the worst residuals were removed. The resulting edge angles are in the following coordinate system:

- origin is at the image center
- zero is in the decreasing sample direction
- value increases clockwise

The left drawing below shows the angle being measured by finding the edge. The right one shows the desired angle (polarization axis relative to the instrument $y$-axis). This shows that finding the edge in the above coordinate system gives the appropriate value.


## Measuring the signal

For each test image, the mean signal was measured. Each polarized filter's signal was compared to that of the unpolarized filter's signal at the same angle:

$$
S_{p}=M_{p} / M_{u}
$$

where $\quad S_{p} \quad=\quad$ the corrected mean signal for polarized filter $p$, $M_{p} \quad=\quad$ the mean signal for polarized filter $p$, $M_{u} \quad=\quad$ the mean signal for unpolarized filter.

The unpolarized filter combination used for the ratio was the CL1/MT2.
Deriving the angle of maximum response
For the set of polarized images, a collection of $S_{p}$ and $\theta$ values were fit to the following function:

$$
S_{p}=a+b \cdot \cos ^{2}\left(\theta-\theta_{0}\right)
$$

where $\quad \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{an}$ offset factor,
$\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{a}$ scale factor,
$\theta=\quad$ the measured angle,
$\theta_{0}=\quad$ the angle of maximum response.
The best values of $a, b$, and $\theta_{0}$ were derived from an iterative Metropolis algorithm.

### 5.1.8.2.3 RESULTS

The following table lists the best fit angle of maximum response for each of the polarizing filter combinations.

| FILTER <br> COMBINATION | ANGLE OF <br> MAXIMUM <br> RESPONSE | PERCENT <br> ERROR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CL1 / IRP0 | 0.00 | 0.222 |
| CL1 / IRP90 | 90.85 | 0.179 |

The following plots show the measured data points and the best fit function for each of the polarizing filter combinations.



### 5.1.8.2.4 IMAGES USED IN POLARIZATION ANALYSIS



