Table 2. Criteria for selection of infrared sensor for reconnaissance mission.  $^{1} \ \ \,$ 

IRLS Selection Criteria	FLIR Selection Criteria
<ul> <li>hard copy imagery required</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>real time imagery required</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>image mensuration and analysis required</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>image mensuration and analysis not required</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>wide field-of-view across track, continuously-mapped imagery desired</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>narrow field-of-view providing details of selected areas desired</li> </ul>
• operator has little or no control over pointing of the sensor	<ul> <li>operator has full control over pointing of the sensor</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>sensor operation may impose velocity/height restrictions on aircraft</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>sensor operation will not impose velocity/height restrictions on aircraft</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Noel, William T. 1976. "Utilization of IR Imagery in Tactical Reconnaissance." IN: Shea, E. (editor) <u>Aerial Reconnaissance Systems -</u> <u>Pods/Aircraft</u>. SPIE Vol. 79. pp. 99-100.