

Table 2.6: An example of a MOBY MOS upwelled radiance measurement cycle. The cumulative index is the order in which measurements are made. The $L_u(z_i, \lambda)$ Cycle Indices group the measurements at depth z_i with bracketing $E_s(\lambda)$ measurements and associated dark measurements; these indices are used in Equations (2.1) through (2.4) to average the individual measurements within each cycle.

Cumulative Index	Variable Measured	Depth z (m)	$L_u(z_1, \lambda)$ Cycle Index	$L_u(z_2, \lambda)$ Cycle Index	$L_u(z_3, \lambda)$ Cycle Index
1	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--		1	
2 – 4	$E_s(\lambda)$	0^+		2 – 4	
5	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--		5	
6	$L_u(\lambda)$ Dark	--		6	
7 – 9	$L_u(z_2, \lambda)$	5		7 – 9	
10	$L_u(\lambda)$ Dark	--		10	
11	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--	1	11	
12 – 14	$E_s(\lambda)$	0^+	2 – 4	12 – 14	
15	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--	5	15	
16	$L_u(\lambda)$ Dark	--	6		
17 – 19	$L_u(z_1, \lambda)$	1	7 – 9		
20	$L_u(\lambda)$ Dark	--	10		
21	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--	11		1
22 – 24	$E_s(\lambda)$	0^+	12 – 14		2 – 4
25	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--	15		5
26	$L_u(\lambda)$ Dark	--			6
27 – 29	$L_u(z_3, \lambda)$	9			7 – 9
30	$L_u(\lambda)$ Dark	--			10
31	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--			11
32 – 34	$E_s(\lambda)$	0^+			12 – 14
35	$E_s(\lambda)$ Dark	--			15