VIIRS Bands and Bandwidths

The following table lists the VIIRS instrument bands and bandwidths. Please note the following abbreviations and band naming conventions:

- M = Moderate resolution (750 m)
- I = Imagery resolution (375 m)
- DNB = Day-Night Band (or Near Constant Contrast band)
- R, G, B = Red, Green, or Blue component of a true-color band

Band	Midpoint (µm)	Bandwidth (µm)	Range (µm)	Region	Spatial Resolution at nadir
M1	0.412	0.02	0.402 - 0.422	Visible (reflective)	750 m
M2	0.445	0.018	0.436 - 0.454		
M3	0.488	0.02	0.478 - 0.488		
M4	0.555	0.02	0.545 - 0.565		
M5 (B)	0.672	0.02	0.662 - 0.682		
M6	0.746	0.015	0.739 - 0.754	Near IR	
M7 (G)	0.865	0.039	0.846 - 0.885		
M8	1.240	0.020	1.23 - 1.25	Shortwave IR	
M9	1.378	0.015	1.371 - 1.386		
M10 (R)	1.61	0.06	1.58 - 1.64		
M11	2.25	0.05	2.23 - 2.28		
M12	3.7	0.18	3.61 - 3.79	Medium-wave IR	
M13	4.05	0.155	3.97 - 4.13		
M14	8.55	0.3	8.4 - 8.7	Longwave IR	
M15[1]	**10.763**	**1.0**	**10.26 - 11.26**		
M16	12.013	0.95	11.54 - 12.49		
DNB	0.7	0.4	0.5 - 0.9	Visible (reflective)	750 m (across full scan)
I1 (B)[2]	**0.64**	**0.08**	**0.6 - 0.68**	**Visible (reflective)**	375 m
I2 (G)	0.865	0.039	0.85 - 0.88	Near IR	
I3 (R)[2]	**1.61**	**0.06**	**1.58 - 1.64**	**Shortwave IR**	
I4	3.74	0.38	3.55 - 3.93	Medium-wave IR	
I5	11.45	1.9	10.5 - 12.4	Longwave IR	

[1]Band used to derive ice surface temperature.
[2]Band used to derive normalized difference snow index.

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