Cassini Ultraviolet Imaging Spectrograph UVIS HSP

Ring Stellar Occultation Atlas

Volume 1: Rev 00A – Rev 030

Version: 1.4 June 19, 2018

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The table lists all occultations in this volume, including the star name, rev number, indication of ingress (I) or egress (E), date of the occultation, duration of the occultation, radial range coverage and elevation angle of the star.

Occultations are presented chronologically in the order they were observed. To keep the file size of this atlas manageable, it is presented in multiple volumes, each one covering a subset of the occultations.

Introduction

Over the course of the Cassini mission, the High Speed Photometer (HSP) of the Ultraviolet Imaging Spectrograph (UVIS) observed 170 occultations of stars by Saturn's rings. Details on the UVIS instrument can be found in Esposito et al. (1998, 2004). Information on the handling of HSP ring occultation data as well as a summary of data calibration and reduction techniques for the first part of the Cassini mission are in Colwell et al. (2010). This document provides a tabular and visual overview of these stellar occultations.

Description of Data Products in the Atlas

The HSP data consist of a time series of measured photon counts. With the exception of observations of some faint stars where the background signal dominates or is a significant contribution, the measured signal is primarily due to starlight transmitted through the rings. The HSP integration times are 1, 2, 4, or 8 msec. The majority of occultations used a 1 msec integration period, with most of the rest at 2 msec. In this atlas the data are binned to 1 second.

The data are shown in two plots: (1) a plot spanning the range of 70,000 km to 150,000 km from Saturn for all occultations to allow direct comparison of signal and coverage on a single distance scale; and (2) a plot that shows the data zoomed to the radial range of coverage of the occultation.

Two additional geometry plots are included for each occultation: (1) the radial ring plane resolution of the occultation (in the frame of Saturn, not accounting for ring particle motion or diffraction); and (2) the value of ϕ , an angle measured in the ring plane in the counterclockwise sense from the outward radial vector at the measurement point to the direction to the star projected into the ring plane. Thus, an observation where the look vector to the star is tangent to the rings has ϕ =90 degrees.

On the page following the data plots, a geometry visualization is shown at a time near the middle of the occultation. The position of the UVIS HSP field of view is labeled on each of these plots. Occultations that cut a chord across the rings, are presented here as separate "Ingress" and "Egress" occultations, referring to the portion of the occultation where the observation point is approaching or receding from Saturn, respectively. Some geometry visualizations are missing and will be included in the next revision of this volume.

Document assembled by Joshua Colwell, UVIS Co-Investigator, University of Central Florida, with the assistance of Stephanie Eckert Grant, Richard Jerousek, and Tina Notrika, UCF.

References

- Colwell, J. E., L. W. Esposito, D. Pettis, M. Sremčević, R. G. Jerousek, E. T. Bradley 2010. Cassini UVIS Stellar Occultation Observations of Saturn's Rings. *Astron. J.* 140, 1569-1578, doi:10.1088/0004-6256/140/6/1569.
- 2. Esposito, L. W., J. E. Colwell, and W. E. McClintock 1998. Cassini UVIS Observations of Saturn's Rings. *Planet. Space Sci.* **46**, 1221-1235.
- Esposito, L. W., C. A. Barth, J. E. Colwell, G. M. Lawrence, W. E. McClintock, A. I. F. Stewart, H. U. Keller, A. Korth, H. Lauche, M. Festou, A. L. Lane, C. J. Hansen, J. N. Maki, R. A. West, H. Jahn, R. Reulke, K. Warlich, D. E. Shemansky, and Y. L. Yung 2004. The Cassini Ultraviolet Imaging Spectrograph Investigation. *Space Sci. Rev.* 115, 299-361.

Star		Rev	Ing/Eg	Year/Day	В	ф	Radius	Duration (min)
ξ2	CET	А	Е	2004-280	-14.9	72.9-103.8	57756-135650	1386.6
126	TAU	8	Е	2005-139	-21.1	130.2- 88.8	70380-141388	531.5
α	VIR	8	Е	2005-141	17.3	116.1- 82.2	118978-141736	42.2
α	VIR	8	I	2005-141	17.3	150.2-116.1	141954-118978	42.4
δ	AQR	8	Е	2005-141	12.2	106.8-131.4	60687-169904	164.5
α	LEO	9	Е	2005-159	-9.5	68.0- 98.4	114150-131551	44.4
α	LEO	9	I.	2005-159	-9.5	10.7- 68.0	204717-114150	115.8
126	TAU	10	I.	2005-175	-21.1	216.5-204.2	144811-103208	265
σ	SGR	11	I.	2005-196	29.1	248.8-221.9	146929- 85971	95.3
α	SCO	13	Е	2005-232	32.2	155.0-105.8	101173-146589	100.4
α	SCO	13	I	2005-232	32.2	208.4-155.0	155750-101173	114.6
α	ORI	26	I	2006-204	-11.7	313.6-325.7	139867-110946	45.5
ζ	OPH	26	Е	2006-206	16.2	126.7-116.6	120941-149233	110.2
α	TAU	28	I	2006-252	-22.2	262.8-274.9	152783- 61662	118.5
λ	CET	28	I	2006-252	-15.4	258.5-304.0	144010- 74326	148.3
α	SCO	29	I	2006-269	32.2	274.2-327.3	149435- 79863	285.9
λ	SCO	29	Е	2006-269	41.7	189.1-136.4	88478-143804	392
λ	SCO	29	I	2006-269	41.7	189.6-189.1	88480- 88478	2.2
α	VIR	30	I	2006-285	17.3	219.8-266.3	151545- 64010	79.5
ε	MIC	30	Е	2006-292	31	189.1-174.6	97362-140215	273
γ	LUP	30	Е	2006-286	47.4	157.1-102.7	83062-141051	314.1
γ	LUP	30	I.	2006-286	47.4	185.9-157.1	94587- 83062	124.4





2004-280T23:59:00.000 6287586.3 km Target RA/dec: 37.78, 8.46 Subsolar lat/lon: -19.68, 138.24 Sub-s/c lat/lon: -12.25, 61.60





2005-141T05:25:00.000 218307.96 km Target RA/dec: 224.69, -2.29 Subsolar lat/lon: -17.89, -36.12 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 7.51, 65.46









2005-139T10:10:00.000 1214803.0 km Target RA/dec: 90.24, 16.53 Subsolar lat/lon: -17.91, -15.04 Sub-s/c lat/lon: -17.20, -46.21

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2005-141T22:13:00.000 619192.19 km Target RA/dec: 352.75, -15.18 Subsolar lat/lon: -17.89, 116.36 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 8.98, -12.98





HYPERION

2005-159T05:03:34.000 316284.98 km Target RA/dec: 165.44, 16.72 Subsolar lat/lon: -17.73, 142.35 Sub-s/c lat/lon: -10.99, -174.66





2005-159T06:23:00.000 280688.20 km Target RA/dec: 177.50, 13.83 Subsolar lat/lon: -17.73, 97.62 Sub-s/c lat/lon: -7.71, 152.16





EN

HEA











Subsolar lat/lon: -17.07, 129.44

Sub-s/c lat/lon: 13.34, -112.62









2006-204T16:37:00.000 324700.79 km Target RA/dec: 73.69, 9.27 Subsolar lat/lon: -13.61, -18.53 Sub-s/c lat/lon: -12.43, -83.00





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2006-206T00:59:00.000 885236.67 km Target RA/dec: 256.92, -9.64 Subsolar lat/lon: -13.60, -31.91 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 12.30, 86.89







2006-252T11:08:00.000 340742.25 km Target RA/dec: 50.04, 14.16 Subsolar lat/lon: -13.08, 130.29 Sub-s/c lat/lon: -17.50, 40.08





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HYPERION.

2006-252T07:07:00.000 469561.26 km Target RA/dec: 32.20, 8.78 Subsolar lat/lon: -13.08, -94.01 Sub-s/c lat/lon: -12.74, 157.39









2006-270T00:21:00.000 890554.94 km Target RA/dec: 267.13, -33.23 Subsolar lat/lon: -12.88, -59.07 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 32.35, 70.27

TETHYS





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2006-285T07:39:33.000 431190.98 km Target RA/dec: 190.61, -9.29 Subsolar lat/lon: -12.71, 132.61 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 12.51, -179.22









2006-292T21:39:00.000 2110328.1 km Target RA/dec: 319.69, -30.54 Subsolar lat/lon: -12.62, 104.72 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 24.67, -73.94

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2006-286T00:32:00.000 780274.58 km Target RA/dec: 234.86, -36.53 Subsolar lat/lon: -12.70, -77.41 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 37.39, 17.06







2006-286T04:17:00.000 853165.10 km Target RA/dec: 241.24, -38.47 Subsolar lat/lon: -12.70, 155.91 Sub-s/c lat/lon: 39.01, -102.51