

# Planetary Ring Studies: Tools of the Trade

Mark R. Showalter  
SETI Institute

COSPAR WORKSHOP  
Wednesday, July 23, 2007

# Astrophysics Data System

- Bibliographic search across all astronomy and astrophysics.
- Abstract text almost always readable and searchable.
- Many manuscripts can be downloaded as PDFs (journal site license often required).
- [adsabs.harvard.edu/abstract\\_service.html](http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abstract_service.html)

**Smithsonian/NASA ADS Astronomy Query Form for Sun Jul 22 11:11:43 2007**[Sitemap](#) [What's New](#) [Feedback](#) [Basic Search](#) [Preferences](#) [FAQ](#) [HELP](#)**Hint:** Do you want to format the references for Icarus rather than for AASTeX? You can set that (and other formats) in your [Preferences](#).Databases to query:  [Astronomy](#)  [Physics](#)  [arXiv e-prints](#)**Authors:** (Last, First M, one per line) [Exact name matching](#) Require author for selection OR  AND  [simple logic](#)cuzzi  
scargle [SIMBAD](#)  [NED](#)  [LPI](#)  [IAUC Objects](#) [Object name/position search](#) Require object for selection(Combine with:  OR  AND)

Publication Date between

and

(MM) (YYYY) (MM) (YYYY)

Enter [Title Words](#) Require title for selection(Combine with:  OR  AND  [simple logic](#)  [boolean logic](#))Enter [Abstract Words/Keywords](#) Require text for selection(Combine with:  OR  AND  [simple logic](#)  [boolean logic](#))Return  items starting with number [Full Text Search: Search OCRd text of scanned articles](#)

[Smithsonian/NASA Astrophysics Data System \(ADS\)](#)

## Query Results from the ADS Database

[Go to bottom of page](#)

Selected and retrieved 3 abstracts.

Sort options

#	Bibcode Authors	Score Title	Date	<a href="#">List of Links</a> <a href="#">Access Control Help</a>
1	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">1993DPS....25.2604S</a> Scargle, J.; Cuzzi, J.; Dobrovolskis, A.; Dones, L.; Hogan, R.; Levit, C.; Showalter, M.; Young, K.	1.000 Dynamical Evolution of Saturn's Rings	06/1993	<a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">G</a> <a href="#">C</a> <a href="#">U</a>
2	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">1985ApJ...292..276C</a> Cuzzi, J. N.; Scargle, J. D.	1.000 Wavy edges suggest moonlet in Encke's gap	05/1985	<a href="#">A</a> <a href="#">E</a> <a href="#">G</a> <a href="#">R</a> <a href="#">C</a> <a href="#">U</a>
3	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">1983BAAS...15..813C</a> Cuzzi, J. N.; Scargle, J. D.; Showalter, M.; Esposito, L. W.	1.000 Saturn's Rings: Indirect Evidence for Moonlets Embedded Within Encke's Division	06/1983	<a href="#">C</a>

or select individual records above for the retrieval options below

Retrieve the above records in other formats or sort order

Return   Sort by Custom [format](#):  Email results to:

[Sign on](#)

## [Smithsonian/NASA ADS Astronomy Abstract Service](#)

- [Find Similar Abstracts \(with default settings below\)](#)
- [Full Refereed Journal Article \(PDF/Postscript\)](#)
- [Full Refereed Scanned Article \(GIF\)](#)
- [References in the article](#)
- [Citations to the Article \(53\) \(Citation History\)](#)
- [Refereed Citations to the Article](#)
- [Also-Read Articles \(Reads History\)](#)
- [Translate Abstract](#)

**Title:** Wavy edges suggest moonlet in Encke's gap

**Authors:** [Cuzzi, J. N.](#); [Scargle, J. D.](#)

**Affiliation:** AA(NASA, Ames Research Center, Space Science Div., Moffett Field, CA), AB(NASA, Ames Research Center, Space Science Div., Moffett Field, CA)

**Publication:** Astrophysical Journal, Part 1 (ISSN 0004-637X), vol. 292, May 1, 1985, p. 276-290. ([ApJ Homepage](#))

**Publication Date:** 05/1985

**Category:** Lunar and Planetary Exploration; Saturn

**Origin:** [STI](#); [LPI](#) [AN-850775%]

**NASA/STI Keywords:** PLANETOLOGY, SATURN RINGS, SATURN SATELLITES, IMAGE ANALYSIS, POWER SPECTRA, VOYAGER 1 SPACECRAFT, VOYAGER 2 SPACECRAFT, WAVELENGTHS

**LPI Keywords:** SATURN, ENCKE DIVISION, MOONLETS, VOYAGER MISSIONS, IMAGERY, FEATURES, A RING, WAVES, LONGITUDES, POSITION (LOCATION), WAVELENGTHS, SIZE, RADIUS, ORBITS, OBSERVATIONS, SHEPHER SATELLITES, SATELLITES

**DOI:** [10.1086/163158](#)

**Bibliographic Code:** 1985ApJ...292..276C

### Abstract

Voyager images have revealed radial undulations of the inner and outer edges of the 325 km wide Encke gap in Saturn's A ring. These waves are present at some, but not all, longitudes. Their locations and wavelengths provide strong indirect evidence for the presence of at least one dominant moonlet of about 10 km radius orbiting near the center of the gap. Implications for 'shepherding' theory are discussed.

### Printing Options

[Print whole page](#)

1985ApJ...292...276C

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL, 292:276-290, 1985 May 1  
© 1985. The American Astronomical Society. All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

## WAVY EDGES SUGGEST MOONLET IN ENCKE'S GAP

JEFFREY N. CUZZI AND JEFFREY D. SCARGLE

Space Science Division, NASA/Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California

Received 1984 September 4; accepted 1984 November 14

### ABSTRACT

*Voyager* images have revealed radial undulations of the inner and outer edges of the 325 km wide Encke gap in Saturn's A ring. These waves are present at some, but not all, longitudes. Their locations and wavelengths provide strong indirect evidence for the presence of at least one dominant moonlet of about 10 km radius orbiting near the center of the gap. Implications for "shepherding" theory are discussed.

*Subject headings:* planets: satellites — planets: Saturn

### I. INTRODUCTION

The complex structure discovered in the rings of Saturn by the *Voyager* spacecraft has provided a fertile testing ground for a variety of dynamical theories. Especially within the outer (A) ring, gravitational resonances with known satellites external to the rings are of sufficient strength and abundance to account for most of the observed structure (Lissauer and Cuzzi 1982; Holberg, Forrester, and Lissauer 1982; Esposito *et al.* 1984). However, resonances with external satellites are incapable of accounting either for the "record-groove" appearance of the B ring or for the existence of a handful of essentially empty gaps with widths between 50 and 400 km which occur in the A, C, and Cassini Division regions of the rings (Cuzzi *et al.* 1984).

The existence of a population of embedded "moonlets" has been invoked to explain these latter effects. A moonlet exerts a torque on adjacent ring material which results in transfer of momentum to or from the ring (Lin and Papaloizou 1979, 1980; Esposito *et al.* 1980). This "shepherding"

The physics of this kinking was developed by Julian and Toomre (1966) and described also by Lin and Papaloizou (1979) and Dermott (1981). Encke's gap contains several narrow ringlets qualitatively similar to the F ring; in this paper we report the observation and analysis of edge waves running along the inner and outer edges of the Encke gap. These waves are more easily understood than the kinky ringlets, and strongly support the hypothesis that the Encke gap contains at least one, as yet unseen, embedded moonlet of roughly 10 km radius. In subsequent papers we will present complementary evidence and studies of the kinky ringlets in the Encke gap. We will also systematically explore the edges of other empty gaps. Preliminary, very cursory, investigation has revealed no wavy edges in other gaps such as Huygens or Maxwell.

Section II deals with the observations (*Voyager* images) and techniques for determining wave properties. Section III briefly reviews the relevant physics of local ring-moon interactions. In § IV we compare the observations with theoretical expecta-

# Valuable Reference Books

- Murray & Dermott: Solar System Dynamics
  - The best reference on all aspects of planetary dynamics.
  - Many examples relate to planetary rings.
- de Pater & Lissauer: Planetary Sciences
  - Graduate level text on all planetary science.
- Both can be viewed on line at Amazon.com!

amazon.com

Mark's  
Amazon.com

Books

See all 41  
Product CategoriesYour Account |  Cart | Your Lists  | Help | Advanced  
SearchBrowse  
Subjects

Bestsellers

The New York  
Times® Best SellersNew & Future  
ReleasesLibros En  
Español

Magazines

Sell Your  
StuffBargain  
Books

Textbooks

Search

Books

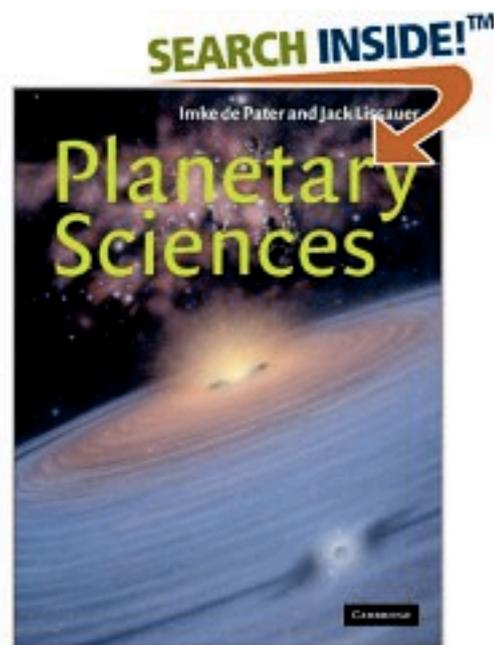
GO

 Gift  
Certificates

A9 Web Search

GO

Prime

You qualify for a FREE trial of  
Amazon Prime Buy now and get FREE Two-Day Shipping[\(Learn more\)](#)**Planetary Sciences (Hardcover)**by [Imke de Pater](#) (Author), [Jack J. Lissauer](#) (Author) "Since ancient times, people have been intrigued by the wonders of the night sky, the Moon and the Sun..." [\(more\)](#)**Key Phrases:** [corpuscular drag](#), [ring optical depth](#), [collisional radius](#), [New York, Mars Global Surveyor](#), [University of Arizona Press](#) [\(more...\)](#)★★★★★  [\(2 customer reviews\)](#)**List Price:** ~~\$85.00~~**Price:** **\$75.65** & this item ships for **FREE with Super Saver Shipping.**[Details](#)**You Save:** **\$9.35 (11%)****Availability:** In Stock. Ships from and sold by **Amazon.com**. Gift-wrap available.**Want it delivered Tuesday, July 24?** Order it in the next 31 hours and 24 minutes, and choose **One-Day Shipping** at checkout. [See details](#)**28 used & new** available from **\$47.49**Keep connected to what's happening in the world of books by signing up for [Amazon.com Books Delivers](#), our monthly subscription e-mail newsletters. Discover new releases in your favorite

categories, popular pre-orders and bestsellers, exclusive author interviews and podcasts, special sales, and more.

Quantity: 1  Add to Shopping Cart

or

[Sign in](#) to turn on 1-Click  
ordering.

More Buying Choices

**28 used & new** from **\$47.49**Have one to sell? [Sell yours here](#)Add to Wish List 

Add to Shopping List

Add to Wedding Registry

Add to Baby Registry

Tell a friend

[Share your own customer images](#)[Search inside this book](#)

categories, popular pre-orders and bestsellers, exclusive author interviews and podcasts, special sales, and more.

**Product Promotions**Get free two-day shipping on this item when you spend \$200.00 or more on Qualifying Textbooks offered by Amazon.com. Prime members will also receive a \$20 promotional certificate to be used for a future purchase. Enter code TBFALLO7 at checkout. [Here's how](#) (restrictions apply)**Better Together**Buy this book with [Physics and Chemistry of the Solar System, Volume 87, Second Edition \(International Geophysics\)](#) by John S. Lewis today!  **Buy Together Today: \$138.01**[Buy both now!](#)

**Solar System Dynamics**

Carl D. Murray, Stanley F. Dermott

**Price: \$50.70****Add to Cart**

or

Sign in to turn  
on 1-Click ordering.20 used and new from **\$38.00****Search**

Inside this Book

pan

[Back to search results](#)**Sections**[Front Cover](#)[Table of Contents](#)[Copyright](#)[Excerpt](#)[Index](#)[Back Cover](#)[Surprise Me!](#)**Highlights/Bookmarks**

Copyrighted Material

514

10 Planetary Rings

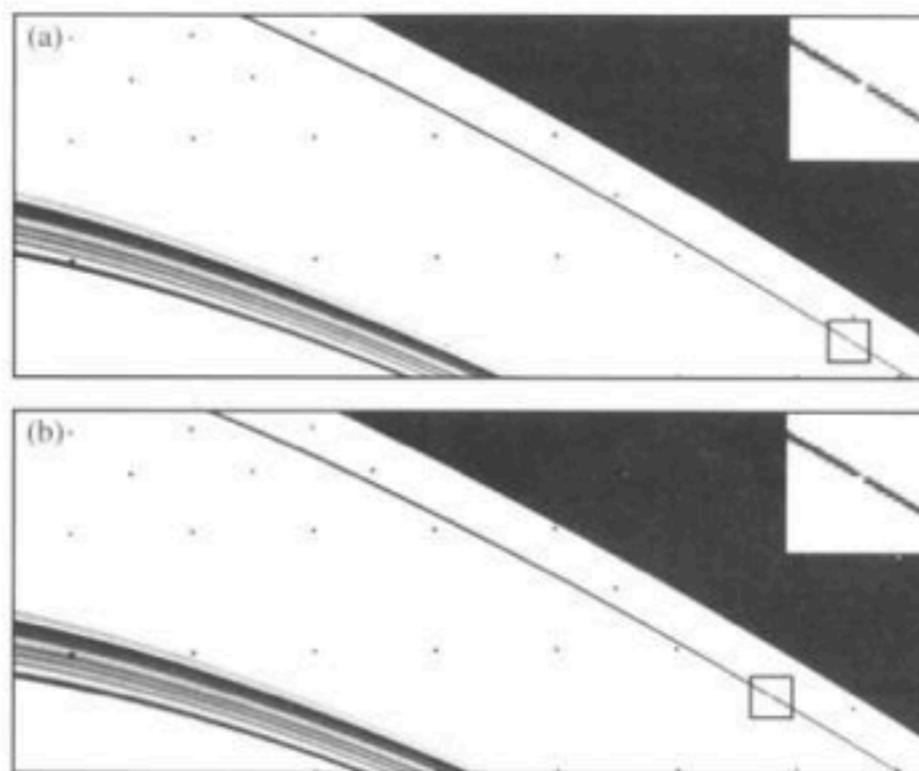


Fig. 10.22. Two *Voyager 2* images that form part of the discovery sequence of the satellite Pan, showing its movement in the Encke gap in Saturn's A ring. The time between each image is 5 minutes. (Images courtesy of NASA/JPL.)

The coincidence of this ring with the satellite's orbit (Showalter 1991) suggests that Pan is maintaining ring material in horseshoe and tadpole orbits along the lines proposed by Dermott et al. (1979) for the rings of Uranus. The maximum radial width of the ring ( $\sim 20$  km) is compatible with the maximum extent of the horseshoe region (30 km) for this satellite (Dermott & Murray 1981a). If this is the case then the Encke gap system exhibits characteristics of both the shepherding and horseshoe orbit models of ring confinement. This is illustrated schematically in Fig. 10.23. Note that the neptunian satellite Galatea also appears to share its orbit with a faint ring (Showalter & Cuzzi 1992) and similar processes may be operating.

From an analysis of *Voyager* images Cooke (1991) has documented evidence for variable width in the 35 km wide Keeler gap at 136,488 km, close to the outer edge of Saturn's A ring. In many respects the Keeler gap is even more puzzling than the Encke gap. If the gap has been produced by an embedded satellite

amazon.com

Mark's  
Amazon.com

Books

See all 41  
Product CategoriesYour Account |  Cart | Your Lists  | Help | Advanced  
SearchBrowse  
Subjects

Bestsellers

The New York  
Times® Best SellersNew & Future  
ReleasesLibros En  
Español

Magazines

Sell Your  
StuffBargain  
Books

Textbooks

Search

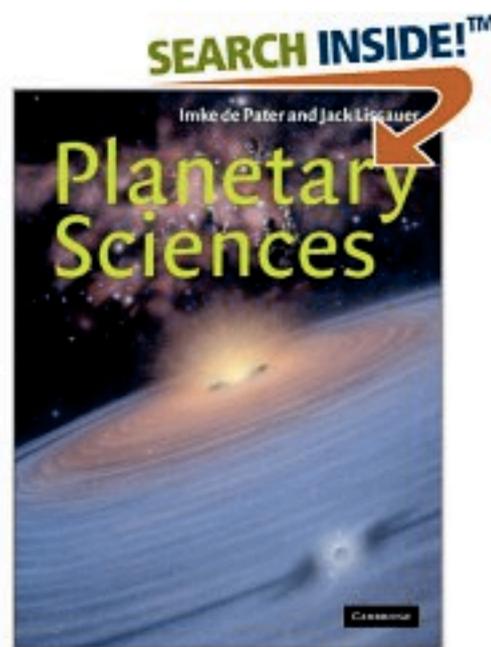
Books

GO

 Gift  
Certificates Web Search

GO

Prime

You qualify for a FREE trial of  
Amazon Prime Buy now and get FREE Two-Day Shipping[\(Learn more\)](#)**Planetary Sciences (Hardcover)**by [Imke de Pater](#) (Author), [Jack J. Lissauer](#) (Author) "Since ancient times, people have been intrigued by the wonders of the night sky, the Moon and the Sun..." [\(more\)](#)**Key Phrases:** [corpuscular drag](#), [ring optical depth](#), [collisional radius](#), [New York, Mars Global Surveyor](#), [University of Arizona Press](#) [\(more...\)](#)★★★★★  [\(2 customer reviews\)](#)**List Price:** \$85.00**Price:** **\$75.65** & this item ships for **FREE with Super Saver Shipping.**[Details](#)**You Save:** \$9.35 (11%)**Availability:** In Stock. Ships from and sold by **Amazon.com**. Gift-wrap available.**Want it delivered Tuesday, July 24?** Order it in the next 31 hours and 24 minutes, and choose **One-Day Shipping** at checkout. [See details](#)**28 used & new** available from **\$47.49**Keep connected to what's happening in the world of books by signing up for [Amazon.com Books Delivers](#), our monthly subscription e-mail newsletters. Discover new releases in your favorite categories, popular pre-orders and bestsellers, exclusive author interviews and podcasts, special sales, and more.**Quantity:** 1  **Add to Shopping Cart**

or

[Sign in](#) to turn on 1-Click ordering.**More Buying Choices****28 used & new** from **\$47.49**Have one to sell? [Sell yours here](#)[Add to Wish List](#) [Add to Shopping List](#)[Add to Wedding Registry](#)[Add to Baby Registry](#)[Tell a friend](#)[Share your own customer images](#)[Search inside this book](#)

categories, popular pre-orders and bestsellers, exclusive author interviews and podcasts, special sales, and more.

**Product Promotions**Get free two-day shipping on this item when you spend \$200.00 or more on Qualifying Textbooks offered by Amazon.com. Prime members will also receive a \$20 promotional certificate to be used for a future purchase. Enter code TBFALLO7 at checkout. [Here's how](#) (restrictions apply)**Better Together**Buy this book with [Physics and Chemistry of the Solar System, Volume 87, Second Edition \(International Geophysics\)](#) by John S. Lewis today!  **Buy Together Today: \$138.01**

# SPICE Toolkit

- THE solution for planetary geometry associated with science products.
- FORTRAN, C or IDL.
- OUTSTANDING documentation.
- Not so bad! Really!
- Web site: [naif.jpl.nasa.gov](http://naif.jpl.nasa.gov)
- Data files: [ftp naif.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/naif](ftp://naif.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/naif)



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS  
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[+ View the NASA Portal](#)



[Home](#)

[About SPICE](#)

[About NAIF](#)

[Data](#)

[Toolkit](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Lessons](#)

[Support](#)

[Rules](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Site Map](#)

## Welcome to NASA's Solar System Exploration Ancillary Information System

The Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility (NAIF) offers an information system named "SPICE" to assist scientists in planning and interpreting scientific observations from space-borne instruments. SPICE is also widely used in engineering tasks needing access to space geometry.

SPICE is focused on solar system geometry, time, and related information. The SPICE system includes a large suite of software, mostly in the form of subroutines, that customers use to read SPICE files and to compute derived observation geometry, such as altitude, latitude/longitude, and lighting angles. SPICE data and software may be used within many popular computing environments. The software is offered in Fortran, C and IDL®, with a Matlab interface in the works.

SPICE is used on NASA's solar system exploration missions, and some NASA space physics and astrophysics missions. It is also being used as an adjunct to local national capabilities on some non-U.S. missions such as Mars Express, Rosetta, Venus Express and Hayabusa.

There is no charge to individuals to obtain SPICE data and software.

The export status with regard to SPICE components and services is provided under the [RULES](#) link on this website.

### Announcements

- The IERS has announced there will \*NOT\* be a new leap second (positive or negative) declared for the December 2007 opportunity. Thus the current SPICE generic leapseconds kernel, named naif0008.tls, and any unmodified copy thereof, will remain valid through June 2008.



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS  
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[+ View the NASA Portal](#)



# NAIF

## The Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

[Home](#)

[About SPICE](#)

[About NAIF](#)

[Data](#)

[Toolkit](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Lessons](#)

[Support](#)

[Rules](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Site Map](#)

### [Toolkit](#) > [FORTRAN](#)

Toolkits are available in the FORTRAN language for the platforms listed below.

[Mac/PowerPC, OS-X, Absoft FORTRAN](#)

[Mac/Intel, OS-X, Intel FORTRAN](#)

[Mac/PowerPC, OS-X, g77](#)

[PC, CYGWIN, g77](#)

[PC, Linux, g77](#)

[PC, Windows, Compaq Visual \(Digital\) FORTRAN](#)

[PC, Windows, Intel FORTRAN](#)

[PC, Windows, Lahey FORTRAN95](#)

[Sun, Solaris, SUN FORTRAN](#)

  
Your First Click to the U.S. Government

[+ NASA Privacy Statement, Disclaimer](#)



Site Manager: Chuck Acton  
Webmaster: Ron Baalke  
Last Updated: 22 Jul 2007



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS  
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[+ View the NASA Portal](#)



# NAIF

## The Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

[Home](#)

[About SPICE](#)

[About NAIF](#)

[Data](#)

[Toolkit](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Lessons](#)

[Support](#)

[Rules](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Site Map](#)

**[Toolkit](#) > [C](#)**

Toolkits are available in the C language for the platforms listed below.

[Mac/PowerPC, OS-X, Apple C](#)

[Mac/Intel, OS-X, Apple C](#)

[PC, CYGWIN, gCC](#)

[PC, Linux, gCC](#)

[PC, Linux, gCC/64bit](#)

[PC, Windows, Microsoft Visual C](#)

[Sun, Solaris, SUN C](#)

[Sun, Solaris, gCC](#)

[Sun, Solaris, gCC/64bit](#)

**FIRSTGOV**  
Your First Click to the U.S. Government

[+ NASA Privacy Statement, Disclaimer](#)



Site Manager: Chuck Acton  
Webmaster: Ron Baalke  
Last Updated: 22 Jul 2007



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS  
AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[+ View the NASA Portal](#)



# NAIF

## The Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

[Home](#)

[About SPICE](#)

[About NAIF](#)

[Data](#)

[Toolkit](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Lessons](#)

[Support](#)

[Rules](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Site Map](#)

**[Toolkit](#) > [IDL](#)**

Toolkits are available in the IDL language for the platforms listed below.

[Mac/PowerPC, OS-X, Apple C/IDL 6.3](#)

[Mac/Intel, OS-X, Apple C/IDL 6.3](#)

[PC, Linux, gCC/IDL 6.3](#)

[PC, Windows, Microsoft Visual C/IDL 6.3](#)

[Sun, Solaris, SUN C/IDL 6.3](#)

[Sun, Solaris, gCC/IDL 6.3](#)

  
Your First Click to the U.S. Government

[+ NASA Privacy Statement, Disclaimer](#)

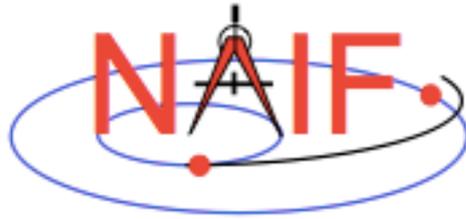


Site Manager: Chuck Acton  
Webmaster: Ron Baalke  
Last Updated: 22 Jul 2007



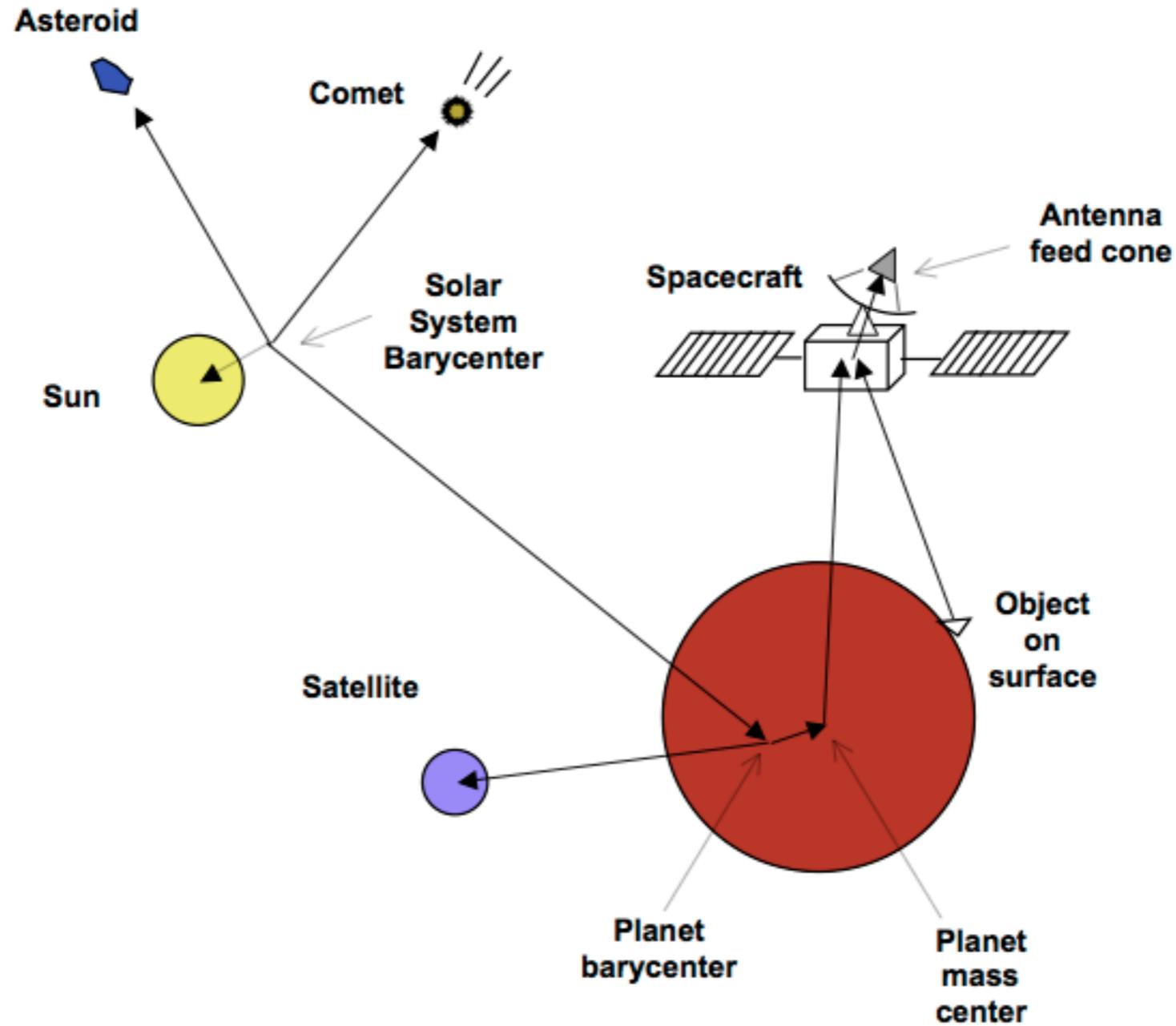
1 of 52 selected

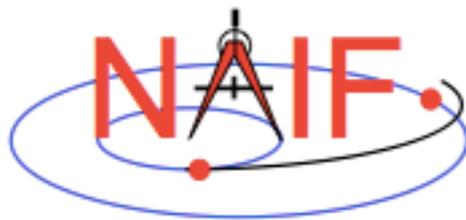
Name	Kind	Size	Date
AA_README_EXPORT	Document	365 bytes	7/11/2006
AAREADME	Document	2.3 KB	9/16/2001
APOLLO	Folder	-	7/30/2001
CASSINI	Folder	-	1/16/2003
CLEMENTINE	Folder	-	3/25/2000
CONTOUR	Folder	-	1/11/2002
DAWN	Folder	-	10/13/2003
DEEPIIMPACT	Folder	-	3/2/2007
DS1	Folder	-	3/2/2007
FIDO	Folder	-	5/28/2002
generic_kernels	Folder	-	7/19/2007
GLL	Folder	-	3/21/2003
GNS	Folder	-	7/14/2000
HAYABUSA	Folder	-	5/17/2005
HST	Folder	-	9/14/2001
IUE	Folder	-	9/14/2001
LPM	Folder	-	7/16/2002
M01	Folder	-	5/29/1999
M9	Folder	-	9/23/1999
M10	Folder	-	1/21/2004
MCO	Folder	-	9/26/1998
MER	Folder	-	9/14/2001
MESSENGER	Folder	-	9/14/2001
MEX	Folder	-	7/22/2007
MGN	Folder	-	9/14/2001
MGS	Folder	-	4/23/2007
misc	Folder	-	7/11/2007
MRF	Folder	-	9/14/2001



# Examples of SPICE Ephemeris Objects

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility





# Reading an SPK File

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

Initialization...typically done **once** per program execution

Tell your program which SPICE files to use (“loading” files)

```
CALL FURNISH ('spk_file_name')
```

```
CALL FURNISH ('leapseconds_file_name')
```

Better yet, replace these two calls with a single call to a “furnsh kernel” containing the names of all kernel files to load.

Loop... do as many times as you need

Convert UTC time to ephemeris time (TDB), if needed

```
CALL STR2ET ('utc_string', tdb)
```

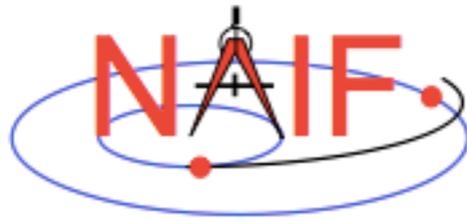
Retrieve state vector from the SPK file at your requested time

```
CALL SPKEZR (target, tdb, 'frame', 'correction', observer, state, lighttime)
```

↑  
inputs

↓  
outputs

Use the returned state vector in computing geometry of interest.



## A Simple Example of Reading an SPK File

### Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

Initialization - typically do this just **once** per program execution

```
CALL FURNISH ( 'NAIF0008.TLS' )
CALL FURNISH ( 'HUYGENS_3_MERGE.BSP' )
```

} Better to use a "furnsh kernel" instead of these individual FURNISH statements

Repeat in a loop as needed to solve your particular problem

```
CALL STR2ET ( '2004 NOV 21 02:40:21.3', TDB )
CALL SPKEZR ( 'TITAN', TDB, 'J2000', 'LT+S', 'HUYGENS PROBE',
             STATE, LT )
```

(Insert additional code here to make derived computations such as spacecraft sub-latitude and longitude, lighting angles, etc. Use more SPICE subroutines to help.)

In this example we get the state (STATE) of Titan as seen from the Huygens probe at the UTC epoch 2004 NOV 21 02:40:21.3. The state vector is returned in the J2000 inertial reference frame and has been corrected for both light time and stellar aberration (LT+S). The one-way light time (LT) is also returned.

A SPICE leapseconds file (NAIF0008.TLS) is used, as is a SPICE ephemeris file (HUYGENS\_3\_MERGE.BSP) containing ephemeris data for the Huygens probe (-150), Saturn barycenter (6), Saturn mass center (699), Saturn's satellites (6xx) and the sun (10), relative to the solar system barycenter.

# Space Telescope Archive

- Designed primarily for astrophysical use.
  - Not ideal for planetary searches.
  - ...but still usable!
- [archive.stsci.edu/hst/search.php](http://archive.stsci.edu/hst/search.php)



MAST	STScI	Tools	Mission_Search	Tutorial	Site Search		
HST Home	About HST	Getting Started	Registration	Archive Status	HST Search	HSTonline Search	Suggestions

Warning: our SIMBAD name resolver has been experiencing intermittent problems this week. If possible, try entering coordinates rather than target names, or use the NED name resolver instead.

[Archive Status](#)

# HST Search Form

[\(Help\)](#)

[Standard Form](#)

[File Upload Form](#)

Search

Reset

Clear Form

Target Name

SAT\*

Resolver

Don't Resolve

Radius (arcmin)

3.0

Right Ascension

Declination

Equinox

J2000

Imagers

Spectrographs

Other

ALL

ALL

NONE

ALL

NONE

NONE

STIS

STIS

FGS

NICMOS

NICMOS

HSP

WFPC2

GHRS

WF/PC

FOS

FOC

FOC

Start Time

Exp Time

Proposal ID

Release Date

Dataset

Filters/Gratings

Obset ID

Archive Date

Target Descrip

Apertures

Observations

Science

Calibration



MAST	STScI	Tools	Mission_Search	Tutorial	Site Search		
HST Home	About HST	Getting Started	Registration	Archive Status	HST Search	HSTonline Search	Suggestions

Warning: our SIMBAD name resolver has been experiencing intermittent problems this week. If possible, try entering coordinates rather than target names, or use the NED name resolver instead.

[Archive Status](#)

# HST Search Form

[\(Help\)](#)

[Standard Form](#)

[File Upload Form](#)

Note: Turn off name resolver

Search

Reset

Clear Form

Target Name

SAT\*

Resolver

Don't Resolve

Radius (arcmin)

3.0

Right Ascension

Declination

Equinox

J2000

Imagers

Spectrographs

Other

ALL

NONE

ALL

NONE

ALL

NONE

STIS

NICMOS

WFPC2

WF/PC

FOC

STIS

NICMOS

GHRS

FOS

FOC

FGS

HSP

Start Time

Exp Time

Proposal ID

Release Date

Dataset

Filters/Gratings

Obset ID

Archive Date

Target Descrip

Apertures

Observations

Science

Calibration



MAST	STScI	Tools	Mission_Search	Tutorial	Site Search		
HST Home	About HST	Getting Started	Registration	Archive Status	HST Search	HSTonline Search	Suggestions

Warning: our SIMBAD name resolver has been experiencing intermittent problems this week. If possible, try entering coordinates rather than target names, or use the NED name resolver instead.

[Archive Status](#)

# HST Search Form

[\(Help\)](#)

[Standard Form](#)

[File Upload Form](#)

Abbreviate body names

Search

Reset

Clear Form

Target Name

SAT\*

Resolver

Don't Resolve

Radius (arcmin)

3.0

Right Ascension

Declination

Equinox

J2000

Imagers

Spectrographs

Other

ALL

ALL

NONE

ALL

NONE

STIS

STIS

FGS

NICMOS

NICMOS

HSP

WFPC2

GHRS

WF/PC

FOS

FOC

FOC

Start Time

Exp Time

Proposal ID

Release Date

Dataset

Filters/Gratings

Obset ID

Archive Date

Target Descrip

Apertures

Observations

Science

Calibration



# HST Search Results

[Edit Query](#)

[Display numeric columns graphically using VOPlot](#)

100 rows displayed, but 429 are available.

Click on Dataset or Target Name entries to preview information on data set.

Click on Ref entries to display list of published papers.

Click on Proposal ID entries to display information on observing program.

Records with a @ character next to the mark button are proprietary, and may only be retrieved by authorized users.

[Plot marked spectra](#)
[Submit marked data for retrieval from STDADS](#)
[Mark all](#)
[Unmark all](#)
[Mark public](#)
[Unmark public](#)
[Mark proprietary](#)
[Unmark proprietary](#)

<a href="#">Mark</a>	<a href="#">Dataset</a>	<a href="#">Target Name</a>	<a href="#">RA (J2000)</a>	<a href="#">Dec (J2000)</a>	<a href="#">Ref</a>	<a href="#">Start Time</a>	<a href="#">Stop Time</a>	<a href="#">Exp Time</a>	<a href="#">In</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U5GQ3201R</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	02 49 6.86	+13 30 52.1	<a href="#">14</a>	1999-11-03 19:47:00	1999-11-03 19:47:00	30.000	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U5GQ3202M</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	02 49 6.82	+13 30 51.9	<a href="#">14</a>	1999-11-03 19:50:00	1999-11-03 19:50:00	5.000	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U5GQ3203R</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	02 49 6.78	+13 30 51.7	<a href="#">14</a>	1999-11-03 19:53:00	1999-11-03 19:53:00	0.500	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U5GQ3204R</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	02 49 6.74	+13 30 51.6	<a href="#">14</a>	1999-11-03 19:56:00	1999-11-03 19:56:00	0.400	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U5GQ3205R</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	02 49 6.70	+13 30 51.4	<a href="#">14</a>	1999-11-03 19:59:00	1999-11-03 19:59:00	0.400	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U5GQ3206R</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	02 49 6.66	+13 30 51.2	<a href="#">14</a>	1999-11-03 20:02:00	1999-11-03 20:02:00	40.000	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U6EM2201M</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	04 54 11.93	+20 46 58.9	<a href="#">13</a>	2001-09-08 04:49:00	2001-09-08 04:49:00	30.000	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U6EM2202M</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	04 54 11.95	+20 46 58.9	<a href="#">13</a>	2001-09-08 04:52:00	2001-09-08 04:52:00	4.000	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U6EM2203M</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	04 54 11.97	+20 46 58.9	<a href="#">13</a>	2001-09-08 04:55:00	2001-09-08 04:55:00	0.400	W
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">U6EM2204M</a>	<a href="#">SATURN-EAST</a>	04 54 11.99	+20 46 59.0	<a href="#">13</a>	2001-09-08 04:58:00	2001-09-08 04:58:00	0.350	W

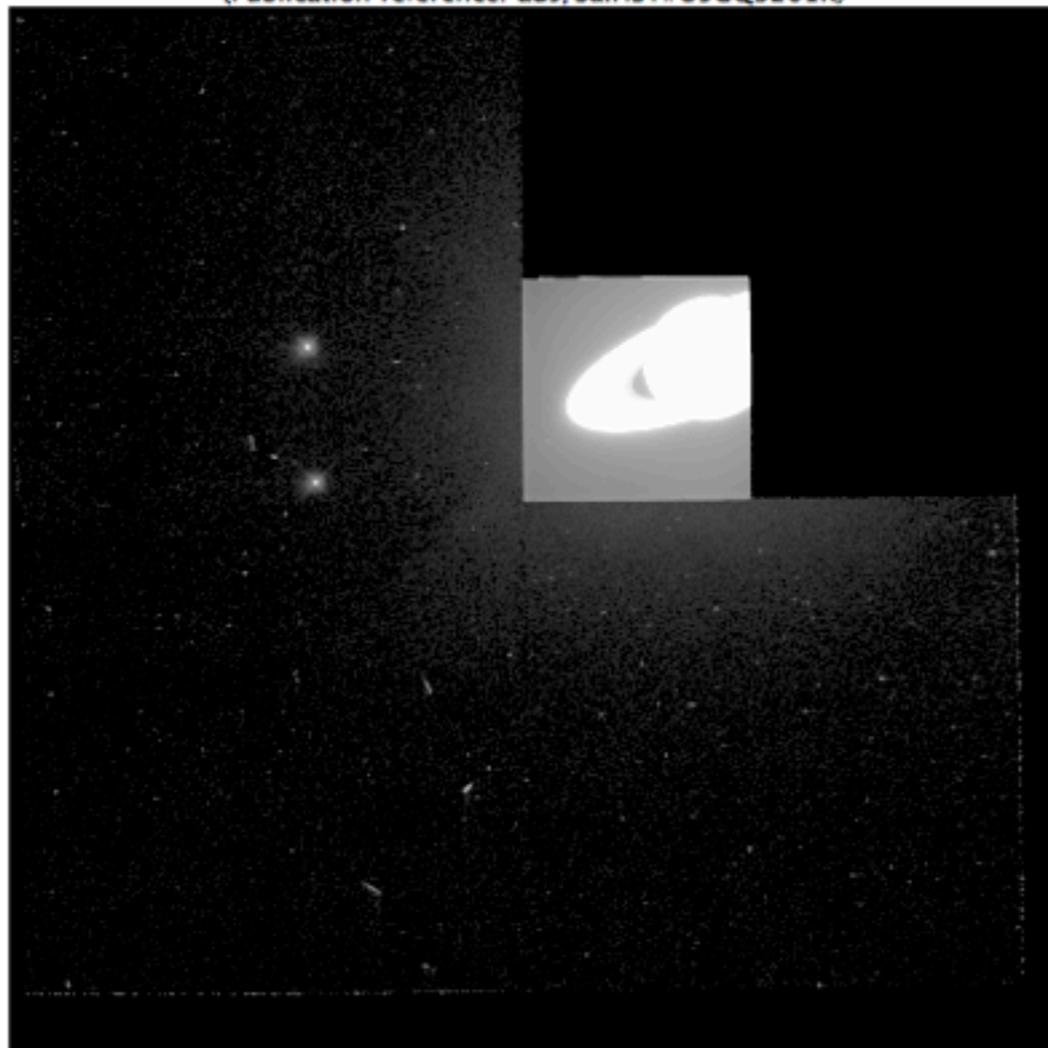


# HST Preview

[MAST](#)[STScI](#)[Tools](#)[Mission\\_Search](#)[Tutorial](#)[Site Search](#)[About MAST](#)[Getting Started](#)[Suggestions](#)

## Preview for U5GQ3201R

(Publication reference: [ads/Sa.HST#U5GQ3201R](#))



Preview calibrations are uncertain so preview data should be used for diagnostic/quick-look purposes only.

[FITS format](#) [More preview format options](#)

### Exposure Information

Target Name: SATURN-EAST  
RA: 02 49 06.86

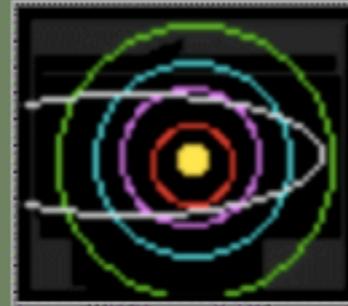
Observation Date: Nov 3 1999 7:47PM  
Exp Time: 30

Instrument: WFPC2  
Filter/Grating: F336W

# SWIFT

- Free, supported integration tool for N-body simulations.
  - Non-colliding bodies only.
  - FORTRAN-77.
- [www.boulder.swri.edu/~hal/swift.html](http://www.boulder.swri.edu/~hal/swift.html)

# SWIFT



## A solar system integration software package

The SWIFT subroutine package written by [Hal Levison](#) and Martin Duncan is designed to integrate a set of mutually gravitationally interacting bodies together with a group of test particles which feel the gravitational influence of the massive bodies but do not affect each other or the massive bodies. Four integration techniques are included:

- Wisdom-Holman Mapping<sup>[1]</sup> (WHM). This algorithm was created by Jack Wisdom & Matt Holman ([Click here for a reference](#)).
- Regularized Mixed Variable Symplectic (RMVS) method. This handles close approaches between test particles and planets. This algorithm was created by Hal Levison & Martin Duncan ([Click here for a reference](#)) and based on WHM.
- A fourth order T+U Symplectic (TU4) method. This algorithm was created by Jeff Candy and W. Rozmus. Also see Martin Duncan, Brett Gladman, and Jeff Candy ([Click here for a reference](#)).
- A Bulirsch-Stoer method.

The package is designed so that the calls to each of these look identical so that it is trivial to replace one with another.

We know that SWIFT will run on HP9000s, SUNs, MIPS, IBM RS6000, DEC alphas (UNIX and Linux), PC's (Linux) and DECstations. We do not support VMS, but Sandy Keiser of DTM have written a version for VMS, which we are distributing. [Click here](#) for more information of the VMS version. If you are going to run SWIFT on a machine not listed, please let us know how it works.

You can get a compressed tar file of swift by [clicking here](#). Put swift.tar.Z into a directory that you will use as the main SWIFT directory. Now you uncompress and un-tar the file by entering:

```
uncompress swift.tar.Z
tar xovf swift.tar
```

# Light Scattering Codes

- Mie Scattering (spheres):

- [web.mit.edu/cegeon/Public/Classes/Mie/](http://web.mit.edu/cegeon/Public/Classes/Mie/)

- T-matrix models (irregular particles):

- [www.giss.nasa.gov/~crmim/t\\_matrix.html](http://www.giss.nasa.gov/~crmim/t_matrix.html)

- Discrete dipole approximation (arbitrary particle shapes of limited size):

- [www.astro.princeton.edu/~draine/DDSCAT.6.0.html](http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~draine/DDSCAT.6.0.html)

# Index of /cegeon/Public/Classes/12815/Mie

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 <a href="#">Parent Directory</a>	16-Oct-2003 16:19	-	
 <a href="#">Compile_Run</a>	09-Aug-1999 15:30	1k	
 <a href="#">ErrPack.f</a>	09-Aug-1999 15:30	3k	
 <a href="#">ErrPack.o</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:23	6k	
 <a href="#">MIEV.doc</a>	09-Aug-1999 15:30	21k	
 <a href="#">MIEV0</a>	15-Oct-2003 00:18	897k	
 <a href="#">MIEV0.f</a>	09-Aug-1999 15:30	63k	
 <a href="#">MIEV0.o</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:23	97k	
 <a href="#">Makefile</a>	09-Aug-1999 15:30	1k	
 <a href="#">ex3-x100n001.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 17:45	9k	
 <a href="#">ex3-x100n1.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 17:34	9k	
 <a href="#">ex3-x1n001.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 17:47	9k	
 <a href="#">g.f</a>	15-Oct-2003 00:17	2k	
 <a href="#">g.txt</a>	15-Oct-2003 00:12	14k	
 <a href="#">g100.txt</a>	15-Oct-2003 00:18	14k	
 <a href="#">ouput001.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:35	28k	
 <a href="#">output001.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:44	28k	
 <a href="#">output01.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:43	28k	
 <a href="#">output1.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:42	28k	
 <a href="#">phs_fnc.f</a>	14-Oct-2003 23:05	3k	
 <a href="#">qscat.f</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:44	2k	
 <a href="#">qscat.o</a>	14-Oct-2003 12:44	6k	
 <a href="#">x100n01.txt</a>	14-Oct-2003 23:07	9k	



Goddard Institute for Space Studies  
New York, N.Y.

+ NASA Portal  
+ Goddard Space Flight Center  
+ GSFC Earth Sciences Division

FIND IT @ NASA :

+ GO

- RESEARCH

+ DATA & IMAGES

+ PUBLICATIONS

+ SOFTWARE

+ EDUCATION

+ ABOUT GISS

## T-Matrix Codes for Computing Electromagnetic Scattering by Nonspherical and Aggregated Particles

By *Michael I. Mishchenko, Larry D. Travis, and Daniel W. Mackowski*

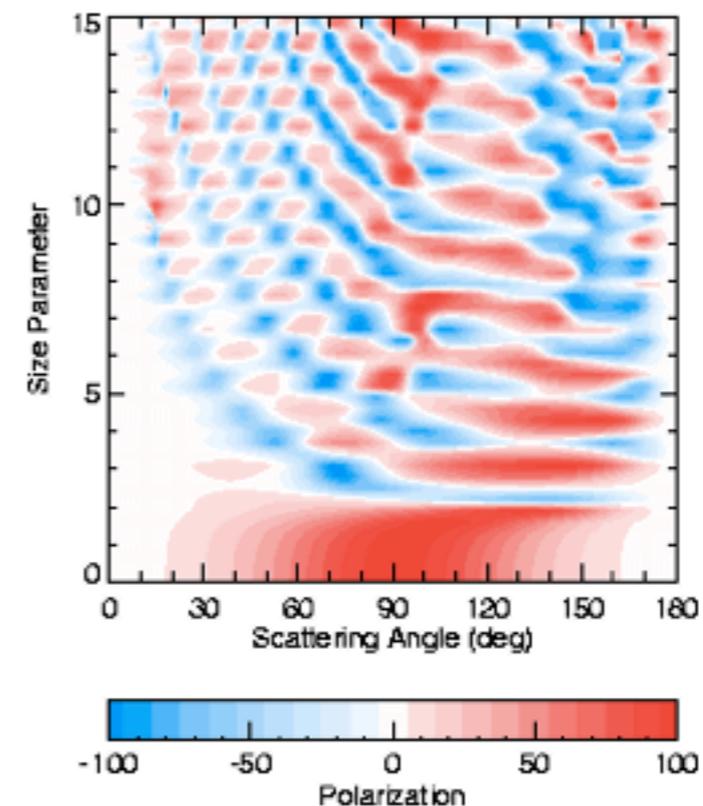
This web site provides free public access to four *T*-matrix codes for the computation of electromagnetic scattering by homogeneous, rotationally symmetric nonspherical particles in fixed and random orientations, a superposition *T*-matrix code for randomly oriented two-sphere clusters with touching or separated components, and superposition *T*-matrix codes for multi-sphere clusters in fixed and random orientations. All codes are written in Fortran-77. Each code is extensively documented and provides all necessary references to relevant publications.

The double-precision and extended-precision versions of the regular *T*-matrix codes are essentially identical. The extended-precision versions are a factor of 5-8 slower than their double-precision equivalents, but allow computations for larger (a factor of 2-3) particles. The extended-precision codes have a more detailed documentation of all the subroutines used.

The regular *T*-matrix codes are applicable to rotationally symmetric particles with equivalent-sphere size parameters exceeding 100. At present, the *T*-matrix method is the fastest exact technique for the computation of nonspherical scattering based on a direct solution of Maxwell's equations. The *T*-matrix codes are orders of magnitude faster than those based on the DDA, VIEF, and FDTD techniques.

The regular *T*-matrix codes for randomly oriented particles are based on the analytical orientation averaging procedure described in the paper M. I. Mishchenko, *J. Opt. Soc. Am. A* 8, 871-882 (1991). This efficient procedure makes the codes 1 to 2 orders of magnitude faster than *T*-matrix codes based on the standard numerical averaging approach. The superposition bisphere and multi-sphere *T*-matrix codes are based on similar analytical approaches and are described in the papers M. I. Mishchenko and D. W. Mackowski, *Opt. Lett.*, vol. 19, 1604-1606 (1994) and D. W. Mackowski and M. I. Mishchenko, *J. Opt. Soc. Amer. A.*, vol. 13, 2266-2278 (1996). In application to bispheres, the multi-sphere *T*-matrix code is slower than the bisphere code. However, it can be applied to clusters with a number of components larger than 2.

A general **review** of the *T*-matrix method can be found in the paper M. I. Mishchenko, L. D. Travis, and D. W. Mackowski, *J. Quant. Spectrosc. Radiat. Transfer* 55, 535-575 (1996) (available in the electronic form at [www.giss.nasa.gov/~crmim/publications](http://www.giss.nasa.gov/~crmim/publications)). To receive a reprint of this paper, leave a message at [crmim@giss.nasa.gov](mailto:crmim@giss.nasa.gov) indicating your name and mailing address. A detailed **user guide** to the regular random-orientation *T*-matrix codes was also published [*JQSRT* 60, 309-324 (1998)] and is available [here](#) in the pdf format. A **user guide** to the *T*-matrix codes for nonspherical particles in a fixed orientation [*Appl. Opt.* 39, 1026-1031 (2000)] is available [here](#) in the pdf format. A



[Back to B.T. Draine's [home page](#).]

**The Discrete Dipole Approximation for Scattering and Absorption of Light by Irregular Particles**  
**DDSCAT**, a Fortran code for calculating scattering and absorption of light by irregular particles, has been jointly developed by Bruce T. Draine (Dept. of Astrophysical Sciences, Princeton University) and Piotr J. Flatau (Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD); the current version is DDSCAT.6.0 . This code is publicly available (see below). If you choose to use it, please send email to [<draine@astro.princeton.edu>](mailto:draine@astro.princeton.edu) "registering" as a user; registered users of DDSCAT will be notified when updates to the code are made.

### User Guide for DDSCAT.6.0

An extensive User Guide is available: "User Guide to the Discrete Dipole Approximation Code DDSCAT.6.0", by B.T. Draine and Piotr J. Flatau. A copy of this document (postscript or pdf) can be obtained from [astro-ph/0309069](http://astro-ph/0309069) and can be cited as

Draine, B.T., and Flatau, P.J. 2003, "User Guide to the Discrete Dipole Approximation Code DDSCAT.6.0", <http://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0309069>.

The following files are of interest:

- [astro-ph/0309069.ps.gz](http://astro-ph/0309069.ps.gz): User Guide for DDSCAT.6.0 (gzipped postscript)
- [astro-ph/0309069.pdf](http://astro-ph/0309069.pdf): User Guide for DDSCAT.6.0 (pdf)

### Downloading the DDSCAT Code

Unix users will find it most convenient to download

- [ddscat.6.0.tgz](http://ddscat.6.0.tgz): gzipped tarfile containing complete source code and documentation for DDSCAT.6.0

Non-unix users can use [anonymous ftp](#) to download the code (\*.FOR files), documentation (UserGuide.ps), and sample parameter files (ddscat.par and diel.tab).

### History of recent releases:

- DDSCAT.5a9 was released 1998 December 23. It fixes a bug in DDSCAT.5a8, which resulted in incorrect evaluation of elements of the Mueller scattering matrix (other than  $S_{11}$ , which was correct) for scattering planes other than  $\phi=0$ .
  - A new version of orient.f was released 1999 March 16. Orientational averages are now evaluated as described in the UserGuide; prior to this date averaging over  $\cos(\Theta)$  was evaluated by dividing the range of  $\cos(\Theta)$  into NTHETA equal intervals, evaluating the scattering at the midpoint of each interval, and taking the mean. With the new version of orient.f, Simpson's rule is now used for the quadrature when an odd value of NTHETA is specified by the user.
- DDSCAT.5a10 was released 2000 August 9. It provides a new target option -- NSPHER -- to create targets consisting of the unions of N spheres (possibly overlapping) of arbitrary sizes and locations. It also uses a more recent version of the LAPACK code used by subroutine PRINAXIS.
  - A new target option -- PRISM3 -- to generate a triangular prism was added to DDSCAT.5a10 on 2002.02.12

# PDS Rings Node

[pds-rings.seti.org](http://pds-rings.seti.org)

- Google (TM) search of our site.
- On-line ephemeris and planetary diagramming tools: [/tools](#)
- Browsable views of all Cassini and Voyager images: [/previews](#)
- Software toolkits in C and FORTRAN: [/toolkits](#)
- Voyager and Galileo catalogs, functional but being phased out: [/catalog](#)
- New general catalog in development: [/demo](#)

# Planetary Rings Node

## Rings Node Home

### Cassini News

[Cassini Mission \(JPL\)](#)  
[Press Release Images](#)  
[Data and Information](#)

### Ringed Planets

[Jupiter](#)  
[Saturn](#)  
[Uranus](#)  
[Neptune](#)

### Missions and Data

[Data Search . . .](#)  
[New Horizons](#)  
[Cassini](#)  
[Voyager](#)  
[Galileo](#)  
[Hubble Telescope](#)  
[Saturn RPX 1995](#)  
[Uranus RPX 2007](#)  
[Occultations](#)  
[Astrometry](#)

### Downloads

[Data volumes](#)  
[Zip archives](#)  
[Previews/Thumbnails](#)

### Resources

[Tools](#)  
[Toolkits](#)  
[Glossary](#)

### Contacts

[Mark Showalter](#)  
[Mitch Gordon](#)  
[Neil Heather](#)

Submit a comment

The *Rings Node* of [NASA's Planetary Data System](#) is devoted to archiving, cataloging, and distributing scientific data sets relevant to planetary ring systems.





Search the Rings Node  Search the Web

## Recent Highlights

- [What's New](#) on line.
- **ROSES Support**
  - A set of ROSES 2007 [support pages](#) providing information and data access to support the rings related analysis programs in this year's announcement is now available.
- **Cassini Data**
  - Our [Cassini Data Archive](#) has been updated for the July, 2007 data releases. New data arrives in October.
  - **New:** A [simplified version](#) of the Cassini [CIRS](#) (thermal infrared) data set is in peer review. **Comments welcome!**
  - [Cassini Press Release Images](#) are on line and updated regularly.
  - Our [ephemeris tools](#) are always up to date with the latest Cassini trajectory information.
- **Voyager Data**
  - **New:** A complete set of [SPICE C kernels](#) is now available for the Voyager 1 Saturn encounter. More kernels will follow shortly.
  - **New:** Complete, [expanded volumes](#) of [IRIS](#) (thermal spectra) data are on line and ready for peer review.
  - **New:** Preliminary versions of the calibrated Uranus images are on line in volumes [VGISS\\_0001](#), [VGISS\\_0002](#), and [VGISS\\_0003](#). Check back for updates.
  - **New:** The complete set of [Voyager images](#) from Saturn in [calibrated and geometrically corrected](#) formats is through peer review and now in lien resolution. Comments are still welcome.
  - Our Voyager [information pages](#) have received a complete makeover, including the addition of more SPICE data and information.
  - Ring occultation data sets from the [PPS](#) (photopolarimeter) and [UVS](#) (ultraviolet spectrometer) are complete.
  - The Radio Science ([RSS](#)) ring occultation data set is in lien resolution following peer review. Check back for updates.
- **Other Data**

# Planetary Rings Node

[Rings Node Home](#)

## Cassini News

[Cassini Mission \(JPL\)](#)  
[Press Release Images](#)  
[Data and Information](#)

## Ringed Planets

[Jupiter](#)  
[Saturn](#)  
[Uranus](#)  
[Neptune](#)

## Missions and Data

[Data Search . . .](#)  
[New Horizons](#)  
[Cassini](#)  
[Voyager](#)  
[Galileo](#)  
[Hubble Telescope](#)  
[Saturn RPX 1995](#)  
[Uranus RPX 2007](#)  
[Occultations](#)  
[Astrometry](#)

## Downloads

[Data volumes](#)  
[Zip archives](#)  
[Previews/Thumbnails](#)

## Resources

[Tools](#)  
[Toolkits](#)  
[Glossary](#)

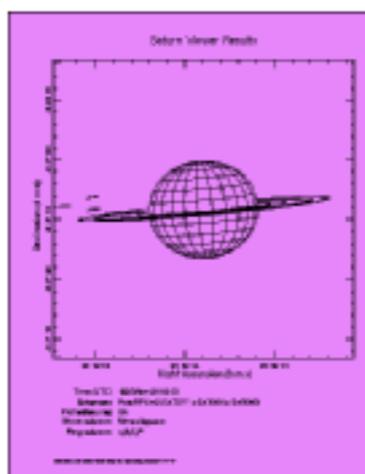
## Contacts

[Mark Showalter](#)  
[Mitch Gordon](#)  
[Neil Heather](#)

## Rings Node On-line Tools

A set of tools to assist planetary scientists in the planning, acquisition and interpretation of observations of the ringed (and possibly-ringed) planets.

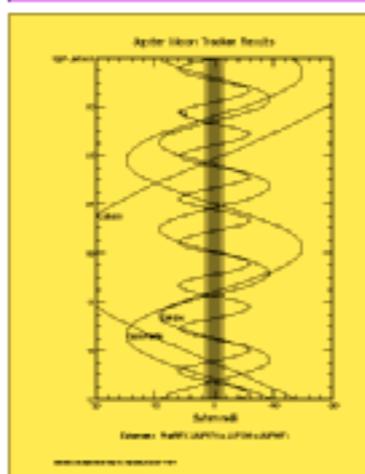
Versions of these tools are now available to support the [Cassini Mission](#) and the [New Horizons](#) Jupiter flyby.



## Planet Viewers

These forms enable you to generate a diagram showing the appearance of a planetary system at a specified time. Bodies and rings are rendered with terminators and shadows as appropriate. The viewpoint can be Earth's center, a particular Earth-based observatory, or a spacecraft.

Click for [Jupiter](#), [Saturn](#), [Uranus](#), [Neptune](#), or [Mars](#).



## Moon Trackers

These forms enable you to generate a diagram showing the apparent east-west motion of one or moons relative to the disk of a planet, within a specified time period.

Click for [Jupiter](#), [Saturn](#), [Uranus](#), [Neptune](#), or [Mars](#).

sjd	Jupiter RA	Dec	phase	Io
50449.8008	19.815658	-21.41824	2.758	19.
50449.8333	19.817016	-21.41484	2.747	19.
50449.1667	19.818373	-21.41144	2.735	19.
50449.2508	19.819731	-21.40804	2.722	19.
50449.3333	19.821089	-21.40463	2.710	19.
50449.4167	19.822447	-21.40122	2.698	19.
50449.5008	19.823806	-21.39781	2.686	19.
50449.5833	19.825164	-21.39439	2.674	19.
50449.6667	19.826523	-21.39097	2.661	19.
50449.7508	19.827882	-21.38755	2.649	19.
50449.8333	19.829241	-21.38413	2.637	19.
50449.9167	19.830600	-21.38071	2.625	19.
50450.8008	19.831959	-21.37727	2.613	19.
50450.8333	19.833318	-21.37384	2.601	19.
50450.1667	19.834678	-21.37041	2.588	19.
50450.2508	19.836038	-21.36698	2.576	19.
50450.3333	19.837397	-21.36355	2.564	19.
50450.4167	19.838757	-21.36012	2.552	19.
50450.5008	19.840117	-21.35669	2.539	19.
50450.5833	19.841478	-21.35326	2.527	19.
50450.6667	19.842838	-21.34982	2.515	19.
50450.7508	19.844198	-21.34637	2.503	19.
50450.8333	19.845559	-21.34291	2.491	19.
50450.9167	19.846920	-21.33945	2.479	19.
50451.8008	19.848281	-21.33598	2.466	19.

## Ephemeris Generators

These forms enable you to generate a table listing useful information about the viewing geometry for a planet and/or any of its moons as a function of time. You are free to specify which of a variety of useful quantities to tabulate (e.g. RA and dec, phase angle, ring opening angle, distance, lunar phase, etc.).

Click for [Jupiter](#), [Saturn](#), [Uranus](#), [Neptune](#), or [Mars](#).

# Cassini/Saturn Viewer 1.4

Click [here](#) for help, or click on individual highlighted items.

Note that this tool is identical to the [Saturn Viewer 2.5](#) but with a streamlined form and the viewpoint hard-wired to Cassini. For other viewpoints (Voyager, Earth, or a particular observatory), follow the link above.

## Observation Time

(Required)

## Field of View:

(Required)

## Ephemeris Options

- New Prometheus fit (SAT077 + SAT086 + SAT081 + SAT060 + SAT101 + DE405)  
2004-May-29 to 2008-Aug-08 for most satellites  
2004-May-29 to 2004-Dec-31 for Prometheus, Pandora and Pan
- Prometheus fit 2002 (SAT077 + SAT086 + SAT081 + SAT060 + SAT127 + DE405)  
2004-May-29 to 2008-Aug-08 for all satellites except Pan  
2004-May-29 to 2004-Dec-31 for Pan
- Pre-Cassini (SAT196 + SAT207 + Pan + DE405)  
1938-Sep-15 to 2019-Dec-03 for Mimas-Phoebe  
1980-Jan-20 to 2009-Jan-11 for small satellites  
1998-Jan-01 to 2009-Dec-31 for Pan

## Diagram center:

- Body:
- Ring ansa:
- J2000 RA and Dec:    degrees
- Star name:  (Click [here](#) for the current list.)

## Moon Selection:

- Mimas-Phoebe (S1-S9)
- ...plus Janus & Epimetheus (S10 & S11)
- ...plus Helene, Telesto & Calypso (S12-S14)
- ...plus Prometheus & Pandora (S16 & S17)
- ...plus Atlas (S15)
- ...plus Pan (S18)

## Field of View Description (J2000)

Body	RA	Dec	dRA (")	dDec (")
699 Saturn	11h 16m 53.3880s	3d 57m 42.346s	0.000	0.000
601 Mimas	11h 26m 08.4123s	4d 14m 38.800s	8305.469	1016.454
602 Enceladus	11h 33m 44.8546s	4d 19m 37.833s	15135.742	1315.487
603 Tethys	11h 18m 25.2529s	4d 04m 50.235s	1374.680	427.889
604 Dione	11h 03m 09.6365s	3d 38m 09.124s	-12326.747	-1173.222
605 Rhea	11h 42m 41.5239s	4d 22m 41.401s	23166.546	1499.055
606 Titan	12h 17m 10.5303s	5d 07m 37.133s	54127.480	4194.787
607 Hyperion	10h 08m 40.2850s	1d 32m 40.526s	-61249.831	-8701.820
608 Iapetus	10h 44m 32.5026s	10d 24m 56.422s	-29043.712	23234.076
609 Phoebe	12h 23m 40.7994s	3d 36m 01.281s	59967.528	-1301.065
610 Janus	11h 25m 55.9615s	4d 09m 47.664s	8119.153	725.318
611 Epimetheus	11h 01m 40.4823s	3d 37m 03.642s	-13660.863	-1238.704

Sub-solar latitude (deg): -11.42301 (-11.45191 to -11.39412)

Ring opening angle (deg): 0.08539 (unlit)

Phase angle (deg): 21.18831

Sub-solar longitude (deg): 200.90068 from ring plane ascending node

Sub-observer longitude (deg): 218.81475

Sun-planet distance (km):  $1380.150526 \times 10^6$

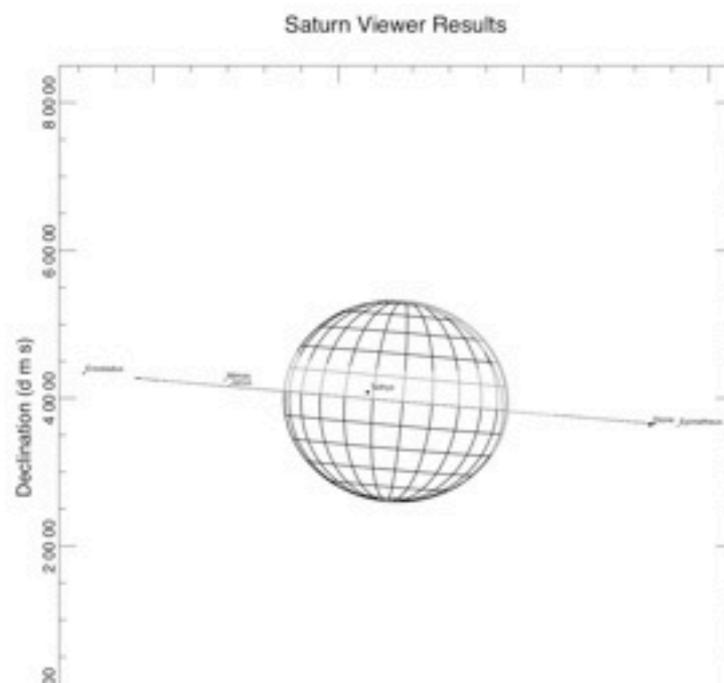
Observer-planet distance (km):  $2.285400 \times 10^6$

Light travel time (sec): 7.623273

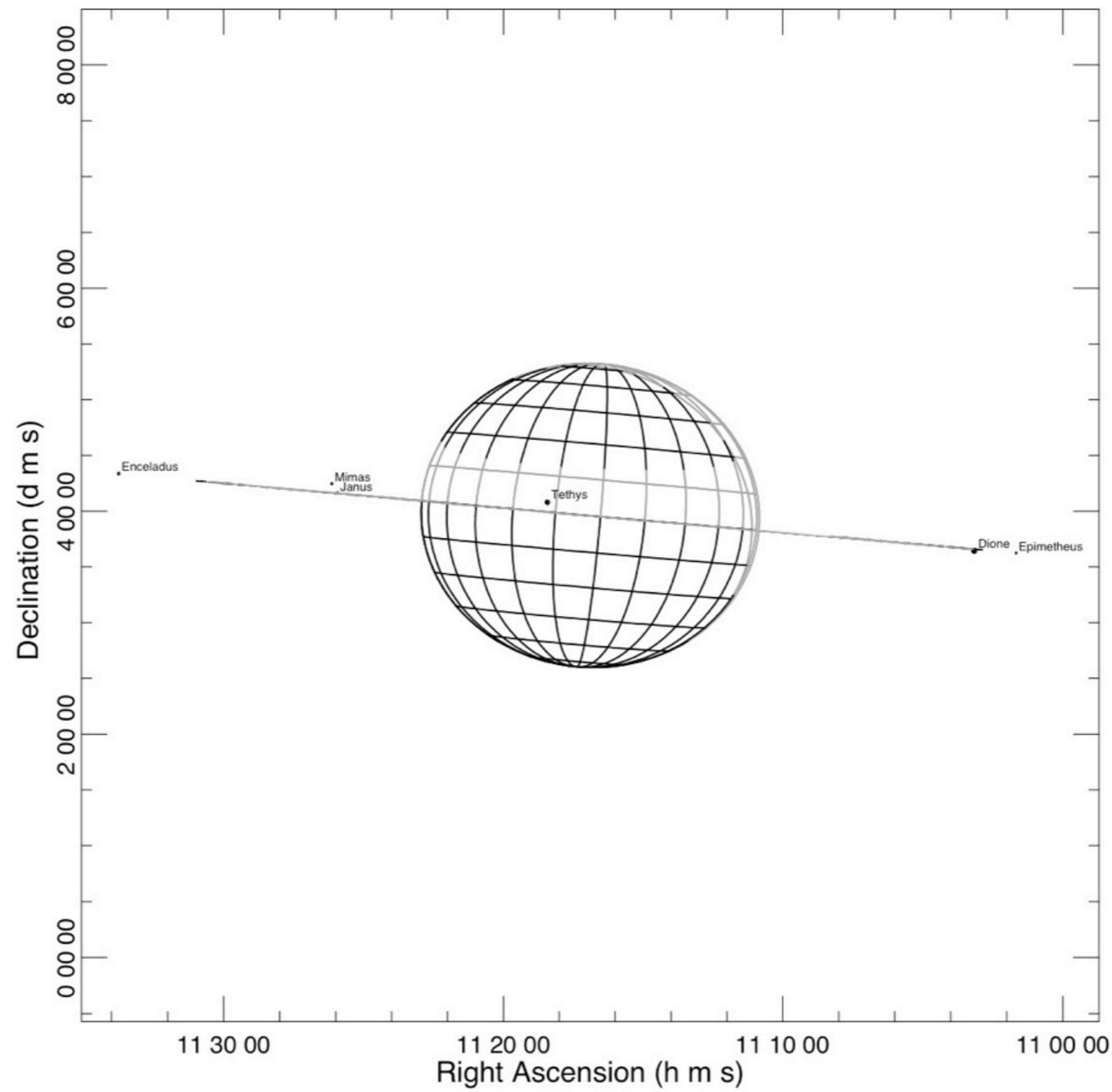
F Ring pericenter (deg): 281.77575 from ring plane ascending node

F Ring ascending node (deg): 152.94911

## Preview:



# Saturn Viewer Results



Time (UTC): 2007-07-25 12:00

Ephemeris: Pre-Cassini (SAT196 + SAT207 + Pan + DE405)

Viewpoint: Cassini

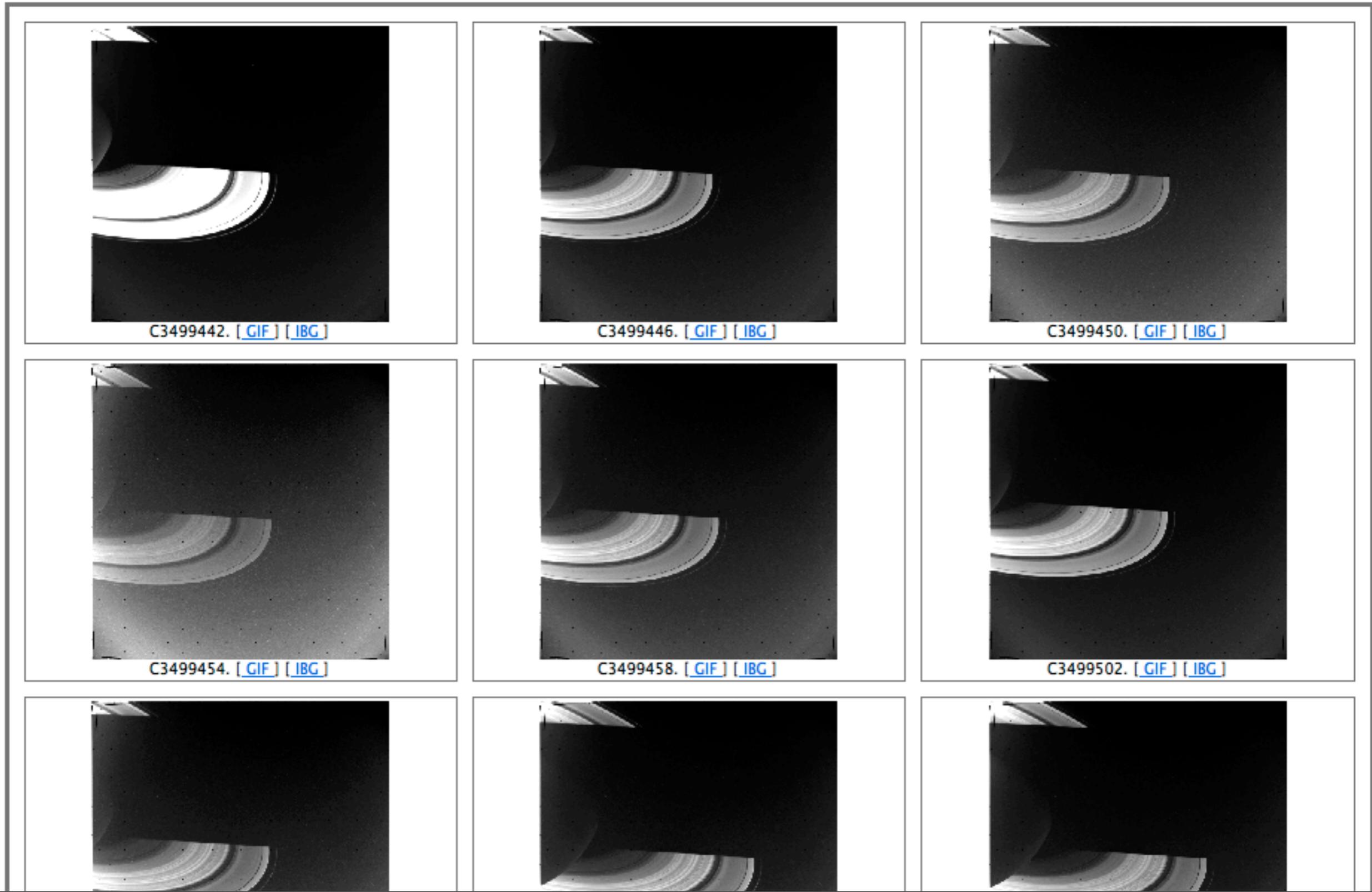
Moon selection: Mimas-Phoebe, Janus & Epimetheus

Ring selection: A,B,C,F

# VG\_0005/BROWSE/S\_RINGS/C3499XXX

[^Up](#)  
<Prev Page 1/5 Next>  
[Complete File List](#)

Image Credit: NASA/JPL





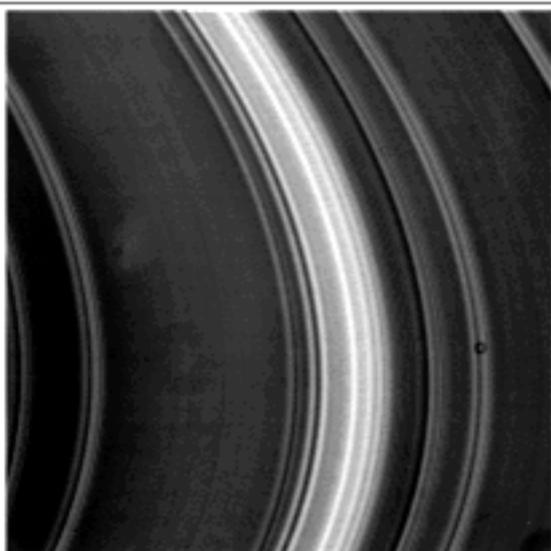
# COISS\_2004/DATA/1466584989\_1467427246

[^Up](#)

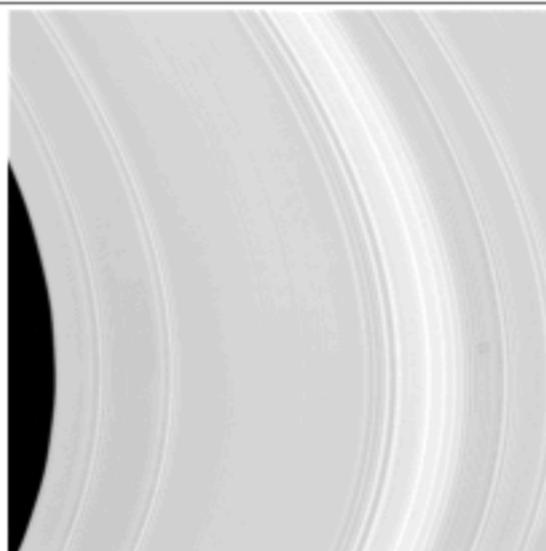
[<Prev Page 6/8 Next>](#)

[Complete File List](#)

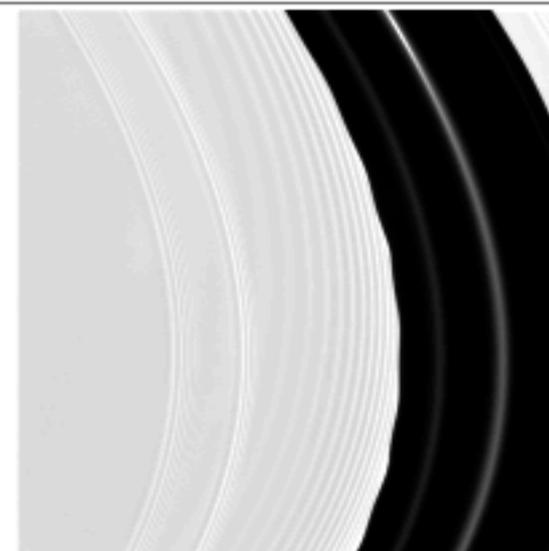
Image Credit: NASA/JPL/Space Science Institute



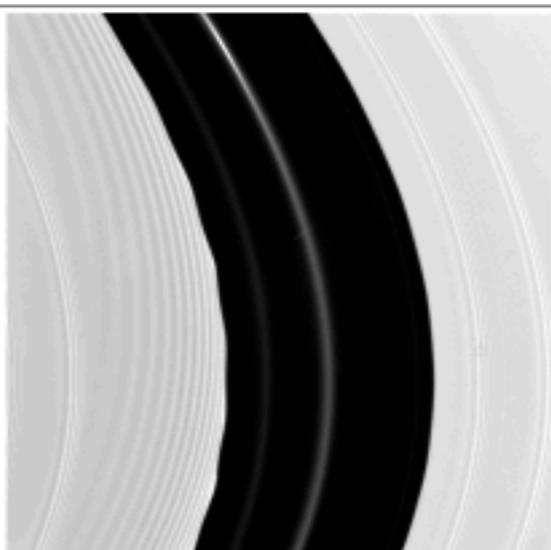
N1467351125\_2. [[GIF](#)] [[LBL](#)] [[IMG](#)]



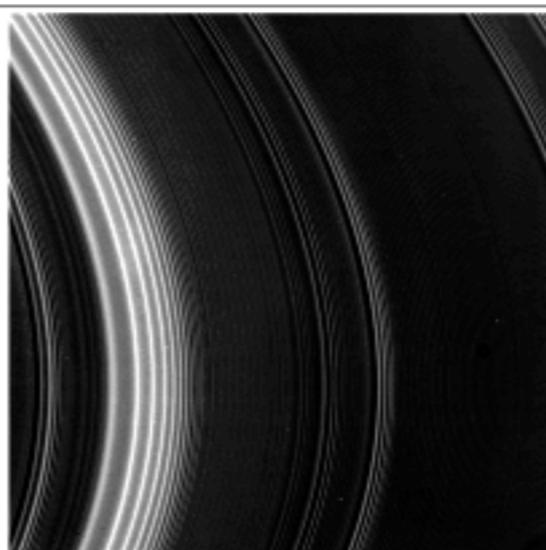
N1467351187\_2. [[GIF](#)] [[LBL](#)] [[IMG](#)]



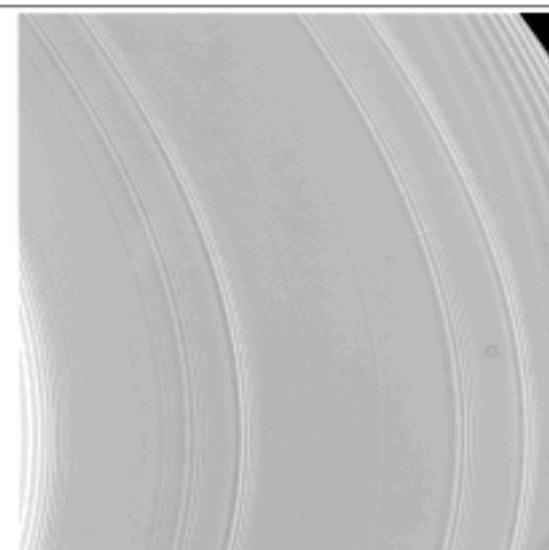
N1467351263\_2. [[GIF](#)] [[LBL](#)] [[IMG](#)]



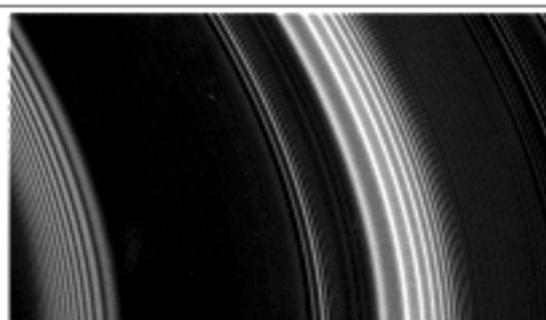
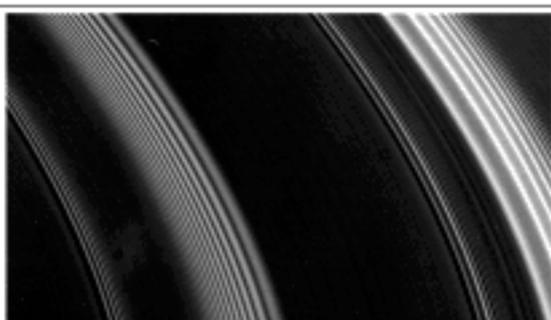
N1467351325\_2. [[GIF](#)] [[LBL](#)] [[IMG](#)]



N1467351401\_2. [[GIF](#)] [[LBL](#)] [[IMG](#)]



N1467351463\_2. [[GIF](#)] [[LBL](#)] [[IMG](#)]





## Advanced Voyager Image Catalog Query Form

This form enables users to select Voyager images based on a broad variety of constraints, including constraints on the **geometric content** of an image. Pointers to data and thumbnail preview images are also returned. For general information click [here](#); for information on specific fields click on the field name below.

The standard [Voyager Image Query Form](#) is faster for most purposes, but it does not allow geometric constraints.

### Voyager-Specific Constraints

[Planet:](#)

[Spacecraft:](#)

[Instrument:](#)

[FDS count:](#)  to

[Jupiter targets:](#)  or  or

[Saturn targets:](#)  or  or

[Uranus targets:](#)  or  or

[Neptune targets:](#)  or  or

[Other targets:](#)  or  or

[Note:](#)

[Filter:](#)  or  or

[Exposure time \(sec\):](#)  to

[Scan mode:](#)

[Shutter mode:](#)

[Edit mode:](#)

[Anomaly:](#)

### General Constraints

# Voyager Image Query Results

## The SQL query...

```
select *
from vgr_iss,ring_observation
where vgr_iss.ring_observation_id = ring_observation.ring_observation_id
and mission_phase_name = 'JUPITER_ENCOUNTER'
and target_name in ('J_RINGS', 'AMALTHEA')
order by vgr_iss.ring_observation_id, vgr_iss.occurrence_number
```

**Listing type:** Detailed

**Include previews:** No

**Records to skip:** 0

**Records found:** 132

**Records returned:** 100

**Note:** This query listing is limited to 100 matches. You may view the remainder of the list by using the "Skip the first \_\_\_ records" option.

[Top](#) | [Summary listing](#) | [Detailed listing](#) | [Help](#)

## SUMMARY LISTING

Click on record number to jump to detailed entry.  
Click on FDS count for thumbnail preview image.

#	FDS	Planet	Vgr	Camera	Target	Filter	Texp	Scan	Shutter	Ring?
<a href="#">001</a>	<a href="#">15508.28</a>	JUPITER	1	NARROW	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.960	1:1	BSIMAN	NO
<a href="#">002</a>	<a href="#">15508.29</a>	JUPITER	1	WIDE	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.360	1:1	BSIMAN	NO
<a href="#">003</a>	<a href="#">15933.37</a>	JUPITER	1	NARROW	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.960	1:1	NAONLY	NO
<a href="#">004</a>	<a href="#">16079.23</a>	JUPITER	1	NARROW	AMALTHEA	ORANGE	0.960	1:1	BSIMAN	NO
<a href="#">005</a>	<a href="#">16079.25</a>	JUPITER	1	NARROW	AMALTHEA	GREEN	0.720	1:1	BSIMAN	NO
<a href="#">006</a>	<a href="#">16079.27</a>	JUPITER	1	NARROW	AMALTHEA	VIOLET	0.480	1:1	BSIMAN	NO
<a href="#">007</a>	<a href="#">16103.57</a>	JUPITER	1	WIDE	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.360	1:1	WAONLY	NO
<a href="#">008</a>	<a href="#">16104.02</a>	JUPITER	1	NARROW	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.960	1:1	BSIMAN	NO
<a href="#">009</a>	<a href="#">16104.03</a>	JUPITER	1	WIDE	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.360	1:1	BSIMAN	NO
<a href="#">010</a>	<a href="#">16137.11</a>	JUPITER	1	WIDE	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.360	1:1	WAONLY	NO
<a href="#">011</a>	<a href="#">16137.16</a>	JUPITER	1	NARROW	AMALTHEA	CLEAR	0.960	1:1	BSIMAN	NO

## Voyager Image Query Results

[VG\\_0025/J\\_RINGS/C2069257.IMQ](#) [GIF]  
 Browse Image: [VG\\_0008/BROWSE/J\\_RINGS/C2069257.IBG](#) [GIF]  
[VG\\_0025/BROWSE/J\\_RINGS/C2069257.IBG](#) [GIF]

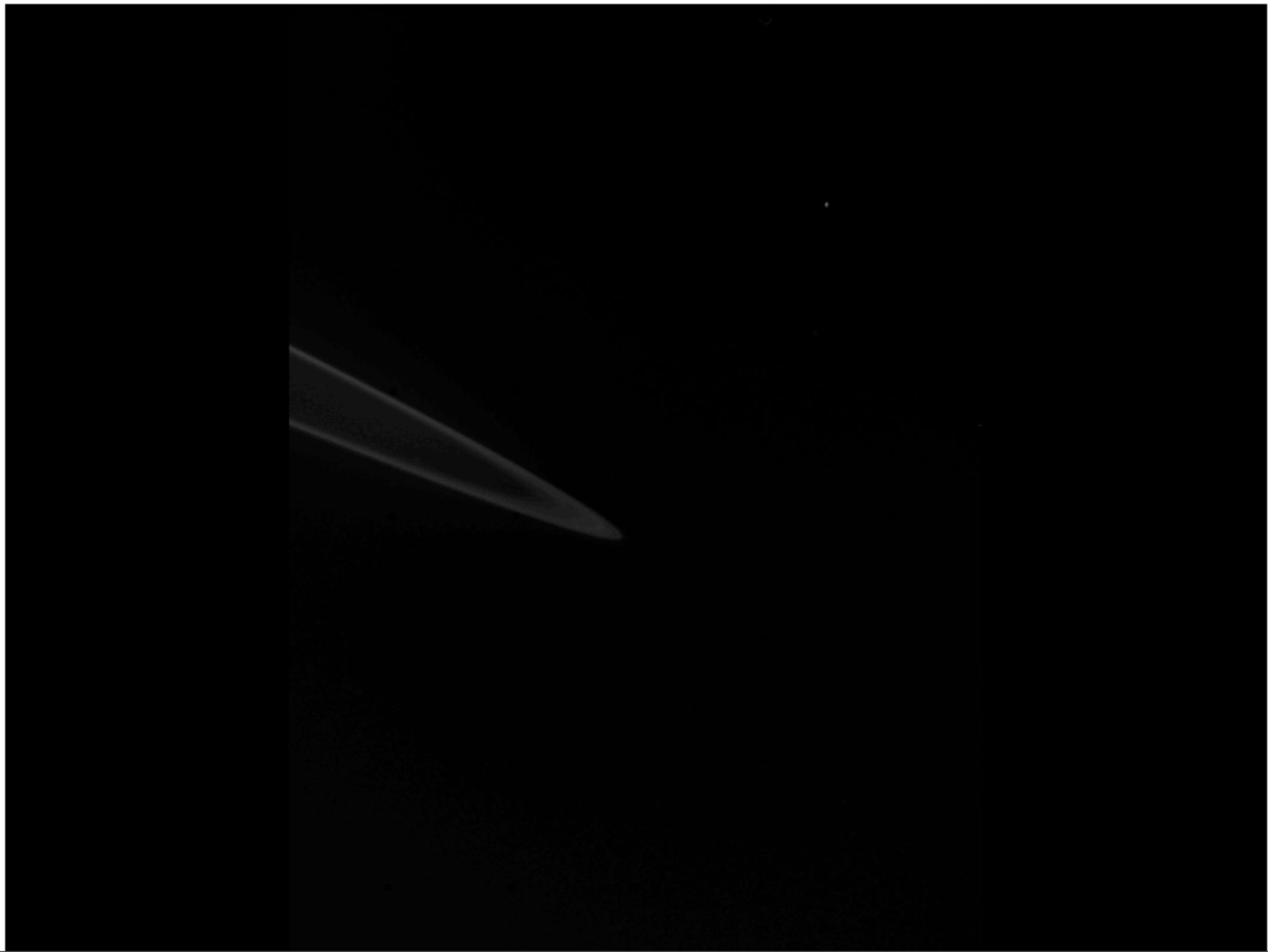
[Top](#) | [Summary listing](#) | [Detailed listing](#) | [Help](#)

Query Record: 123 [PREVIEW]  
 Ring Observation ID: [J/IMG/VG2/ISS/20693.01/N](#)  
 Ring Information: YES  
   FDS count: 20693.01  
   Image ID: 0214J2+001  
 Mission Phase: JUPITER\_ENCOUNTER  
 Spacecraft: VOYAGER\_2  
 Instrument: NARROW\_ANGLE\_CAMERA  
   Target: J\_RINGS  
   Filter: CLEAR(0)  
 Exposure Time (sec): 96.005  
   Scan Rate: 5:1  
   Edit Mode: 1:2  
   Gain Mode: LOW  
   Shutter Mode: NAONLY  
   Mask: 11111111  
   Anomaly: NONE  
   Note: SCAN ALONG RING FOR BRIGHTNESS IN FORWARD SCATTERING  
   Event Time: 1979-07-11T01:19:10.000  
 Earth Received Time: 1979-07-11T02:11:08.000  
   Ring radius (km): 128488.530 to 332525.038  
 Ring resolution (km): 14.086 to 570.460  
   Incidence (deg): 89.972  
   Emission (deg): 88.122  
   Phase (deg): 173.512  
   Observation time: 1979-07-11T01:17:33.995 to 1979-07-11T01:19:10.000  
   Ring event time: 1979-07-11T01:17:28.815 to 1979-07-11T01:19:04.820  
 Wavelength (micron): 0.460 (0.280 to 0.640)  
 Compressed Image: [VG\\_0008/J\\_RINGS/C2069301.IMQ](#) [GIF]  
[VG\\_0025/J\\_RINGS/C2069301.IMQ](#) [GIF]  
 Browse Image: [VG\\_0008/BROWSE/J\\_RINGS/C2069301.IBG](#) [GIF]  
[VG\\_0025/BROWSE/J\\_RINGS/C2069301.IBG](#) [GIF]

[Top](#) | [Summary listing](#) | [Detailed listing](#) | [Help](#)

Query Record: 124 [PREVIEW]

Your GIF image:  
(Note: temporary images remain available only for 2 hours)  
[VG\\_0008.J\\_RINGS.C2069302.GIF](#)



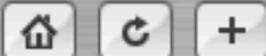


start over save this query

- General Constraints
- Ring Geometry Constraints
- Wavelength Constraints

### General Constraints

- ▼ Planet 
  - Jupiter
  - Saturn
  - Uranus
  - Neptune
- ▶ Nominal Target Class
- ▶ Nominal Target Name
- ▶ Mission 
- ▶ Instrument Host Name 
- ▶ Instrument Name 
- ▶ Observation Time 
- ▶ Target Intercept Time
- ▶ Observation Class 
- ▶ Measurement Quantity 
- ▶ Data Type 
- ▶ Ring Observation ID
- ▶ Note 



start over save this query

- General Constraints
- Ring Geometry Constraints
- Wavelength Constraints
- Image Constraints
- Cassini Mission Constraints
- Cassini ISS Constraints

### General Constraints

Planet *i*

Jupiter  **Saturn**  Uranus  Neptune

▶ Nominal Target Class

▼ Nominal Target Name

<input type="checkbox"/> ATLAS	<input type="checkbox"/> ENCELADUS	<input type="checkbox"/> HIMALIA	<input type="checkbox"/> MASURSKY	<input type="checkbox"/> PAN	<input type="checkbox"/> S RINGS	<input type="checkbox"/> SYSTEM
<input type="checkbox"/> CALLISTO	<input type="checkbox"/> EPIMETHEUS	<input type="checkbox"/> HYPERION	<input type="checkbox"/> METHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> PANDORA	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURN	<input type="checkbox"/> TELESTO
<input type="checkbox"/> CALYPSO	<input type="checkbox"/> EUROPA	<input type="checkbox"/> IAPETUS	<input type="checkbox"/> MIMAS	<input type="checkbox"/> PHOEBE	<input type="checkbox"/> SKY	<input type="checkbox"/> TETHYS
<input type="checkbox"/> DARK	<input type="checkbox"/> FOMALHAUT	<input type="checkbox"/> IO	<input type="checkbox"/> MOON	<input type="checkbox"/> POLYDEUCES	<input type="checkbox"/> SPICA	<input type="checkbox"/> TITAN
<input type="checkbox"/> DARK SKY	<input type="checkbox"/> GANYMEDE	<input type="checkbox"/> JANUS	<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> PROMETHEUS	<input type="checkbox"/> STAR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNK
<input type="checkbox"/> DIONE	<input type="checkbox"/> HELENE	<input type="checkbox"/> JUPITER	<input type="checkbox"/> PALLENE	<input type="checkbox"/> RHEA	<input type="checkbox"/> SUN	<input type="checkbox"/> UNK SAT
<input type="checkbox"/> VENUS						

▶ Mission *i*

▶ Instrument Host Name *i*

Instrument Name *i*

<input type="checkbox"/> Cassini CIRS	<input type="checkbox"/> Cassini VIMS	<input type="checkbox"/> Cassini UVIS	<input type="checkbox"/> Hubble WFPC2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Cassini ISS</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Voyager ISS	<input type="checkbox"/> Hubble ACS	<input type="checkbox"/> Voyager IRIS

▶ Observation Time *i*

▶ Target Intercept Time

▶ Observation Class *i*

▶ Measurement Quantity *i*

▶ Data Type *i*

▶ Ring Observation ID

▶ Note *i*



start over save this query

- General Constraints
- Ring Geometry Constraints
- Wavelength Constraints
- Image Constraints
- Cassini Mission Constraints
- Cassini ISS Constraints

### General Constraints

Planet i

Jupiter  **Saturn**  Uranus  Neptune

Nominal Target Class

Nominal Target Name

<input type="checkbox"/> ATLAS	<input type="checkbox"/> ENCELADUS	<input type="checkbox"/> HIMALIA	<input type="checkbox"/> MASURSKY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>PAN</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> S RINGS	<input type="checkbox"/> SYSTEM
<input type="checkbox"/> CALLISTO	<input type="checkbox"/> EPIMETHEUS	<input type="checkbox"/> HYPERION	<input type="checkbox"/> METHONE	<input type="checkbox"/> PANDORA	<input type="checkbox"/> SATURN	<input type="checkbox"/> TELESTO
<input type="checkbox"/> CALYPSO	<input type="checkbox"/> EUROPA	<input type="checkbox"/> IAPETUS	<input type="checkbox"/> MIMAS	<input type="checkbox"/> PHOEBE	<input type="checkbox"/> SKY	<input type="checkbox"/> TETHYS
<input type="checkbox"/> DARK	<input type="checkbox"/> FOMALHAUT	<input type="checkbox"/> IO	<input type="checkbox"/> MOON	<input type="checkbox"/> POLYDEUCES	<input type="checkbox"/> SPICA	<input type="checkbox"/> TITAN
<input type="checkbox"/> DARK SKY	<input type="checkbox"/> GANYMEDE	<input type="checkbox"/> JANUS	<input type="checkbox"/> NONE	<input type="checkbox"/> PROMETHEUS	<input type="checkbox"/> STAR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNK
<input type="checkbox"/> DIONE	<input type="checkbox"/> HELENE	<input type="checkbox"/> JUPITER	<input type="checkbox"/> PALLENE	<input type="checkbox"/> RHEA	<input type="checkbox"/> SUN	<input type="checkbox"/> UNK SAT
<input type="checkbox"/> VENUS						

Mission i

Instrument Host Name i

Instrument Name i

<input type="checkbox"/> Cassini CIRS	<input type="checkbox"/> Cassini VIMS	<input type="checkbox"/> Cassini UVIS	<input type="checkbox"/> Hubble WFPC2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Cassini ISS</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Voyager ISS	<input type="checkbox"/> Hubble ACS	<input type="checkbox"/> Voyager IRIS

Observation Time i

Target Intercept Time

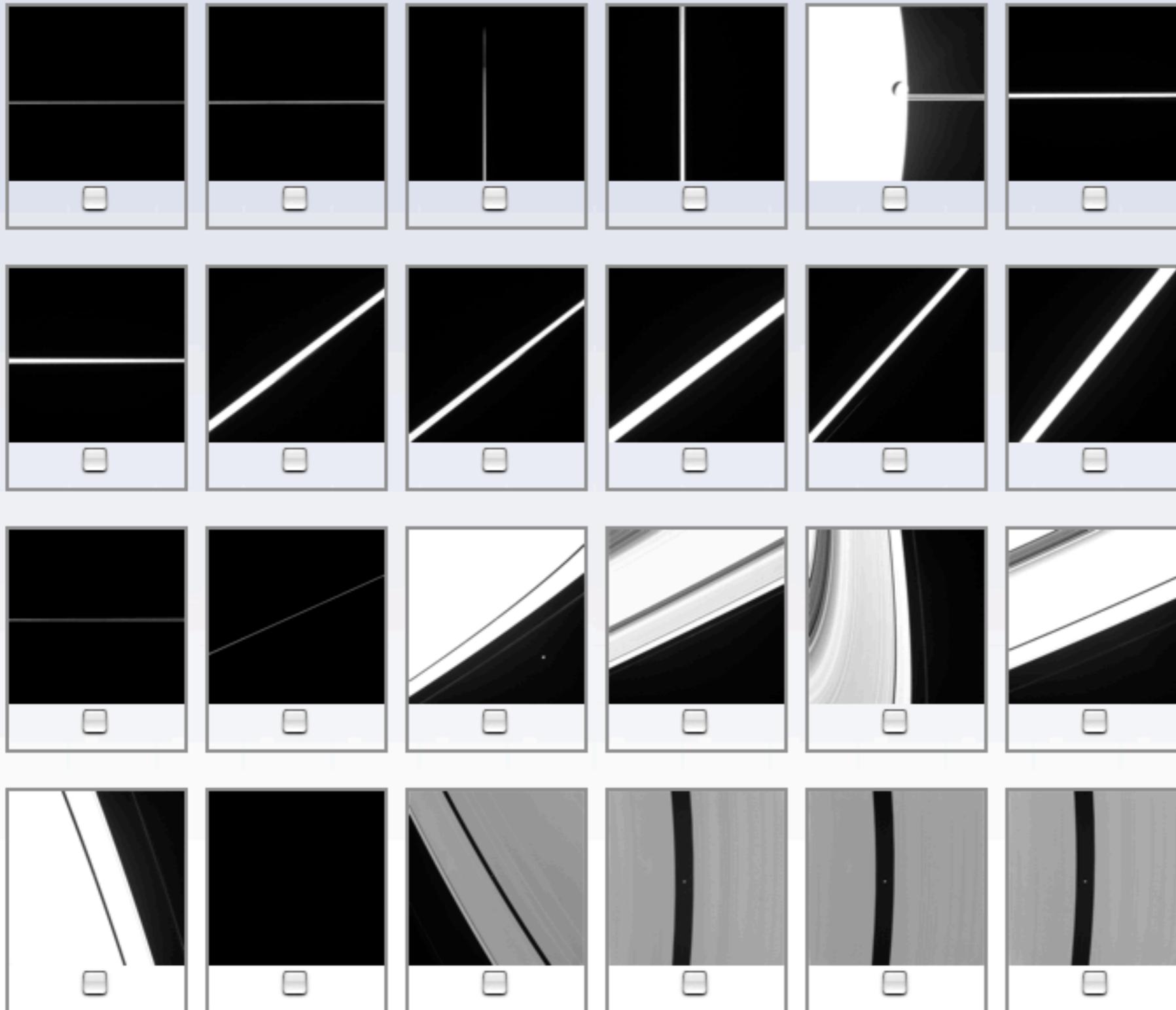
Observation Class i

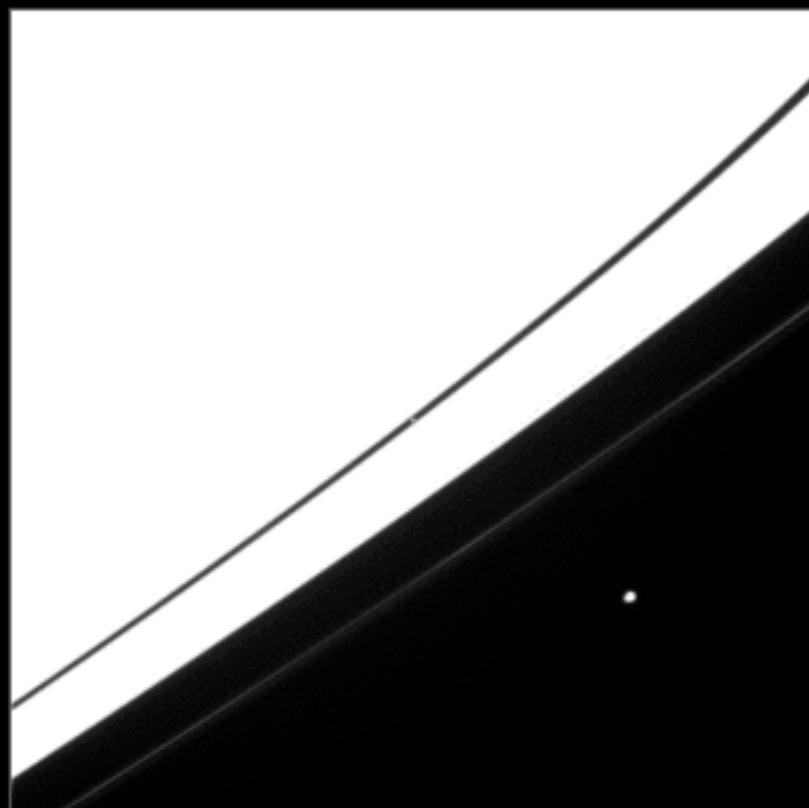
Measurement Quantity i

Data Type i

Ring Observation ID

Note i





S/IMG/CO/ISS/1492024160/N

### Products

1 Product Found:

[download now](#)   add to cart:

**FILE\_SPECIFICATION\_NAME:** data/1491988345\_1492054459/N1492024160\_1.IMG

**VOLUME\_ID:** COISS\_2011

**PRODUCT\_TYPE:** EDR

**LABEL\_TYPE:** DETACHED

**OBJECT\_TYPE:** IMG

**FILE\_FORMAT\_TYPE:** VICAR

**INTERCHANGE\_FORMAT:** BINARY

**INSTRUMENT\_ID:** COISS

**note:**

add all results to cart

<a href="#">add this page</a>	<a href="#">Ring Observation ID</a>	<a href="#">Planet</a>	<a href="#">Nominal Target Name</a>	<a href="#">Instrument Name</a>	<a href="#">Observation Time</a>	<a href="#">Camera</a>	<a href="#">Exposure Duration</a>	<a href="#">Filter Name</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488190255/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-058T09:44:23.830	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488273311/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-059T08:48:39.417	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488368442/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-060T11:14:09.817	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488485562/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-061T19:46:09.079	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488551713/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-062T14:08:39.662	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488711044/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-064T10:24:09.562	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488745124/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-064T19:52:09.343	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488812400/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-065T14:33:24.910	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488826725/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-065T18:32:09.818	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488887385/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-066T11:23:09.428	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488911415/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-066T18:03:39.274	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1488914835/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-066T19:00:39.252	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1489258067/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-070T18:21:09.045	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1489433569/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-072T19:06:09.916	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1492024160/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-102T18:42:24.329	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1492670755/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-110T06:18:55.184	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1492759120/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-111T06:51:39.618	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1493446920/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-119T05:54:55.210	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1493544975/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-120T09:09:09.582	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1495170356/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-139T04:38:40.165	Narrow Angle Camera	680	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1495207721/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-139T15:01:25.409	Narrow Angle Camera	180	CLEAR
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1495308031/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-140T18:52:56.947	Narrow Angle Camera	1.80000e+4	UV3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">S/IMG/CO/ISS/1495308064/N</a>	Saturn	PAN	Cassini ISS	2005-140T18:52:47.574	Narrow Angle Camera	280	CBN



[view table](#)

[view gallery](#)

[view cart](#)

[save this view](#)

[choose columns](#)

100

results per page

page 262 of 279

[Prev](#)

[Next](#)

