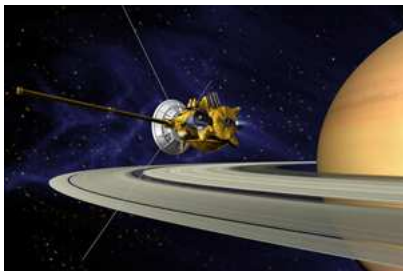


Changes in F Ring Brightness

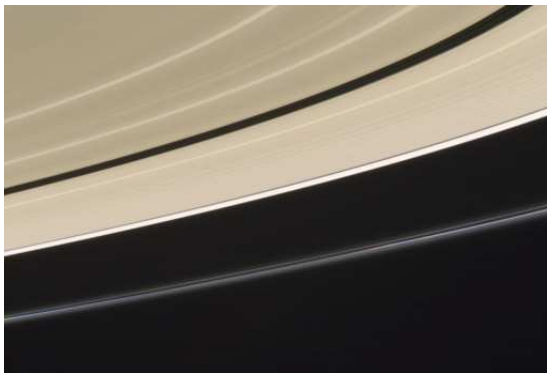
Carlos Argüelles, Myriam Pajuelo

Patricio Becerra, Rafael Sfair & Mark Showalter



Introduction

- F-ring dynamics: temporal changes due to Prometheus' influence
- Change in dynamics results in a change of brightness
- From the analysis of the brightness it is possible to determine the size of the particles that compose the ring
- Dust particles tend to forward-scatter light more than large particles



Objectives

- Primary goal: compare the F ring brightness from Voyager and Cassini images
- Secondary goals
 - Learn how to find images using PDS Rings Node interface
 - Calibrate Cassini images
 - Plot equivalent width \times phase angle

Finding data

- PDS Ring Node Demo interface
- Determine correct parameters
 - Spacecraft
 - Camera
 - Target
 - Filter

Rings Node Search System Alpha Version

Result Count: 83,471 View Results

start over save this query

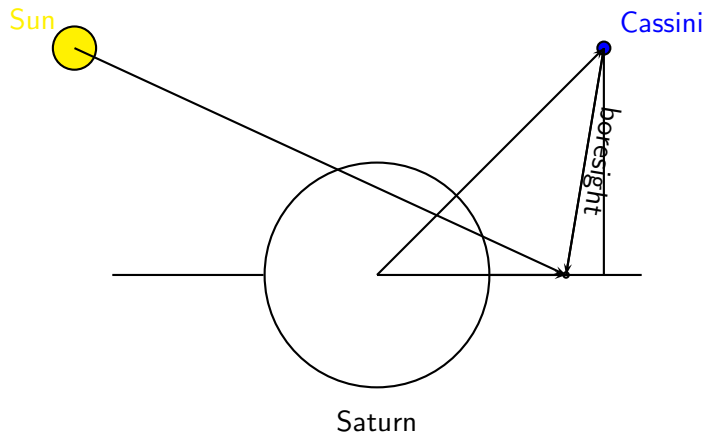
General Constraints

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

General Constraints

- Planet
- Nominal Target Name
- Nominal Target Class
- Mission
- Instrument Host Name
- Instrument Name
- Observation Time
- Target Intercept Time
- Observation Class
- Measurement Quantity
- Data Type
- Ring Observation ID
- Note
- Right Ascension
- Declination

Determining phase angle and resolution using SPICE



Calibration

- CISSCAL: Cassini Imaging Science Subsystem Calibration
 - IDL interface
 - Download calibration volumes
 - Choose the appropriate calibration options



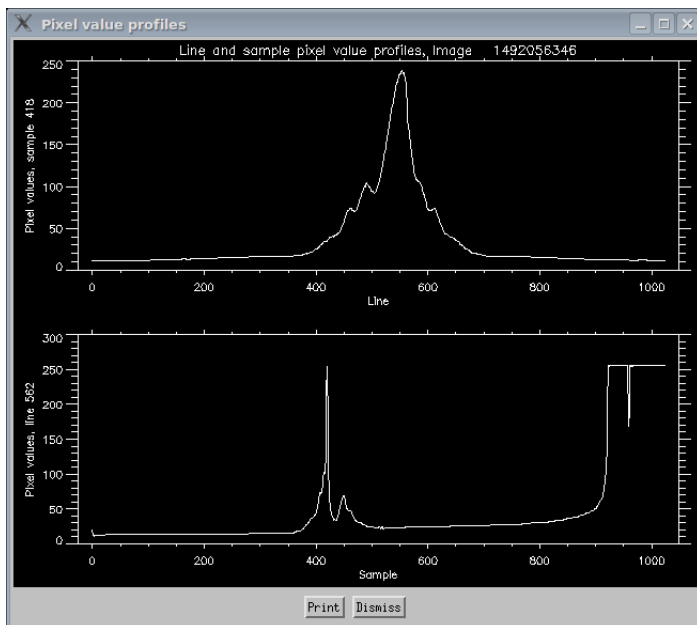
Calculating equivalent width using IDL

- We use the integrated area under the radial profile or equivalent width that is defined by

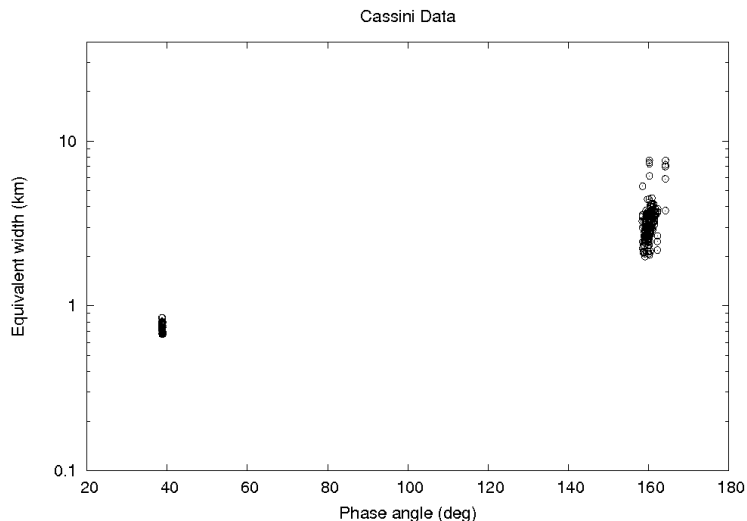
$$\int I/F(a)da$$

- The equivalent width is expected to be independent of resolution and smear and it provides a consistent measure of the total light reflected by the F Ring
- We plot the line 512 of the image, so we integrate in one interval of the image: sum the values and multiply by the resolution of the image
- We determine the "Equivalent Width": $\sin(B) \int I/Fdr$ (where B is the ring opening angle, assumed constant)

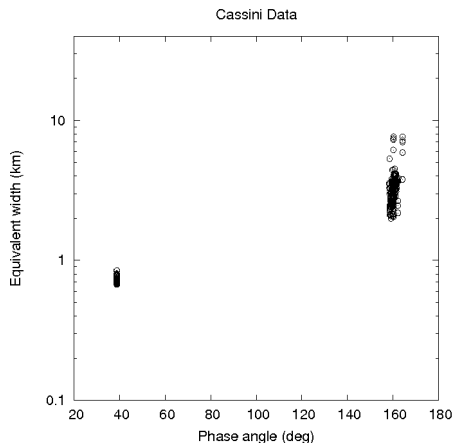
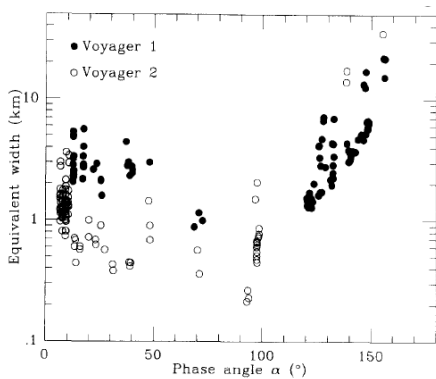
Calculating equivalent width using IDL



Results



Comparative results



Next steps

- Increase the number of analyzed images
- Encompass a bigger range of phase angles
- Include more filters
- Determine the dust fraction in the F ring region
- Determine the reason for the drop in brightness, especially if we expected a climb

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from the South American F Ring Node