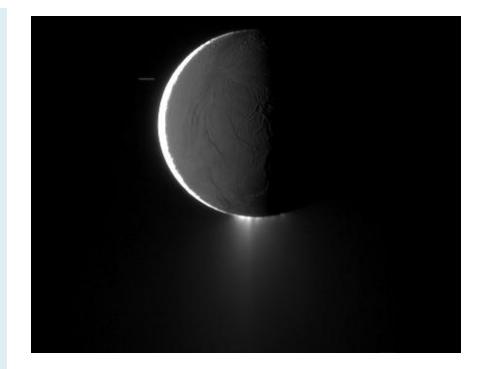
Enceladus Plume Pies (3) in S78

I. RINGS_185 ISS_185EN_PLMHPMR001_PIE 2013-092T08:00:00-092T10:00:00 II. RINGS_186 ISS_186EN_PLMMPMR001_PIE 2013-102T09:25:00-102T11:25:00 III. SATURN_188 ISS_188EN_PLMMPMR001_PIE 2013-121T11:25:00-121T14:20:00

Science Goals:recap

To obtain different viewing geometries which better characterize plume morphology, particle size, and the relationship between plumes and surface features and thermal anomalies. Specific jets are mapped to specific locations. In addition, large distances are required for context and to understand the relationship of the plumes to E-ring (tendril observations useful here). Observations of both jets and plumes required.

To understand the variability of geologic activity on Enceladus.





ISS Enceladus image of the surface and the plume

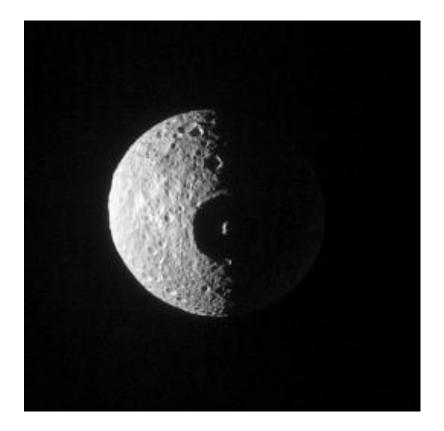
Mimas Observations (2)

RINGS 185 ISS_185MI_MIPLUME001_PIE 2013-092T10:00-T12:00

Observation of Mimas at large solar phase angles (~162) to search for plumes and understand the forward scattering nature of the moon's surface, which in turn is related to the surface particle size and roughness

MAPS 190 CIRS_190MI_MIMAS001_PIE 2013-140T16:35-T19:00

CIRS Observation of Mimas to map the "Pacman"in the North Pole to understand the thermal properties of the surface of Mimas



UVIS Dione Occultation

XD_187_188 2013-118T17:15:00-118T19:15:00 UVIS_188DI_ICYEXO001_PIE

The purpose of this stellar occultation is to search for activity, an atmosphere, plumes, anything on Dione.

