S65 Rev141 Enceladus (E12) Gravity

- S65 Rev 141 Enceladus E12 gravity
 - Enceladus gravity
 - TLM ON, coherent mode (2- and 3-way), short 1-way gap
 - Three segments, 3-hrs each: Inbound, Closest Approach (C/A), Outbound
 - Covered by all complexes
- About the Enceladus Gravity From Nicole Rappaport
 The Enceladus gravity experiment is conducted by Doppler tracking of the spacecraft for 26 hours,
 including Enceladus Closest Approach period. The objective of the experiment is to detect a diapir
 under the south pole and determine the gravity field of Enceladus (J2 and C22)
- What is a diapir?

A diapir is, like a mascon, a gravity anomaly. We don't know how big and deep the diapir can be. If it's deep, then it will appear as a mass deficiency, but if it's shallow (like a spherical segment) it will be a mass concentration. In practice, it would be an underwater sea localized under the South Pole, although the presence of a global ocean cannot be completely rejected. The presence of this diapir would explain the hot spots and plumes.

The difficulty is in separating the global gravity field (J2, C22) from a local effect in the line of sight acceleration. I am not sure that the three flybys will be sufficient but the experiment MUST be attempted, without any promise to anyone. We should at least be able to give a combination of upper limits on the size of the diapir and the density contrast between the diapir and the surrounding ice.

• Detecting a diapir requires at least three flybys: E9 (Apr 2010), E12 Nov 2010), E19 (May 2012)

From Luciano less



Measurement principle

DSN Antennas

DSN Coverage

Pre BOT EOT Post

10 333 0230 0400 1100 1115 DSS-55 CAS TP RS141-KDWN 4806 N750 1A1 GSE 10 333 0300 0400 1300 1315 DSS-63 CAS TKG PASS 4806 N003 GSE (TLM) 1A1 10 334 0010 0140 0405 0420 DSS-34 CAS TP RS141-E12GRV 4807 N750 GRAV 1A1 10 334 0155 0325 1305 1320 DSS-55 CAS TP RS141-E12GRV 4807 N750 GRAV 1A1 10 334 0945 1115 2125 2140 DSS-26 CAS TP RS141-E12GRV 4807 N750 1A1 GRAV 10 334 1600 1730 2145 2200 DSS-34 CAS TP RS141-E12GRV 4808 N750 1A1 GRAV

DSS-26 instead of DSS-25 at Goldstone since DSS-25 is unavailable

- Receivers scheduled
 - 2 closed-loop receivers per antenna
 - Closed-loop data are prime, open-loop are backup
- LCP data are enhancement. Prime are RCP

RSR/VSR/WVSR Assignment

	rsops1			RSR Assignment				
	130031	RSR2		RSR2A -> XRCP				
				RSR2B -> KRCP				
	rsops1	RS	R2	RSR2A -> XRCP				
				RSR2B -> KRCP				
	rsops1	RSR2		RSR2A -> XRCP				
				RSR2B -> KRCP				
	rsops1	RSR2		RSR2A -> XRCP				
				RSR2B -> KRCP				
RSSG will be in RS Ops Room at 4:00 pm on Monday November 29th (334/0000)								
S	Ops Room at 4:0	Dps Room at 4:00 pm on Monday	Ops Room at 4:00 pm on Monday November 3	Dps Room at 4:00 pm on Monday November 29th (334/000				

ORTs

ORT on DOY 324 (11/20 local) over DSS-26, DSS-55 and DSS-34, X- and Ka-band 10 324 1045 1215 2115 2130 DSS-26 CAS RS141-GRVORT SEQ 4797 N750 1A1 10 324 1145 1315 1415 1430 DSS-55 CAS RS141-GRVORT SEQ 4797 N750 1A1 10 324 1605 1735 2115 2130 DSS-34 CAS TP RS141-GRVORT 4798 N750 1A1

- DSS-26 was prime
- Spacecraft was on thrusters as part of safing recovery
- Collected pointing data (monopulse) to update the 4th-order blind pointing model
- DSS-26 subreflector was fixed at 45 degrees
- DSS-26 monopulse was enabled at 12:25:33 and it remained enabled during the 1-way portion of the pass. After switching 2-way, monopulse was enabled at 15:18:44 but it drove the antenna off, so monopulse was disabled, and the offsets were cleared at 15:31:50. (DR #: G110775)
- DSS-55 reported that, due to large fluctuations of the wind speed, the LQG coefficients were not loaded. Monopulse worked nominally
- DSS-34 monopulse nominal. No change in signal strength seen as monopulse was enabled.

ORT on DOY 329 (11/25 local) over DSS-26 and DSS-34, X- and Ka-band 10 329 1015 1145 2045 2100 DSS-26 CAS TP RS141-GRVORT 4802 N750 1A1 10 329 1545 1715 2045 2100 DSS-34 CAS TP RS141-GRVORT 4803 N750 1A1

- DSS-26 is prime
 - NOPEs requested that a monopulse on-point phase cal be conducted. Approved by sequence leads
- Spacecraft should be back in nominal mode and on reaction wheels
- Collect pointing data (monopulse) to update the 4th-order blind pointing model

Misc

Support schedule:

- GSEs will be partially supported and then scripted
- David Rochblatt real-time support not required since there will be no Monopulse offsets decisions during experiment. Need to have good pointing models in case monopulse is problematic

Unramped uplink predicts

- Not possible during prime observation (based on analysis by Sandy)

Monopulse

- Plan to enable throughout gravity segments
- Watch for monopulse enables at low Elevation angles. Wait till ~10 degrees

SNT

- Enable X only at all BWG stations throughout

Open-loop Receivers Status?

DSN Equipment Status (DSS-26, DSS-34, DSS-55)?

DSS-55 LQG file?

- Has it been tested during Cassini track?