Subject: RE: Rev 278 Status Report - Completed

Date: Monday, June 12, 2017 at 9:24:08 AM Pacific Daylight Time

From: Anabtawi, Aseel (332K)
To: Rss@cdsa.jpl.nasa.gov
Attachments: ESCO withJohn.JPG

Dear All,

As I briefly mentioned in a previous email, the Rev 278 distant rings occultations completed successfully.

The ESA supports were nominal. We recently asked ESA to extend their New Norcia and second Malargue tracks to better capture the rings occultations, and they kindly accommodated our requests. In real-time, they extended them even more. New Norcia's DSS-74 kept tracking past its EOT until 2 degrees elevation, and the second Malargue DSS-84 track started tracking earlier, also at 2 degrees elevation!

The uplink transfers to and from DSS-74 were successful.

I forgot to mention in my previous report that Canberra's DSS-43 Master Equatorial was still red so the antenna could not track in precision mode. We used Conscan to check and improve the pointing, but disabled it before we started the occultation baseline.

Since we cannot generate coherent predicts with ESA, we have to use coherent predicts with DSN when the tracking mode is coherent with ESA. For example, we'd flag the receivers 3-way with DSS-43 when the tracking mode is actually 3-way with DSS-74. We've been asking the DSN to change the tracking mode in their closed-loop receivers at the same time we change them in the open-loop receivers, but there was a delay in making one mode change at DSS-55 because the station was not instructed to make it.

It was really interesting and exciting to support this observation from ESOC. I was there on Saturday and Sunday so they were in "weekend mode," but I still got to meet a few of their engineers and see how they remotely operate the stations. Attached is a picture with John Reynolds, the ops engineer who's been supporting all the Cassini ESA tracks, proudly wearing his Cassini polo and lanyard.

Regards, Aseel

From: Anabtawi, Aseel (332K)

Sent: Saturday, June 10, 2017 10:14 AM

To: Rss@cdsa.jpl.nasa.gov Subject: Rev 278 Status Report

Dear All,

Hello from the European Space Operations Center (ESCO) in Darmstadt, Germany!

As most of you know, I went to ESOC after the PSG to support the Rev 278 RSS observations. I arrived shortly before the first of three ESA tracks. Everyone here has been very nice and welcoming.

We started the observation with a Madrid support over DSS-55, then ESA's Malargue station (DSS-84), followed by Goldstone's DSS-25, and currently Canberra's DSS-35 and DSS-43 are tracking. In a few hours, ESA's New Norcia station (DSS-74) will be supporting, followed by Madrid's DSS-63 and DSS-55, and ending with another Malargue track.

Up until this point, DSN stations have been providing the uplink. ESA's DSS-74 will be providing the uplink later

during the observation to close the uplink gap between Canberra and Madrid.

The only issue encountered so far is high winds at Goldstone (20-30 mph). The DSS-25 Ka-band signal levels were fluctuating as a result. We did not enable Monopulse until 6 hours into the track after the winds calmed down. DR# G118203 was opened. Please see attached Ka-band post-pass power plot (2017_161_25K.png).

DSS-35 was the prime (2-way) antenna during periapse. We observed high signal dynamics around the periapse period. The signals started to drift slowly about 4 hours before peripase, but the drift rate increased 2 hours later. The X- and Ka-band signals eventually drifted outside the 1 KHz recording bandwidths, but were captured in the 16 KHz and 50 KHz recordings. No such dynamics were observed during Rev 274, which was the other RSS proximal orbit so far when a DSN station was prime during perispase (ESA's Malargue station was prime during Rev 273 and 275). We asked the station to ensure that the uplink was good and that they were ramping, and they confirmed that all was nominal. It is now three hours after periapse and the signals continue to drift. Please see attached screenshot of RSR residual frequency history plots (2017_161_CDSCC_Residuals.png). Periapse was at 140830 ERT.

The peri rings occultation completed successfully. As expected, the DST was in and out of lock during Ring B. The out of lock periods were short and lasted only a few seconds.

We will be starting the distant chord rings occultation in about 45 minutes.

Regards, Aseel