

Science Planning & Sequence Team

SATURN TARGET WORKING TEAM

Rev 160 Segment Legacy Package

Segment Boundary: January 24, 2012 – January 29, 2012 2012-024T22:55:00 – 2012-029T22:41:00 (SCET)

Integration Began 05/16/2011 Segment Delivered to S72 Sequence 07/28/2011 Lead Integrator was Nimisha Mittal

Legacy Package Assembled by Shawn Boll

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* N.A. = Slide present but content not available.

S. Boll

Segment Overview and Final Products

• This was a five day long periapse (4.42 Rs) segment in the first equatorial phase (EQ-1) of the Solstice Mission. It immediately followed the Saturn_159_160 CAKE (Cassini Apoapse for Kronian Exploration) segment. They were separated by a sequence boundary.

• Inbound the views of Saturn were of an increasing phase with periapse located on the mostly dark side of the planet. By segment end, the planet was nearly fully lit from Cassini's point-of-view, with ring shadows stretching across the southern hemisphere.

• Other than a brief Titan observation and an optical navigation image, the timeline was fully dedicated to Saturn science. Inbound, UVIS performed EUV/FUV scans, VIMS conducted regional mapping, ISS performed an emission angle scan, and CIRS collected a Far-IR map.

• At periapse, the time was devoted to a "Deep Atmosphere Campaign" which had VIMS and passive RADAR looking at the same region of Saturn across over three rotations of the planet (1 for RADAR centered near periapse for the sharpest RADAR imagery of ammonia vapor features, and 2 for VIMS to determine cloud motions and shapes for interpolating likely ammonia-based cloud structures to the RADAR ammonia vapor maps

• Reaction-wheel friendly secondaries were used for the waypoints, except for a slight tweak to one of them to avoid solar flight rule constraints.

Final Sequenced SPASS

	Request	Riders	Start (SCET)	Start (Epoch)	Duration	End (SCET)	Primary	Secondary	Comments
	Sequence S72, length = 73 days		2012-024T22:55:00		072T12:52:00	2012-097T11:47:00			
	SATURN_160 Segment		2012-024T22:55:00		004T23:46:00	2012-029T22:41:00			
	SP_160EA_S72IVP024_PRIME		2012-024T22:55:00		000T00:06:00	2012-024T23:01:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 295.7/11.7	S72 IVP Gap
	SP_160EA_WAYPTTURN024_PRIME	1	2012-024T23:01:00		000T00:40:00	2012-024T23:41:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
	NEW WAYPOINT		2012-024T23:41:00		000T22:45:00	2012-025T22:26:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
	ISS_160TI_M90R3CLD024_PRIME	C, I, V	2012-024T23:41:00	E160_M90R3CLD024+000T00:00:00	000T01:30:00	2012-025T01:11:00	ISS_NAC to Titan	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	No Preference to secondary pointing
	NAV_160SK_OPNAV251_PRIME		2012-025T01:11:00		000T01:30:00	2012-025T02:41:00	ISS_NAC to Satellites	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	Starts at waypoint, ends at same waypoir
	UVIS_160SA_EUVFUV002_PRIME	1	2012-025T02:41:00		000T16:00:00	2012-025T18:41:00	UVIS_FUV to Saturn	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
\P1 -{	VIMS_160SA_REGMAP001_PRIME	1	2012-025T18:41:00		000T03:05:00	2012-025T21:46:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
	SP_160EA_DLTURN025_PRIME		2012-025T21:46:00		000T00:40:00	2012-025T22:26:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 298.3/-4.9	
	NEW WAYPOINT		2012-025T22:26:00		000T11:10:00	2012-026T09:36:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 298.3/-4.9	
	SP_160EA_YGAP025_PRIME		2012-025T22:26:00		000T01:30:00	2012-025T23:56:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 298.3/-4.9	
	SP_160EA_M34HEFNON025_PRIME	С	2012-025T23:56:00		000T07:45:00	2012-026T07:41:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 298.3/-4.9	NEG_Y to Saturn (0,0,-9.5), MIMI
	SP_160EA_WAYPTTURN026_PRIME		2012-026T08:56:00		000T00:40:00	2012-026T09:36:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
	NEW WAYPOINT		2012-026T09:36:00		001T02:35:00	2012-027T12:11:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
AP 2 -	ISS_160SA_EMASCAN002_PRIME	C, V	2012-026T09:36:00		000T14:55:00	2012-027T00:31:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to NSP	
ך איז	CIRS_160SA_FIRMAP001_PRIME		2012-027T00:31:00		000T11:00:00	2012-027T11:31:00	CIRS_FP1 to Saturn	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
	SP 160EA DLTURN027 PRIME		2012-027T11:31:00		000T00:40:00	2012-027T12:11:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 300.0/-10.0	
	NEW WAYPOINT		2012-027T12:11:00		000T11:10:00	2012-027T23:21:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 300.0/-10.0	
	SP_160EA_YGAP027_PRIME		2012-027T12:11:00		000T01:30:00	2012-027T13:41:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to 300.0/-10.0	
	SP_160EA_C70METNON027_PRIME	С	2012-027T13:41:00		000T09:00:00	2012-027T22:41:00	XBAND to Earth	6_Hr_Delayed_Rolling	NEG_X to NEP or NSP, CAPS - changed to allow a safe turn
	SP_160EA_WAYPTTURN027_PRIME		2012-027T22:41:00		000T00:40:00	2012-027T23:21:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn (0.0,0.0,10.0 deg. offset)	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
	NEW WAYPOINT		2012-027T23:21:00		001T13:40:00	2012-029T13:01:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn (0.0,0.0,10.0 deg. offset)	NEG_X to 45.4/82.1	
	VIMS_160SA_DEEPDYN001_PIE	С, М	2012-027T23:21:00		000T11:00:00	2012-028T10:21:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to NSP	RBOT handoff at ISS_NAC to 4.468/-5.98 (0,0,10); NEG_X to 45.4/82.1
	RADAR_160SA_GLOBALMAP002_PIE	E	2012-028T10:51:00		000T14:00:00	2012-029T00:51:00	NEG_Z to Saturn	POS_Y to NSP	RBOT pickup NAC to 4.468/-5.986, NEG_ to 45.4/82.1 with offset (0,0,10 deg); RBC handoff NAC to 144.811/1.307, NEG_X to 45.4/82.1 with offset (0,0,10 deg)
	Periapse R = 4.418 Rs, lat		2012-028T18:29:57		000T00:00:01	2012-028T18:29:58			
	VIMS_160SA_DEEPDYN002_PIE	м	2012-029T01:21:00		000T11:00:00	2012-029T12:21:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn	NEG_X to NSP	RBOT pickup at ISS_NAC to 144.811/1.30 (0,0,10); NEG_X to 45.4/82.1
	SP_160EA_DLTURN029_PRIME		2012-029T12:21:00		000T00:25:00	2012-029T12:46:00	XBAND to Earth	NEG_Y to NEP	
	SP_160EA_DLTURN429_PRIME		2012-029T12:46:00		000T00:15:00	2012-029T13:01:00	XBAND to Earth	POS_X to NEP	
	NEW WAYPOINT		2012-029T13:01:00		000T10:20:00	2012-029T23:21:00	XBAND to Earth	POS_X to NEP	
	SP_160EA_YGAP029_PRIME		2012-029T13:01:00		000T00:40:00	2012-029T13:41:00	XBAND to Earth	POS_X to NEP	
	SP 160EA C70METNON029 PRIME	С	2012-029T13:41:00		000T09:00:00	2012-029T22:41:00	XBAND to Earth	POS X to NEP	POS_X to NEP or NSP, CAPS

Saturn 160 Legacy

DATA VOLUME SUMMARY --- TRANSFER FRAME OVERHEAD INCLUDED (80 BITS PER 8800-BIT FRAME)

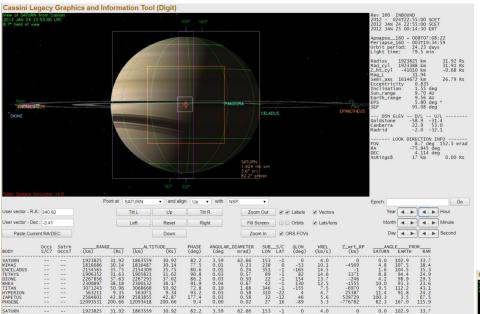
		 	OBSERVATION_PERIOD								DOWNLINK_PASS								
						P4			 ₽5 	 REC	ORDED			PLAYE	ЗАСК		 		
DOWNLINK PASS NAME	Start doy hh:mm	End doy hh:mm	START (Mb)	SCI (Mb)	HK+E (Mb)	TOTAL (Mb)	CPACTY (Mb)	MRGN (Mb)	 OPNAV (Mb)	 SCI (Mb)	ENGR (Mb)	TOTAL (Mb)	CPACTY (Mb)	MARGN (Mb)	NET_M (Mb)	IARGN (%)	CAROVR (Mb)		
SP_160EA_M34HEFNON025_PRIME SP_160EA_C70METNON027_PRIME SP_160EA_C70METNON029_PRIME	027 13:41	027 22:41		1070 1438 2868	106 127 166	1175 2328 3034	3322 3322 3322	2147 994 288	0 0 0	204 1238 219	46 53 53	1425 3619 3306	661 3671 3576	-764 51 270	340 340 359	2% 2% 2%	0		

DATA VOLUME REPORT --- TRANSFER FRAME OVERHEAD NOT INCLUDED

	Start	End	CAPS	CDA	CIRS	INMS	ISS	MAG	MIMI	RADAR	RPWS	UVIS	VIMS	PROBE	ENGR	TOTAL
Event	doy hh:mm	doy hh:mm	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)
OBSERVATION NOR	024 22:55	025 23:56	63.0	47.2	136.8	13.3	52.6	89.0	76.6	0.0	118.0	259.8	160.0	0.0	104.6	1120.8
OBSERVATION SI	024 22:55	025 23:56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5
SP 160EA M34HEFNON025 PRIME		026 07:41	19.5	14.6	72.9	2.8	0.0	27.6	23.7	0.0	36.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	201.9
DAILY TOTAL SCIENCE	024 22:55	026 07:41	82.6	61.8	209.7	16.1	96.1	116.5	100.3	0.0	154.5	264.1	160.0	0.0	104.6	
	021 22.00	020 07.11	02.0	01.0	200.	10.1	50.1	110.0	200.0	0.0	10110	20111	100.0	0.0	101.0	
OBSERVATION_NOR	026 07:41	027 13:41	106.7	56.6	279.3	22.8	418.5	106.7	91.8	0.0	141.5	0.7	200.0	0.0		1549.9
SP_160EA_C70METNON027_PRIME	027 13:41	027 22:41	32.4	104.1	86.4	3.2	0.0	32.0	27.5	0.0	936.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1227.0
DAILY TOTAL SCIENCE	026 07:41	027 22:41	139.1	160.7	365.7	26.0	418.5	138.7	119.3	0.0	1077.8	5.6	200.0	0.0	125.4	
OBSERVATION NOR	027 22:41	029 13:41	140.4	82.4	79.2	27.0	400.0	69.4	119.3	51.3	673.1	0.0	1200.0	0.0	163.0	3005.0
SP 160EA C70METNON029 PRIME	029 13:41	029 22:41	32.4	17.0	86.4	3.2	0.0	16.0	27.5	0.0	29.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	216.7
DAILY TOTAL SCIENCE	027 22:41	029 22:41	172.8	99.4	165.6	30.2	400.0	85.4	146.9	51.3	702.2	4.9	1200.0	0.0	163.0	

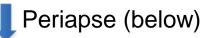
Segment Geometry

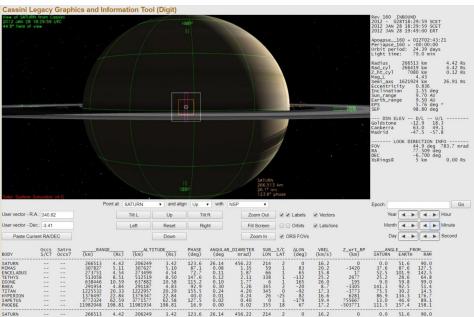
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	Saturn Range	Phase Angle	Sub-S/C Lat.
Segment Start	31.92 Rs	82.2	-1
Periapse	4.42 Rs	123.6	2
Segment End	14.95 Rs	14.2	-1



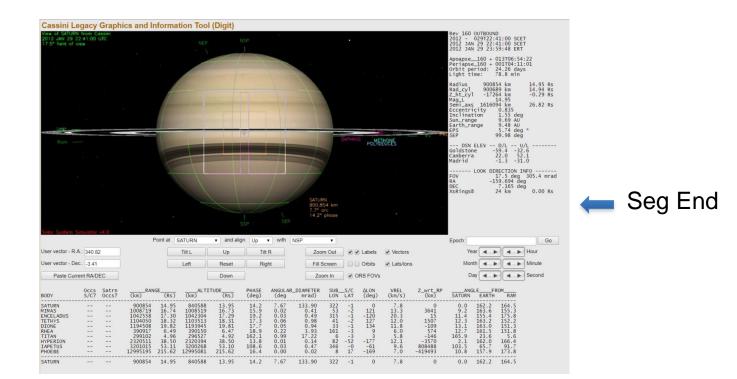




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Segment Geometry

Saturn 160 Legacy



Saturn 160 Legacy

No ORS Boresight Solar Constraints on Science Pointing Noted.

Daily Science Highlights

January 24 (DOY 24): Saturn_160 kicked off the sequence S72 with a Titan Meteorological Campaign observation, in which ISS observed Titan to look for planet-wide cloud events observed by Earth based telescopes in the past.

January 25 (DOY 25): ISS observed the moon Hyperion for the purpose of optical navigation. This observation was followed by a UVIS EUV/FUV, which involved slow scans across Saturn's visible hemisphere to form spectral images. The VIMS REGMAP observation then concentrated on the storm in the northern hemisphere on Saturn, which had been raging since December 2010. Scientists, thinking that the String of Pearls feature (observed by VIMS periodically over five years) is hidden beneath the storm, attempted to discover if the feature was destroyed by the storm after the storm waned.

January 26 (DOY 26): The ISS EMASCAN observation performed a Saturn emission angle scan . For each latitude, images at low, medium, and high emission angles were taken as the planet rotated.

January 27 (DOY 27): The CIRS FIRMAP observation mapped the prime meridian on Saturn from the North Pole to the Equator to determine the upper troposphere and tropopause temperatures with spatial resolutions of about two degrees of latitude and longitude. One of the high priority VIMS observations kicked off at the very end of the day – the first of two observations that were to acquire a high spatial resolution map of the dynamics of Saturn's deep atmosphere.

January 28-29 (DOY 28-29): Over the next two days, the two VIMS high priority observations imaged the same lowlatitude area twice, thus enabling the winds to be measured via the motions of the clouds. These observations were near periapse, allowing mapping of the motions and shapes of deep "plume" clouds as small as 300 km in width observed in the equatorial region. These observations sandwiched passive RADAR mapping that stretched over a larger region of the planet. These RADAR maps imaged ammonia vapor, revealing, in th equatorial region, the spatial variability of this condensable constituent over the same area where VIMS mapped clouds that may be formed by this ammonia vapor (either via chemical reaction of ammonia with hydrogen sulfide, H_2S , thus forming ammonia hydrosulfide (NH_4SH) clouds, or via direct condensation into ammonia clouds). Thus, together, the VIMS and RADAR maps may provide unique clues into the dynamics and meteorology of the deep atmosphere of Saturn.

Segment Integration Planning

Saturn 160 Legacy

Gap	Start	End	Duration	Phase angle (range)	Rs range	Suggested observations/activities
1	2012-025T02:41:00	2012-025T21:46:00	19:05:00	83.1°-88.4°	30.5 – 28.5	UVIS EUV/FUV VIMS w/ ISS Riders
2	2012-026T09:36:00	2012-027T11:31:00	001T01:55:00	92.8° - 108.5°	22.9-14.9	CIRS and/or VIMS activities

Beginning of Integration:

					1			ATION_PE			1				WLINK_P			
					1			P4		P5	I R	ECORDED	1		F	LAYBACK		
DOWNLINK PASS NAME	doy		Endoy		I START	SCI (Mb)	HK+E TO (Mb) (M	IAL CPAC	IY MRGN (Mb)	I OPNI	V I SC	I ENG	RITO	TAL CI	PACTY MA		MARGN	CAROV
SP_160EA_M34HEFNON025_PRIME			026	08:56		417	106 5	23 3322			20	1 53			701 -		9 334	
SP_160EA_C70MEINON027_PRIME SP_160EA_C70MEINON029_PRIME	029	13:41	029	22:41	0	3242	166 34	08 3322	-85		31	8 53	36	93 3	8671 26 8576 -1		0 08	
		hh:mm		hh:mm		(Mb)	(Mb)	INMS (Mb)	ISS (Mb)	MAG (Mb)	MIMI (Mb)		R.PWS (Mb)	S UVI	S VIM	PROBE		TOTAL
							21.6	13.3	35.0		76.6	0.0	81.0		0 10.0	0.0	104.6	474.5
		22:55						0.0	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		- C.S.			
SP_160EA_M34HEFNON025_PRIME DAILY TOTAL SCIENCE		23:56					86.4 108.0		0.0		27.5	0.0	29.2		9 0.0		0.0	198.9
OBSERVATION_NOR	026	08:56	027	13:41	103.5	54.2	0.0	22.3	0.0	51.1	88.0	0.0	93.1	1. 0.	0.0	0.0	120.2	532.5
SP_160EA_C70METNON027_PRIME	027	13:41	027	22:41	32.4	94.0	86.4	3.2	0.0	16.0	27.5	0.0	41.4	4 4.	9 0.0	0.0	0.0	306.0
DAILY TOTAL SCIENCE	026	08:56	027	22:41	135.9	148.3	86.4	25.6	0.0	67.1	115.5	0.0	134.4	6 4.	9 0.0	0.0	120.2	
OBSERVATION NOR	027	22:41	029	13:41	140.4	588.6	21.6	24.1	35.0	69.4	119.3	61.2	729.2	2 94.	2 1330.0	0.0	163.0	3375.9
SP_160EA_C70METNON029_FRIME								3.2	0.0	16.0	27.5	0.0	42.1	1 4.	9 0.0	0.0	0.0	315.0
DAILY TOTAL SCIENCE	027	22:41	029	22:41	172.8	690.9	108.0	27.3	35.0	85.4	146.9	61.2	771.4	4 99.3	1 1330.0	0.0	163.0	
					CAPS	CDA	CIRS	INMS	ISS	MAG	MIN	II RA	DAR	RPWS	UVIS	VIMS	PROB	
					(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(19b)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(192) (Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	(Mb)	0

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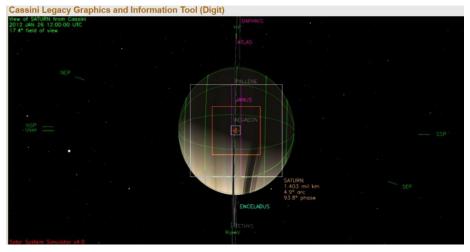
Waypoint Selection

	Saturn_160 RBOT friendly way	/points					
				Primary	y Secondary		
	Observation period	Start time	End time		NEG_X	NEG_Z	
	SP_160NA_OBSERV024_NA	2012-024T22:55:00	2012-025T23:56:00	Saturn	45.4/ 82.1	45.4/ 82.1	
Ī	SP_160NA_OBSERV026_NA	2012-026T08:56:00	2012-027T13:41:00	Saturn	45.4/ 82.1	45.4/ 82.1	
	SP_160NA_OBSERV027_NA	2012-027T22:41:00	2012-029T13:41:00	Saturn			

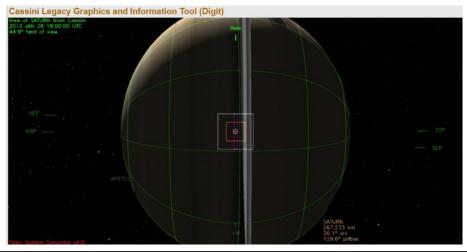
(Periapse)

>	Start	End	Primary	Secondary			
	2012-027T22:41:00	2012-029T13:41:00	ISS_NAC to Saturn (0,0,10)	NEG X to 45.4/82.1			

Waypoint 1 (2012-024T23:41:00 - 2012-027T23:21:00): ISS_NAC to Saturn; NEG_X to 45.4/82.1



Waypoint 2 (2012-027T23:21:00 – 2012-029T13:01:00): ISS_NAC to Saturn (0.0,0.0,10.0 deg. offset); NEG_X to 45.4/82.1



Notes & Liens

- Pointing:
 - PERIODS WITH NO VALID WAYPOINT None
 - Collaborative prime/rider coordination designs None
 - >3 hr observations: <60 degrees target motion or inertial period lien added –
 - SPLAT item for RADAR_160SA_GLOBALMAP002_PIE opened.
 - CIRS heating during waypoints None
 - Any Ybias window issues (approved deviations from guidelines) See Y-bias page (slide 5)
 - RBOT friendliness of delivery Used for all waypoints
- Data Volume: Nothing unusual
- DSN: No issues
- Opmodes: RADWU used for RADAR warmup and the RADAR PIE.
- Special Activities:
 - 1 Opnav at 2012-025T01:11:00

Sequence Liens:

- For concerns about the CIRS Warm Body flight rule violations due to Saturn or the Rings during downlinks, consult the Saturn TWT leads.
- The RADAR Globalmap PIE is one of the most important observations in the segment. Multiple
 design scenarios for this observation may be available to try out if Project Science agrees to ask
 AACS to entertain those during RBOT. RADAR will deliver a design containing gaps ~ every 3
 hours, per RBOT guidelines, (except for the last gap which would have been very close to the end of
 the observation, where we have already placed a 30 min gap for potential AACS use). RADAR also
 plans to keep other designs with fewer gaps ready if they are allowed to submit those...assuming a
 clean RBOT solution for the compiled sequence during implementation.