The Event Finder

(A preview of work in progress)

April 2005

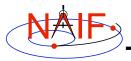
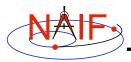


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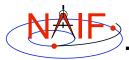


Introduction

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

- This tutorial provides a preview to SPICE modules now being developed that will facilitate the calculation of times (epochs) or time periods when certain geometric conditions—"events"— are met.
 - Events found by this package fall into two categories.
 - Times when a binary-valued condition is satisfied.
 - Example: something is fully occulted or not.
 - Times when the geometric relationship between two or more objects satisfies a numerical criterion.
 - Example: the angular separation of two objects as seen from a third is less than some value.
- This is work in progress... not yet available in SPICE Toolkits. People interested in participating as Betatesters should contact someone from NAIF.

Geometry Finder 3

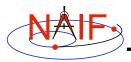


What is an Event? - 1

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Times when a specific condition is satisfied.

- Currently available events of this type deal with:
 - » The eclipse of one object by another.
 - · Full, partial eclipse
 - Umbral, penumbral eclipse
 - Umbral and/or penumbral shadow lie completely on the illuminated face of the eclipsed object
 - » The occultation of one object by another, as viewed from a third object.
 - Occultation of a point by a triaxial ellipsoid,
 - · Partial occultation of one spherical object by another,
 - Annular occultation of one spherical object by another.
 - » An object falls within the field-of-view (FOV) of an instrument.
 - · The FOV shape must be a circle, ellipse or polygon.
 - » The orbital longitude of one object orbiting another as viewed from a third falls within a specified range.
 - · Can be used with a planet orbiting its barycenter.



What is an Event? - 2

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Times when the geometric relationship between two or more objects satisfies a numerical criterion.

- Comparison operators can be:
 - » less than, greater than, or equal to a number;
 - » absolute or local minimum, maximum.
- Currently available events of this type deal with:
 - » the angular separation, angular velocity, relative velocity or relative distance between two objects,
 - » the phase (observer-target-Sun) angle,
 - » the elongation (Sun-observer-target) angle,
 - » the apparent angular diameter of an object,
 - » a coordinate of a reference vector in a specified frame and coordinate system.
 - · Vectors are "observer-target" or "sub-observer point on target"
 - » a user specified condition

The user is responsible for making sure all required data have been loaded from appropriate kernel files prior to initiating a search.

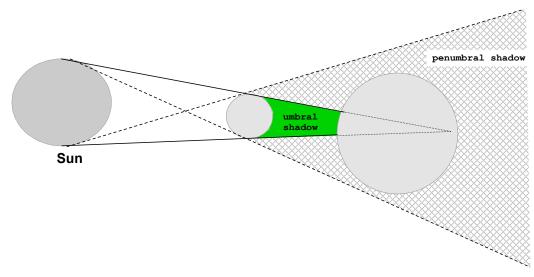
Geometry Finder



Examples of Binary Events-1

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This diagram shows a partial umbral and full penumbral eclipse. The umbral shadow lies completely on the eclipsed body.





Examples of Binary Events-2

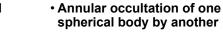
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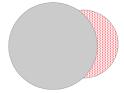
Occultations as seen by an observer

Occultation of a point by a triaxial ellipsoid



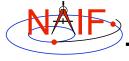
 Partial occultation of one spherical body by another







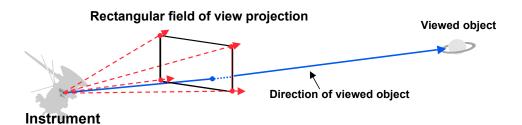
Geometry Finder



Examples of Binary Events-3

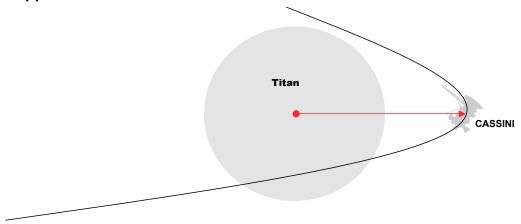
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• The center of an object falls within the field-of-view (FOV) of an instrument.



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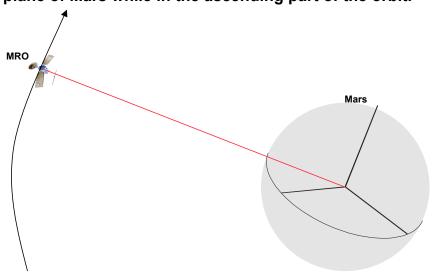
• Find times when the Cassini spacecraft makes its closest approach to Titan.



Geometry Finder



 Find times when the MRO spacecraft crosses the equatorial plane of Mars while in the ascending part of the orbit.



• Find time intervals when the solar elevation at the Huygens probe landing site is greater than 45°.

