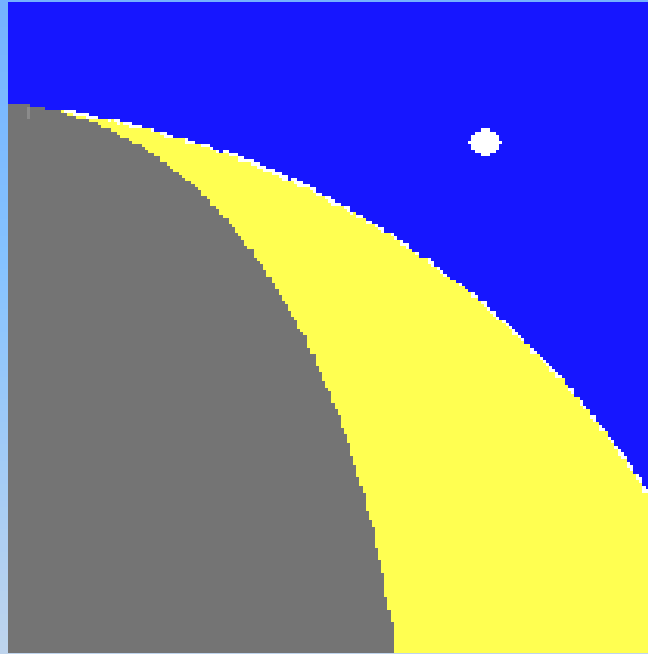


Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon – Why do we still observe ?



Dr. Eberhard Riedel, IOTA-ES, Munich, Germany

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

1. The scientific purpose:

- The purpose did change over the decades
 - Improving stellar positions until HIPPARCOS
 - Improving the lunar limb profile data until Kaguya
- And now: Still improving lunar limb data ??
 - Precise limb needed for solar diameter measurements
 - Finding errors in HIPPARCOS proper motions
 - Measuring stellar diameters
- Training observational skills:
 - Prepare for different occultation observations
 - Total control over the equipment
 - Gaining experience in group observation organization

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

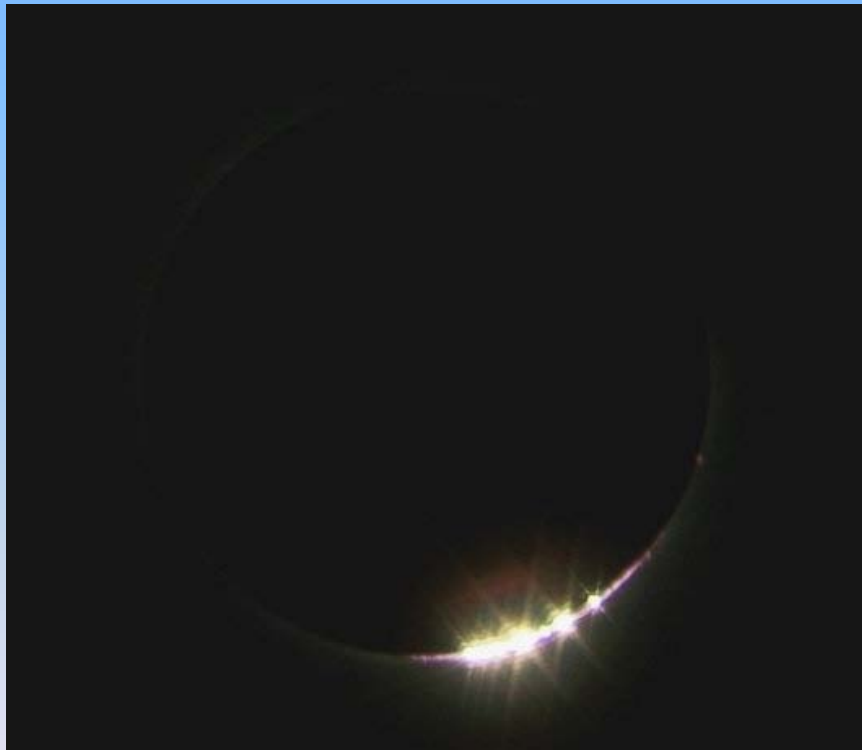
1. The scientific purpose:

- Grazing occultations reveal the mechanics of the solar system
- Occultation timings reveal errors in stellar proper motions in the Hipparcos Catalogue
- Overall rotational errors of the Hipparcos reference frame are assumed
- The ,Gaia' project of the ESA starting 2012 will measure 1 billion stars down to $1 \mu''$!!

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

1. The scientific purpose: Why do we observe?

- Baily's Beads reveal a variable solar diameter

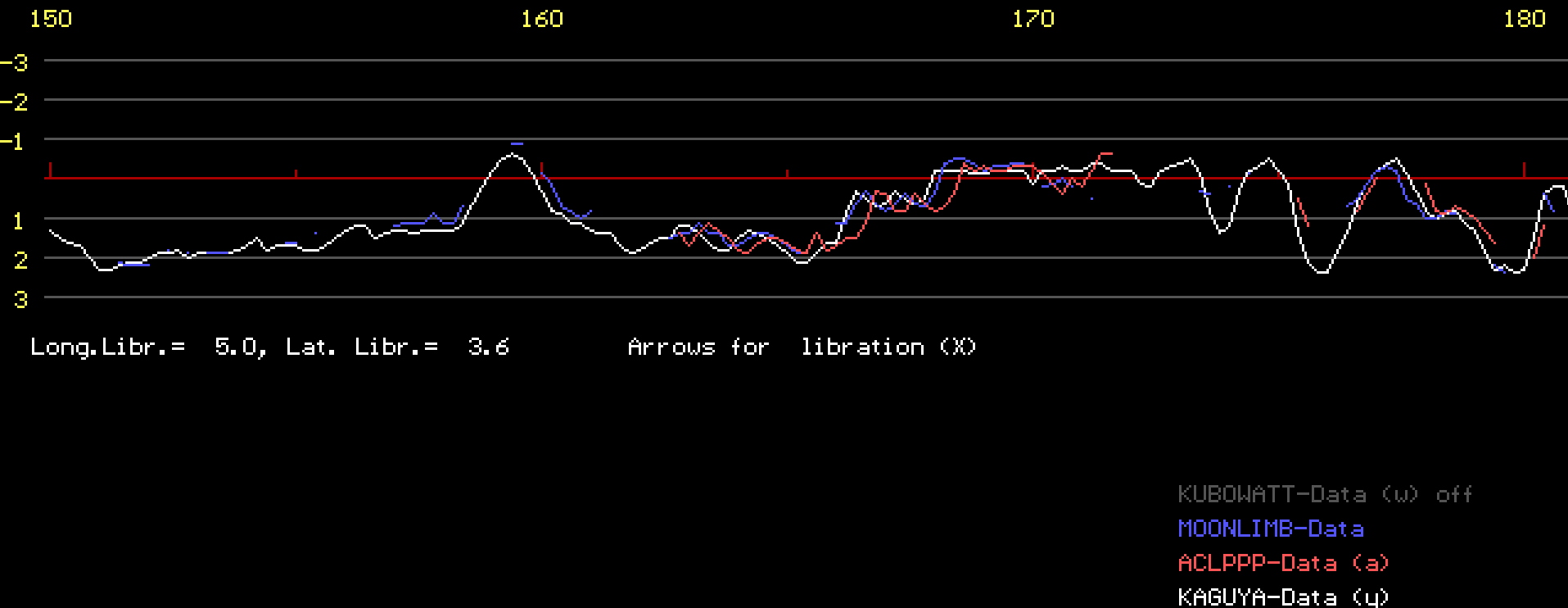


Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

1. The scientific purpose: Why do we observe?

- Baily's Beads reveal a variable solar diameter
- Reductions of Baily's Beads suggest a variable solar diameter of ± 400 km
- More ,grazing occultation' observations of the sun are needed

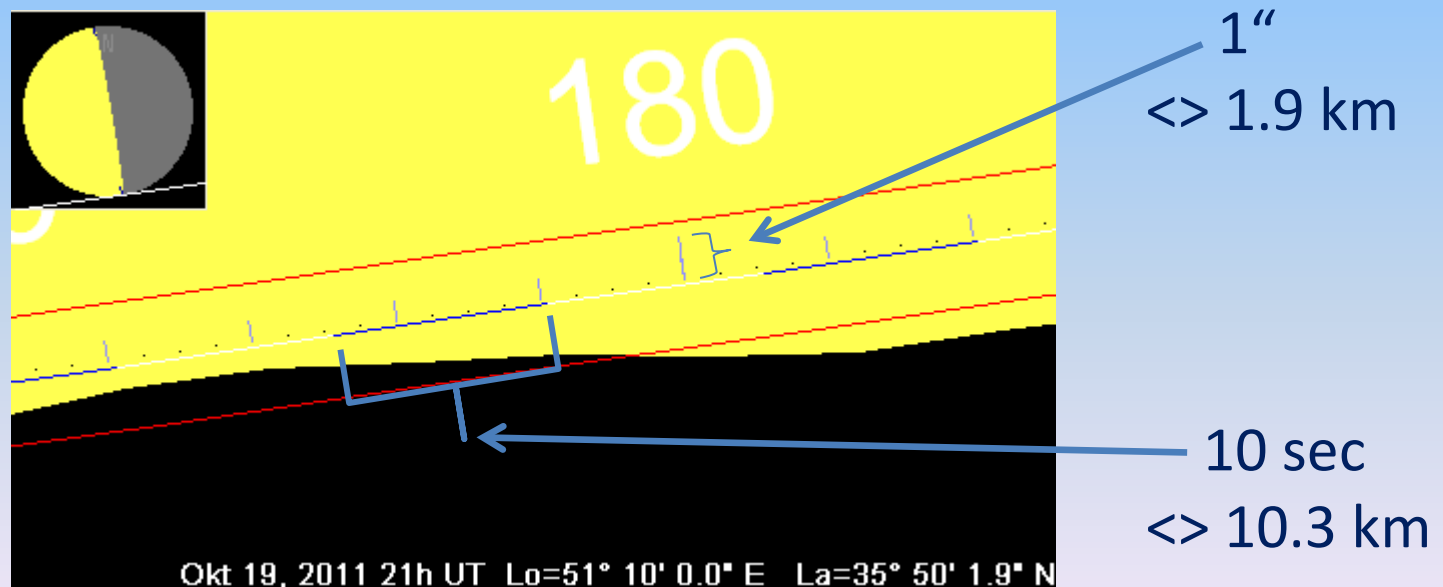
Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon



Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

- How precise can earthbound observations be ?
 - Kaguya Laser Ranging Precision 5 to 200 meters
 - Average lunar velocity: 0.55" (1,03 km) in 1 second



Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

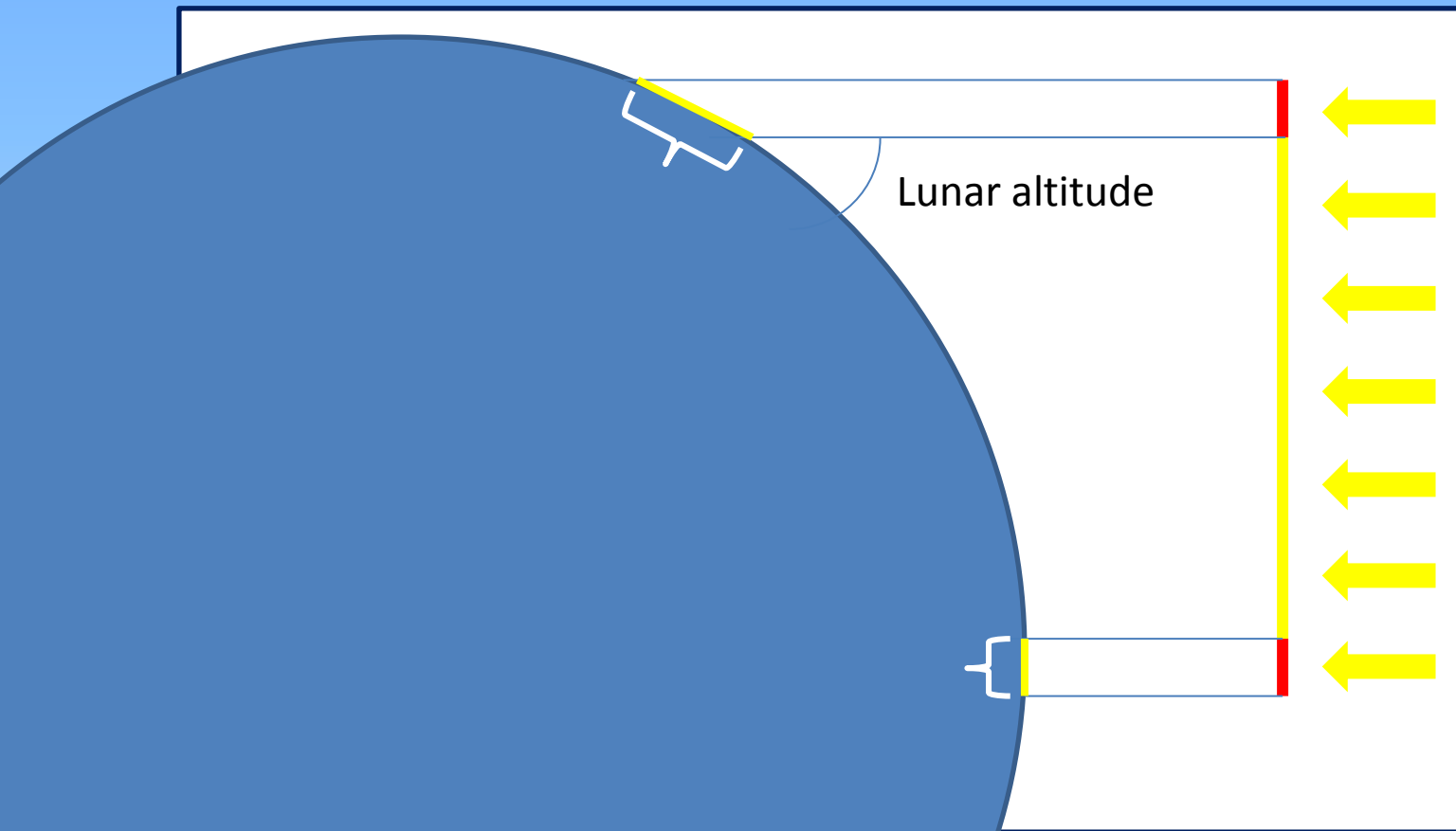
2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

- How precise can earthbound observations be ?
 - The moon moves **1 km per second**
 - Timing down to 0.1 sec. gives a horizontal resolution of 100 m
 - To achieve a 5 m accuracy we would need a timing precision of **5 msec.**
 - This is not possible, even with video means (1/25)
 - **BUT: We can compete in the vertical axis!**

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

- How precise can earthbound observations be ?



Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

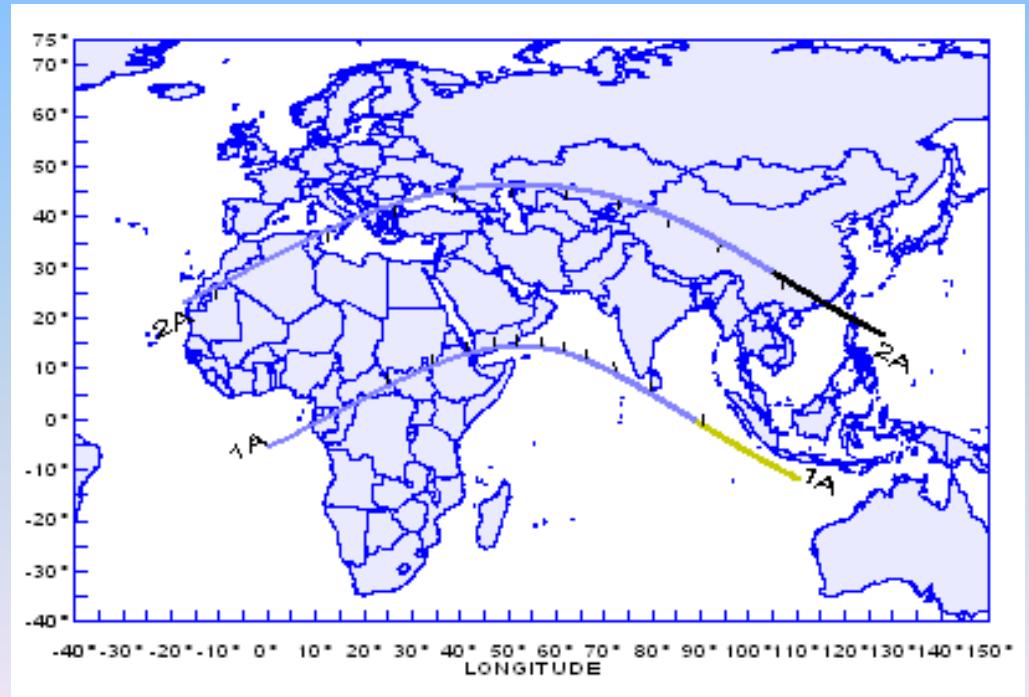
- How precise can earthbound observations be ?

The stretching of lunar limb features
is a function of the lunar altitude !

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

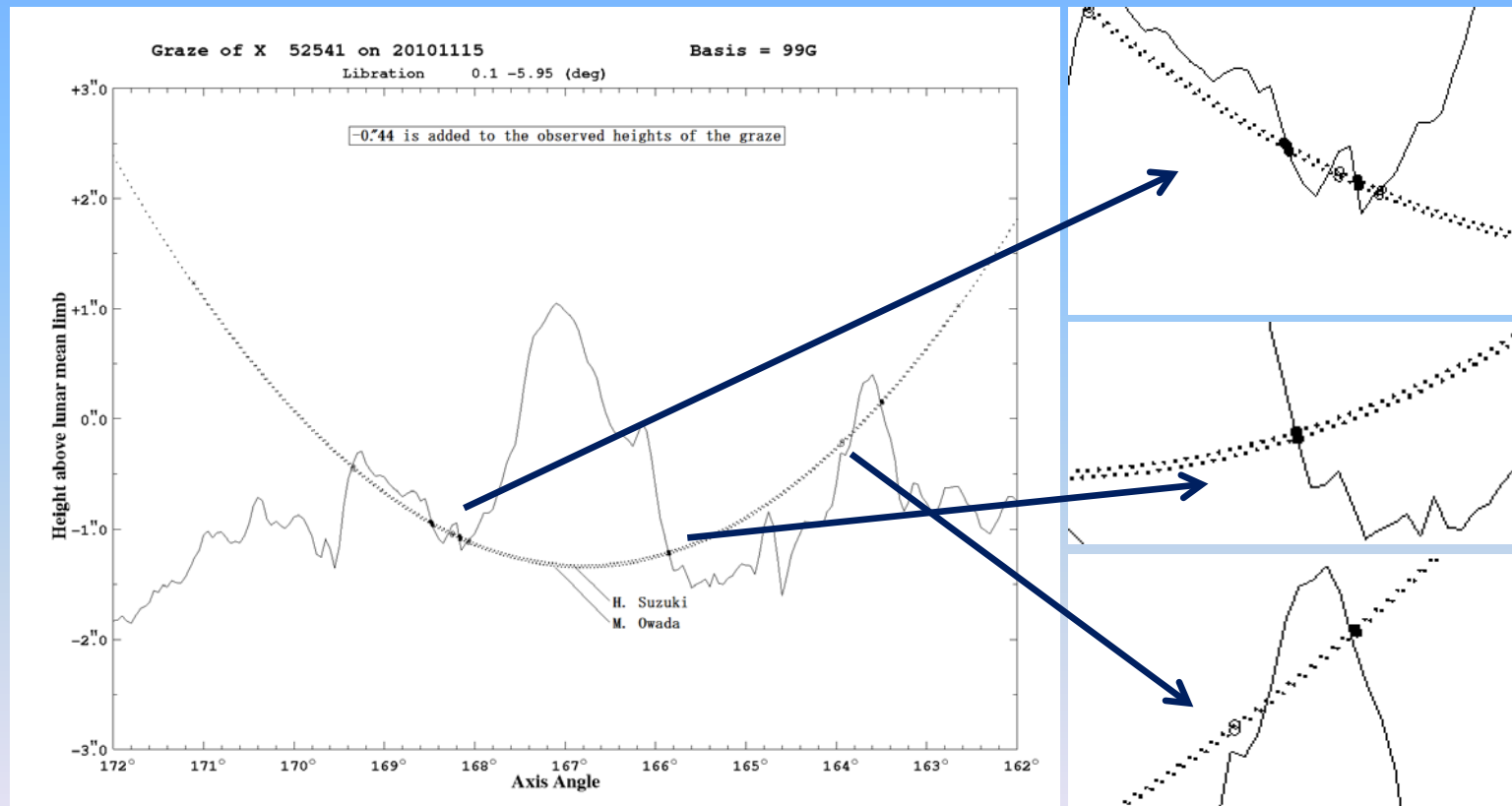
- How precise can earthbound observations be ?
 - The polar regions heights are projected at least 1:1
 - Earthbound height measurements are limited by the **positioning precision !**
 - GPS is sometimes less accurate
 - Good maps (GE) are sometimes better.



Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

- How precise can earthbound observations be ?



Reduction by Mitsuru Soma, National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

- How precise can earthbound observations be ?

Conclusion:

- Kaguya heights can be improved by earthbound observations , when positioning and timing are precise!
- Many nearby observing stations can detect high precision details of the lunar limb !

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

2. Limb data improvement? Kaguya vs. Earthbound

- How precise can earthbound observations be ?

Precision necessities:

For video timings:

- Timing precision (typically) **0,03 sec.**
- Positioning accuracy (Long, Lat, Elev): **15 meters (0.5")**

For visual timings:

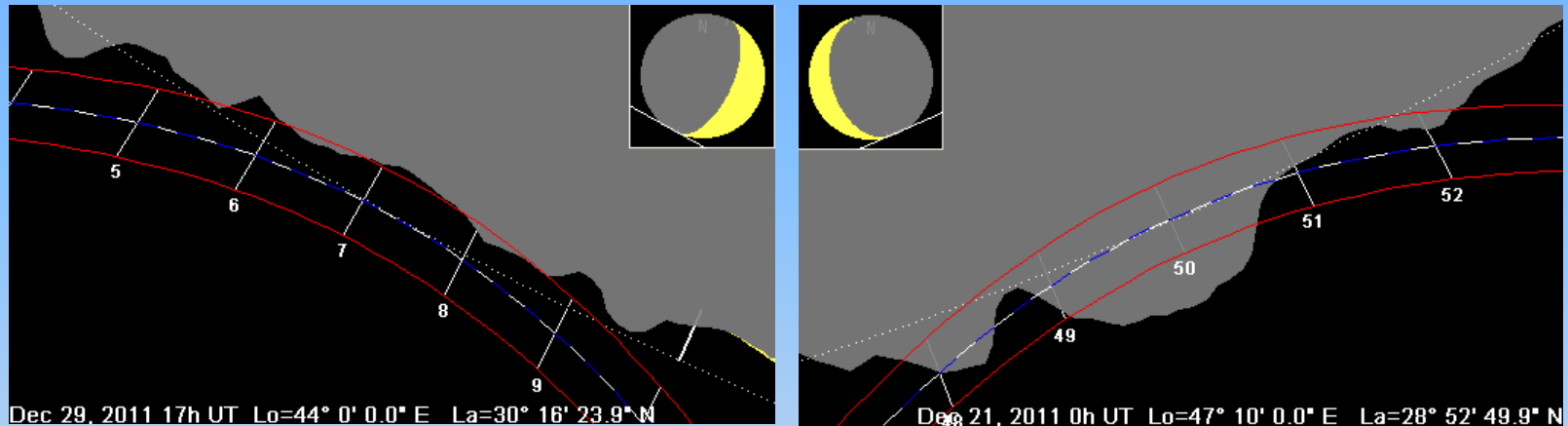
- Timing precision (best possible) **0,3 sec.**
- Useful positioning accuracy : **150 meters**

With Google Earth the position can be known
to around **3 meters (0.1 arcsec !)**

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

3. Selecting the station coordinates relative to the profile

- Judging the extent of the lunar limb profile

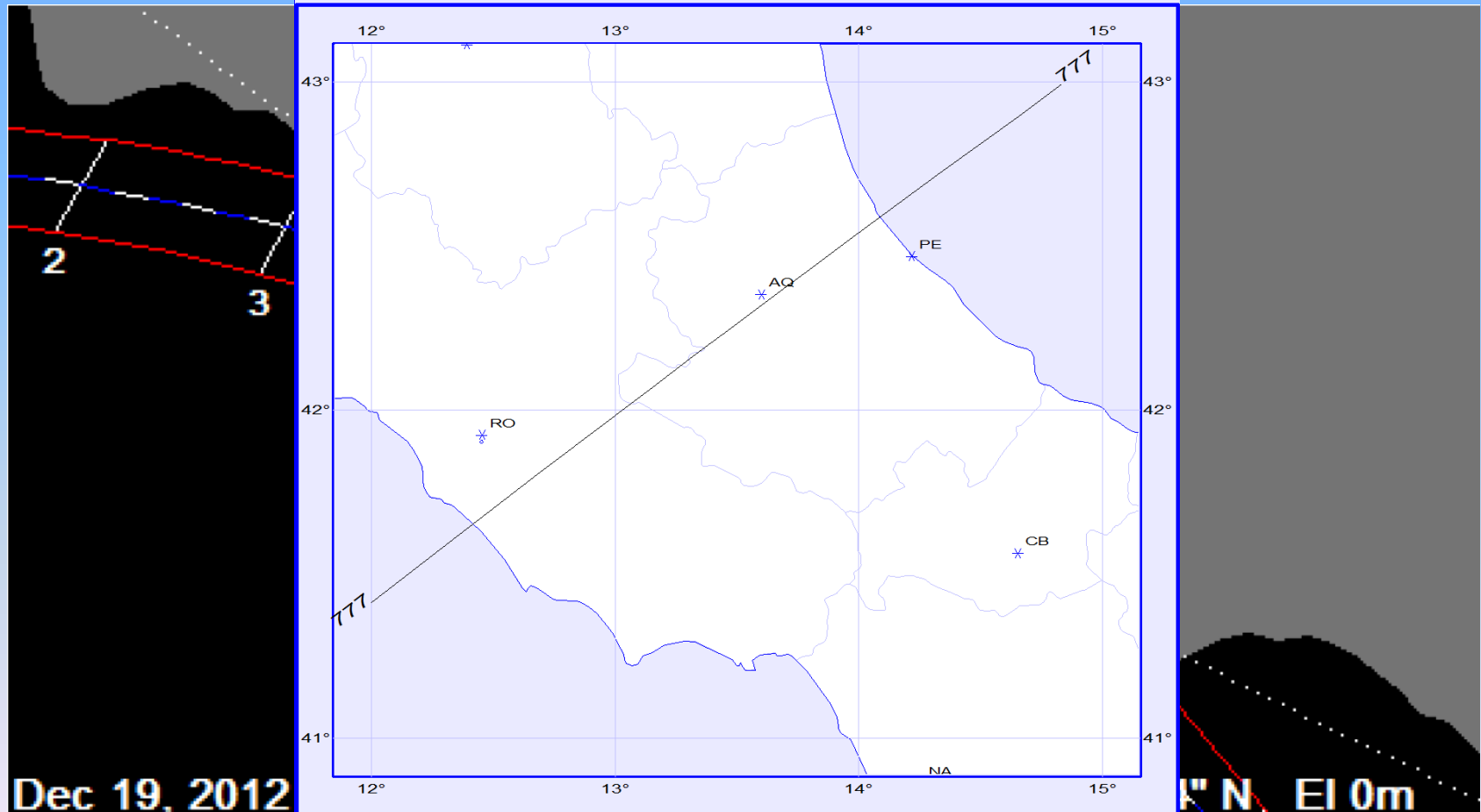


- Selecting and positioning the observing teams
 - according to equipment (video equipment to critical positions)
 - according to experience (beginners in the middle)

Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

3. Selecting the station coordinates relative to the profile

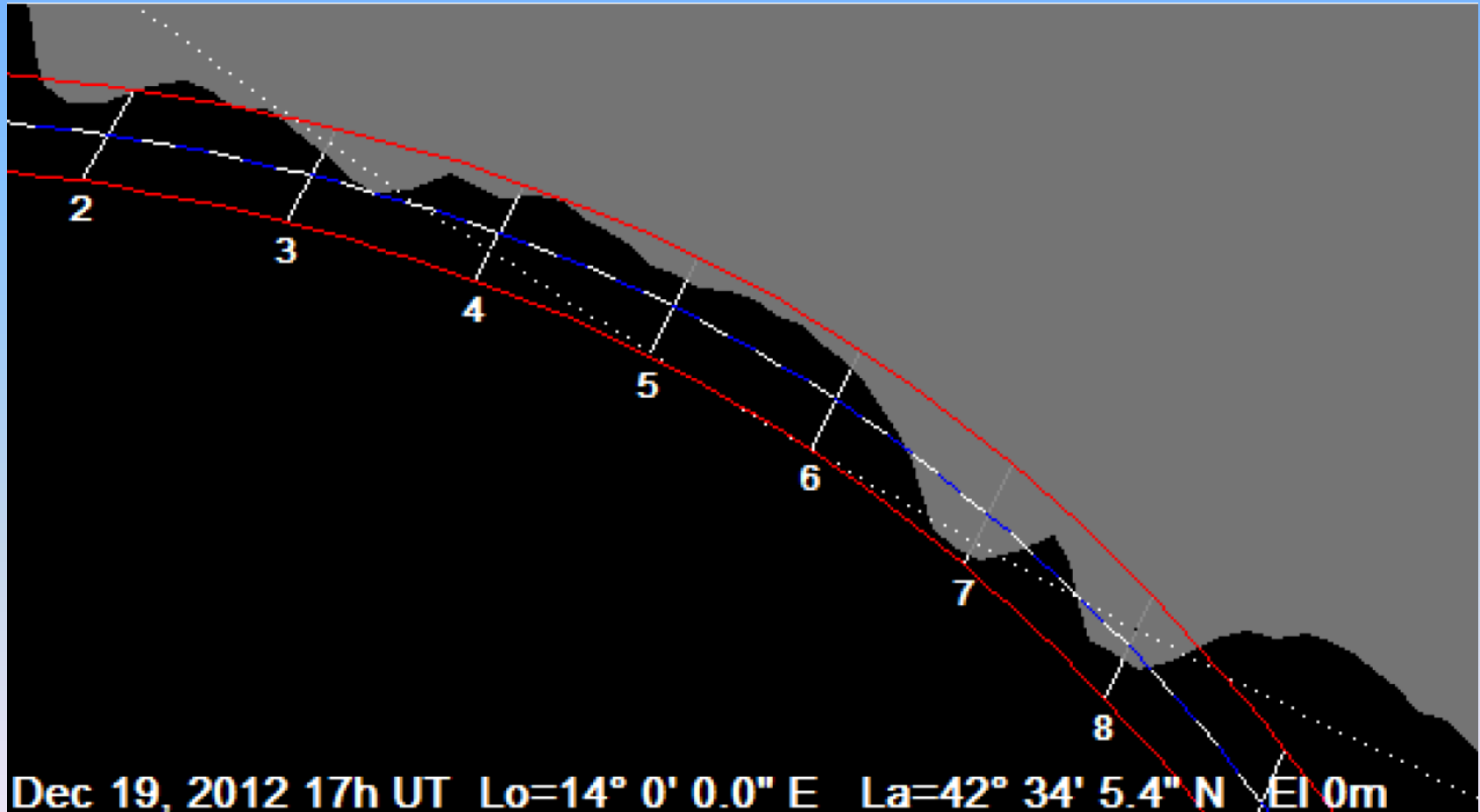
- The data precision we have now allows to explore the edges



Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

3. Selecting the station coordinates relative to the profile

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Grazing Occultations of Stars by the Moon

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