Asteroid & Gallilean satellites

Splinter summary

Objectives

- Agree on baseline list of sources
- Agree on models to be used
- Define additional work to be done to refine models

Satellites

- Considered only Ganymede & Callisto
- PACS & SPIRE may use these, if no other source available
- Difficult scheduling
  - Need max. elongation from Jupiter
  - Stray light issues
  - May use observation in PV to characterise stray light performance
- No firm agreement/opinion on flux model to be used. Would be useful to have web page interface, as for Mars.
  - STM for planning

Asteroids

- Agreement to base calibration on TPM by Mueller et al.
- SPIRE & PACS will use asteroids routinely, HIFI may use brightest sources as backup
- For planning purposes, TM will provide tables on WIKI page
  - STM flux vs date
  - Confusion noise estimates
  - Visibility warnings
  - Velocities
  - Etc……
- Post-observation, TM will run full TPM for the observation epoch

Asteroids

- Preference to concentrate calibration observations on category A or A-B sources
  - Visible through most of mission
- Major uncertainty is ε(λ)
  - Approx 5-10% errors predicted for SPIRE bands
  - Refine with 350μm CSO data
  - Collaboration encouraged on data reduction (Akari, Spitzer, CSO etc…)
  - Perhaps ~40 category A sources later…
  - Will improve with Herschel observations

Asteroids

- Spatial calibration
  - TM is happy to provide data on close-approaches
    - Useful for field distortion & plate-scale measurements
    - Instrument teams to define requirements (flux, separation, velocity limits etc)
  - Also useful to keep pointing constant, & let source drift across field