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The results of observations of mutual phenomena of the Galilean satellites of Jupiter in 2009 and 2015 in Nikolaev Astronomical Observatory

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Plan

- Mutual events in Jovian satellites system
- Instruments and software for observations
- Mutual events of 2009 and 2015 seasons in RI NAO
- Conclusions

Jupiter mutual events



The mutual event is an eclipse or occultation in a satellites system

The mutual events of the Galilean satellites of Jupiter occur for a 12-month period every 6 years. The Jovian system looked like a clock more perfect than the ones existing at that time and the eclipses were easy to observe.

The search of small gravitational or non-gravitational effects, not yet put into evidence, and for the study of the problems related to the resonances.



Images have been taken from http://www.imcce.fr

Instruments for observations

Nikolaev Astronomical observatory **Telescope MCT** (Latitude: 46° 58' 18" N Longitude: 31° 58' 29"E) D = 0.115 m

F = 2.0 m

CCD camera WAT-902H

FOV

Active Pixels 752 × 582 Pixel size 8.6 µm × 8.3 µm 11.2' × 8.3'

- UTC time moment is synchronized by GPS.
- The frequency of taking images is **25 per sec**.
- The filter RG19 near to I Cousins was used.

Software for observations

Tangra v3.4 (developed by Hristo Pavlov)

Features

 automatic processing of sequence of Fit-images;



- produce masters bias, dark, flat field;
- choice of different type of observations (eclipse, occultation);
- choice of different methods of measuring flux and background;
- convenient report file for future analysis;
- possibility to improve measurements by binning and normalising.

Observations of mutual events in NAO

The observations of 10 mutual events obtained in RI NAO for 9 nights at 2009 season. Because of bad weather only for 5 events were constructed reliable lightcurves.

For 2014-15 season only 5 nights observations carried out for 5 mutual events. After reducing and analyzing only 2 reliable lightcurves were conducted.

The data set for light curves have been sent in the IMCCE (Institute de Mecanique et de calcul des ephemerides, France) that coordinates the PHEMU campaigns.



Mutual event of 17.08.2009



J1+J2

Mutual event of 17.08.2009



J1 lo occults **J2** Europe **Prediction** by IMCCE:

- Begin End Δm
- 20:57:55
- 21:10:37
- 0.624

Our estimations:

- Begin End Maximum
- Δm
- 20:58:40
 - 21:09:41
- phases 21:04:15
 - 0.55

Mutual event of 17.08.2009 (continue)



- 21:15:27
- 0.27

phases

Δm

Mutual event of 08.05.2015

2457151.386 2457151.387 2457151.388 2457151.389 2457151.390 2457151.391 2457151.392 2457151.393 2457151.394 2457151.395 2457151.396

2457151.		J2 Europe		J3 Ganymede	
		Mean	rms	Mean	rms
	Mode	-2495.8	876.2	-2946.1	544.5
	Median	884.1	338.7	350.6	296.8
<u> </u>	2 nd order Polinom	2377.9	404.6	1575.9	320.3
- W	1 st order Polinom	3296.1	381.8	1456.5	225.2
	8				

Time, JD

Mutual event of 08.05.2015

J1 lo eclipses J2 Europe **Prediction** by IMCCE:

Begin End

Δm

- 21:21:26
- 21:26:53
- 0.572

Our estimations: - 21:22:01

Begin End

Maximum

- phases 21:24:04

21:26:03

Mutual event of 06.09.2015

	J2 Europe		J3 Ganymede		
	Mean	rms	Mean	rms	
Mode	-1733.5	453.0	-1470.9	327.2	
Average	2082.5	326.9	2159.7	249.1	
l st order Polinom	1450.5	347.1	1413.4	251.1	

2457183.316 2457183.317 2457183.318 2457183.319 2457183.320 2457183.321 2457183.322 2457183.323 2457183.324 2457183.325 2457183.326

-3000

-4000

-5000

Mutual event of 09.06.2015

J1 Io eclipses J2 Europe Prediction by IMCCE:

Begin End ∆m

- · 19:39:10
- 19:44:54
- 0.307

Our estimations: eain - 19:39:35

- Begin End Maximum
- phases ∆m
- 19:44:11
- 19:41:54
 - 0.37

Conclusions

The photometric observations of the mutual events in the Jovian satellites system were carried out at RI Nikolaev Astronomical Observatory in 2009 and 2015 observation seasons.

The relative photometry was performed and five reliable lightcurves for mutual events in 2009 season and two lightcurves in 2015 were obtained. The moments of the beginning, end, maximum phases of events and the magnitude drop at maximum phase were estimated.

The comparison of the obtained time moments from our observations with the ephemeris calculated by IMCCE (Institute de Mecanique et de calcul des ephemerides, France) shows differences about 0.5 - 1 minute.

The results of observations have been sent to the IMCCE that coordinates the PHEMU campaigns.