

OPUS: Now with Enhanced Geometric Metadata for Cassini Optical Remote Sensing Instruments. M. K. Gordon¹, M. R. Showalter², L. Ballard², N. Heather², ¹Carl Sagan Center, SETI Institute, Mountain View, CA (mgordon@seti.org), ²Carl Sagan Center, SETI Institute, Mountain View, CA.

Introduction: The PDS Rings Node recently released a completely revamped user interface for our search tool, the Outer Planets Unified Search (OPUS). It is faster and enables even more powerful search capabilities than the previous version. Although OPUS is a Rings Node tool, it supports all of the data in a dataset, not just the ring observations.

Feature of Note: Enhanced Metadata. We have developed and incorporated into OPUS, detailed geometric metadata about Saturn and its rings and satellites. OPUS now supports with enhanced metadata Cassini ISS, VIMS, and UVIS data sets. CIRS data sets will be supported later this year. Geometric metadata is generated for each Cassini quarterly delivery and is based on the most current SPICE kernels available.

This extensive set of geometric metadata is unique to the Rings Node and enables search constraints such as latitudes and longitudes (Saturn, Titan, icy satellites, and rings), viewing and illumination geometry (phase, incidence and emission angles), ring open angles (to observer and to the sun), and distances and resolution. Unique parameters include the effective ring radial resolution – the radial resolution in km/pixel as projected onto the ring plane. This distinction is important because the rings can be highly foreshortened, in which case the actual resolution in the ring plane is much coarser than the standard resolution would indicate. Analogous information about the effective, foreshortened resolution on planetary surfaces is also provided. We also provide metadata to support an additional coordinate frame used to describe the geometry of nearly edge-on views of the rings. The database also includes identification of all rings and bodies in the field of view of each observation, not just the intended target.

Feature of Note: Support for HST planetary Observations. OPUS currently supports observations made using one of three Hubble Space Telescope (HST) instruments: ACS, WPC3, and WFPC2. We regularly access the archive of the HST, the “Mikulski Archive for Space Telescopes” (MAST), identify the planetary observations made by the HST instruments we support, and extract metadata and support files for each of those observations. We then generate PDS data volumes organized by observing proposal. These are entered into the OPUS database. These are nearly complete datasets, including browse products, but interestingly, not the actual data. MAST provides on-the-fly calibrated versions of their data, so we provide the relevant information necessary to obtain the calibrated

data product from MAST. The key here is that for the supported instruments, planetary scientists can now search the HST archive using a search tool designed for planetary data.

We are currently developing a new pipeline in order to add the STIS instrument to the list of supported HST instruments. Through a recently awarded external grant, over the next three years we will expand our MAST interface in order to add support for all HST instruments including the generation of enhanced geometric metadata for every product.

OPUS: <http://tools.pds-rings.seti.org/opus/>
Rings Node: <http://pds-rings.seti.org/>