

How to Observe Jovian Extinction Events

Download predictions from JEE site:

http://scottysmightymini.com/JEE/2015_Jan-Mar_occ_JEE.pdf

http://scottysmightymini.com/JEE/2015_Apr-Jun_occs_JEE.zip

This will give you the best way for planning when to start and stop an observing run.

Try to acquire up to 15 minutes (or longer) of data outside the anticipated time frame of JEE data.

Occult Watcher or IMCCE JME predictions:

If you use JME predictions from OccultWatcher or IMCCE just observe +/- 5 times the occultation duration of Io occulting a moon and +/- 10 times the occultation duration when Europa is occulting a moon.

http://www.imcce.fr/langues/en/observateur/campagnes_obs/phemu15/all-phemu15.txt

Exposure:

- Pixel intensity for the target moon and all reference moons should be between 40-80% of maximum intensity fill throughout the entire imaging run in each color.
- If your camera does not have variable gain then you can use an aperture mask to dim the moons of interest. (an aperture mask is preferred over defocusing for JEE work).

Wavelength:

- If you don't have filter capability observe broadband unfiltered.
- If you can only observe with one filter use B.
- If you have one observing system but two filters you could observe the first half of the JEE to minima in one color such as blue and then change out the filter after predicted minima to red.
- If you can observe in two or more colors then alternate between R-B, V-B, or R-V-B.

Camera type:

- Use a video camera with as high a frame rate as possible.
- Use a CCD camera with as high an image cadence rate as your system can provide.