Semi-controlled Mosaic of Dione

**Audivus Catena**

**ORIGINAL NOTES**

This map sheet is the 15th of a 15-sheet series covering the entire surface of Dione at a spatial scale of 1:2,000,000. It is an update of the series which was released in 2004.

The source of map data was the Cassini imaging experiment (Porco et al., 2004).1

Cassini-Huygens is a joint NASA/ESA/ASI mission to explore the Saturnian system. The Cassini spacecraft, in its first spacecraft visit to the Galilean satellites of Galileo, entered Saturnian orbit on July 1st, 2004.

The Cassini imaging experiment (Porco et al., 2004) uses the C2 mosaic, a charged coupled device (CCD) detector consisting of a 1024 square array of pixels, each 12 microns on a side.

The mosaic covers the entire visible surface of Dione at a spatial scale of 1:2,000,000. The nadir camera is a wide angle camera with a focal length of 2000 mm and a field of view of 0.35 degrees. The wide angle camera is at an altitude of 200 km and a latitude of 0.5 degrees. Each camera is equipped with a filter system to measure the brightness of Dione at different wavelengths. The mosaic consists of a total of 131 square array of pixels, each 12 microns on a side.

**MAP SHEET DESCRIPTION**

- **Id**: Semi-controlled mosaic of Dione
- **S**: 1:1,000,000
- **I**: Layer: Center point in degrees consisting of latitude/west longitude
- **G**: Semi-controlled mosaic of Dione
- **X**: Resolution of the images

**MAP PROJECTION**

- **P**: Polar stereographic projection
- **A**: Azimuthal equidistant projection
- **R**: Rectangular projection

**REFERENCES**


**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Names are suggested by the ISS Camera Team and approved by the International Astronomical Union (IAU) for a complete list of ISS-approved names on Earth, see the list of Planetary Nomenclature at: http://planetarynames.wr.usgs.gov/.

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