Stars and Planets occultations by the Moon Deriving positions for given Immersion and Emersion times

Solving for positions from a NavList quiz giving immersion and emersion times

"You're in the Western US. You see Zubenelgnubi occulted by the moon on 22 Feb 2022 at 11 5 48 UT. Can you get a line of position? It reappears at 12 27 22. Where are you?" By Mr. Dave Walden

The numerical results given here come from the following Ephemeris: *INPOP Numerical Integration (TT-UT = + 69s)*, *HIPPARCOS 2 Star catalog* with *IAU 2006 (P03) PRECESSION* and *IAU 2000A NUTATION*. Earth Equatorial Semi-Diameter = 6,378.137 km, "perfect sphere" Moon Semi-Diameter = 1,738 km

For any given time, the occulted positions curve - if any - lie at the intersection of the cylinder obtained through projecting the Moon shape from the occulted Body onto the Earth globe.

The proposed solution involves 2 main steps:

(1) - Assume a perfectly spherical Earth, no refraction and occulted Body at an infinite distance. Closely approximate the intersection of the applicable Immersion and Emersion curves.

(2) - From such "approximate" intersection, take in account Body Parallax, Earth Oblateness, Refraction and Observer's Altitude to derive the "real world" position fulfilling the requested Immersion and Emersion times.



First Approximation

(UT=11h05m48s adjacent figure to the left) On the "Besselian" plan containing the Earth Center "C" and perpendicular to the occulted Body direction draw a spherical Earth with Radius = 1 and depict "D" as the Moon Center projection. With axes Xb and Yb as shown and with Zb aiming at the occulted Body, this plan intersects the Equatorial plan along the Xeq axis. With " α " as a computation variable we can determine all intersection curve points (x_b, y_b, z_b) since they belong to both the "Moon cylinder" $v(\lambda_b^2 + \mu_b^2) = Moon Radius$ and to the Earth Surface $(x_b^2+y_b^2+z_b^2=1)$. Through a " β " rotation around Zb, Xb overlaps Xeq. Then a $(\pi/2-\delta_{Body})$ rotation around **X**_{eq} puts us in the Equator plan, and a [GHA_{Aries} - (ARA_{Body} - $\pi/2$)] rotation around the North Pole yields our Intersection Curve usual Lat/Lon coordinates.

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UT = 11h05m48s, CD = 0.959986 and \beta = 62.703413^{\circ}
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<u>Starting computations CD and β check values</u> : UT = 12h27m22s, CD = 0.632452 and β = 118.871710°

Next Page Step (1) : From User chosen " α " increments it is possible to unfold a list of successive positions of the Occultation Curves for both UT times. Some careful search shows that there are 2 matching different coordinates. *Next Page Step (2)* : Refined " α " increments narrow results down to 2 reasonable "Approximate Positions". *Next page Steps (3)* : Bracket each "Approximate Position" (2 such positions for each UT).

<u>Refined approximations</u> : Follow Next Page Steps (4), (5), (6) and (7).

Final results:

Target values : Immersion at 11h05m48s and Emersion at 12h27m22s **Position 1 : N32°00.8'/W108°58.7' (within CONUS)**, Immersion at 11h05m47,9s and Emersion at 12h27m21,8s Position 2 : N24°45.1'/W112°58.8' (outside CONUS), Immersion at 11h05m48,2s and Emersion at 12h27m21,9s

(1) - First Computation (spherical Earth, no refraction)										
1st Approximate Position 1					1st Approximate Position 2					
α +N/-S +W/-E	α	+N/-S	+W/-E	α	+N/-S	+W/-E	α	+N/-S	+W/-E	
Immersion : 11h05m48s	Emers	ion : 12h2	7m22s	Immer	sion : 11h	05m48s	Emers	ion : 12h	27m22s	
9.0 24.1 113.6				35.0 31.0 109.2			253.0 32.6 108.3			
10.0 24.3 113.3	276.0 25.2 112.8			36.0 31.3 109.1			254.0 32.3 108.6			
11.0 24.5 113.1	277.0 24.8 112.9			37.0 31.7 109.0			255.0 32.0 108.8			
12.0 24.7 112.9	278.0 24.5 113.0			38.0 32.1 108.9			256.0 31.7 109.1			
13.0 24.9 112.7	279.0 24.2 113.1			39.0 32.4 108.8			257.0 31.4 109.3			
14.0 25.1 112.5	280.0 23.8 113.2			40.0 32.8 108.7			258.0 31.1 109.5			
(2) - Second computation					(spherical Earth, no refraction)					
2nd Approxin	ate Position 1			2nd Approxim			ate Position 2			
α +N/-S +W/-E	α	+N/-S	+W/-E	α	+N/-S	+W/-E	α	+N/-S	+W/-E	
Immersion : 11h05m48s	Emers	ion : 12h2	7m22s	Immer	sion : 11h	05m48s	Emers	ion : 12h	27m22s	
11.2 24.5 113.1	277	7.8 24.6 11 ⁻	.3.0	37	7.8 32.0 10	8.9	255	5.5 31.8 1	.09.0	
<mark>11.3 24.5 113.0</mark>	<mark>277</mark>	<mark>.9 24.5 1</mark> 1	. <mark>3.0</mark>	37	<mark>7.7 31.9 10</mark>	<mark>8.9</mark>	<mark>255</mark>	5.4 31.9 1	. <mark>08.9</mark>	
<mark>11.4 24.5 113.0</mark>	<mark>278</mark>	<mark>8.0 24.5 1</mark> 1	. <mark>3.0</mark>	37	<mark>7.6 31.9 10</mark>	<mark>8.9</mark>	<mark>255</mark>	5.3 31.9 1	. <mark>08.9</mark>	
11.5 24.6 113.0	278	8 <mark>.1 24.5 11</mark>	. <mark>3.0</mark>	37	<mark>.5 31.9 10</mark>	<mark>8.9</mark>	255	5 <mark>.2 31.9</mark> 1	. <mark>08.9</mark>	
11.6 24.6 113.0	278	8.2 24.4 11	.3.0	37	7.4 31.8 10	9.0	255	5.1 32.0 1	.08.9	
(3) - Bracketing Approximate Positions										
Bracketing Approximate Position 1				Bracketing Approximate Position 2						
P1-NW: N24°40'/W113°10' P1-NE: N24°40'/W112°50'				P2-NW : N32°04'/W109°04' P2-NE : N32°04'/W108°44'						
P1-SW : N24°20′/W113°10′ P1-SE : N24°20′/W112°50′ P2-SW : N31°44′/W109°04′ P2-SE : N31°44′/W108°44′										
(4) - Real World computation (Ellipsoid and refraction)										
Act	n times at Bracketing Positions									
Position 1				Position 2						
P1-NW		P1-NE			P2-NW			P2-NE		
I: 11h05m40,7s		L1h06m06	5,9s	1:	11h05m36	5,5s		11h06m1	.4,4s	
E : 12h26m58,7s	E : :	E:12h2/m47,5s		E: 12h2/m08,5s		E:12n2/m43,2s				
P1-SW		P1-SE		P2-SW		P2-SE				
I: 11h06m09,2s	1:	T: 11n06m35,0		I: 11h05m46,0			11h06m2	.3,8s		
E: 12h2/m14,8s	<u> </u>	12h28m04	1,2s	E:	12h2/m3	5,9s	<u> </u>	12h28m1	1,0s	
(5) - Interpolation to determine coordinates for				Immers	ion : 11h0	5m48s ar	nd Emers	sion : 12h	27m22s	
Position 1				Position 2						
LINUSM48S IMMERSION AT:				11n05m48s immersion at:						
N24°40′ / W113°04.4′ and				N32°04′ / W108°57.9′ and						
N24 ² 20 ⁷ / W113 ² 26.4 ⁷			N31*44 / W109*02.9							
12n2/m22s Emersion at:			12n2/m22s Emersion at:							
INZ4 4U / WII3 UU.5 and										
N24 ⁻ 20 ⁻ / W113 ⁻ U/.1 ⁻				N31 44 / W109 11.9						
(b) - Coordinates for given immersion					2 1105m48s and Emersion : 12n2/m22s					
(7) Einel Cross short-up siver transmi				N32 UU.8 / W1U8 58./						
(7) - Final cross check vs. given immersion : 11n05m485 and Emersion : 12n2/m225										
POSILION I Immersion at 11h0Em/9.2c				Position 2						
Immersion at 11h05m48,2s			Immersion at 11h05m47,9s							
Emersion at 12h27m21,9s				Emersion at 12h27m21,8s						