

53197.6992	446.079922	
53197.7033	494.890967	
53197.7075	546.391175	
53197.7117	600.456767	
53197.7158	656.876289	
53197.7200	715.337547	
53197.7242	775.418108	
53197.7283	836.581773	7:30 PM local time (Mauna Kea)
53197.7325	898.183490	
53197.7367	959.484635	
53197.7408	1019.67955	
53197.7450	1077.9324	
53197.7492	1133.42161	8:00 PM (air mass=3.109)
53197.7533	1185.38693	
53197.7575	1233.17368	
53197.7617	1276.26817	
53197.7658	1314.32025	
53197.7700	1347.15077	8:30 PM
53197.7742	1374.74463	
53197.7783	1397.23191	
53197.7825	1414.86115	
53197.7867	1427.96903	
53197.7908	1436.95018	
53197.7950	1442.22991	
53197.7992	1444.24142	
53197.8033	1443.40831	
53197.8075	1440.13202	
53197.8117	1434.78379	

The velocity swing is really quite extraordinary. A *six minute* exposure started at 07:30 PM on July 10th will span a reflex velocity change of 60 m/s. I think the best strategy on the 11th would therefore be to take one exposure of the usual length (to get precision in the event that the big swing occurs several hours earlier or later) and then at least one short exposure to hit the sweet spot between maximizing spectral S/N, and minimizing velocity drift during the exposure itself. Also, if the July 9th and 10th points are reduced prior to the evening of the 10th, we would have a much better idea of when on the 11th the big swing is going to occur.

best,
Greg

[Part 2, "" Application/POSTSCRIPT 105KB.]
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