

Ground observation of asteroids at mission ETA

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St. Louis, MO

Outline

- NASA emphasis for ground-based support of spacecraft missions to small bodies
- LUCY mission and LBT observations
- derive Lucy targeted asteroids information for best ground-based observation at mission estimated time of arrival (ETA) through JPL Horizons repository
- preliminary data extraction
- future work and SPICE SPK
- conclusions

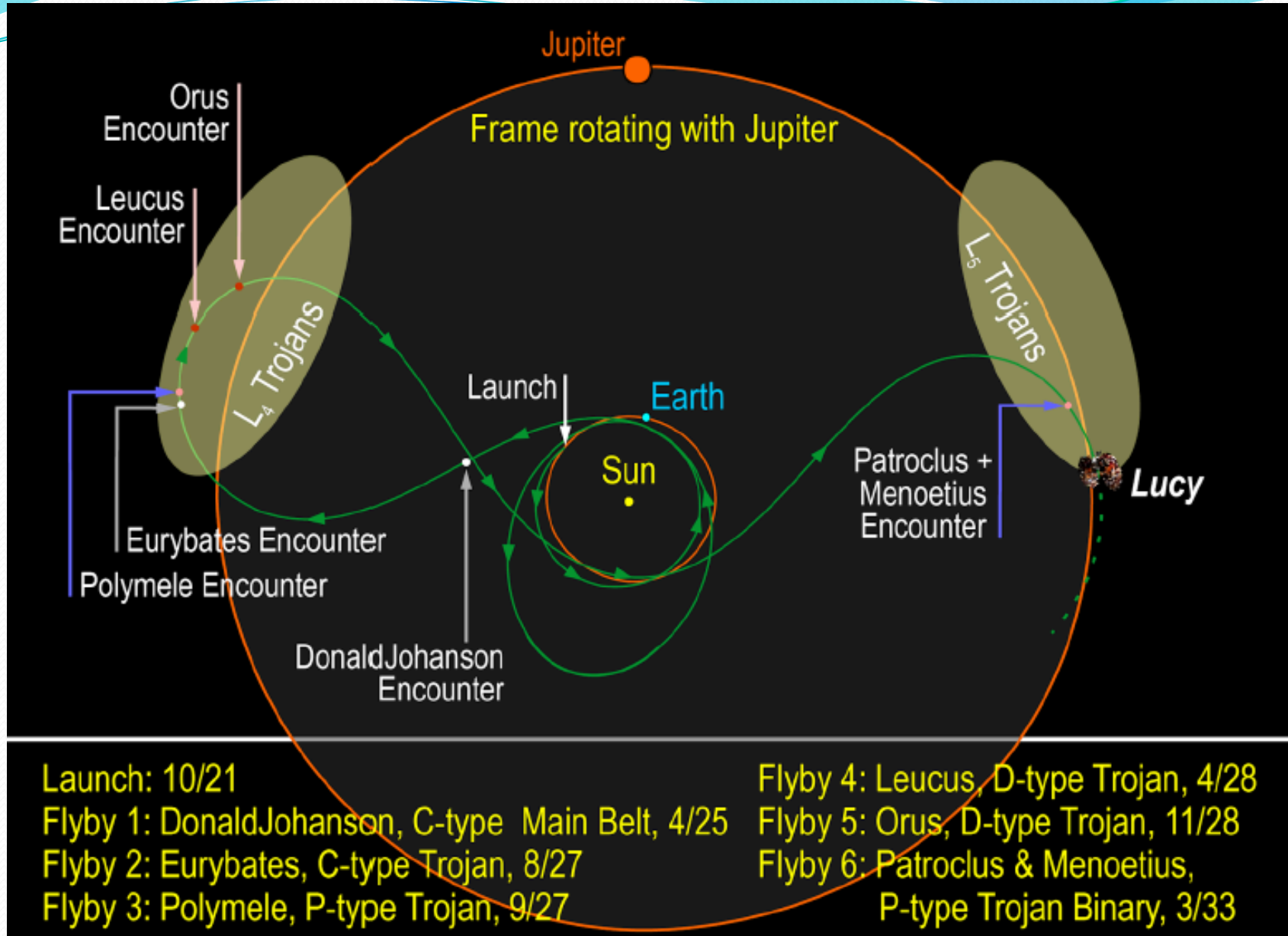
Emphasis for ground-based support of asteroids at ETA

- NASA funding for ground-based support of spacecraft missions to small bodies has increased to enhance data science return

Future Missions

Mission	Target	V mag	Size (mas)
DAWN	<i>Adeona</i>	11.0-13.6	56-133
DESTINY	<i>Phaeton</i>	10.2-19.1	4-101
PSYCHE	<i>Psyche</i>	10.9-12.2	85-156
LUCY	<i>Eurybates</i>	16.8-17.7	13-20
	<i>Orus</i>	16.9-17.9	11-16
	<i>Patroclus</i>	15.9-16.5	33-39

Lucy mission



The planned orbits and asteroid encounters for the Lucy mission. Credit: SwRI (<http://futureplanets.blogspot.com/2017/01/lucy-and-psyche-asteroid-missions.html>)

Lucy instruments

Lucy, an SwRI mission proposal to study Primitive asteroids orbiting near Jupiter, is a funded/selected mission within NASA Discovery Program.



Science payload/instrumentation includes:

- **Ralph** - Panchromatic and color visible imager and Infrared spectroscopic mapper (400nm -2.5 μ m). L'Ralph is based on the Ralph instrument on New Horizons and will be built at Goddard Space Flight Center.
- **LORRI** - high-resolution visible imager. L'LORRI is derived from the LORRI instrument on New Horizons((350-850 nm) and will be built at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory.

Source: <http://www.swri.org/press-release/swri-awarded-3-million-nasa-contract-develop-mission-jupiter%E2%80%99s-trojan-asteroids#.ViEGTvBdgnc>

Lucy instruments



-**TES** - thermal infrared spectrometer.
L'TES is similar to OTES on the OSIRIS-REx Mission (spectral range 5.71–100 μm)
and will be built at Arizona State University.

- The **radio science** investigation will determine the mass of the Trojans by using the spacecraft radio telecommunications hardware to measure Doppler shifts.

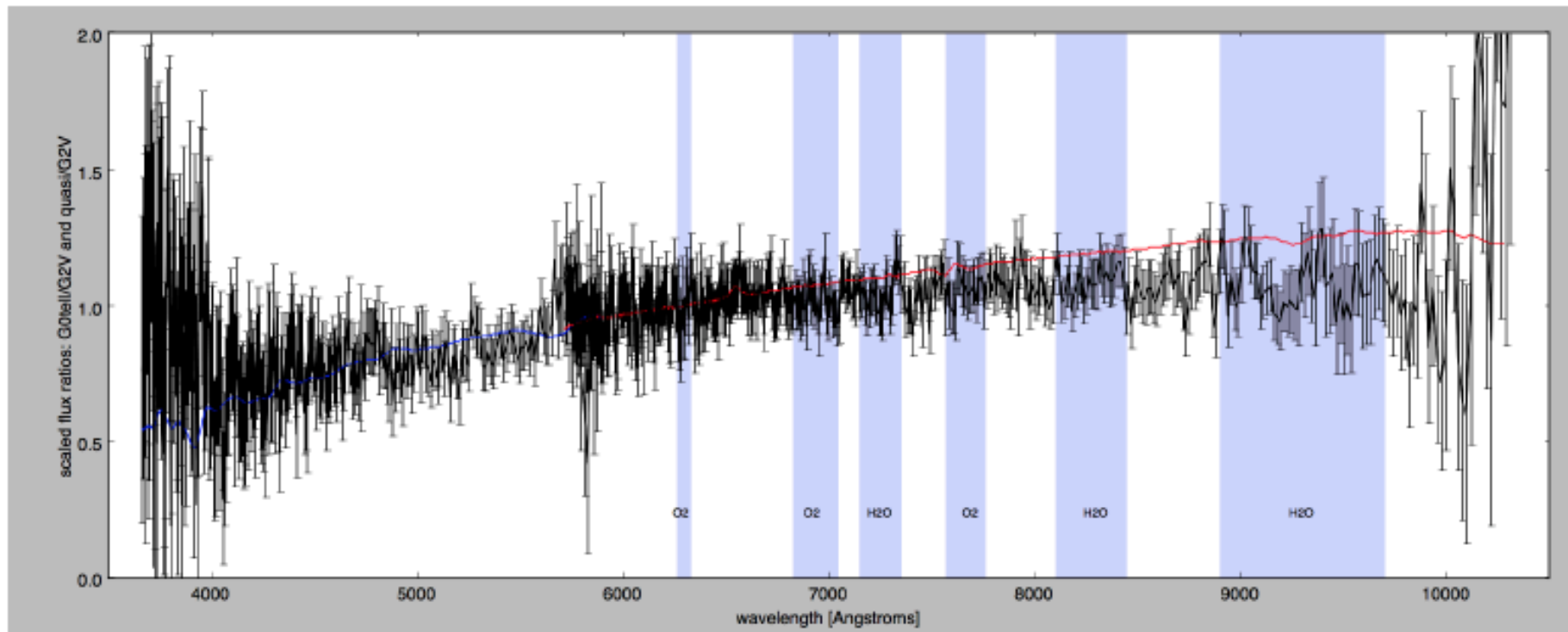
Source: <http://www.swri.org/press-release/swri-awarded-3-million-nasa-contract-develop-mission-jupiter%E2%80%99s-trojan-asteroids#.ViEGTvBdgnc>

LUCY mission and LBT observations

- Importance - some Eurybates members spectra show a drop off in reflectance shortward of $0.52\mu\text{m}$ - similar features are seen in main belt C-type asteroids and commonly attributed to the intervalence charge transfer transition in oxidized iron (Fornasier et al. 2013).
- Observations - LBT Multi-Object Double Spectrographs (MODS 1) - Imager and spectrograph covering 0.32-1.1 microns with a 6'x6' FOV.

Example LBT MODS observation

(469219) 2015 HO₃ Visible Spectra Acquired with MODS



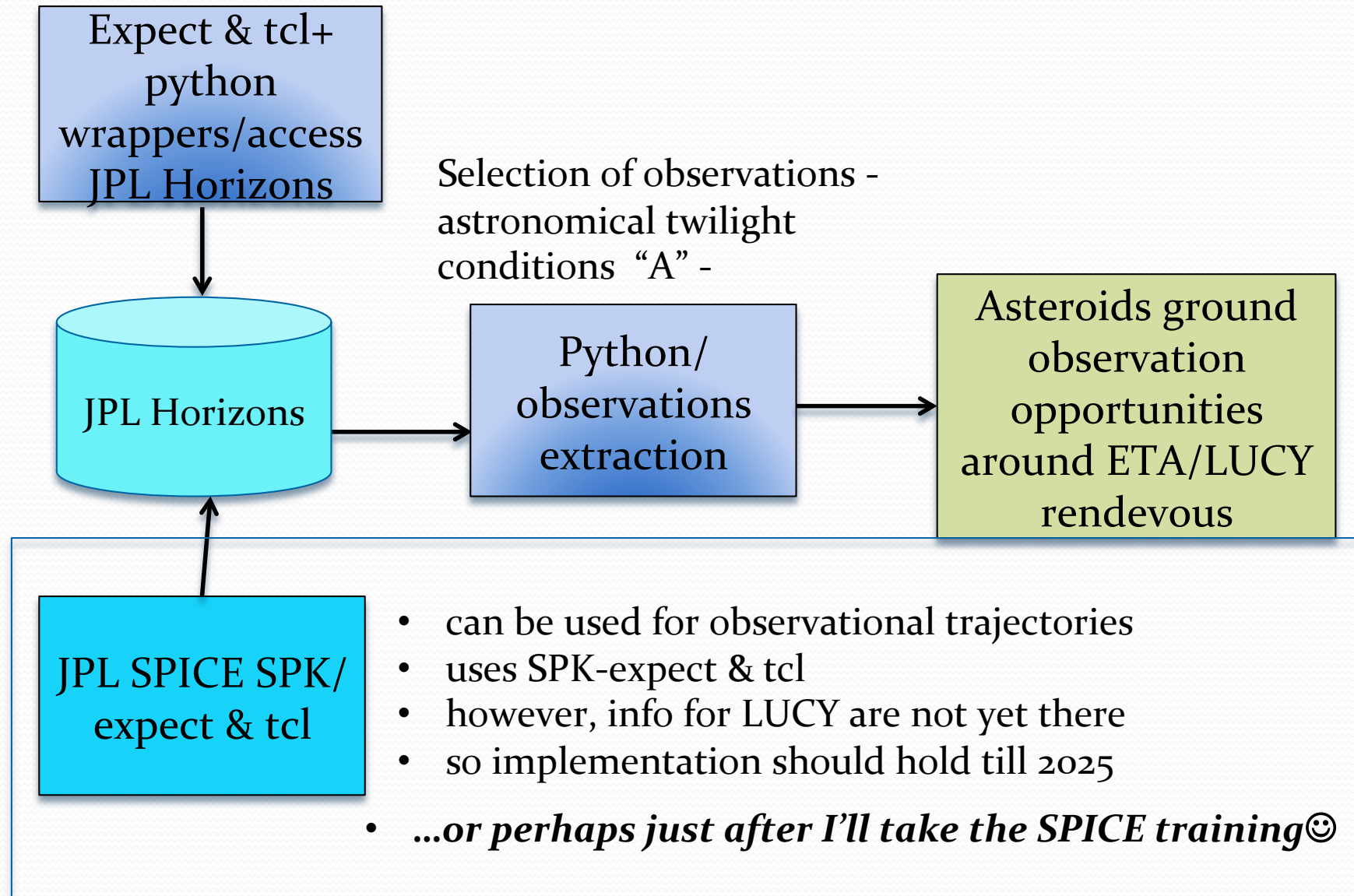
Credit: Vishnu Reddy (AAS/DPS 2017, Provo)

Lucy targeted asteroids

Mission	Number	Target	Vmag	Size (mas)	Albedo (μm)
Lucy	3548	Eurybates	16.8 to 17.7	13 to 20	0.052
	15094	Polymele	18.9 to 19.8	5 to 7	0.091
	11351	Leucus	17.8 to 18.8	7 to 11	0.079
	21900	Orus	16.9 to 17.9	11 to 16	0.075
	617	Patroclus	15.9 to 16.5	33 to 39	0.047
	52246	Donaldjohanson	18.3 to 20.1	2 to 4	

Lucy Mission	Encounter date	Location	Dia- meter (km)	Spectral type	ETA targets
Launch	Oct. 2021				
		Main			
DonaldJohanson	April 2025	belt	3.9	C	
Eurybates	Aug. 2027	Greeks	64	C	12 Aug 2027
Polymele	Sept. 2027	Greeks	21	P	15 Sep 2027
Leucus	April 2028	Greeks	34	D	18 Apr 2028
Orus	Nov. 2028	Greeks	51	D	11 Nov 2028
			113/		
Patroclus/Menoetius	March 2033	Trojans	104	P	02 Mar 2033

JPL Horizons repository and SPICE workflow



SPICE SPK

- JPL SPICE SPK - which stands for S(pacecraft) and P(lanet) Kernel file allows ephemerides for any collection of solar system bodies to be combined under a common file format to be used in NAIF and JPL Horizons
- JPL NAIF – science planning kernel within NAvigation InFormation system is used for mission data planning and is based on/use SPICE SPK
- scripts provided for SPK processing enable interaction with JPL Horizons (ftp://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/ssd/Horizons_doc.pdf, (<https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/x/spk.html>))
- SPK commented scripts written in the Expect programming language requires both Expect and Tcl languages be installed and can be easily used through python wrappers
- Lucy SPK is not yet part of JPL SPICE SPK - the mission has not been launched yet...

Expect + Tcl & Python scripts

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python3.5
2 #
3 # Invoke JPL Horizons ephem search from python
4 #
5 #
6 #
• 7 import os
8
• 9 print( "Call to JPL horizons" )
10
• 11 os.system( \
• 12     "/usr/bin/expect nsQueryEngine.tcl Eurybates 2027-Aug-01 00:00:01 2027-Aug-31 23:59:00 1h Eurybates.txt" )
13
• 14 os.system( \
• 15     "/usr/bin/expect nsQueryEngine.tcl Polymele 2027-Sep-01 00:00:01 2027-Sep-30 23:59:00 1h Polymele.txt" )
• 16 os.system( \
• 17     "/usr/bin/expect nsQueryEngine.tcl Leucus 2028-Apr-01 00:00:01 2028-Apr-30 23:59:00 1h Leucus.txt" )
18
• 19 os.system( \
• 20     "/usr/bin/expect nsQueryEngine.tcl Orus 2028-Nov-01 00:00:01 2028-Nov-30 23:59:00 1h Orus.txt" )
21
• 22 os.system( \
• 23     "/usr/bin/expect nsQueryEngine.tcl Patroclus 2033-Mar-01 00:00:01 2033-Mar-31 23:59:00 1h Patroclus.txt" )
24
25 # Menoetius not found in system JPL Horizons
```

- call to JPL Horizons through Tcl to extract asteroids info during month of ETA

Expect +Tcl & Python scripts

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python3.5
2 #
3 # Code to look LBT ground observations for Eurybates, Polymele, Leucusdata, Orus, Patroclus
4 #
5 # SSFA - Flora paganelli - 170731
6 #
7
8 #
9 import numpy as np
10 import matplotlib
11 import scipy
12 from scipy import ndimage
13 import astropy
14
15 #path= '/home/fpaganel/day02/exEphem/Eurybates.txt'
16
17 myfile = open('output_LUCY-ast.txt', 'w')
18
19 asteroid = ["Eurybates", "Polymele", "Leucus", "Orus", "Patroclus"]
20
21 i=0
22
23 while i < len(asteroid):
24     searchfile = open("/home/fpaganel/day02/exEphem/" + asteroid[i] + ".txt", "r")
25     print (asteroid[i], "Date_UT_HR:MM:SS", " Date_JDUT ", " A/", " R.A._(ICRF/J2000.0)_DEC", " dRA*cosD", " d(DEC)/dt
26     myfile.write(asteroid[i] + '\n')
27     myfile.write(" Date__UT__HR:MM:SS " + "Date__JDUT " + " A/ " + " R.A.__(ICRF/J2000.0)__DEC" + " dRA*cosD
28
29     count=0
30
31     for line in searchfile:
32         if (" A ") in line:
33             count +=1
34             print (line)
35             myfile.write(line)
36
37     i += 1
38
39     searchfile.close()
40     print ("Observation days for " + asteroid[i-1] + " are " + str(count))
41     myfile.write("Observation days for " + asteroid[i-1] + " are " + str(count) + '\n')
42 myfile.close()
43
44
45
```

- ETA observation extraction from JPL Horizons derived files- use “Astronomical twilight condition”

Results Eurybates, Polymele

Eurybates

Date__UT__HR:MM:SS	Date____JDUT	A/	R.A.____(ICRF/J2000.0)____DEC	dRA*cosD	d(DEC)/dt	APmag	S-brt	Azi_(a-appr)_Elev
2027-Aug-01 11:00:01	2461618.958344907	A	14 49 35.1223 -18 08 21.983	7.420133	-2.87667	17.81	8.58	283.6621 -53.1648
2027-Aug-20 03:00:01	2461637.625011574	A	14 55 08.4702 -18 37 45.543	13.60701	-4.74606	17.92	8.57	221.8841 26.3718
2027-Aug-21 03:00:01	2461638.625011574	A	14 55 32.1487 -18 39 42.802	13.93981	-4.83303	17.92	8.57	222.6124 25.8441
2027-Aug-22 03:00:01	2461639.625011574	A	14 55 56.3843 -18 41 42.179	14.26970	-4.91880	17.93	8.57	223.3289 25.3105
2027-Aug-23 03:00:01	2461640.625011574	A	14 56 21.1722 -18 43 43.645	14.59672	-5.00338	17.93	8.57	224.0337 24.7713
2027-Aug-24 03:00:01	2461641.625011574	A	14 56 46.5080 -18 45 47.172	14.92091	-5.08677	17.94	8.57	224.7270 24.2267
2027-Aug-25 03:00:01	2461642.625011574	A	14 57 12.3872 -18 47 52.729	15.24230	-5.16895	17.94	8.57	225.4091 23.6768
2027-Aug-26 03:00:01	2461643.625011574	A	14 57 38.8053 -18 50 00.288	15.56090	-5.24991	17.95	8.57	226.0801 23.1220
2027-Aug-27 03:00:01	2461644.625011574	A	14 58 05.7579 -18 52 09.818	15.87669	-5.32963	17.95	8.56	226.7403 22.5625
2027-Aug-28 03:00:01	2461645.625011574	A	14 58 33.2405 -18 54 21.289	16.18961	-5.40808	17.95	8.56	227.3899 21.9983
2027-Aug-29 03:00:01	2461646.625011574	A	14 59 01.2485 -18 56 34.668	16.49954	-5.48520	17.96	8.56	228.0291 21.4297
2027-Aug-30 03:00:01	2461647.625011574	A	14 59 29.7769 -18 58 49.924	16.80634	-5.56095	17.96	8.56	228.6581 20.8569
2027-Aug-31 03:00:01	2461648.625011574	A	14 59 58.8207 -19 01 07.021	17.10981	-5.63525	17.96	8.56	229.2773 20.2801

Observation days for Eurybates are 13

Polymele

Date__UT__HR:MM:SS	Date____JDUT	A/	R.A.____(ICRF/J2000.0)____DEC	dRA*cosD	d(DEC)/dt	APmag	S-brt	Azi_(a-appr)_Elev
2027-Sep-01 03:00:01	2461649.625011574	A	14 57 13.8582 -18 18 40.607	17.11405	-6.78336	19.98	8.15	231.0237 19.7142
2027-Sep-02 03:00:01	2461650.625011574	A	14 57 43.2741 -18 21 26.937	17.40953	-6.85008	19.99	8.15	231.6162 19.1142
2027-Sep-02 12:00:01	2461651.000011574	A	14 57 54.5114 -18 22 29.100	18.04313	-6.96741	19.99	8.15	24.4436 -74.5770
2027-Sep-03 03:00:01	2461651.625011574	A	14 58 13.1853 -18 24 14.888	17.70114	-6.91526	19.99	8.15	232.1993 18.5108
2027-Sep-03 12:00:01	2461652.000011574	A	14 58 24.6087 -18 25 17.655	18.32756	-7.03449	19.99	8.14	27.3144 -74.3039
2027-Sep-04 12:00:01	2461653.000011574	A	14 58 55.1926 -18 28 07.780	18.60798	-7.09999	19.99	8.14	30.0826 -73.9996
2027-Sep-05 12:00:01	2461654.000011574	A	14 59 26.2569 -18 30 59.437	18.88438	-7.16392	20.00	8.14	32.7447 -73.6661
2027-Sep-06 12:00:01	2461655.000011574	A	14 59 57.7952 -18 33 52.589	19.15680	-7.22631	20.00	8.14	35.2991 -73.3055
2027-Sep-07 12:00:01	2461656.000011574	A	15 00 29.8014 -18 36 47.199	19.42530	-7.28718	20.00	8.13	37.7455 -72.9196
2027-Sep-08 12:00:01	2461657.000011574	A	15 01 02.2693 -18 39 43.231	19.68994	-7.34655	20.00	8.13	40.0852 -72.5105
2027-Sep-09 12:00:01	2461658.000011574	A	15 01 35.1930 -18 42 40.650	19.95079	-7.40445	20.00	8.13	42.3204 -72.0799
2027-Sep-10 12:00:01	2461659.000011574	A	15 02 08.5666 -18 45 39.420	20.20792	-7.46089	20.01	8.13	44.4541 -71.6297
2027-Sep-11 12:00:01	2461660.000011574	A	15 02 42.3842 -18 48 39.507	20.46141	-7.51591	20.01	8.12	46.4899 -71.1615
2027-Sep-12 12:00:01	2461661.000011574	A	15 03 16.6403 -18 51 40.876	20.71132	-7.56952	20.01	8.12	48.4319 -70.6767
2027-Sep-13 12:00:01	2461662.000011574	A	15 03 51.3294 -18 54 43.496	20.95774	-7.62174	20.01	8.12	50.2843 -70.1769
2027-Sep-14 12:00:01	2461663.000011574	A	15 04 26.4459 -18 57 47.331	21.20074	-7.67260	20.01	8.11	52.0515 -69.6634
2027-Sep-29 12:00:01	2461678.000011574	A	15 14 01.1699 -19 45 49.626	24.47430	-8.27947	20.02	8.05	71.0915 -60.9449
2027-Sep-30 02:00:01	2461678.583344907	A	15 14 25.1053 -19 47 46.202	24.16667	-8.15526	20.02	8.05	236.2489 12.4217
2027-Sep-30 12:00:01	2461679.000011574	A	15 14 42.4670 -19 49 08.686	24.66677	-8.30914	20.01	8.05	72.0109 -60.3247

Observation days for Polymele are 19

Results Leucus, Orus, Patroclus

Leucus

Date__UT__HR:MM:SS	Date____JDUT	A/	R.A.____(ICRF/J2000.0)____DEC	dRA*cosD	d(DEC)/dt	APmag	S-brt	Azi_(a-appr)_Elev
2028-Apr-01 12:00:01	2461863.000011574	A	16 48 05.3186 -23 52 34.935	-2.03708	1.967876	18.61	8.16	188.7451 32.8560
2028-Apr-02 12:00:01	2461864.000011574	A	16 48 02.0368 -23 51 47.257	-2.47764	2.039883	18.60	8.16	189.8220 32.7334
2028-Apr-03 12:00:01	2461865.000011574	A	16 47 57.9864 -23 50 57.883	-2.91644	2.112077	18.59	8.15	190.8982 32.5952
2028-Apr-04 12:00:01	2461866.000011574	A	16 47 53.1706 -23 50 06.809	-3.35331	2.184463	18.58	8.15	191.9734 32.4413
2028-Apr-05 12:00:01	2461867.000011574	A	16 47 47.5929 -23 49 14.030	-3.78812	2.257043	18.57	8.15	193.0469 32.2716
2028-Apr-06 12:00:01	2461868.000011574	A	16 47 41.2569 -23 48 19.543	-4.22079	2.329823	18.56	8.14	194.1184 32.0863
2028-Apr-07 12:00:01	2461869.000011574	A	16 47 34.1662 -23 47 23.343	-4.65131	2.402808	18.55	8.14	195.1872 31.8853
2028-Apr-11 03:00:01	2461872.625011574	A	16 47 02.3258 -23 43 44.342	-5.64235	2.480793	18.51	8.12	97.9176 -34.7549
2028-Apr-12 03:00:01	2461873.625011574	A	16 46 51.7975 -23 42 40.171	-6.06957	2.550339	18.50	8.12	98.3705 -33.8900
2028-Apr-13 03:00:01	2461874.625011574	A	16 46 40.5368 -23 41 34.262	-6.49439	2.620069	18.49	8.11	98.8227 -33.0234
2028-Apr-14 03:00:01	2461875.625011574	A	16 46 28.5486 -23 40 26.614	-6.91652	2.689957	18.48	8.11	99.2744 -32.1550
2028-Apr-15 03:00:01	2461876.625011574	A	16 46 15.8382 -23 39 17.225	-7.33564	2.759975	18.47	8.10	99.7260 -31.2850
2028-Apr-16 03:00:01	2461877.625011574	A	16 46 02.4117 -23 38 06.092	-7.75140	2.830090	18.46	8.10	100.1776 -30.4134
2028-Apr-17 03:00:01	2461878.625011574	A	16 45 48.2757 -23 36 53.215	-8.16346	2.900269	18.44	8.09	100.6294 -29.5403
2028-Apr-18 03:00:01	2461879.625011574	A	16 45 33.4374 -23 35 38.595	-8.57145	2.970479	18.43	8.08	101.0817 -28.6658
2028-Apr-19 03:00:01	2461880.625011574	A	16 45 17.9047 -23 34 22.233	-8.97501	3.040684	18.42	8.08	101.5347 -27.7899
2028-Apr-20 03:00:01	2461881.625011574	A	16 45 01.6862 -23 33 04.131	-9.37380	3.110844	18.41	8.07	101.9885 -26.9129
2028-Apr-21 03:00:01	2461882.625011574	A	16 44 44.7908 -23 31 44.293	-9.76743	3.180921	18.40	8.07	102.4433 -26.0347
2028-Apr-22 03:00:01	2461883.625011574	A	16 44 27.2284 -23 30 22.723	-10.1555	3.250870	18.39	8.06	102.8995 -25.1554
2028-Apr-23 03:00:01	2461884.625011574	A	16 44 09.0094 -23 28 59.426	-10.5377	3.320647	18.38	8.05	103.3570 -24.2752
2028-Apr-24 03:00:01	2461885.625011574	A	16 43 50.1450 -23 27 34.408	-10.9136	3.390205	18.37	8.05	103.8162 -23.3941
2028-Apr-25 03:00:01	2461886.625011574	A	16 43 30.6468 -23 26 07.678	-11.2828	3.459496	18.35	8.04	104.2773 -22.5123

Observation days for Leucus are 22

Orus

Date__UT__HR:MM:SS	Date____JDUT	A/	R.A.____(ICRF/J2000.0)____DEC	dRA*cosD	d(DEC)/dt	APmag	S-brt	Azi_(a-appr)_Elev
2028-Nov-23 13:00:01	2462099.041678241	A	16 46 06.3650 -22 46 56.186	33.38001	-2.73018	17.86	7.84	103.0616 -23.2567
2028-Nov-24 13:00:01	2462100.041678241	A	16 47 04.1979 -22 48 00.686	33.42631	-2.68640	17.85	7.83	103.4198 -22.6548
2028-Nov-25 13:00:01	2462101.041678241	A	16 48 02.1228 -22 49 04.123	33.46925	-2.64177	17.84	7.82	103.7775 -22.0540
2028-Nov-26 13:00:01	2462102.041678241	A	16 49 00.1339 -22 50 06.477	33.50889	-2.59631	17.83	7.81	104.1350 -21.4543
2028-Nov-27 13:00:01	2462103.041678241	A	16 49 58.2256 -22 51 07.729	33.54530	-2.55005	17.82	7.79	104.4924 -20.8558
2028-Nov-28 13:00:01	2462104.041678241	A	16 50 56.3920 -22 52 07.859	33.57853	-2.50300	17.81	7.78	104.8496 -20.2583
2028-Nov-29 13:00:01	2462105.041678241	A	16 51 54.6277 -22 53 06.849	33.60866	-2.45518	17.80	7.77	105.2068 -19.6620
2028-Nov-30 13:00:01	2462106.041678241	A	16 52 52.9272 -22 54 04.681	33.63574	-2.40662	17.78	7.76	105.5641 -19.0668

Observation days for Orus are 8

Patroclus

Date__UT__HR:MM:SS	Date____JDUT	A/	R.A.____(ICRF/J2000.0)____DEC	dRA*cosD	d(DEC)/dt	APmag	S-brt	Azi_(a-appr)_Elev
2033-Mar-29 03:00:01	2463685.625011574	A	16 34 28.6378 -29 43 37.757	-2.04082	-7.97173	15.88	8.63	101.0218 -45.2283
2033-Mar-29 12:00:01	2463686.000011574	A	16 34 26.8673 -29 44 49.126	-2.86266	-7.76526	15.88	8.63	187.9653 27.0081
2033-Mar-30 03:00:01	2463686.625011574	A	16 34 23.9382 -29 46 44.460	-2.52316	-7.92387	15.87	8.62	101.4705 -44.4149
2033-Mar-30 12:00:01	2463687.000011574	A	16 34 21.8332 -29 47 55.348	-3.34016	-7.71018	15.87	8.62	188.9260 26.8325
2033-Mar-31 03:00:01	2463687.625011574	A	16 34 18.3564 -29 49 49.883	-3.00516	-7.87405	15.86	8.62	101.9174 -43.5999
2033-Mar-31 12:00:01	2463688.000011574	A	16 34 15.9170 -29 51 00.270	-3.81686	-7.65312	15.86	8.62	189.8850 26.6428

Observation days for Patroclus are 6

Results Leucus

TYC2 0572-01240-1 by 11351 Leucus
2019/12/29 03:30:24

RA: 22 53 00.1199 DEC: +04 20 35.612

Ephemeris corrections: 0.0000s 0.000as

Asteroid V: 18.53 Computed B: 19.33 Star V: 11.21 Drop in V: 0.999

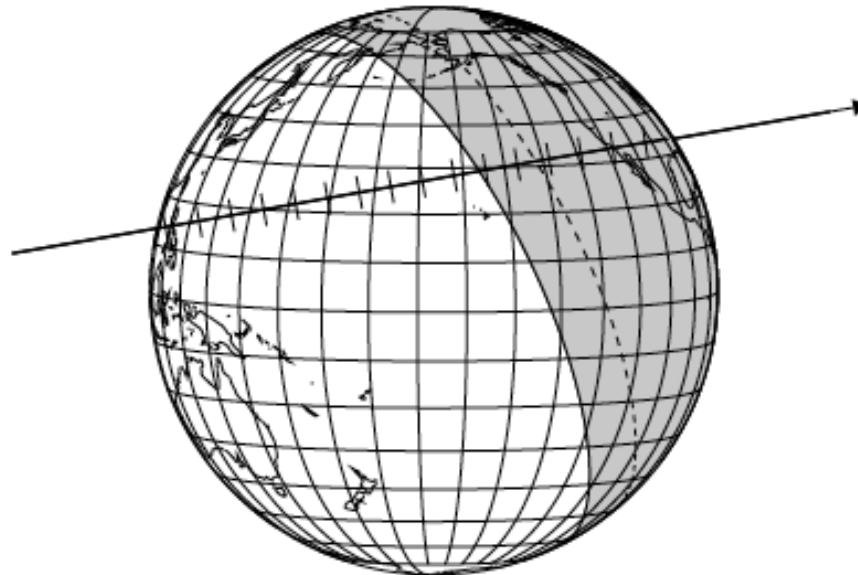
Diam: 17.8 = 0.005as Max Duration: 0.7s Q: 43.4

Solar elongation: 69.8

Lunar elongation: 37.3 Illuminated: 8.9%

Sun altitude at -12.0 shown dotted

Ticks from: 03:26:30 to 03:34:00 every 30 sec



Thoughts on process involved

- understanding JPL Horizons parameters and retrieved data meaning for data extraction
- Tcl scripts using Expect and Tcl language environment
- understand/use Expect and .Tcl scripts and parameters
- use of python as wrappers processing in combination with Expect and Tcl
- use of python as processing language in use of list vs. arrays formats

Future work

- Lucy SPK is not yet part of JPL SPICE SPK - the mission has not been launched yet...
- tested configuration for Eurybates close approach SPK using approximate values – results simply returned no close approach between 2000-2050
- further work with SPICE SPK and training
- Other resources and documentation:
ftp://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/ssd/Horizons_doc.pdf
- sites for SPK calculation/estimates
https://naif.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/naif/toolkit_docs/C/req/spk.html#Purpose
- Asteroid & Comet SPK File Generation Request
<https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/x/spk.html>
- Spicey.py on GitHub - SPICE toolkit wrapper in Python –
<https://github.com/AndrewAnnex/SpiceyPy>

Expect + Tcl & Python scripts

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python3.5
2 #
3 #  Invoke JPL Horizons ephemeris search from python
4 #
5 #  SSFA - Flora paganelli - 170801
6 #
7 import os
8
9 print( "Call to JPL horizons" )
10
11 os.system( \
12     "/usr/bin/expect close_approach_tcl Eurybates" )
13
14 os.system( \
15     "/usr/bin/expect close_approach_tcl Polymele" )
16
17 os.system( \
18     "/usr/bin/expect close_approach_tcl Leucus" )
19
20 os.system( \
21     "/usr/bin/expect close_approach_tcl Orus" )
```

- test with close-approach-tcl.tcl SPK script using close_approach_tcl.inp to derive close approach at ETA....

Lucy close-approach test

```
*****
Close-approach / PORT_LOGIN Wed Aug 2 01:01:06 2017 Pasadena, USA / Horizons
*****
Object name      : 3548 Eurybates (1973 SO)      {source: JPL#52-DASTCOM}
Start time       : A.D. 2000-Jan-27 00:00:00.0 TDB
Stop time        : A.D. 2050-Jan-01 00:00:00.0 TDB
Planetary model  : DE-0431LE-0431
Small body model : SB431-N16
Small-body perts: Yes                          {source: SB431-N16}
Cut-off, TCA3Sg : 14400 minutes
Cut-off, planets: .1, .1, .1, .1, 1., 1., 1., 1., .1, .003 (au)
Cut-off,asteroid: .05 au
Units conversion: 1 au= 149597870.700 km, c= 299792.458 km/s, 1 day= 86400.0 s
*****
Initial IAU76/J2000 heliocentric ecliptic osculating elements (au, days, deg.):
EPOCH= 2455974.5 ! 2012-Feb-17.00 (TDB)          Residual RMS= .25157
EC= .0909488607811488   QR= 4.704444289522097   TP= 2455351.2375611397
OM= 43.54663408449642   W= 26.97429921064895    IN= 8.0716342051452
Equivalent ICRF heliocentric equatorial cartesian coordinates (au, au/d):
X=-3.224371380361148E+00 Y= 3.070340101325552E+00 Z= 2.082948741405054E+00
VX=-2.022619942249653E+00 VY= 9.904390105006868E-01 VZ= 7.814301394607658E-01
Asteroid physical parameters (km, seconds, rotational period in hours):
GM= n.a.          RAD= 31.9425          ROTPER= 8.711
H= 9.7            G= .150              B-V= n.a.
                  ALBEDO= .052          STYP= n.a.
Orbit solution square-root covariance at EPOCH:
SRC= -2.241866898206947E-8   5.404689536354237E-8   -2.874250115676994E-7
      -3.495202338790118E-8   2.024588521252358E-7   -6.920262029775376E-5
      1.765407016663855E-9    -4.200685741614337E-8   -.0003497435272009936
      -5.080575602021683E-7   1.667728928670612E-9   -4.25685270082072E-8
      -.0003618533614555864    4.934955272016075E-7   -1.008755279000129E-6
      -5.093475504159477E-11  -4.12260139073405E-12   3.098308774240254E-6
      1.205427107083226E-7    -1.150400978235163E-7   -1.287184371583664E-7
*****
Close-approach results:

No close-approaches detected (within specified time and distance limits).
*****
```

SPK quest

<https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/?targets>

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the JPL Solar System Dynamics website. It includes the NASA logo, the text 'Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology', and links to '+ View the NASA Portal' and '+ Center for Near-Earth Object Studies'. Below this is a horizontal menu with categories: JPL HOME, EARTH, SOLAR SYSTEM, STARS & GALAXIES, and TECHNOLOGY. A large banner image titled 'Solar System Dynamics' shows a 3D visualization of the solar system with various orbital paths in red, green, and blue. At the bottom of the banner is another horizontal menu with links: BODIES, ORBITS, EPHEMERIDES, TOOLS, PHYSICAL DATA, DISCOVERY, FAQ, and SITE MAP.

Asteroid and Comet Spacecraft Missions

Over the years, [NASA](#) and other space agencies have targeted [asteroids](#) and [comets](#) in their spacecraft missions. Some missions were designed specifically to learn more about [physical characteristics](#) of [asteroids](#) and [comets](#) while others were able to view [asteroids](#) on their way to other planetary destinations (such as JPL's [Galileo mission](#)).

The following table shows specific [asteroids](#) and [comets](#) which have been, or will be, the targets of selected spacecraft missions. Each row represents an "encounter" event. Data are sorted by event-date. Past missions are shown with a dark-gray background, past events of current missions are shown with a blue background, future events are highlighted in green, and events of missions yet to be launched are shown in dark green.

Target Body	Event		Mission Details		
	type	date	name	launch	status
16 Psyche	arrival	2026	Psyche	2022	pre-launch
101955 Bennu (1999 RQ36)	sample-return	2023	OSIRIS-REx	2016-Sep-08	cruise
101955 Bennu (1999 RQ36)	departure	2021-Aug	OSIRIS-REx	2016-Sep-08	cruise
101955 Bennu (1999 RQ36)	arrival	2018-Aug	OSIRIS-REx	2016-Sep-08	cruise

SPK quest

SPK example Bennu

<https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/sbdb.cgi?sstr=101955>

JPL Small-Body Database Browser

Search: [help]

101955 Bennu (1999 RQ36)

Classification: Apollo [NEO, PHA] SPK-ID: 2101955

[[Ephemeris](#) | [Orbit Diagram](#) | [Orbital Elements](#) | [Physical Parameters](#) | [Discovery Circumstances](#) | [Close-Approach Data](#)]

[show orbit diagram](#)]

Orbital Elements at Epoch 2455562.5 (2011-Jan-01.0) TDB

Reference: [JPL 94](#) (heliocentric ecliptic J2000)

Element	Value	Uncertainty (1-sigma)	Units
e	.2037451091367535	2.2237e-08	
a	1.126391026023651	4.0315e-11	au
q	.8968943634958026	2.5034e-08	au
i	6.034939464618096	2.8409e-06	deg
node	2.060867873490002	3.9515e-06	deg
peri	66.22306795569258	6.096e-06	deg
M	101.7039479901095	2.6659e-06	deg
tp	2455439.141945718134 (2010-Aug-30.64194572)	3.2307e-06	JED
period	436.6487281869375	2.3442e-08	d
	1.20	6.418e-11	yr
n	.8244613501905753	4.4263e-11	deg/d
Q	1.3558876885515	4.8529e-11	au

Orbit Determination Parameters

# obs. used (total)	511
# delay obs. used	22
# Doppler obs. used	7
data-arc span	6534 days (17.89 yr)
first obs. used	1999-09-11
last obs. used	2017-08-01
planetary ephem.	DE431
SB-pert. ephem.	SB431-N16
condition code	0
fit RMS	.26546
data source	ORB
producer	Otto Matic
solution date	2017-Aug-02 06:20:40

Additional Model Parameters

Parameter	Value	Uncertainty (1-sigma)
A2 [EST]	-4.541976335336753E-14	2.535E-16
ALN [SET]		1. n/a
AMRAT [SET]	3.07E-6	n/a
NK [SET]	0.	n/a
NM [SET]	2.25	n/a
NN [SET]	0.	n/a
RO [SET]	1.	n/a

Additional Information

Earth MOID = .0032228 au
Jupiter MOID = 3.87795 au
T_jup = 5.525
Nongravitational accels. using nonstandard $g(r) = (1 \text{ AU}/r)^{2.25}$

[show covariance matrix](#)]

[[Ephemeris](#) | [Orbit Diagram](#) | [Orbital Elements](#) | [Physical Parameters](#) | [Discovery Circumstances](#) | [Close-Approach Data](#)]

SPK quest

<https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/x/spk.html>

Advanced Horizons Asteroid & Comet SPK File Generation Request

Fill in all necessary data and submit to produce a heliocentric small-body SPK file on your system.
For general information on this program, click [here](#).

For information about each input, click on its title -- a window will open.

Object	<input type="text" value="Eurybates"/>
SPK start date (TDB)	<input type="text" value="2027-Aug-12 00:00:01"/>
SPK stop date (TDB)	<input type="text" value="2027-Aug-12 23:59:00"/>
E-mail contact address	<input type="text" value="fpaganelli@nccc.edu"/>
SPK file format	<input checked="" type="radio"/> ASCII <input type="radio"/> Binary

After clicking "Make SPK", please wait until the integration is complete.
It could take a minute or so to generate and stream data, depending on system load.

Optional (below): define your own object by supplying heliocentric J2000 ecliptic osculating elements.

Epoch (Julian Day Number, TDB)	<input type="text" value="2455974.5"/>
Eccentricity	<input type="text" value=".0909488607811488"/>
Perihelion distance (au)	<input type="text" value="2455351.2375611397"/>
Perihelion Julian date (JD TDB)	<input type="text"/>
Longitude of Ascending Node (deg)	<input type="text"/>
Argument of Perihelion (deg)	<input type="text"/>
Inclination (deg)	<input type="text" value="8.0716342051452"/>
<i>Optional cometary values:</i>	
A1 radial non-grav (au/d ²)	<input type="text"/>
A2 transverse non-grav (au/d ²)	<input type="text"/>
A3 normal non-grav (au/d ²)	<input type="text"/>
DT delay time (days)	<input type="text"/>



Contact: [Webmaster \(webmaster@ssd.jpl.nasa.gov\)](mailto:webmaster@ssd.jpl.nasa.gov) JPL Solar System Dynamics Group

Conclusions

- we have developed software and procedures to extract data from JPL Horizons
- this information will be used to plan observations, for example, like the LBT MODS spectra shown earlier
- we are working to use the SPK information at JPL that is currently available for this mission

SSFA-UH Hilo 23-Jul to 03-Aug, 2018

Software Systems for Astronomy at UH Hilo



University of Hawai'i at Hilo Physics and Astronomy Program
July 23 - August 3, 2018

A course on telescope and instrument control systems, observation planning tools, and data analysis software will be offered by Dr. Albert Conrad. Students will work with existing software tools and current design methodologies.

A required lab tied to the class will also be offered for hands on experiential learning. In the lab students will implement their software designs and then apply the software systems they have created.



For more information

www.astro.uhh.hawaii.edu, or email, aconrad@hawaii.edu



Thank you!

Questions?