

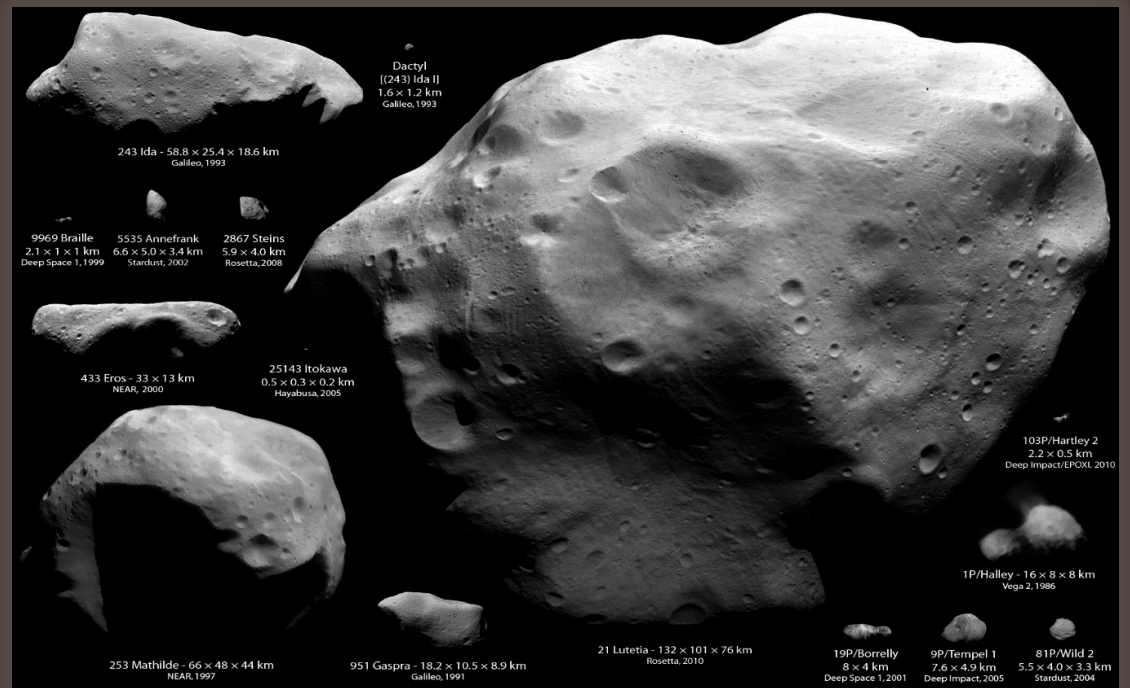
Dynamical origin of two potentially hazardous asteroids



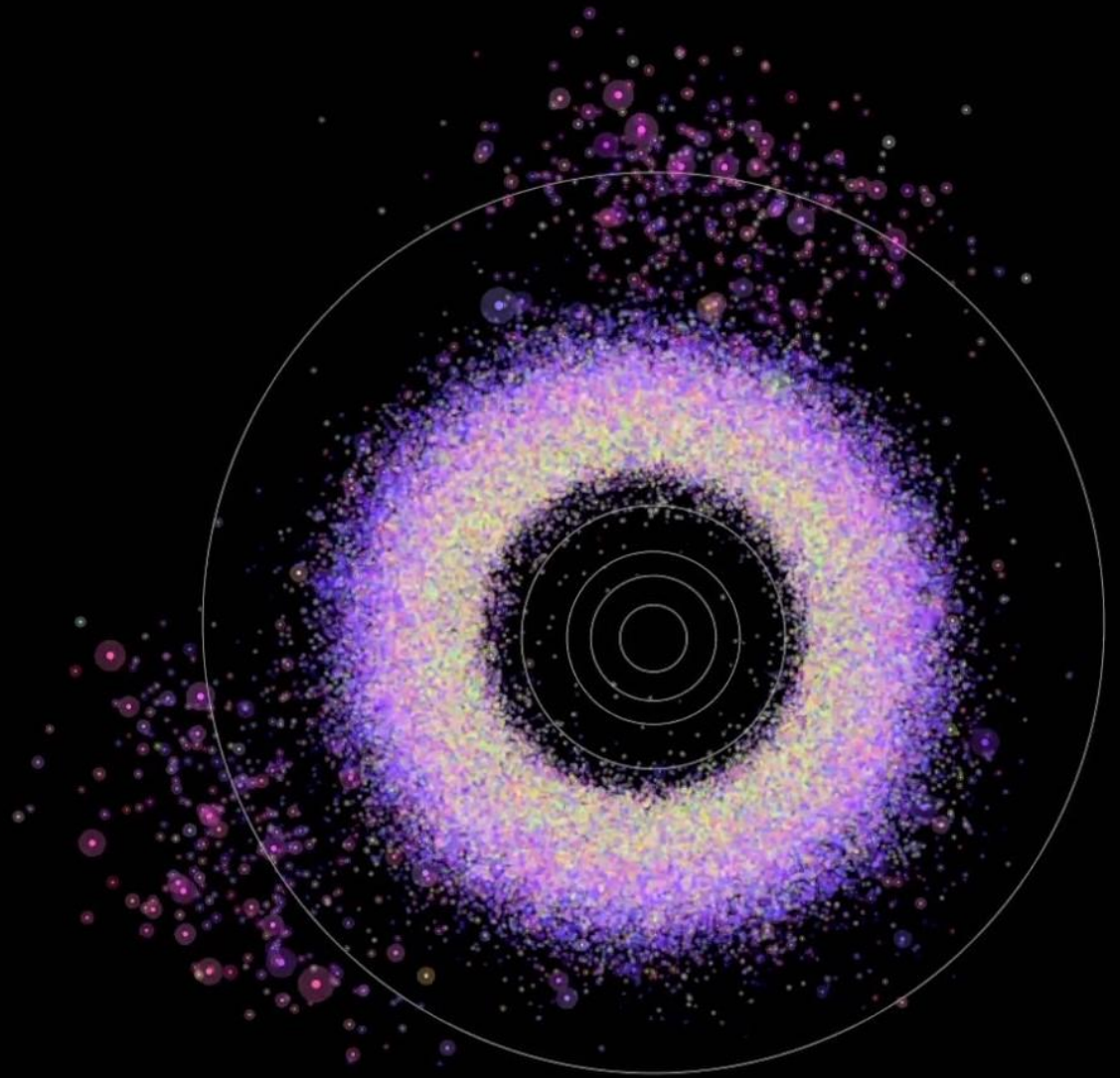
Nataša Todorović
Astronomical Observatory of Belgrade
Petnica, 12. 05. 2019.

Asteroids

- Small rocky bodies orbiting around the Sun
- Building blocks of the Solar system
- Size: meters to 100s kilometers
- Composition: silicate, ice, metal, ...
- Everywhere in the Solar System

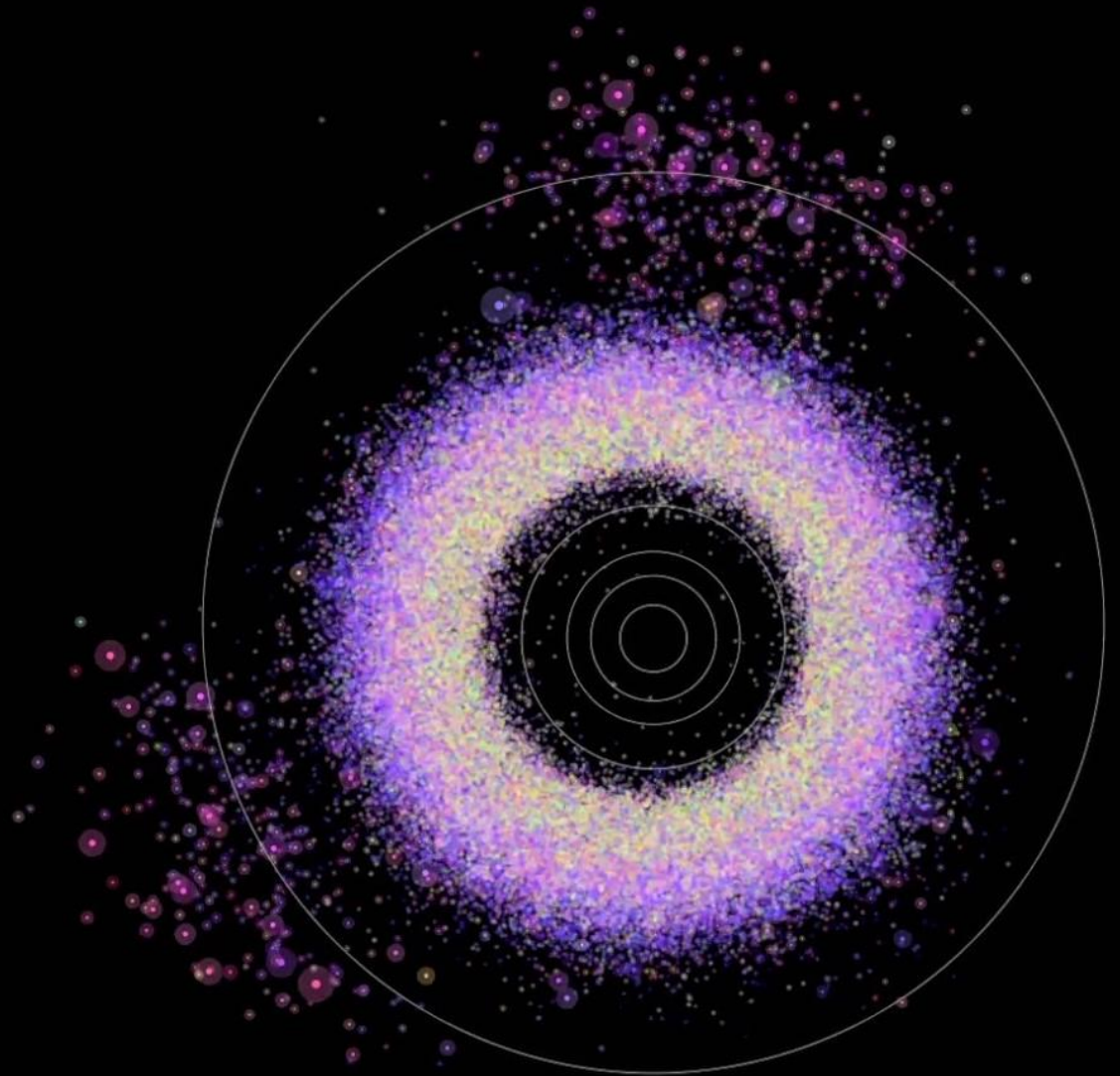


Asteroid belt



- **659 457 asteroids**

<https://newton.spacedys.com/astdys2/>

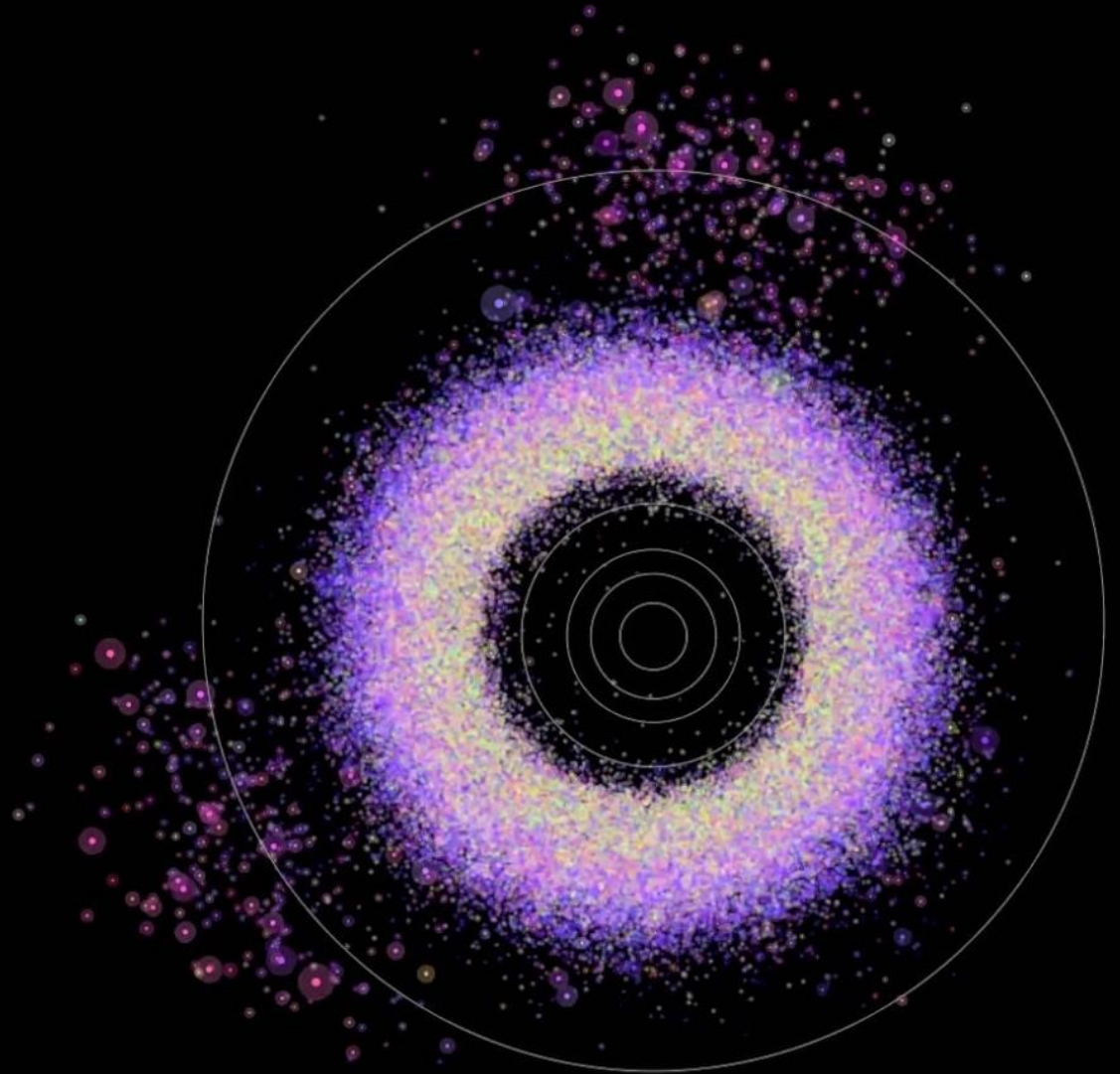


- **659 457 asteroids**

<https://newton.spacedys.com/astdys2/>

- **20 071 Near Earth Objects - NEOs**

<https://newton.spacedys.com/neodys>



- **659 457 asteroids**

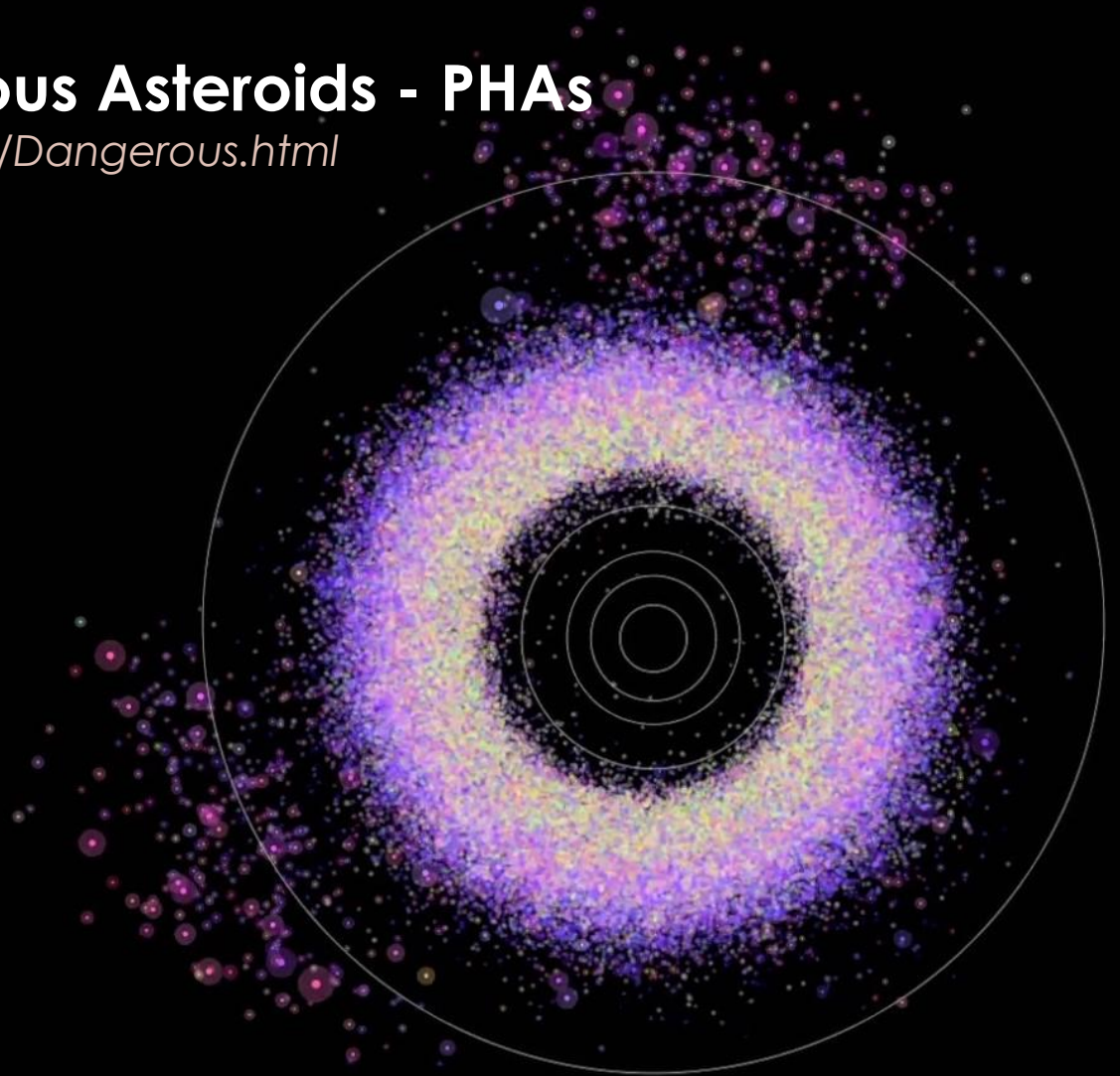
<https://newton.spacedys.com/astdys2/>

- **20 071 Near Earth Objects - NEOs**

<https://newton.spacedys.com/neodys>

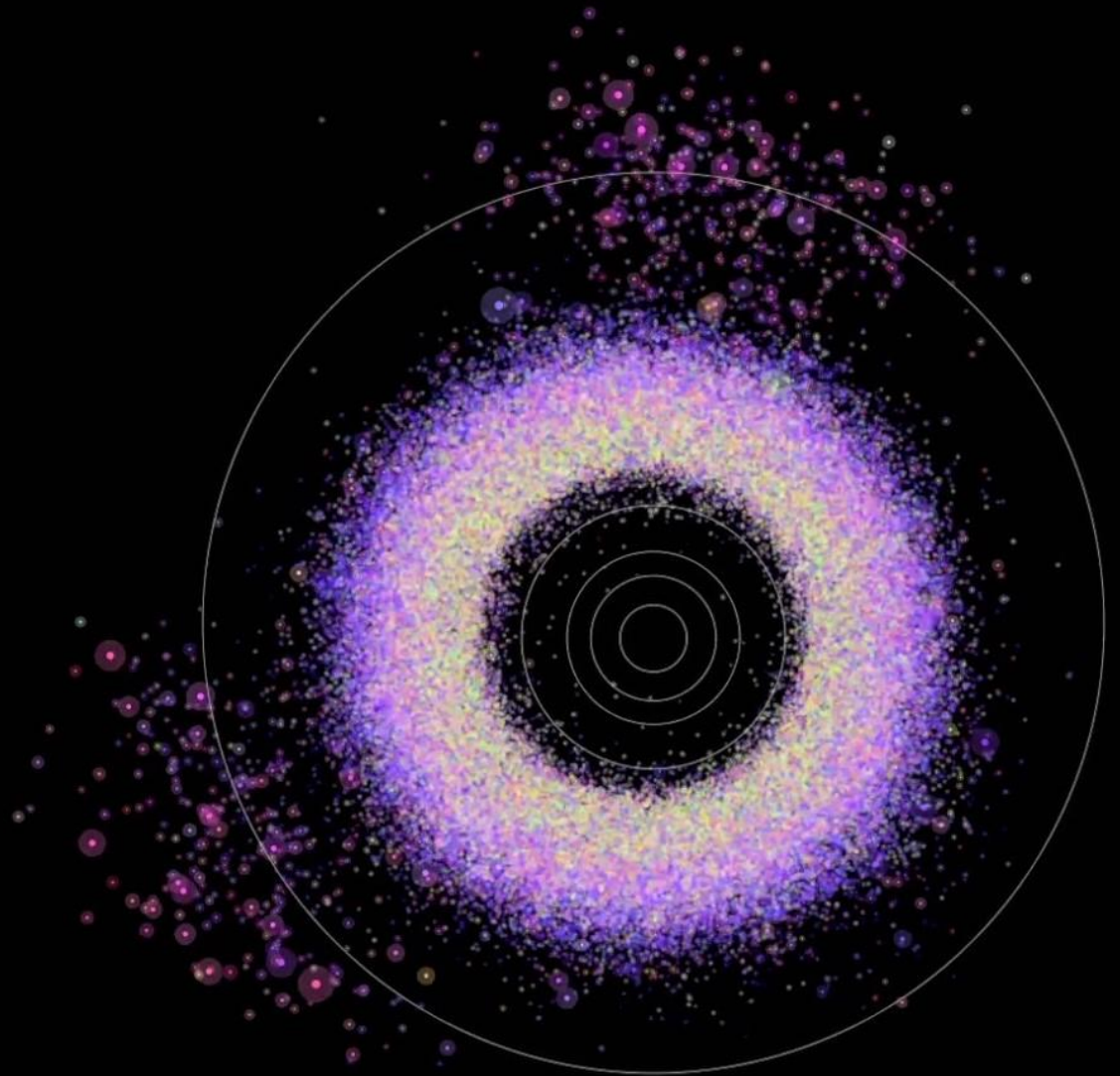
- **1971 Potentially Hazardous Asteroids - PHAs**

<https://www.minorplanetcenter.net/iau/Dangerous.html>

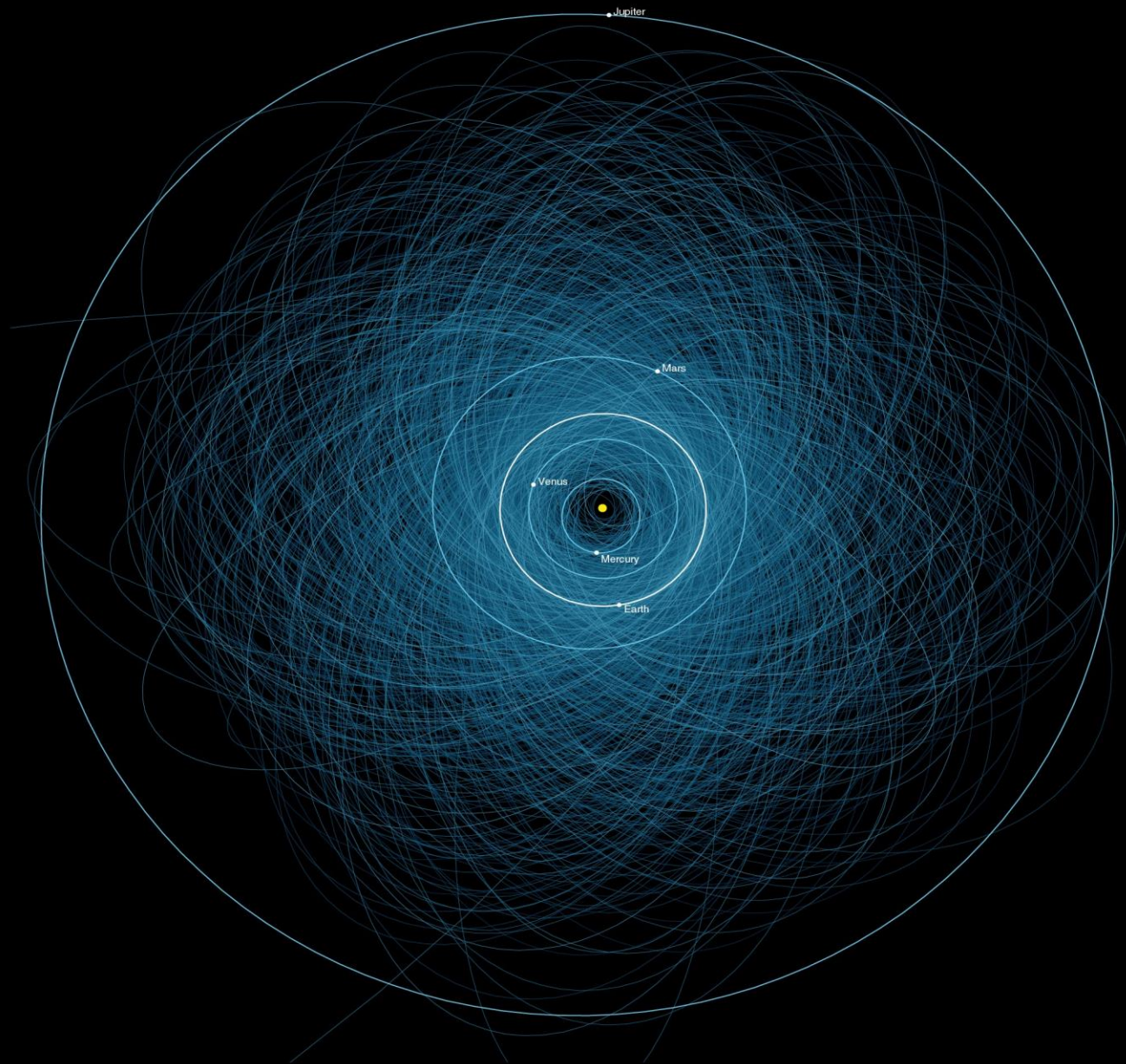


Potentially hazardous Asteroids - PHAs

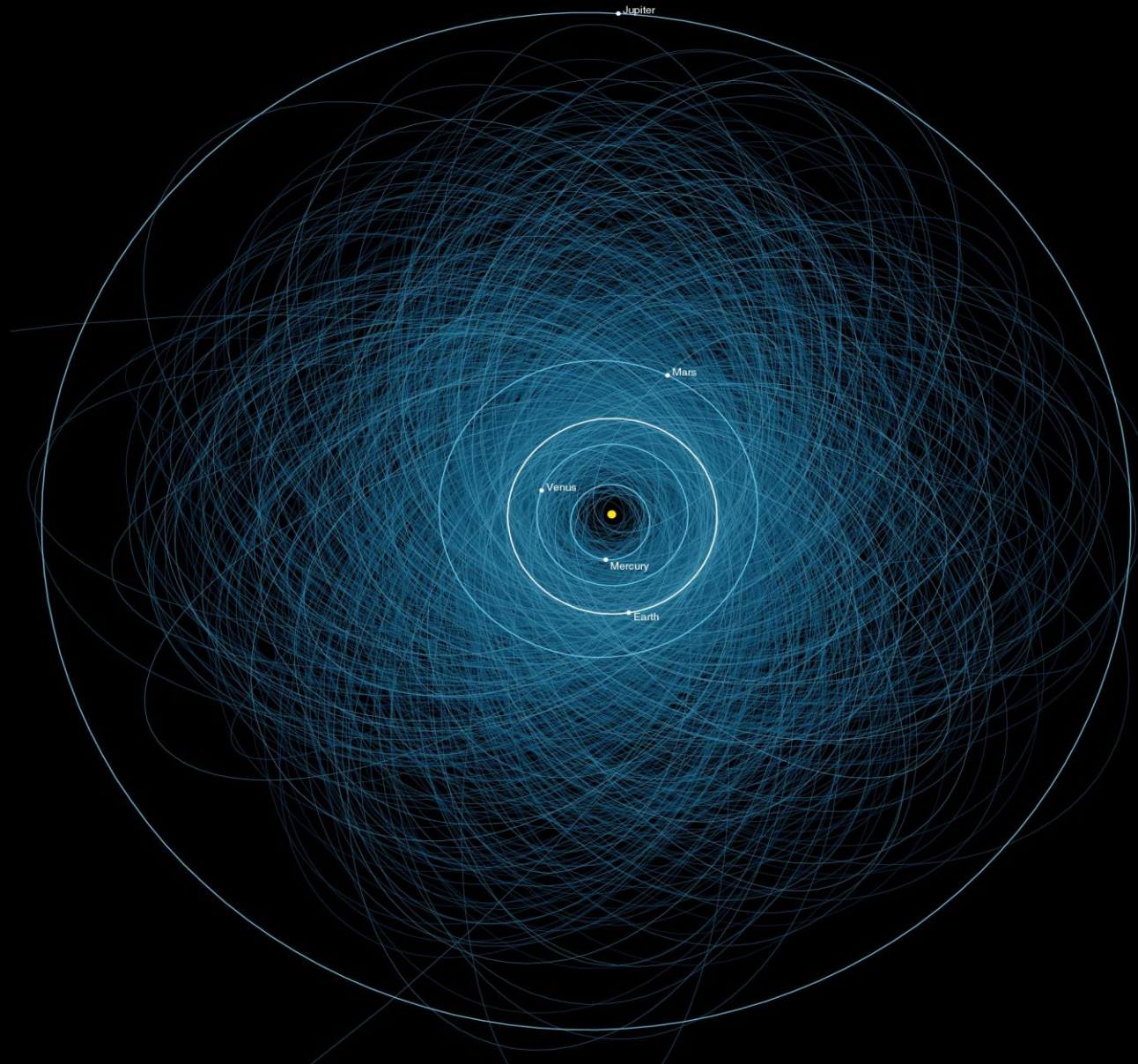
- Minimum orbit intersection distance < **0.05 AU** or **7.5 mil km**
- Absolute magnitude **H < 22**



Orbits of potentially hazardous asteroids



Orbits of potentially hazardous asteroids



- Torino scale
- Palermo Technical Impact Hazard Scale

3200 Phaethon 5.8 km



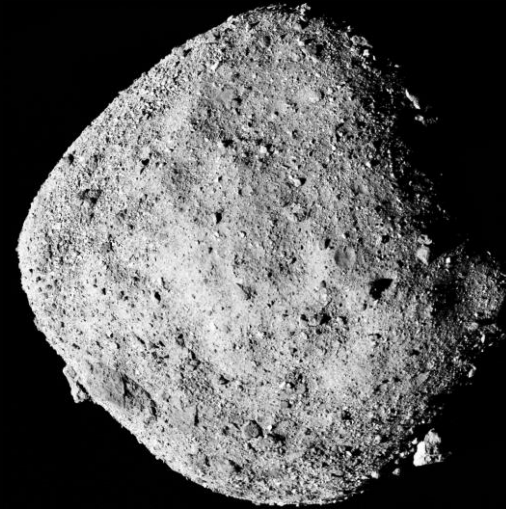
101955 Bennu 500m



3200 Phaethon 5.8 km



101955 Bennu 500m



.The predicted encounters by Potentially Hazardous Asteroids (PHAs) to within 0.05 AU of the earth from the start of this year through 2178.

	date	distance
.(101955) Bennu	2060 Sept.23.03	0.005006
.(101955) Bennu	2135 Sept.26.20	0.008728
.(101955) Bennu	2080 Sept.21.94	0.016501
.(101955) Bennu	2148 Sept.28.78	0.032778
.(101955) Bennu	2054 Sept.30.04	0.039300
.(3200) Phaethon	2093 Dec. 14.46	0.019605

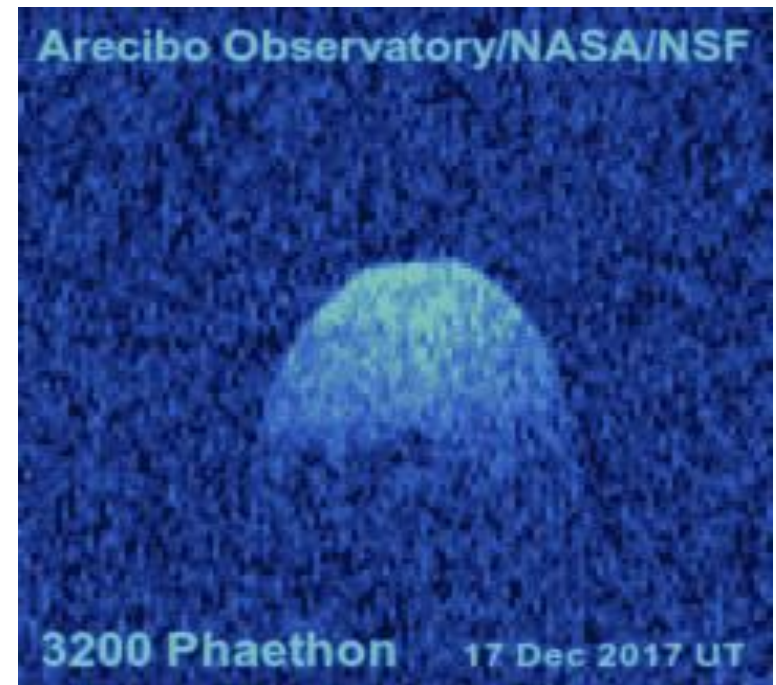
3200 Phaethon



Time lapse photography of asteroid 3200 Phaethon- at maximum angular velocity, by amateur astronomer Ingvars Tomsons at Riga, Latvia, through a telescope (600/154 reflector CCD HEQ5). 100x20sec. frames series began 2017-12-15 18:47:13 UTC, ended 2017-12-15 19:24:50 UTC

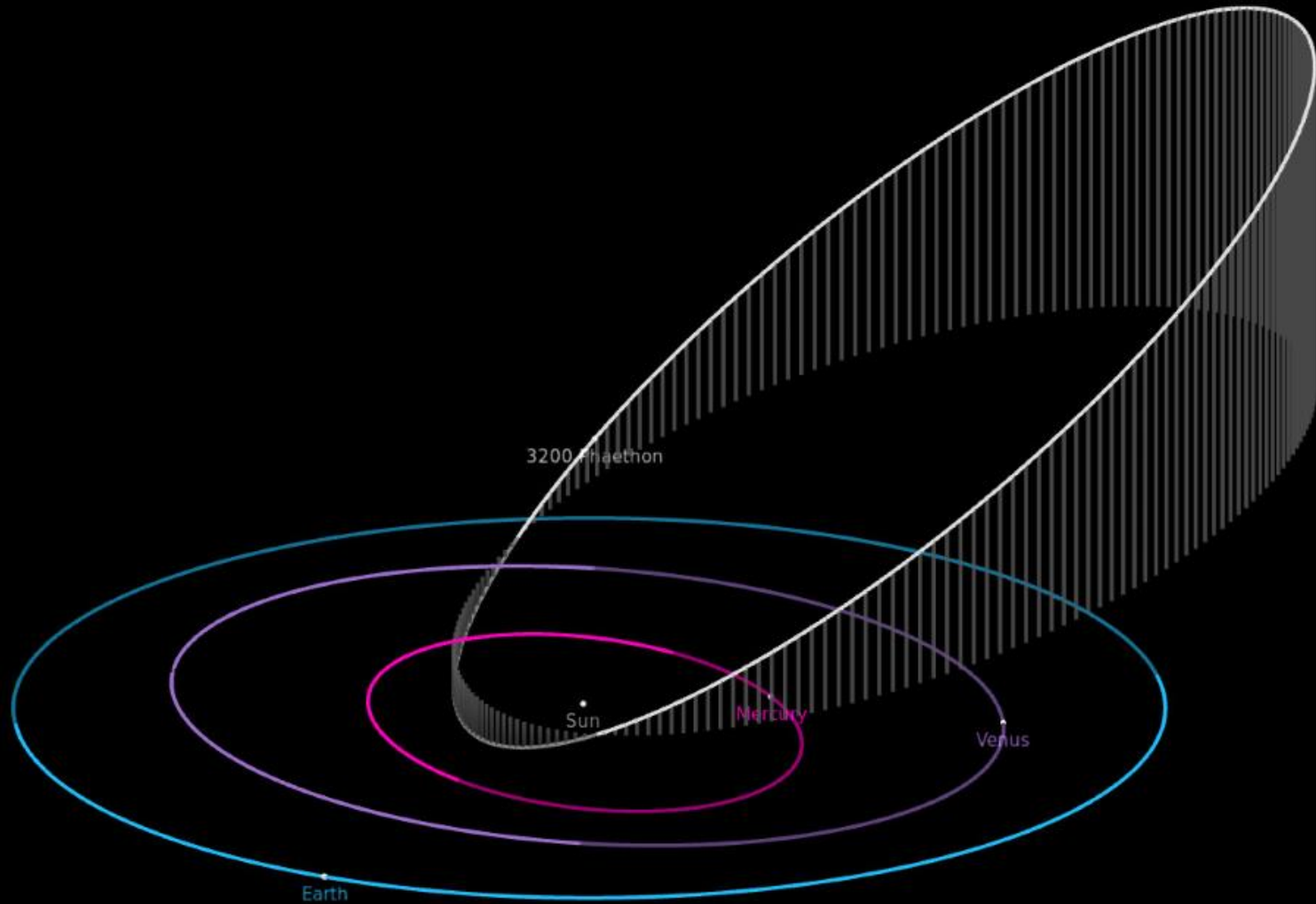
3200 Phaethon

- Phaethon was the first asteroid to be discovered using images from a spacecraft while searching Infrared Astronomical Satellite (IRAS) data for moving objects.
- Discovered in October 11, 1983.
- Active asteroid





Phaethon is the parent body of the Geminids meteor shower of mid-December



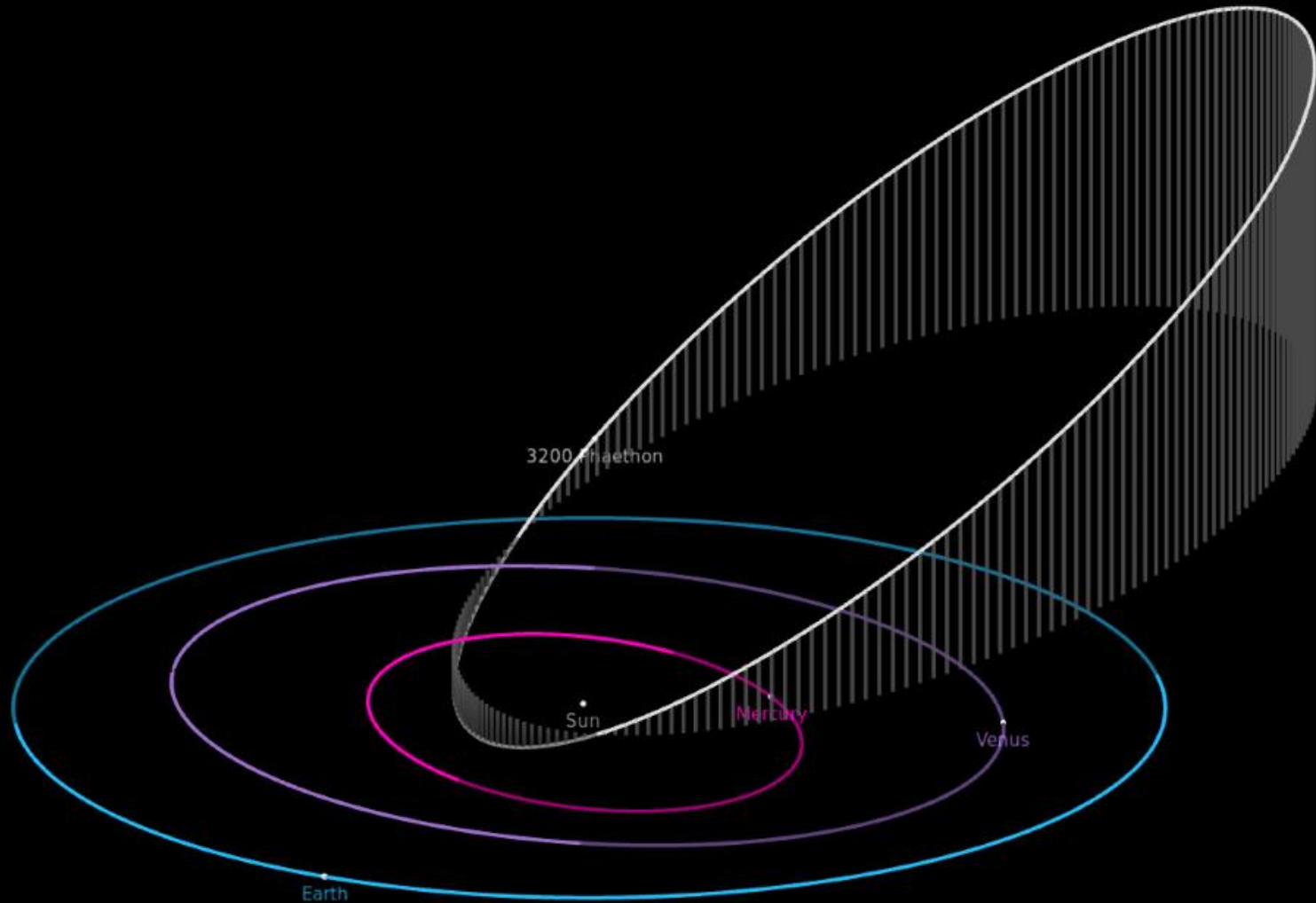
Phaethons orbit

Semi-major axis $a = 1.27$ AU

Eccentricity $e = 0.89$

Perihelion $q = 0.14$ AU (20.9 million km)

Inclination $i = 22.25^\circ$



Phaethon's orbit

Semi-major axis $a = 1.27 \text{ AU}$

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Perihelion $q = 0.14 \text{ AU}$ (20.9 million km)

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At perihelion it heats up to almost 1000 K. 262 days later, Phaethon is 359 million km [223 million miles] away from the Sun, far beyond the orbit of Mars. There it cools down to very low temperatures. This constant periodical cooling and heating cycle cracks its mineralogical surface into small dusty particles. Each December, when Earth passes close to the orbit of Phaethon, the small grains swept from Phaethon by the radiation pressure (of sunlight) enter our atmosphere as the Geminids.

How Phaethon came close to Earth?



- Hypothesis that 3200 **Phaethon** was a fragment of the asteroid Pallas.
- 2 **Pallas** is the second largest (512 km) asteroid in the Solar system, at 2.77 AU
- Both Pallas and Phaethon are B type asteroids (they have similar surface composition).
- De León et al. A&A, 2010 → **low probability (1%) for the transportation**



Dynamical origin of NEOs

- Lifetimes of NEOs $< 10e7$ yrs
- *Hit Sun or some planet, escape from the Solar system*
- Objects are older than $t > 10e7$ yrs



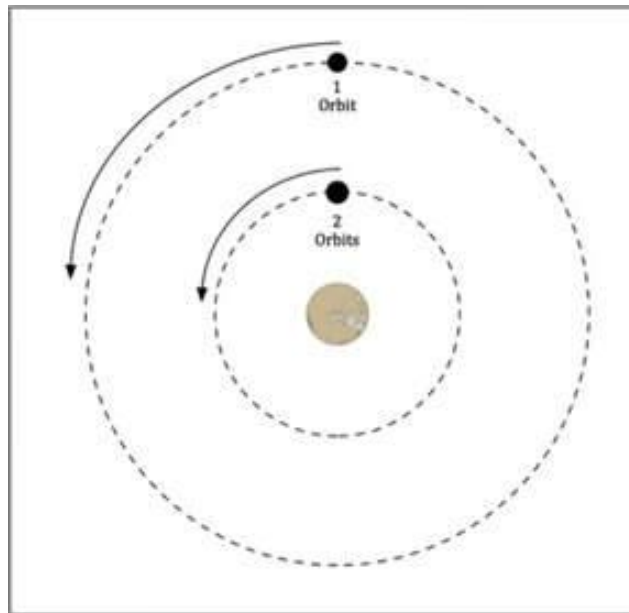
- Formed in other places of the Solar System
- Mechanism that drives bodies from the main belt to the NEO region
- Mechanism produced in **Resonances**

Mean-motion orbital resonances

- A *mean-motion resonance* occurs when two bodies have periods of revolution that are a simple integer ratio of each other.

$$mT_{\text{planet}} = nT_{\text{asteroid}}$$

$$m:n = T_{\text{asteroid}} : T_{\text{planet}}$$

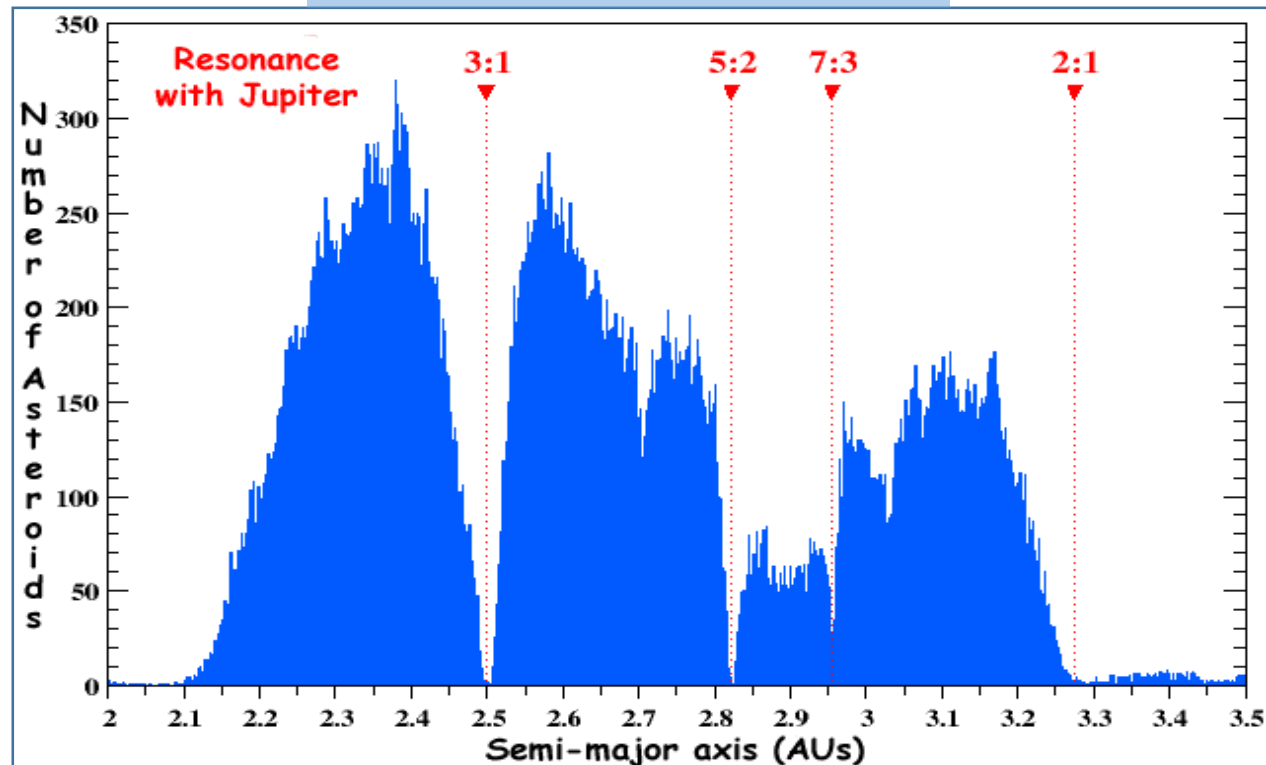


Mean-motion orbital resonances

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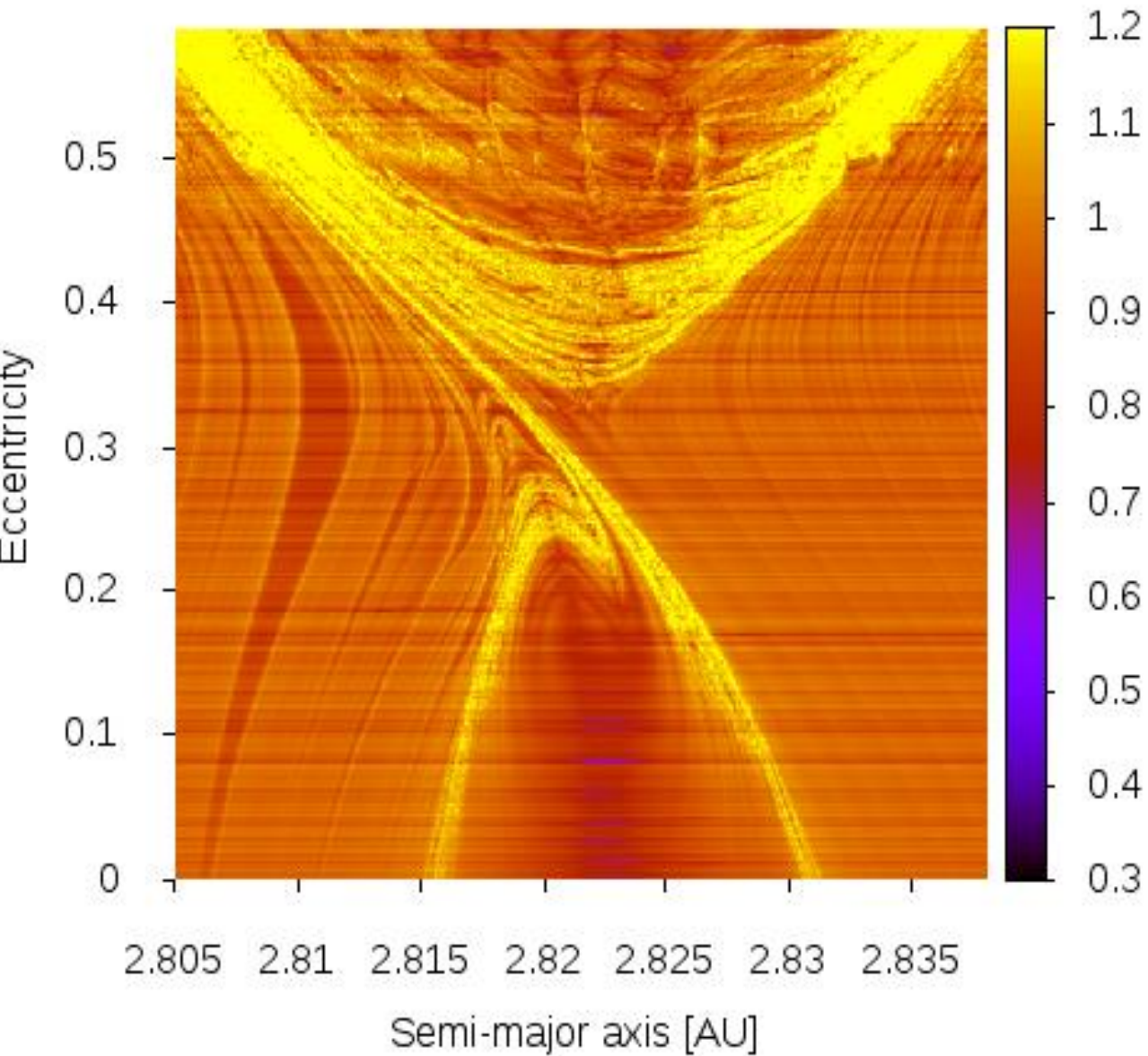
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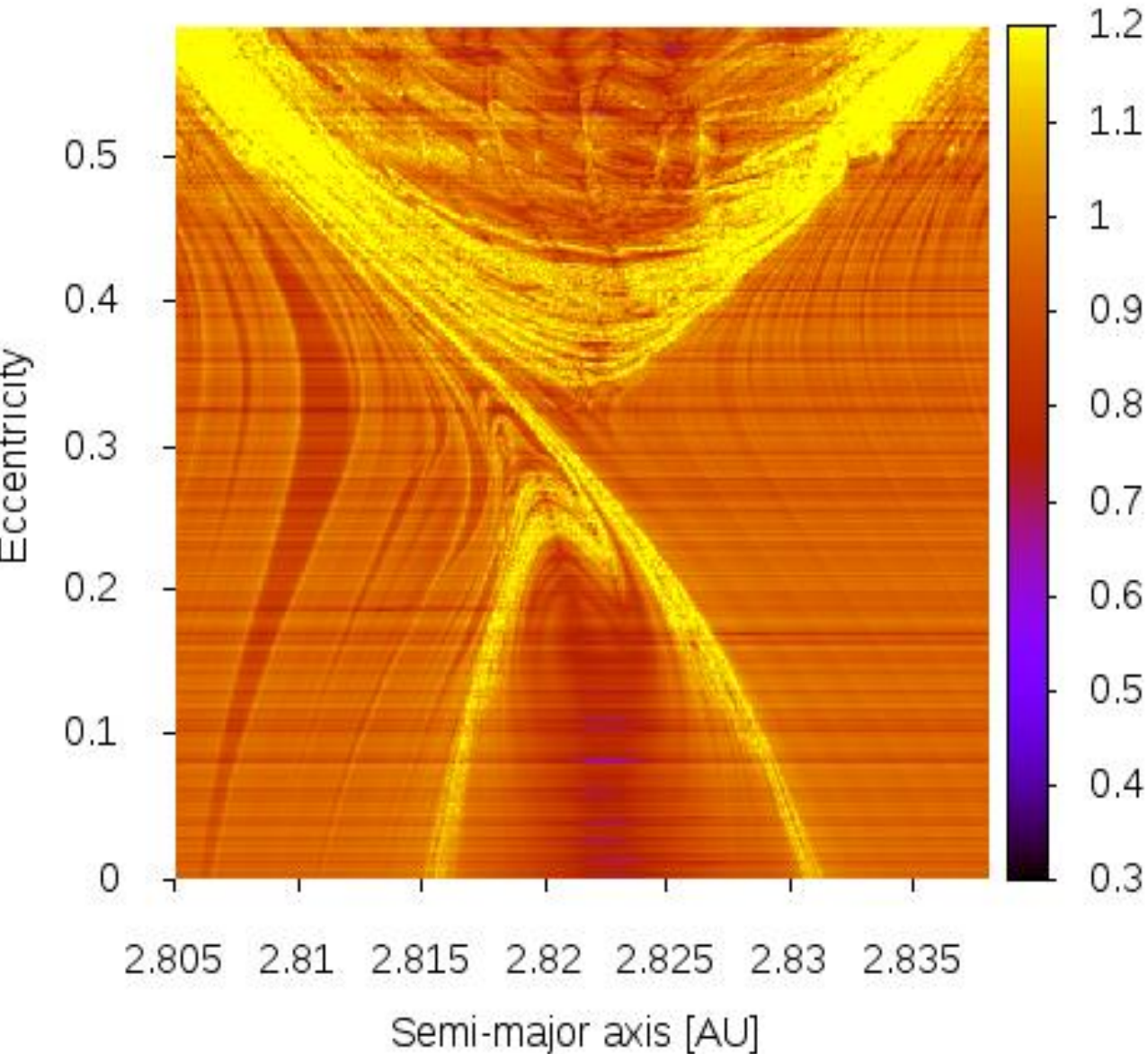


Strongest MMRs: 5A:2J, 2A:1J, 3A:1J, 7A:3J

Map of the **5A:2J** Mean motion resonance computed in the orbital plane of 2 Pallas



Map of the **5A:2J** Mean motion resonance computed in the orbital plane of 2 Pallas



Real image calculated in the (a,e) orbital plane.

Fermi cluster.

Color - Stability

Yellow - chaotic

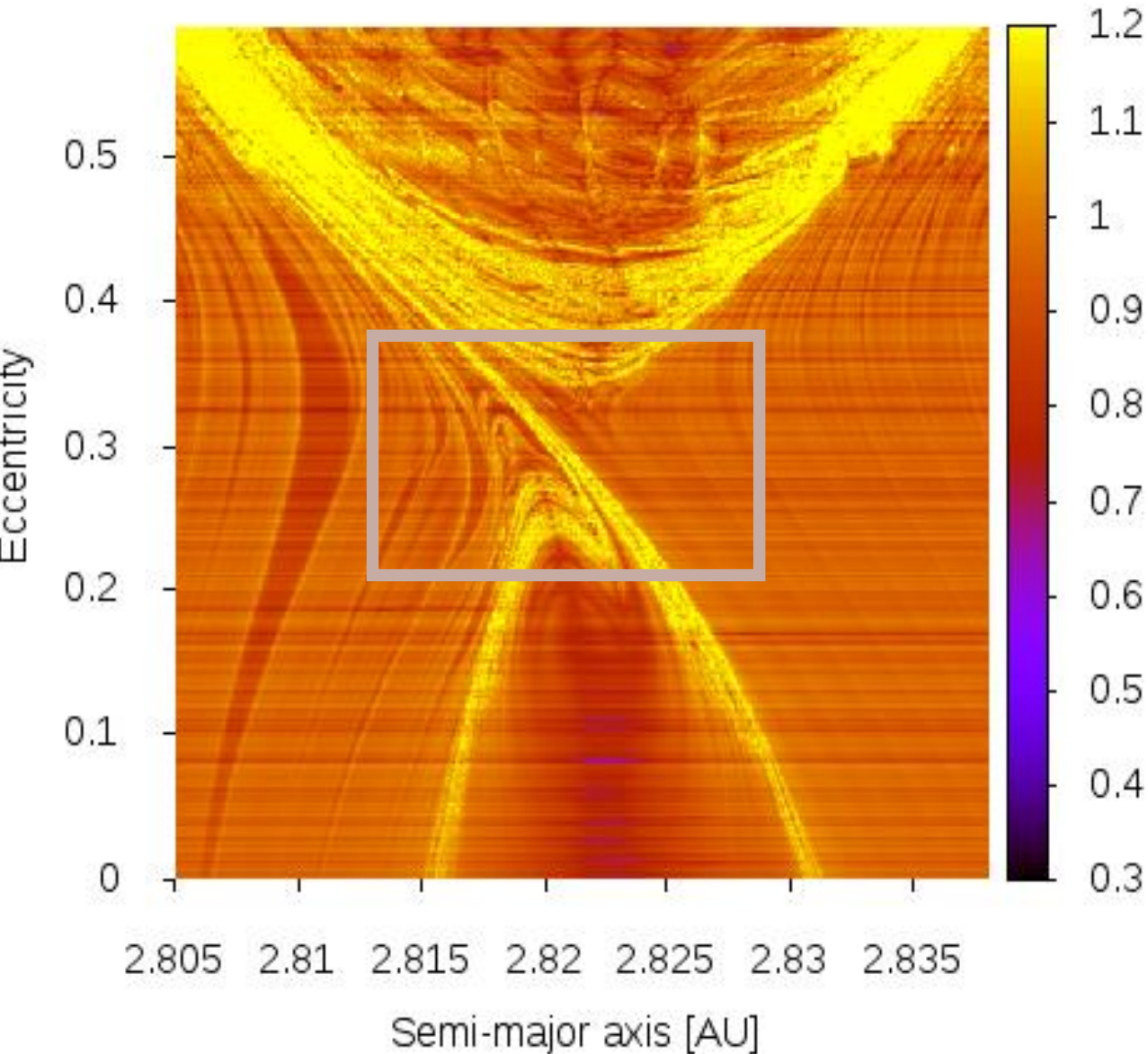
On the resonant border

Red and orange stable

out of the resonance and inside of the resonance

Pallas fragment injected into the resonance.

Map of the **5A:2J** Mean motion resonance computed in the orbital plane of 2 Pallas



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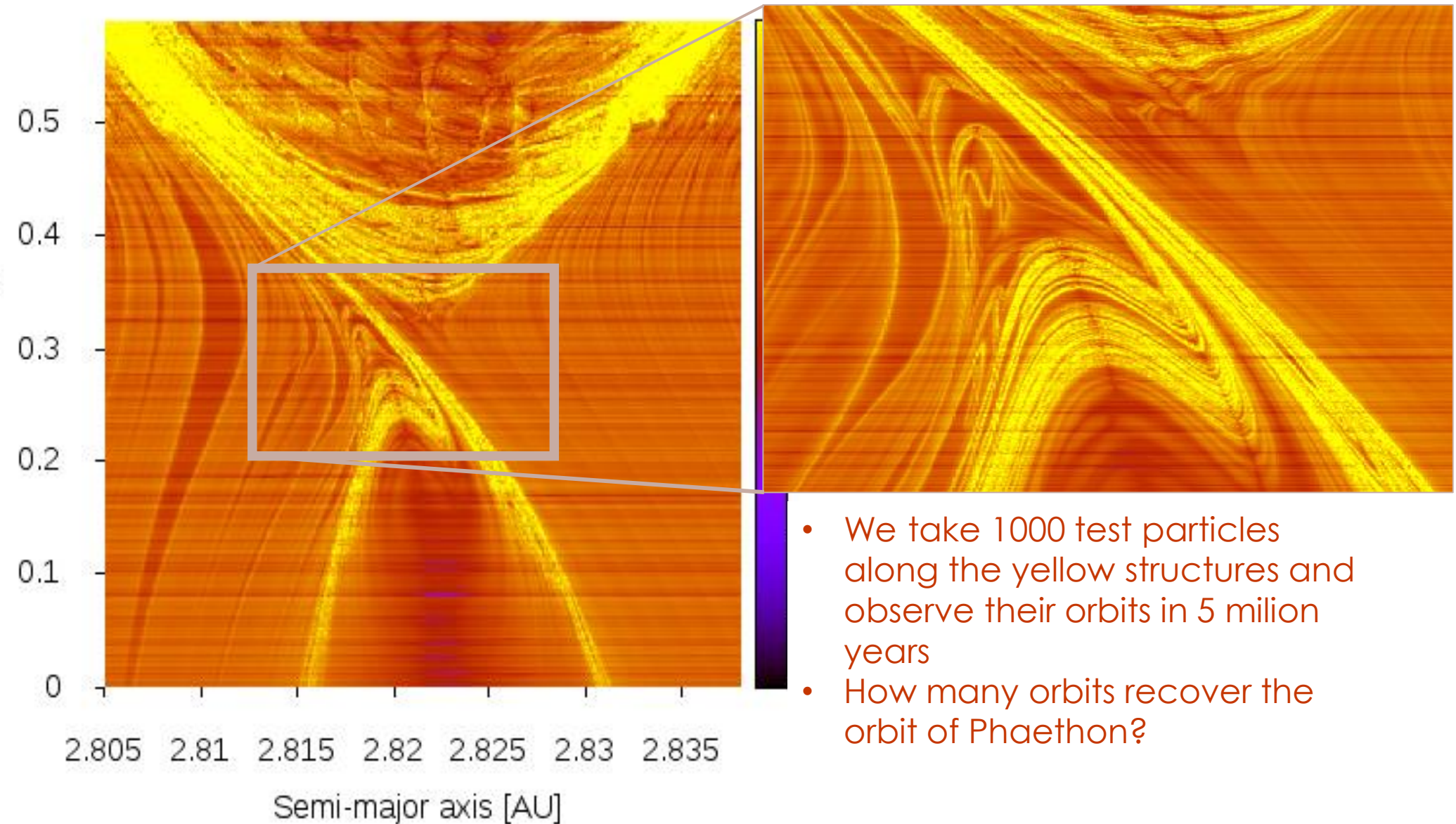
On the resonant border

Red and orange stable

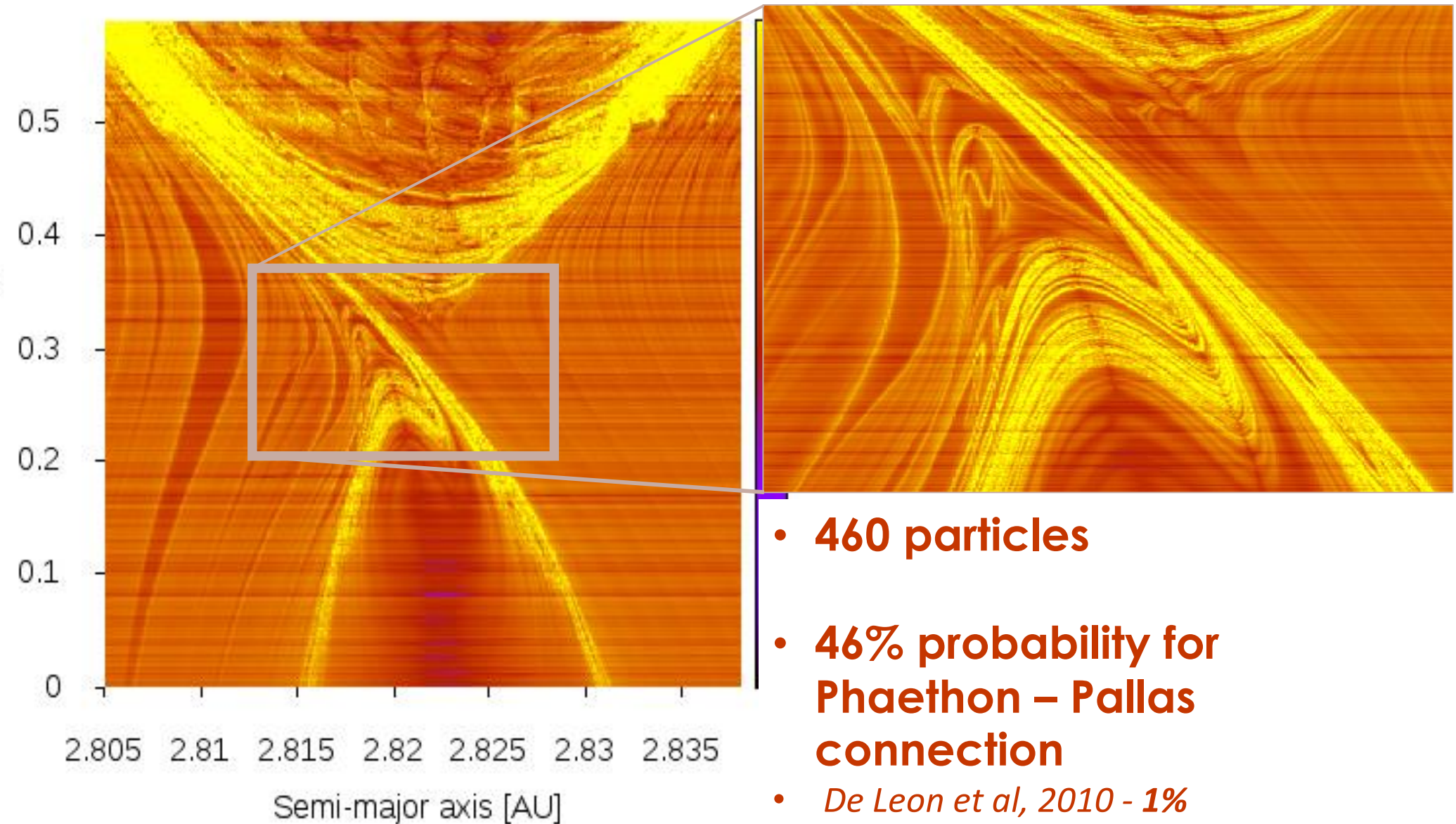
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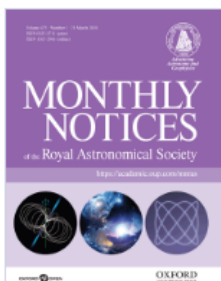


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March 2018

The dynamical connection between Phaethon and Pallas

Nataša Todorović ✉

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 475, Issue 1, March 2018, Pages 601–604,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stx3223>

Published: 13 December 2017 **Article history ▼**

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A tale of two asteroids: The Phaethon-Pallas connection

3200 Phaethon, the bizarre rock responsible for the Geminid meteor shower, may have split from a much greater asteroid millions of years ago.

By Joel Davis | Published: Monday, November 12, 2018



3200 Phaethon is a rocky object with a strange blue hue whose origin continues to puzzle researchers. But astronomers like Nataša Todorović are on the case.

Heather Roper/University of Arizona

Nataša Todorović, a research associate at the Astronomical Observatory Belgrade, Serbia, is studying the complex dynamic relationship between Phaethon and other asteroids and meteoroids.

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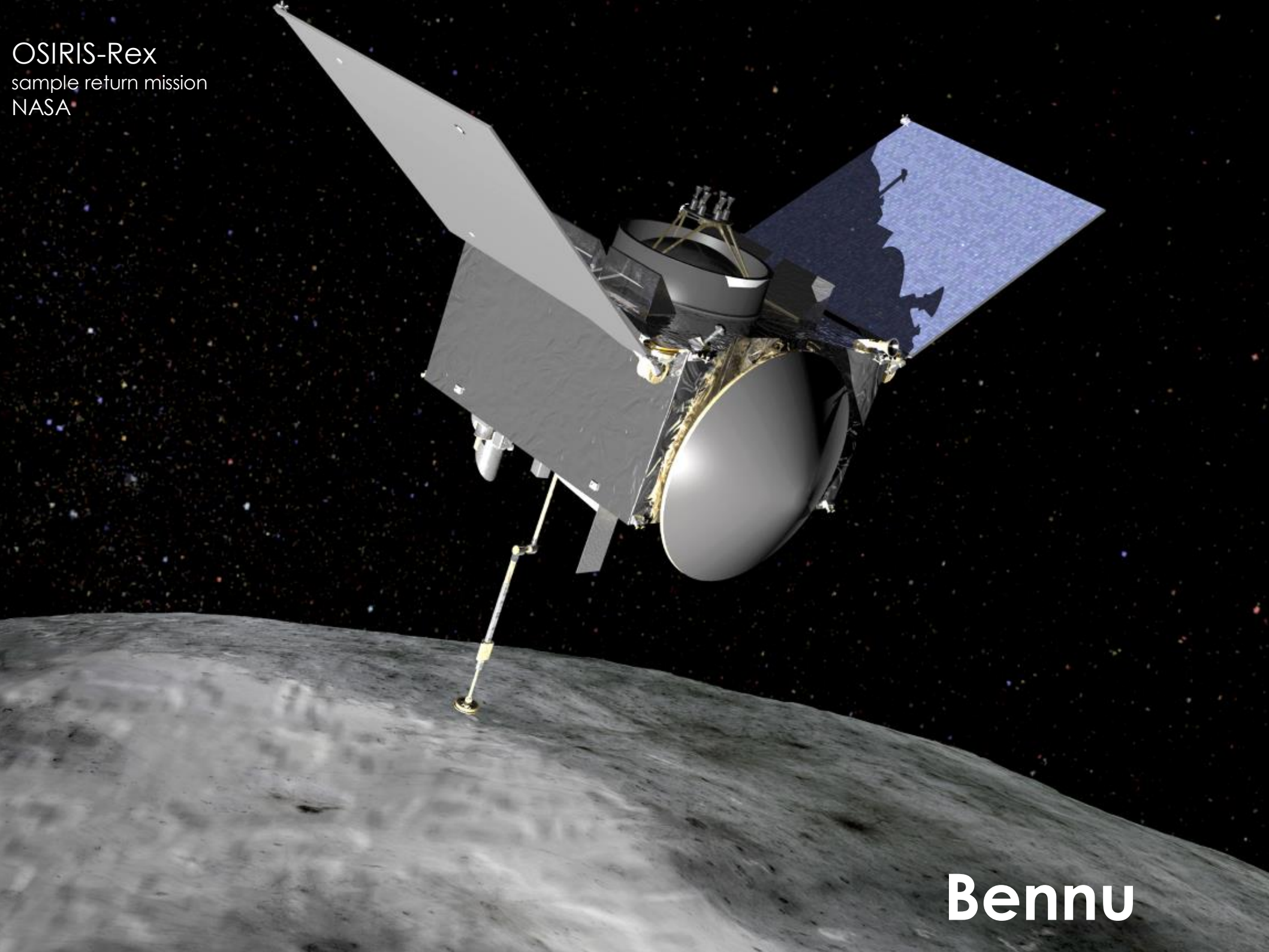
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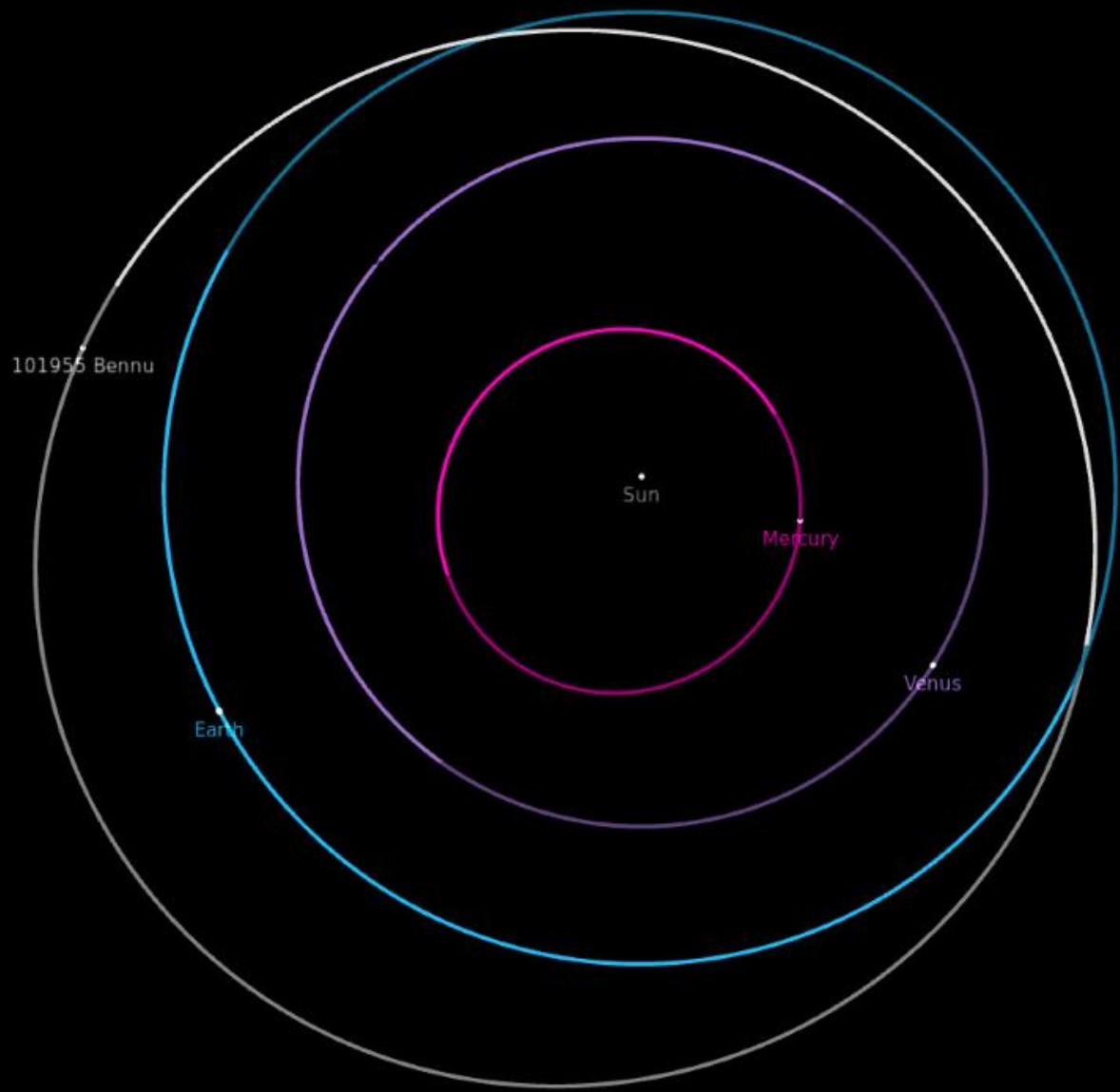
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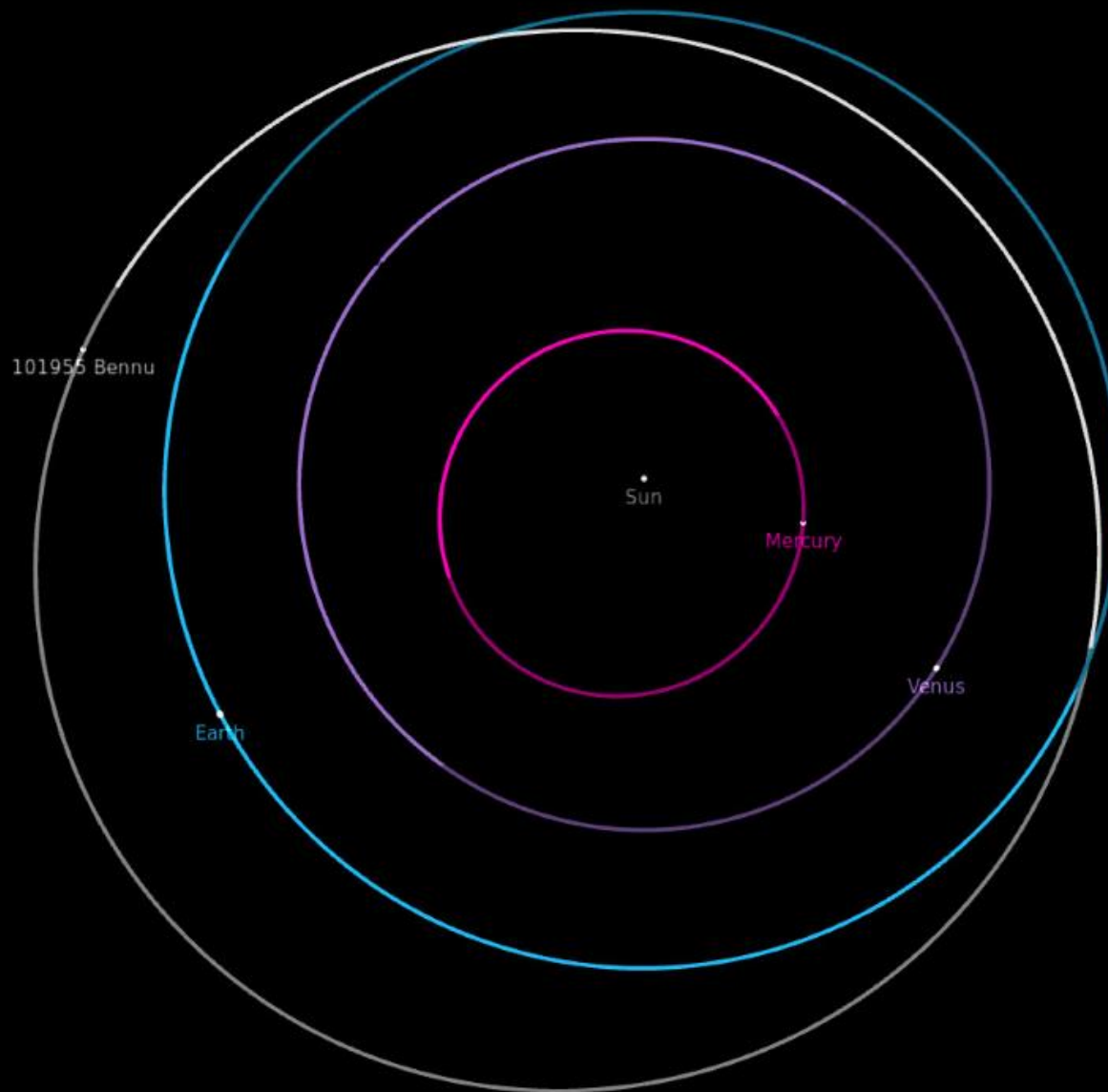
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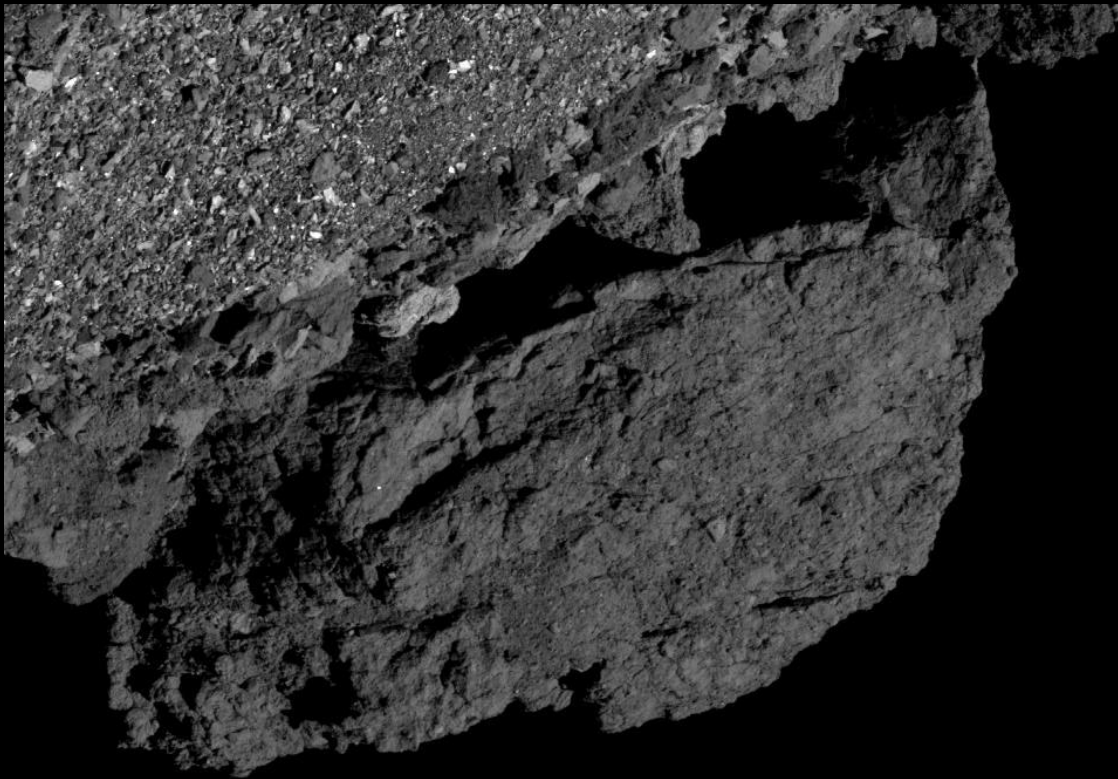


Bennu





.Between 2175-09-25.15 and 2199-09-25.11 **78 close approaches**

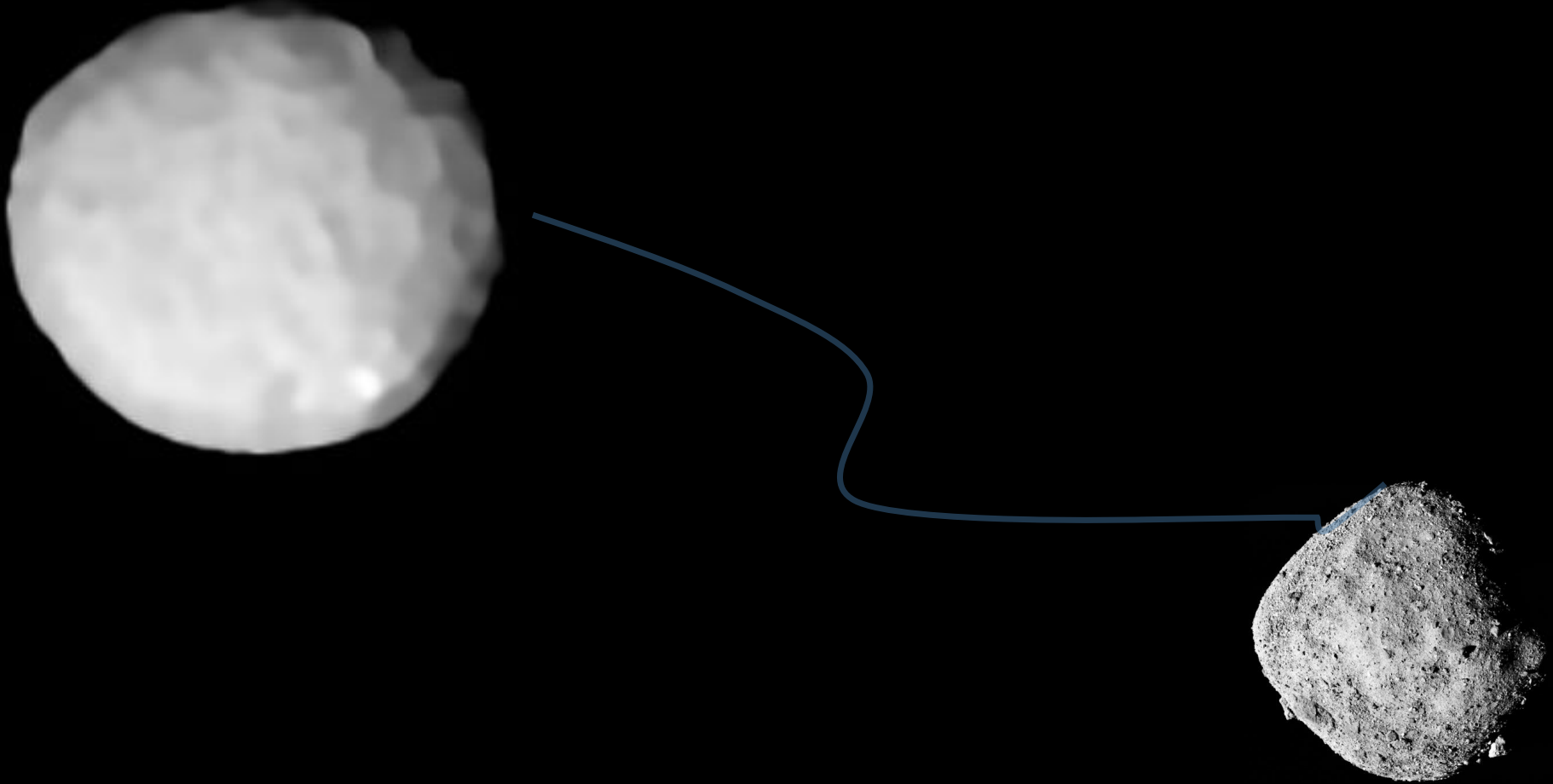


This image was taken by PolyCam on Mar. 29 as part of Flyby 4B. The brightest rock in the image -- a little up and to the right of the image's center -- is 4 ft (1.1 m) wide, which is about the size of a dining room table.

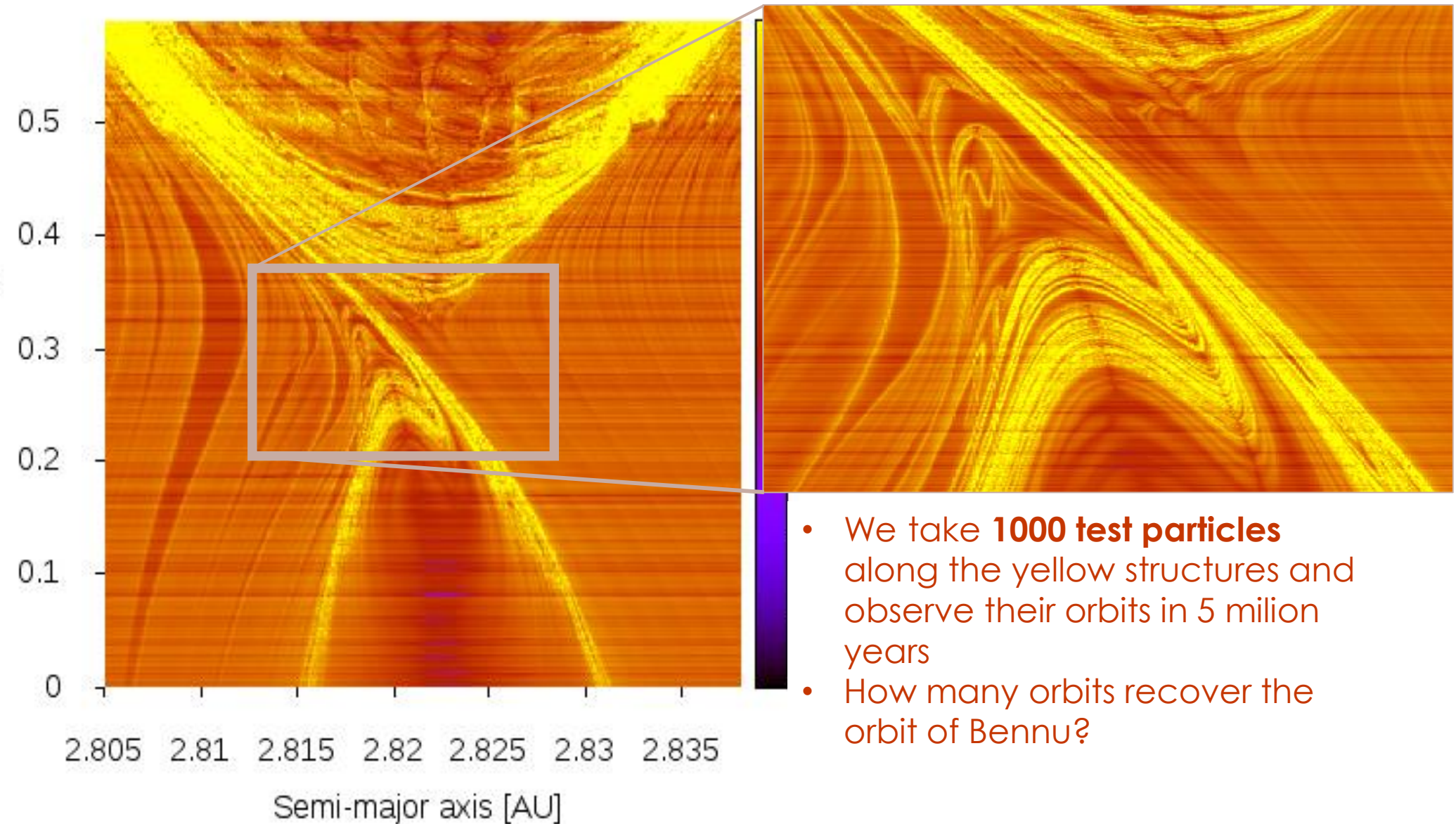


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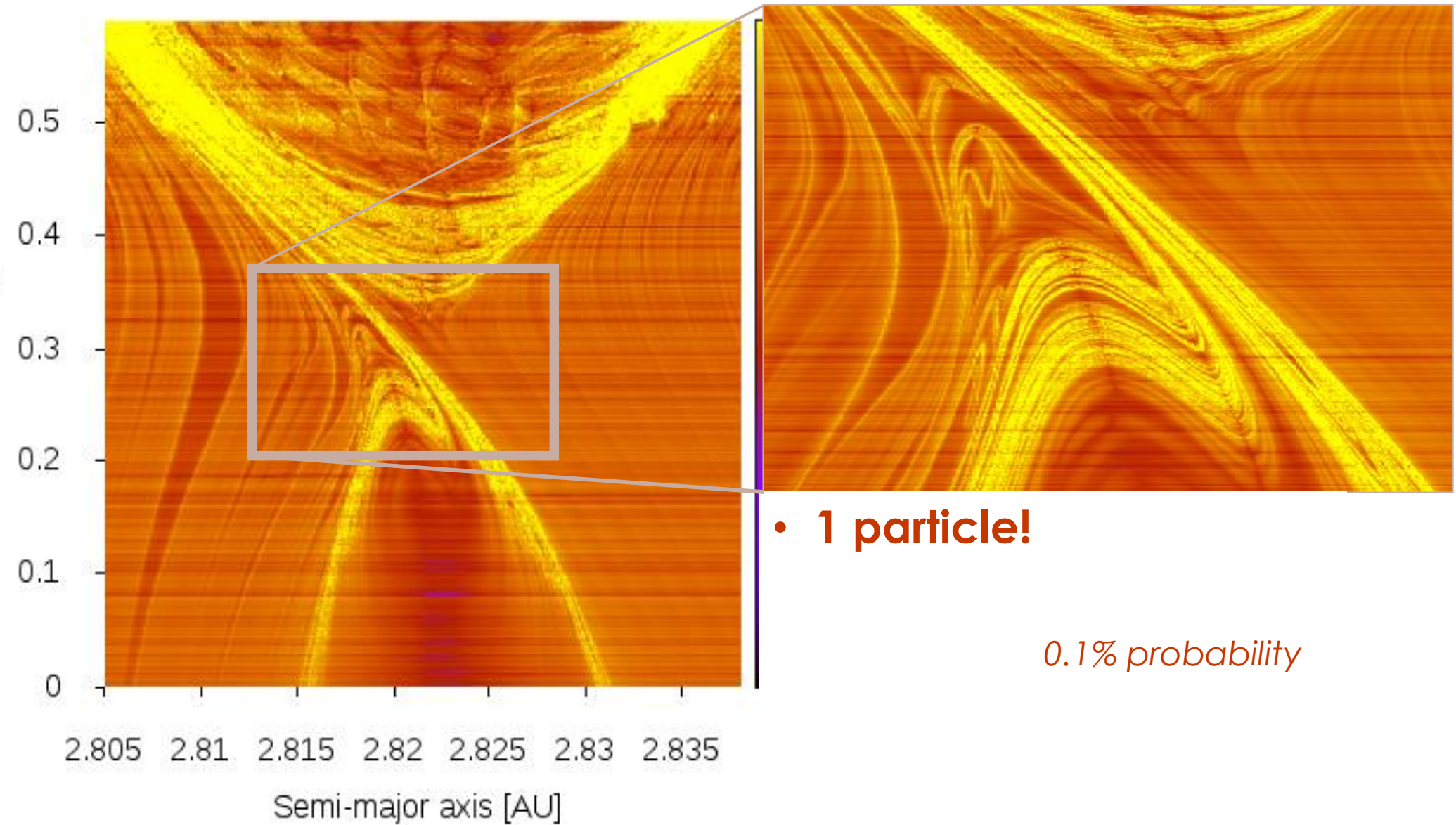
**What is the probability that
Bennu arrived from the Pallas
family via the 5:2 MMR?**



Map of the **5A:2J** Mean motion resonance computed in the orbital plane of 2 Pallas



Map of the **5A:2J** Mean motion resonance computed in the orbital plane of 2 Pallas



Conclusions

- Powerful and efficient mechanism **bringing bodies** from different parts of the Solar System **near Earth**.
- Delicate structure of the phase space revealing the sources of fast routes.
- It does not apply in all directions.

Хвала
Thank You

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