

The Chariklo Occultation Campaign 2017

Mike Kretlow

IOTA - ES & Lucky Star Project

ESOP 36, Freiberg, Germany, 2017 Sep 15-17



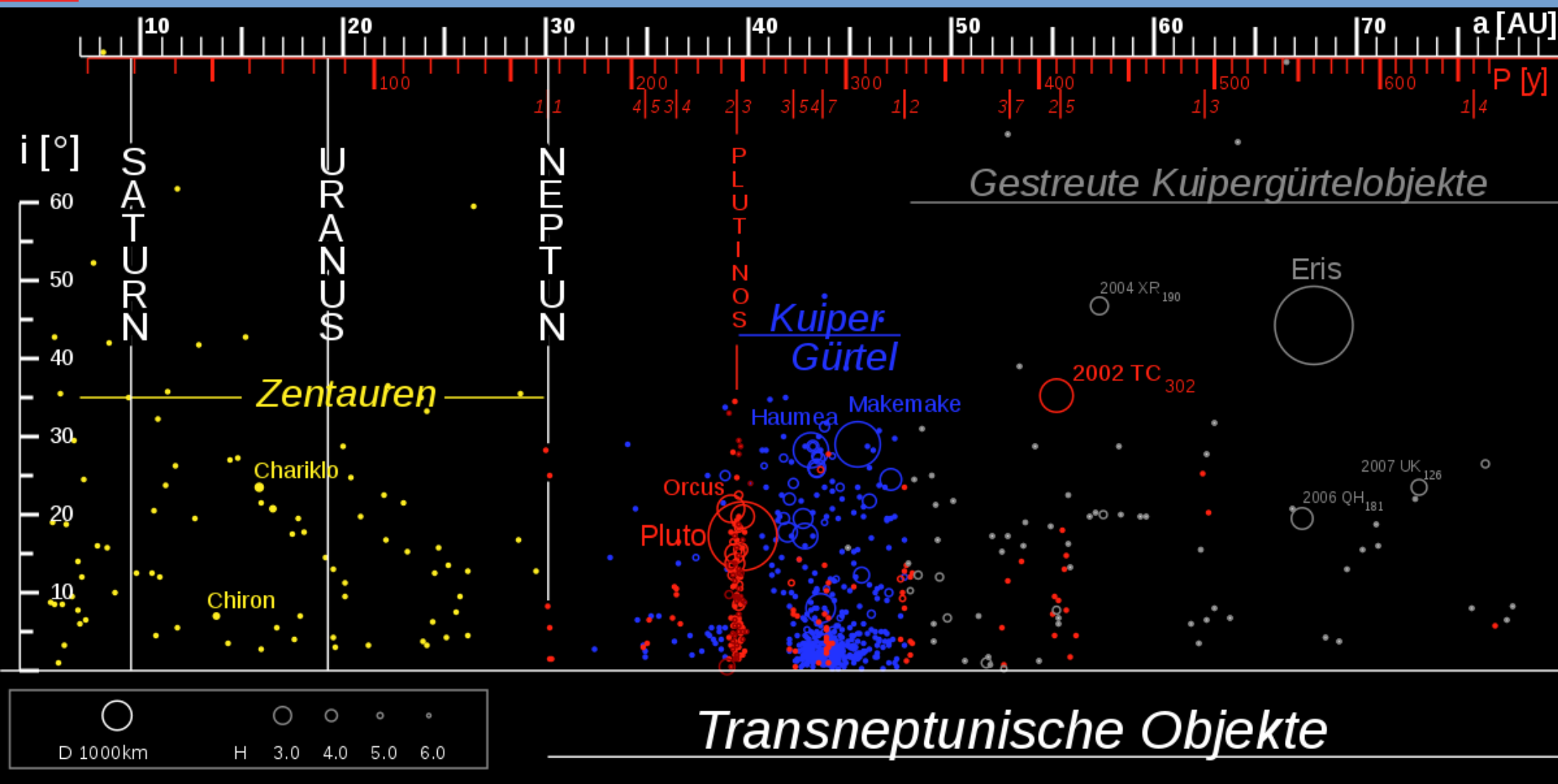


(10199) Chariklo

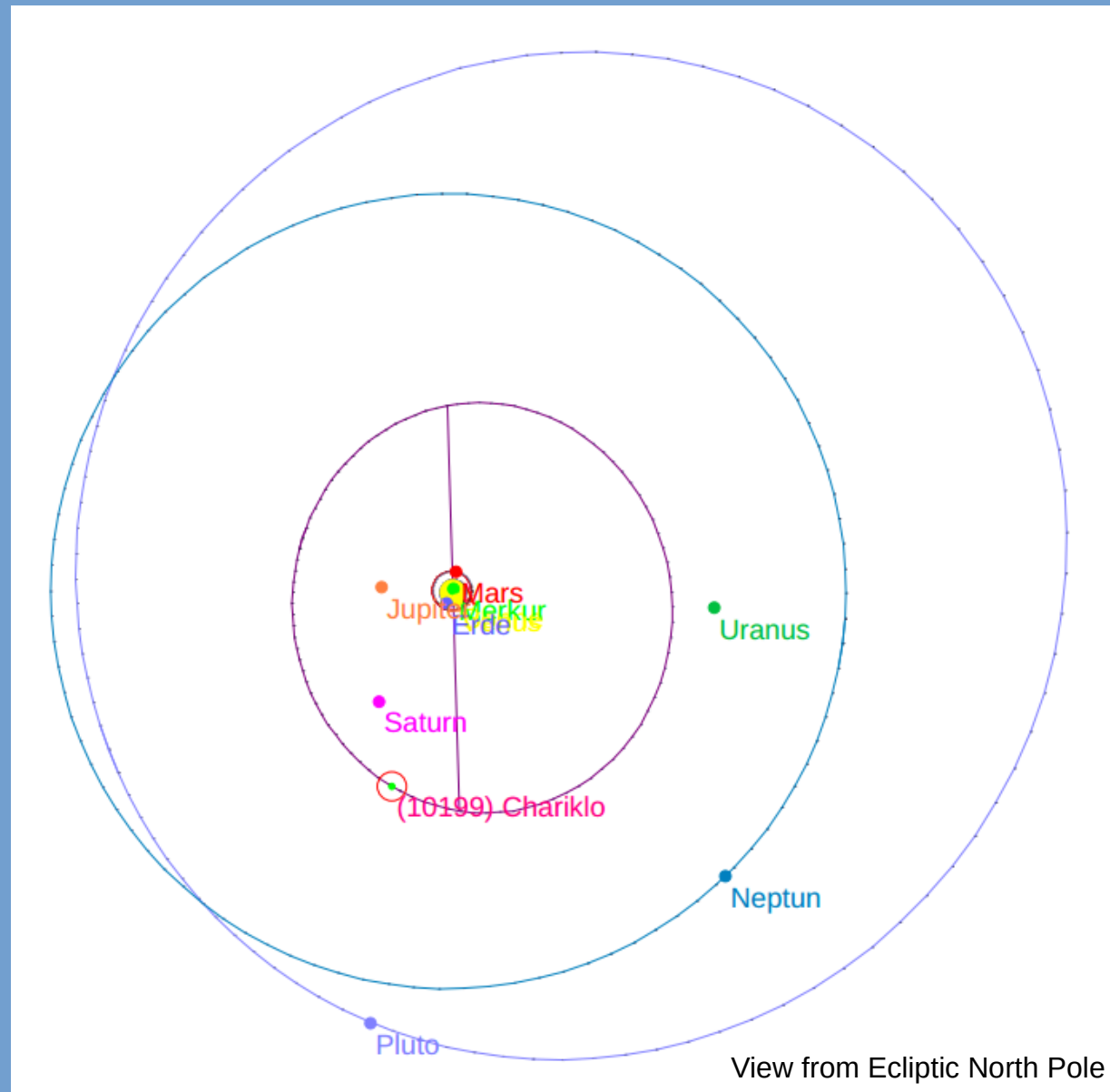
Largest known Centaur (D ~260 km)

Centaurs are objects from the Kuiper belt.

- Having perturbed inward by Neptune and / or Uranus.
- Dynamically (long-term-) unstable orbits.
- Will be ejected from SS, impact (planet, Sun) or change into short-period comet.

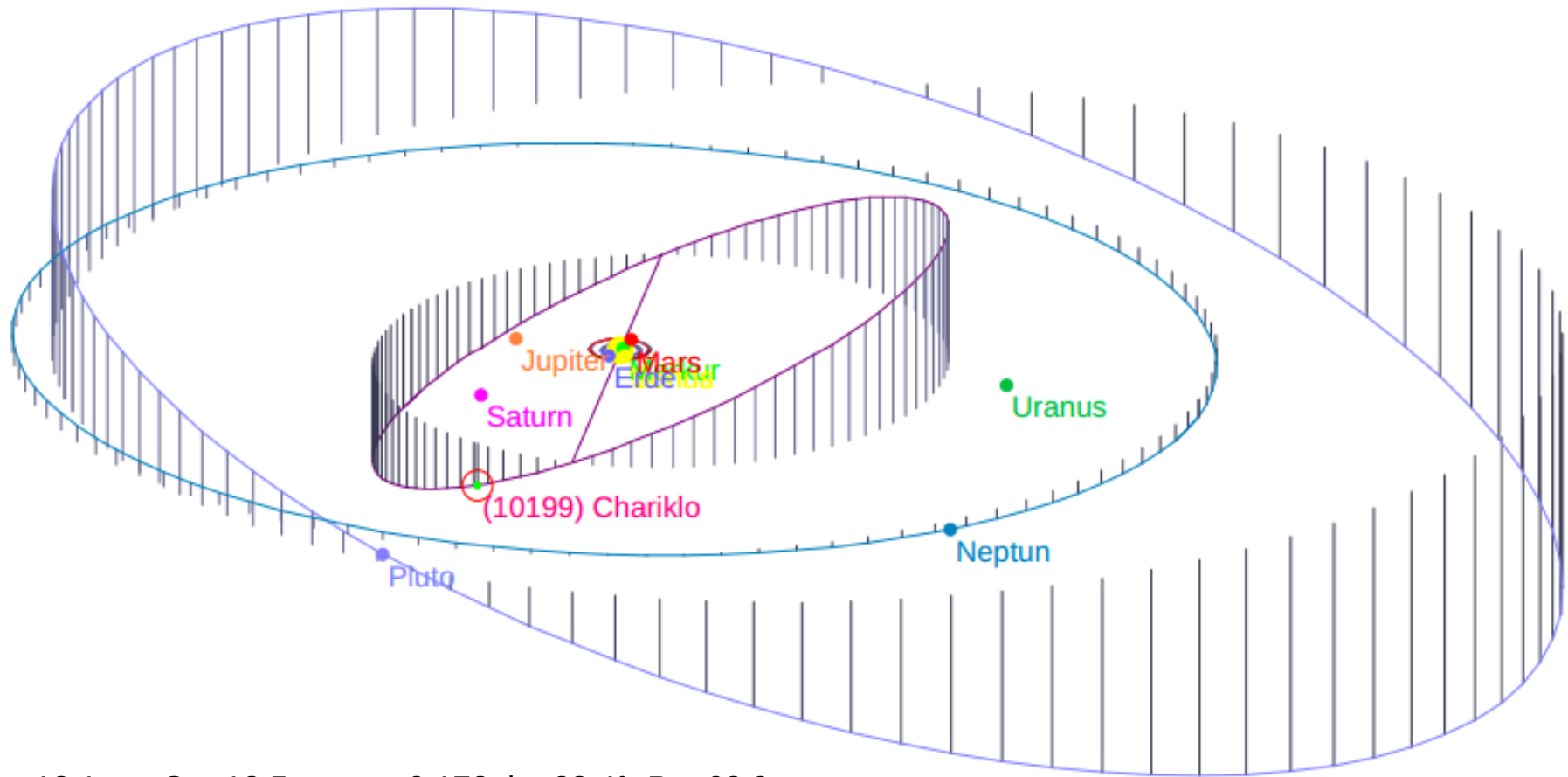


Orbit Diagram (2017-06-22)



$q = 13.1 \text{ au}$, $Q = 18.5 \text{ au}$, $e = 0.172$, $i = 23.4^\circ$, $P = 62.9 \text{ yrs}$

Solar System View (2017-06-22)



$q = 13.1 \text{ au}$, $Q = 18.5 \text{ au}$, $e = 0.172$, $i = 23.4^\circ$, $P = 62.9 \text{ yrs}$

Chariklo Skymap (2017-06-22)

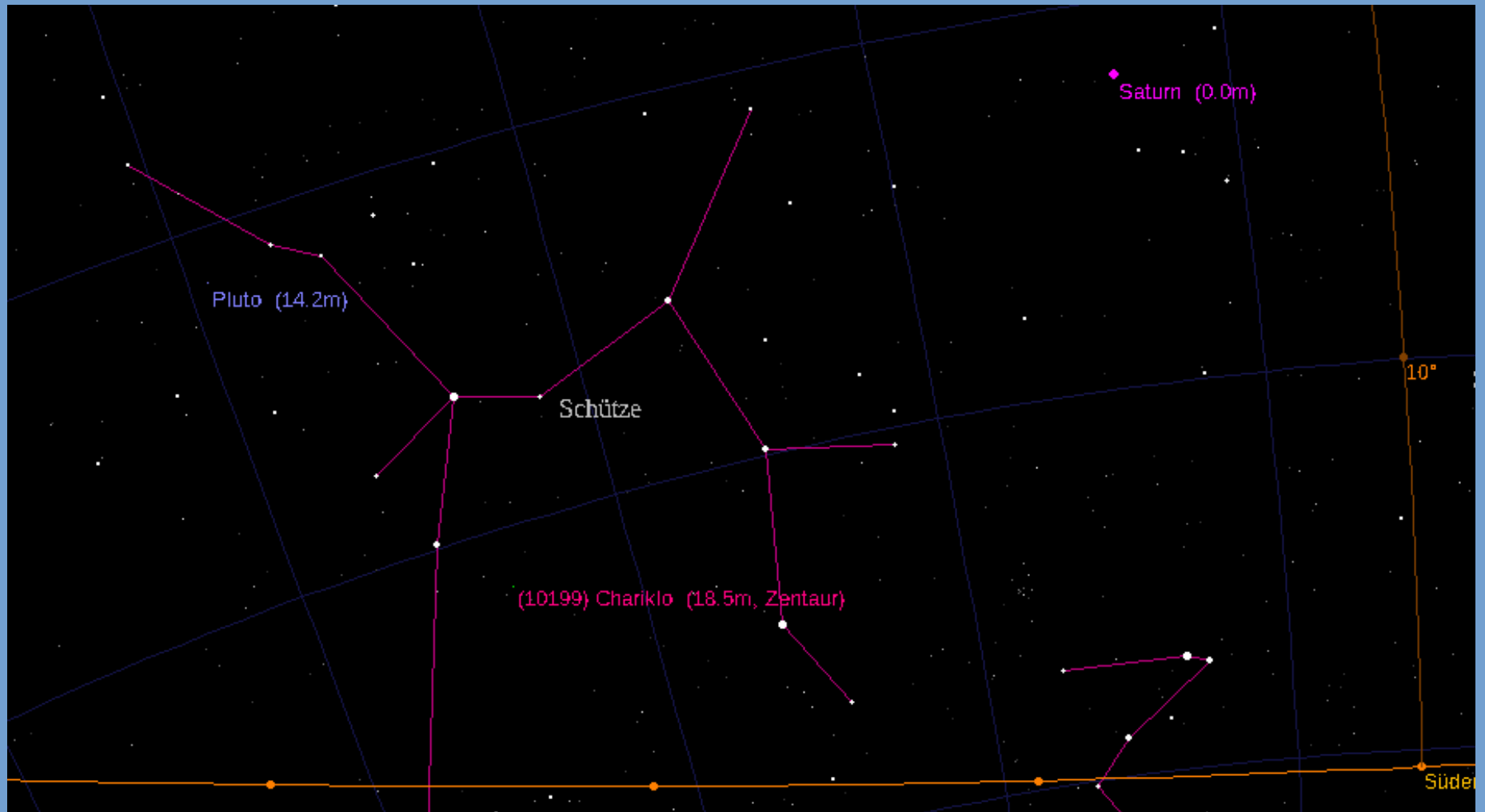


Table 7. Physical parameters of Chariklo from stellar occultations.

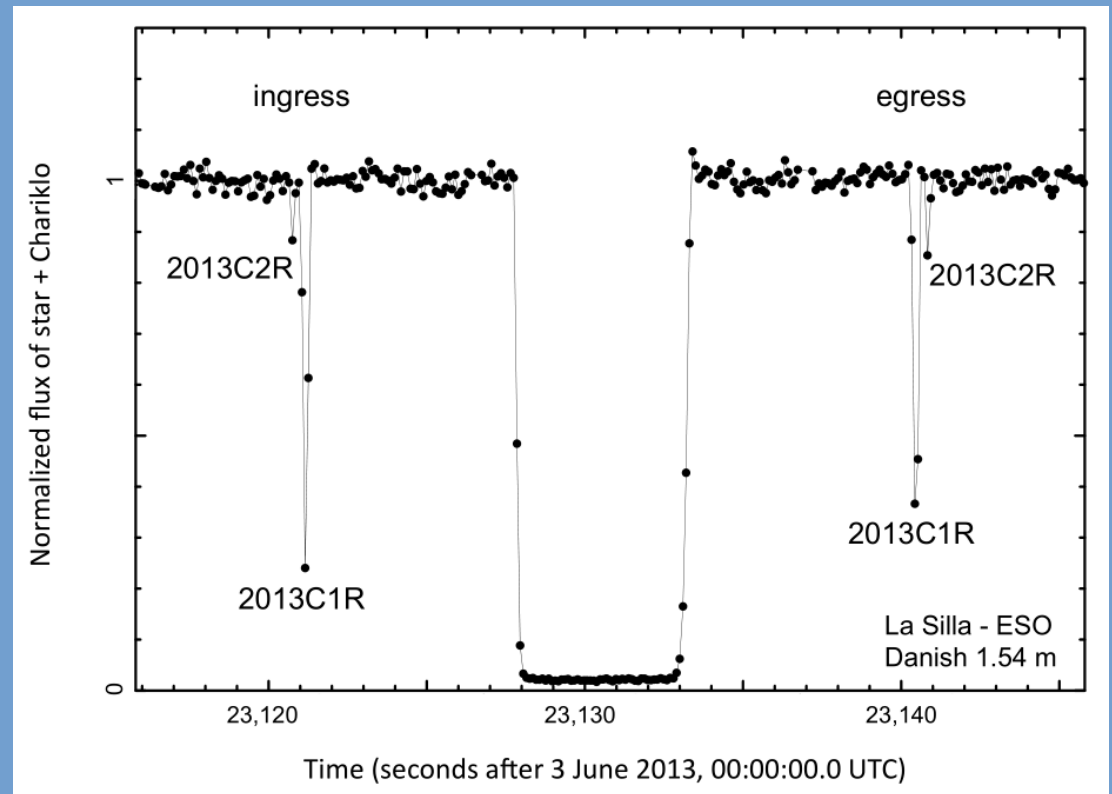
Parameter	Sphere	Maclaurin	Ellipsoid	Jacobi
ρ (kg m ⁻³)	...	970^{+300}_{-180}	...	796^{+2}_{-4}
a (km)	129 ± 3	143^{+3}_{-6}	148^{+6}_{-4}	157 ± 4
b (km)	129 ± 3	143^{+3}_{-6}	132^{+6}_{-5}	139 ± 4
c (km)	129 ± 3	96^{+14}_{-4}	102^{+10}_{-8}	86 ± 1
R_{equiv} (km)	129 ± 3	126 ± 2	126 ± 2	123^{+3}_{-1}
σ_m (km)	11	7	6	6
d _{RMS} (km)	10	7	5	5
d _{max} (km)	+15	+11	+12	+9
Mass (kg)	...	$8 \pm 1 \times 10^{18}$...	$6.1 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{18}$
p_b (%)	3.1 ± 0.1	3.8 ± 0.1	3.7 ± 0.1	4.2 ± 0.1
I/F (%)	8.9 ± 0.3	3.4 ± 0.3	4.9 ± 0.3	0.6 ± 0.4

From five occultations (2013-2016)

Leiva et al. 2017

Chariklo has rings !

- Inner denser ring 2013C1R, ~390 km distance to center.
- Outer tenuous ring 2013C2R.
- Gap ~9 km.
- Confirmed in subsequent occultations (2014,...)
- Explains variation of H over time (instead of cometary activity, perspective effects etc.)



Braga-Ribas et al. 2014

Artist's impression of the Chariklo system

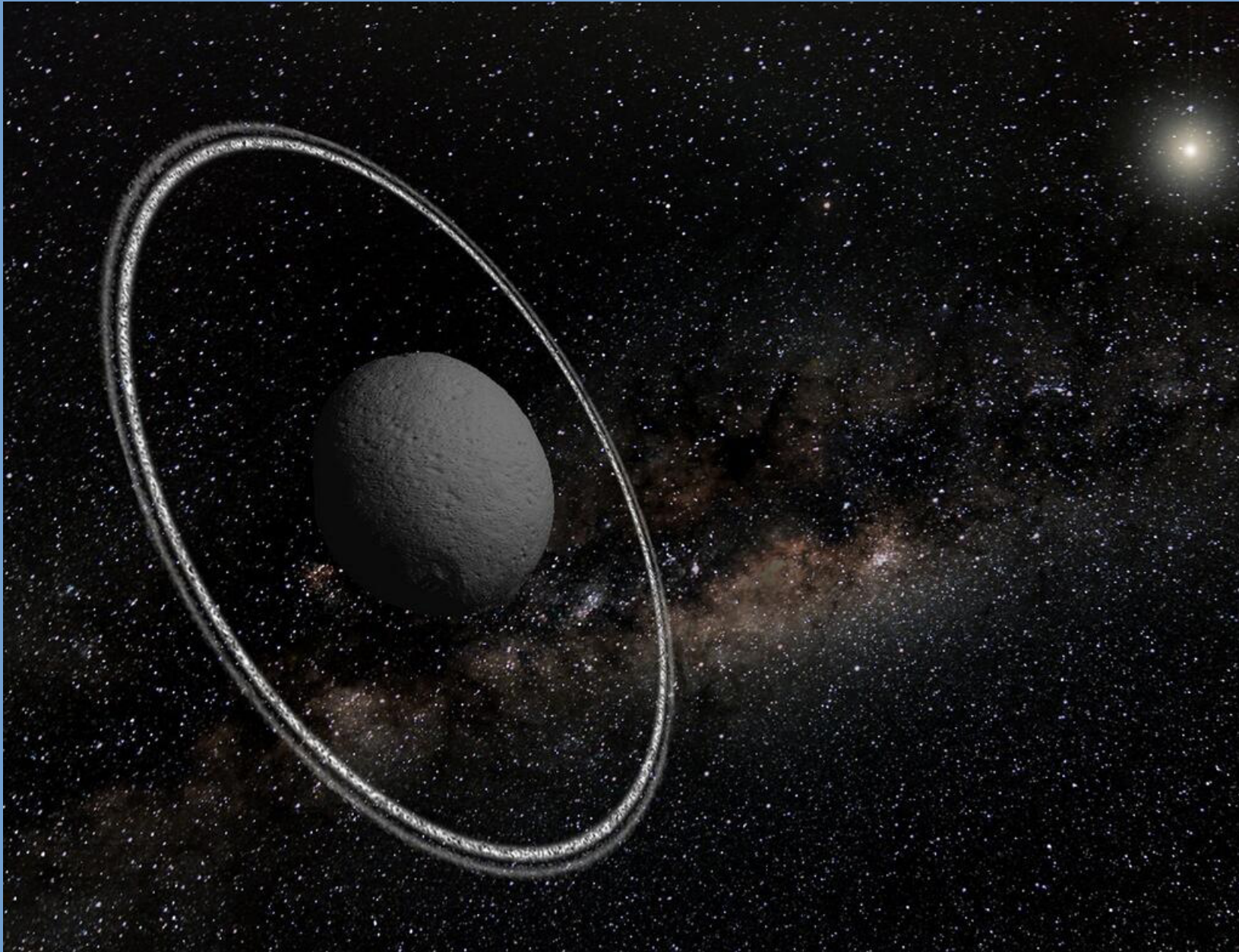
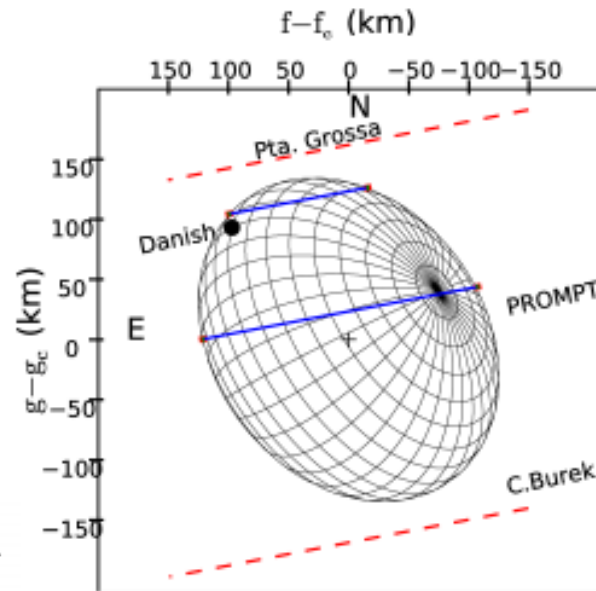
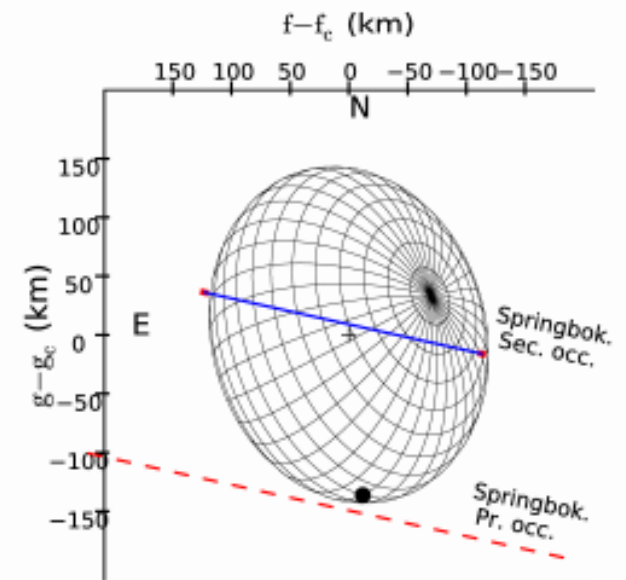


Image: Lucie Maquet

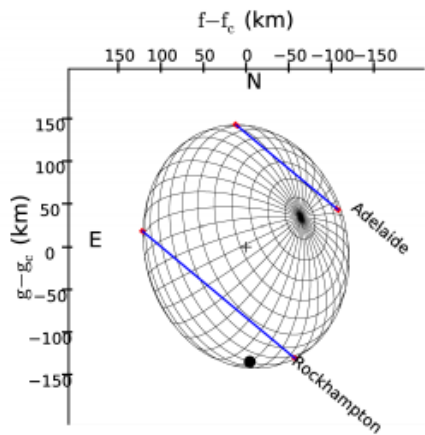
Leiva et al. 2017



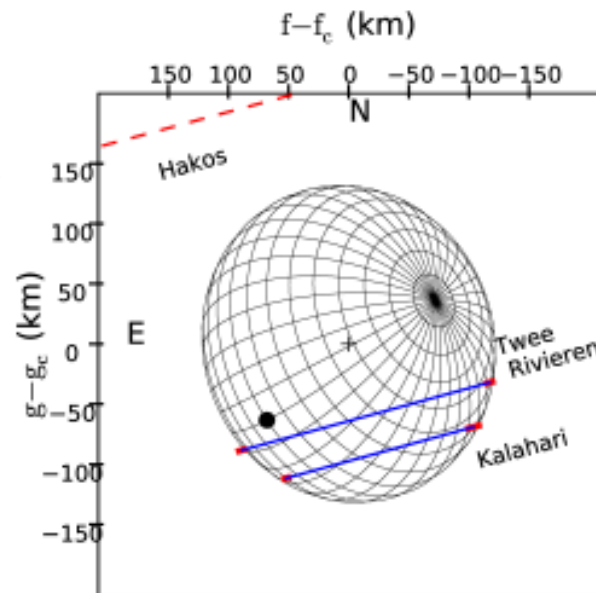
(a) 2013 June 3



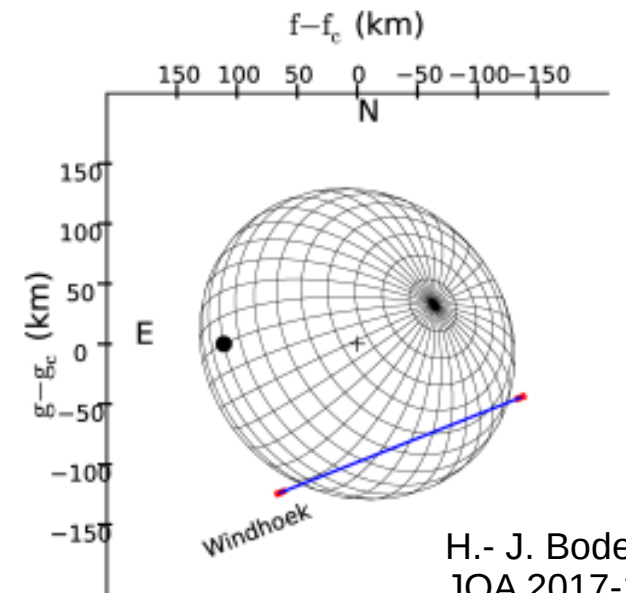
(b) 2014 April 29



(e) 2016 October 1



(c) 2014 June 28



(d) 2016 August 8

,Only' single or double chord Observations.

Try to improve that in 2017...

H.- J. Bode
JOA 2017-1

Goals / scientific objectives

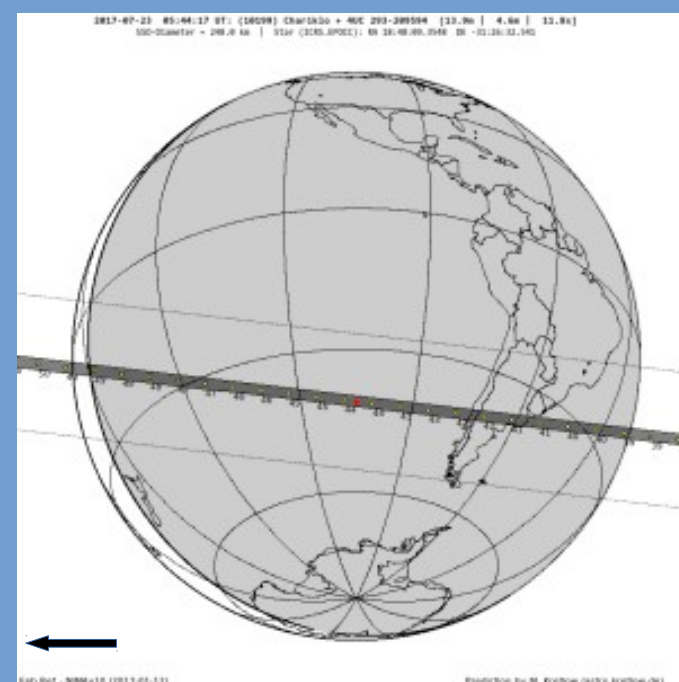
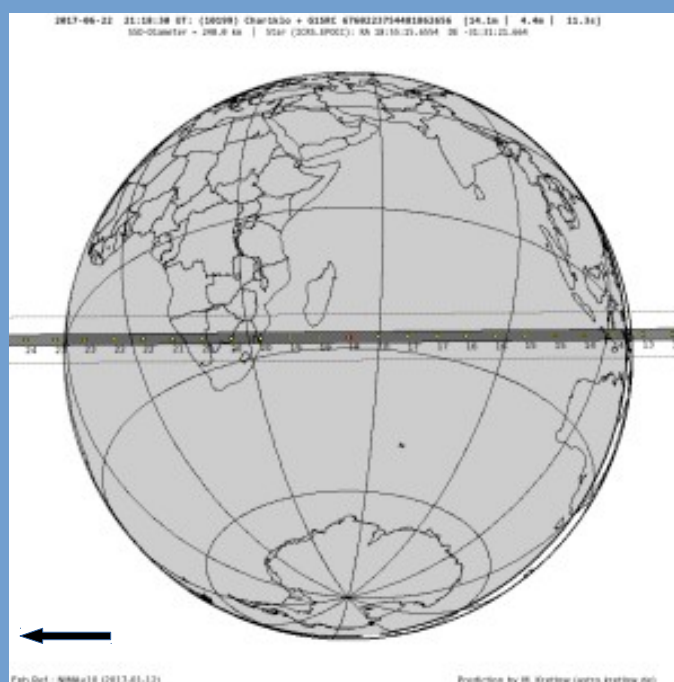
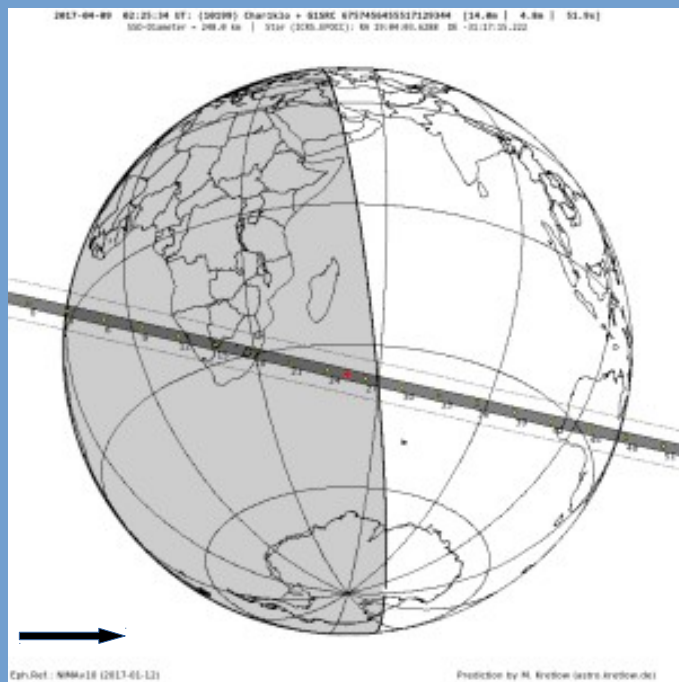
- Study the ring system: Diane Berard.
- Study the main body (physical parameters, shape, etc.): Rodrigo Leiva (2017 campaign).

Under supervision of Prof. Bruno Sicardy (Obs. Paris Meudon and Lucky Star project).

- „Spin-off“: astrometry, verification of Gaia based predictions etc.

Occultations 2017: Overview

Date & Time	April 09 @ 02:25 UT	June 22 @ 21:18 UT	July 23 @ 05:44 UT
Region	Southern Africa	Southern Africa	South America
Star Magnitude	14.0 G	14.1 G	13.9 G
Vel. : Max. Duration	4.8 km/s : 52 sec	22.0 km/s : 11 sec	21.0 km/s : 12 sec



What is this ?



Of course a telescope



IOTA-ES project “M2”

- 50-cm f/4 portable telescope for occultation expeditions (TNO's etc.).
- Made (conversion) from a second-hand Skywatcher Alt-Az telescope.
- Weight including wooden transport box ~60 kg.
- Assembled alone* in ~20-30 minutes.



- 2 x Michael
- 1 x Konrad (=> M2K ... ?)

Occultation prediction: star pos. + ephemeris

- Gaia DR1 (~1 Billion stars) released Sept. 2016.
 - New area in (occultation) astronomy !
 - Positional accuracy some mas (< 1 mas for 50%), but GDR1 has no PM (except TGAS, but only 2 Mio. stars).
- Most 'catalog' orbits (asteroids, TNOs, etc.) by MPC, JPL, etc. have typical ephemeris uncertainties of some ten mas.
- Chariklo's distance to Earth $\Delta = 15.5$ au (2017.5)
1 mas in the Sky corresponds to ~ 11 km.
=> need for "better" orbits.

NIMA: Numerical Integration of the Motion of an Asteroid (Desmars et al.)

- Orbit calculation (differential orbit correction) and short term integration (ephemeris) for occultation predictions.
- Not 'only' MPC astrometric observations are used, but also dedicated astrometry made at ESO, Pic du Midi, Calar Alto, Sierra Nevada and Observatorio do Pico dos Dias, and astrometry derived from occultation observations.
- Special weighting scheme during the least squares fitting process, that considers the individual precision of the observation, the number of observations performed during one night by the same observatory, and the presence of systematic errors in the positions.

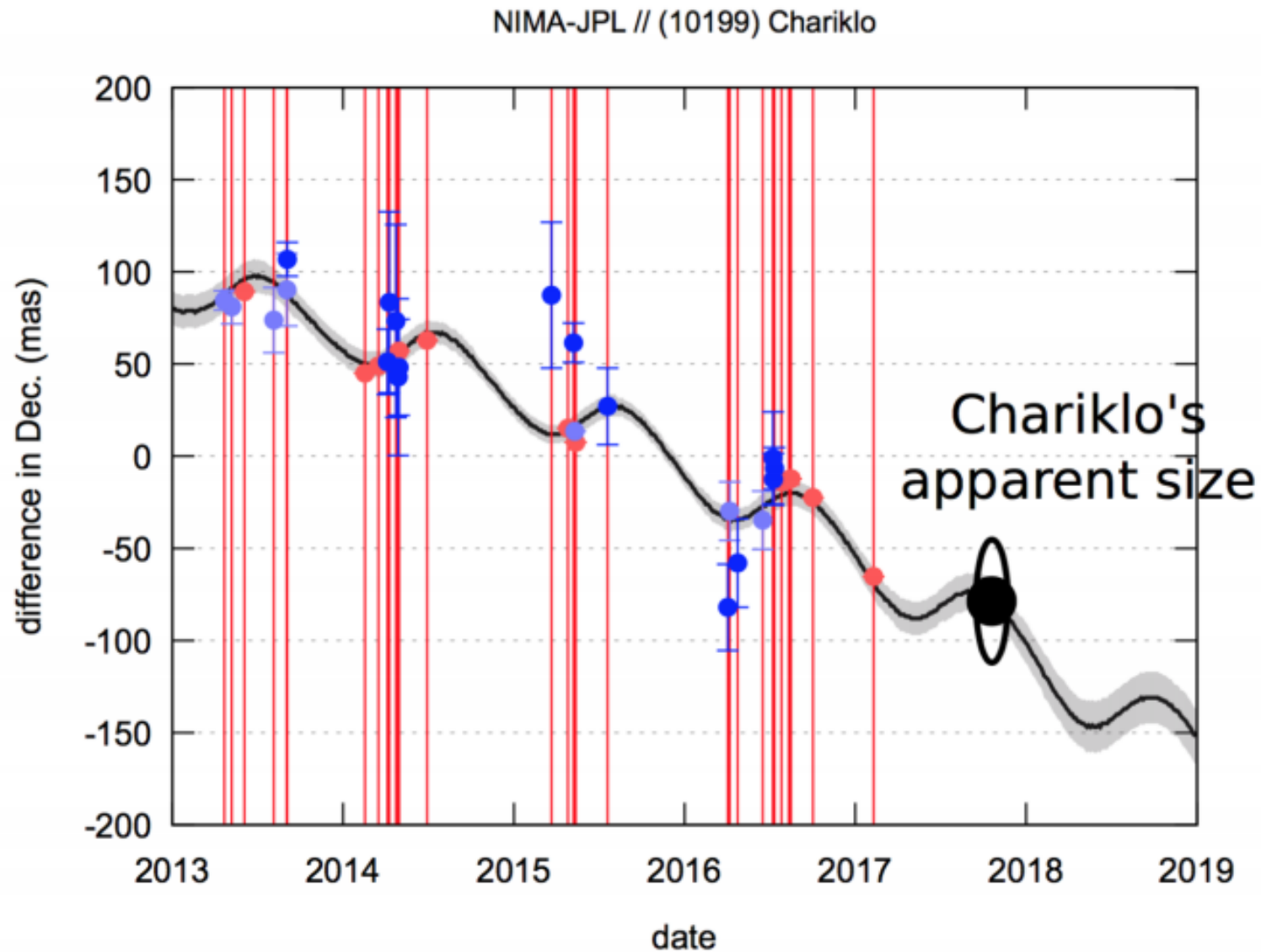
(10199) Chariklo

Ephemeris solution

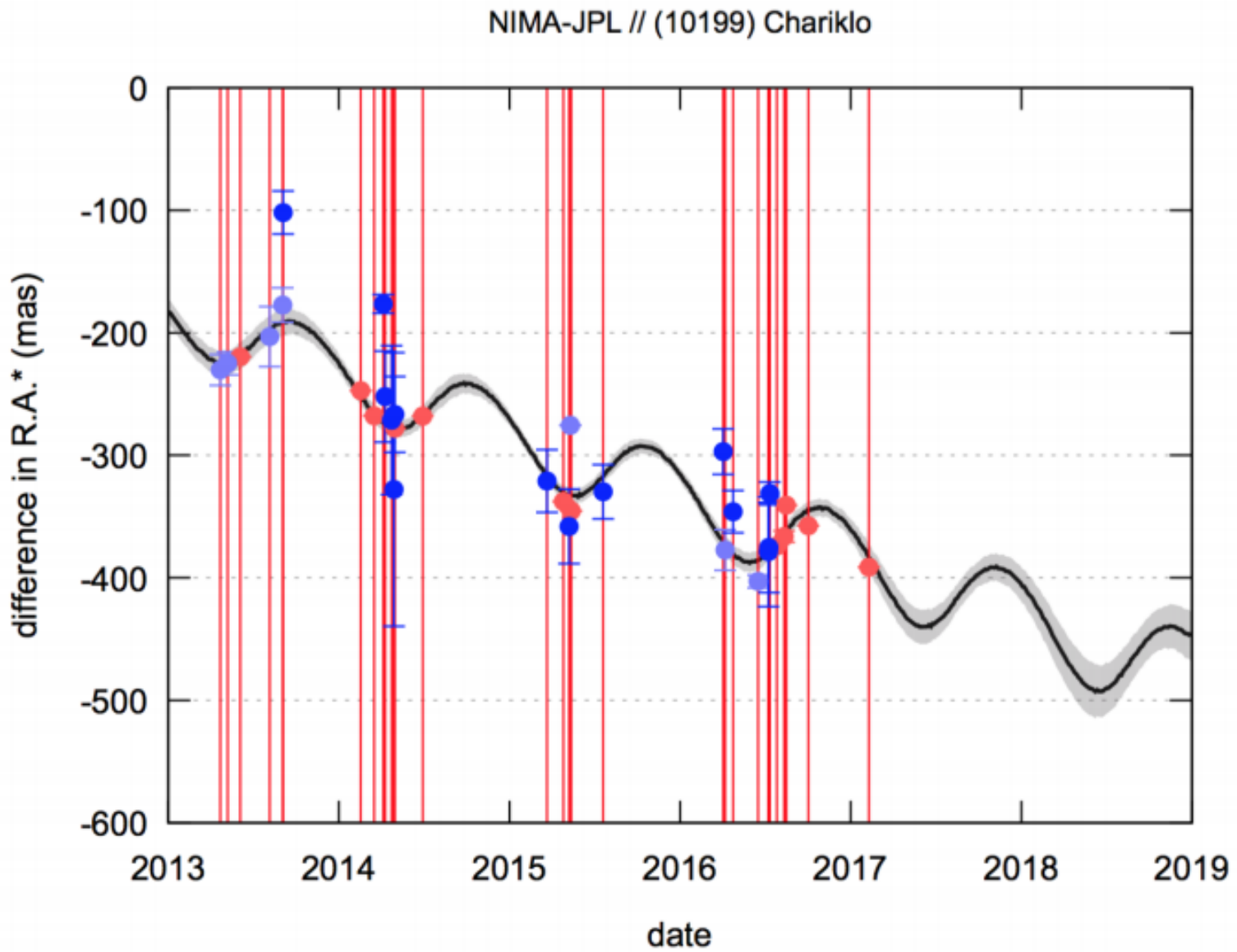
- **Observations used:** MPC (1988-2011) + OPD (2011,2013,2014) + ESO (2013-2014,GaiaDR1+derivedPM)+ Cerro Tololo (2014) + Occ (2013.06.03,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2014.02.16,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2014.03.16,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2014.04.29,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2014.06.28,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + THA (2015.03,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2014.04.26,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + ESO (2015.05) + Occ (2015.05.12,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + SOAR (2015.07) + ESO (2016.04,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + SHOC (2016.04.12, offset) + OPD (2016.04) + ESO (2016.06,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + OPD (2016.07,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2016.07.25,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2016.08.10a,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2016.08.15,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2016.10.01,GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2017.02.08, GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + Occ (2017.04.09, GaiaDR1+derivedPM) + + OPD (2017.05, GaiaDR1)
- **Observations not used:** OPD (2013.08.03) because of bad O-C + Occ (2015.05.12) from MPC (doublon) + Occ (2016.08.08) because bad O-C.
- **Observations and residuals file:** [omc_ast.res](http://omc.ast.res)
- **bsp file:** [10199_Chariklo_nima_v12.bsp](#)
- **Ephemeris file:** [ephembasp.res](#)
- **Ephemeris version:** v12
- **Comments:** This is an update version of [v11](#) version with additional observations from OPD (2017.05) and position from OCC (2017.04.09)
- **Date of creation:** 2017-05-31 14:17 (UTC)

time	+0	+6	+12	+18	+24
σ (α)	0.012	0.009	0.018	0.014	0.025
σ (δ)	0.008	0.009	0.012	0.012	0.017

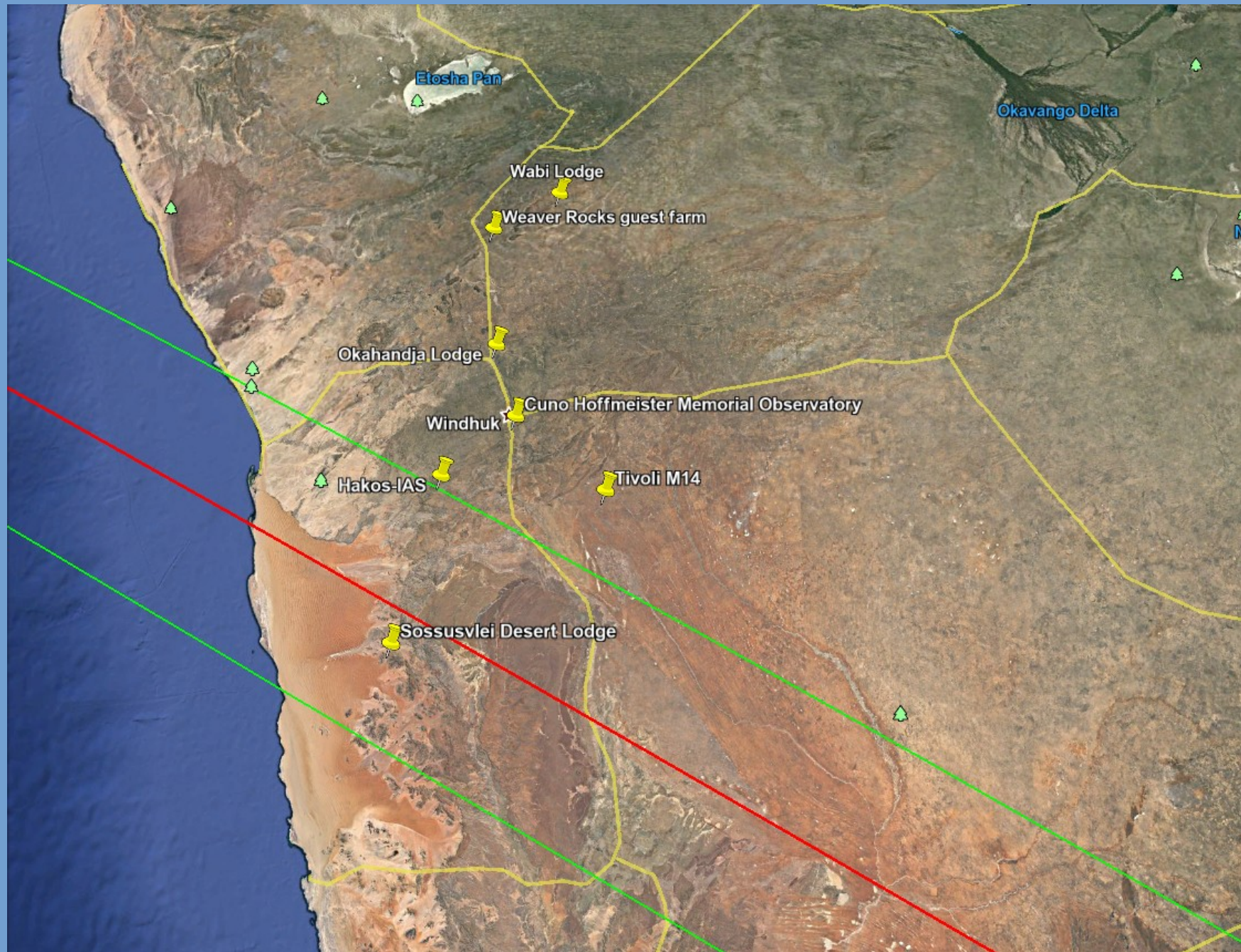
Time is number of months after last observation (2017-05-03) and σ are in arcsec.



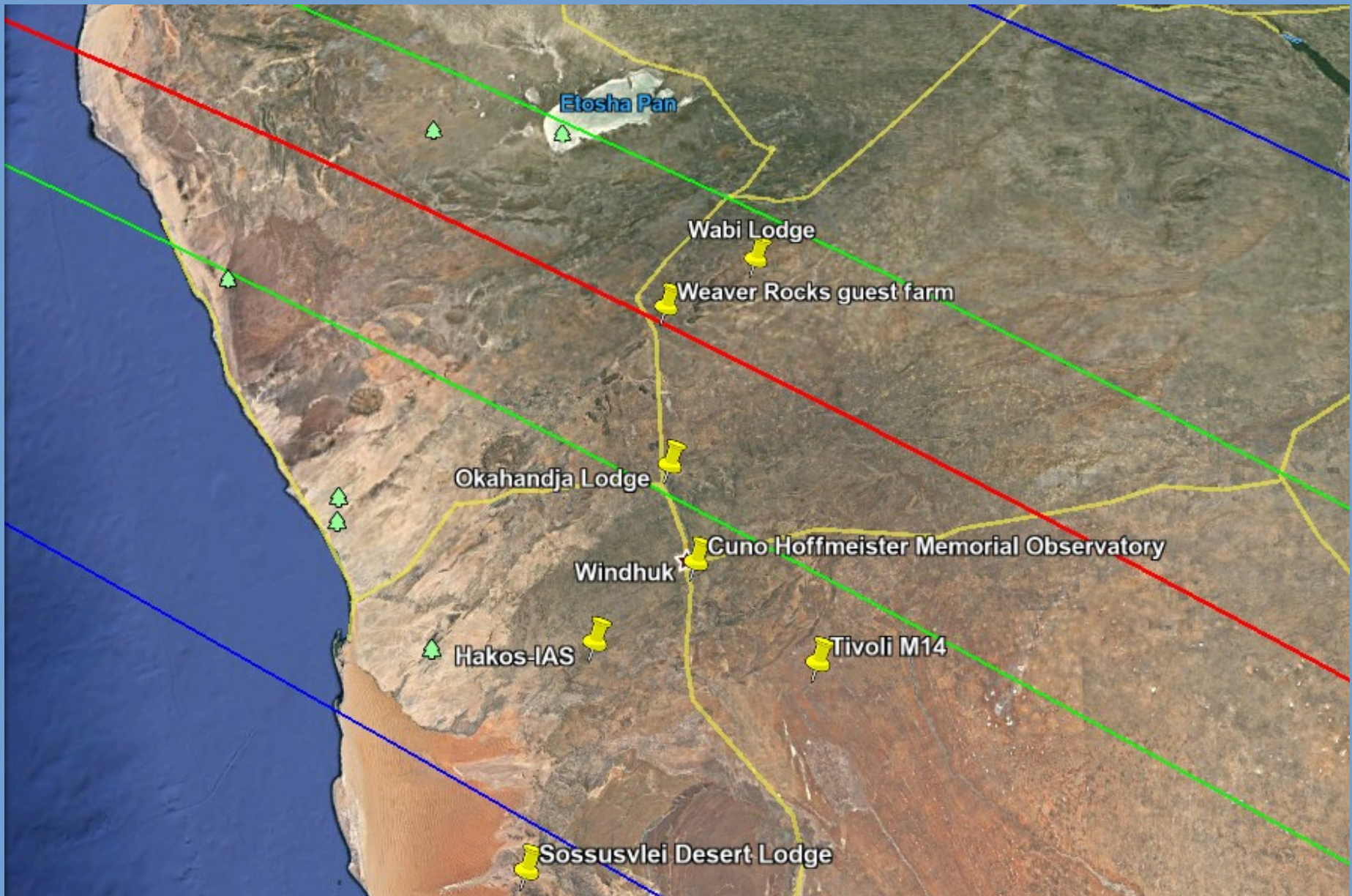
Difference in DE between last version of NIMA and JPL ephemerides. Red dots are occultations positions. Blue dots are CCD observations. Gray area represents the uncertainty of the NIMA ephemeris.



2017 April 09: first prediction: Gaia DR1, but no PM !

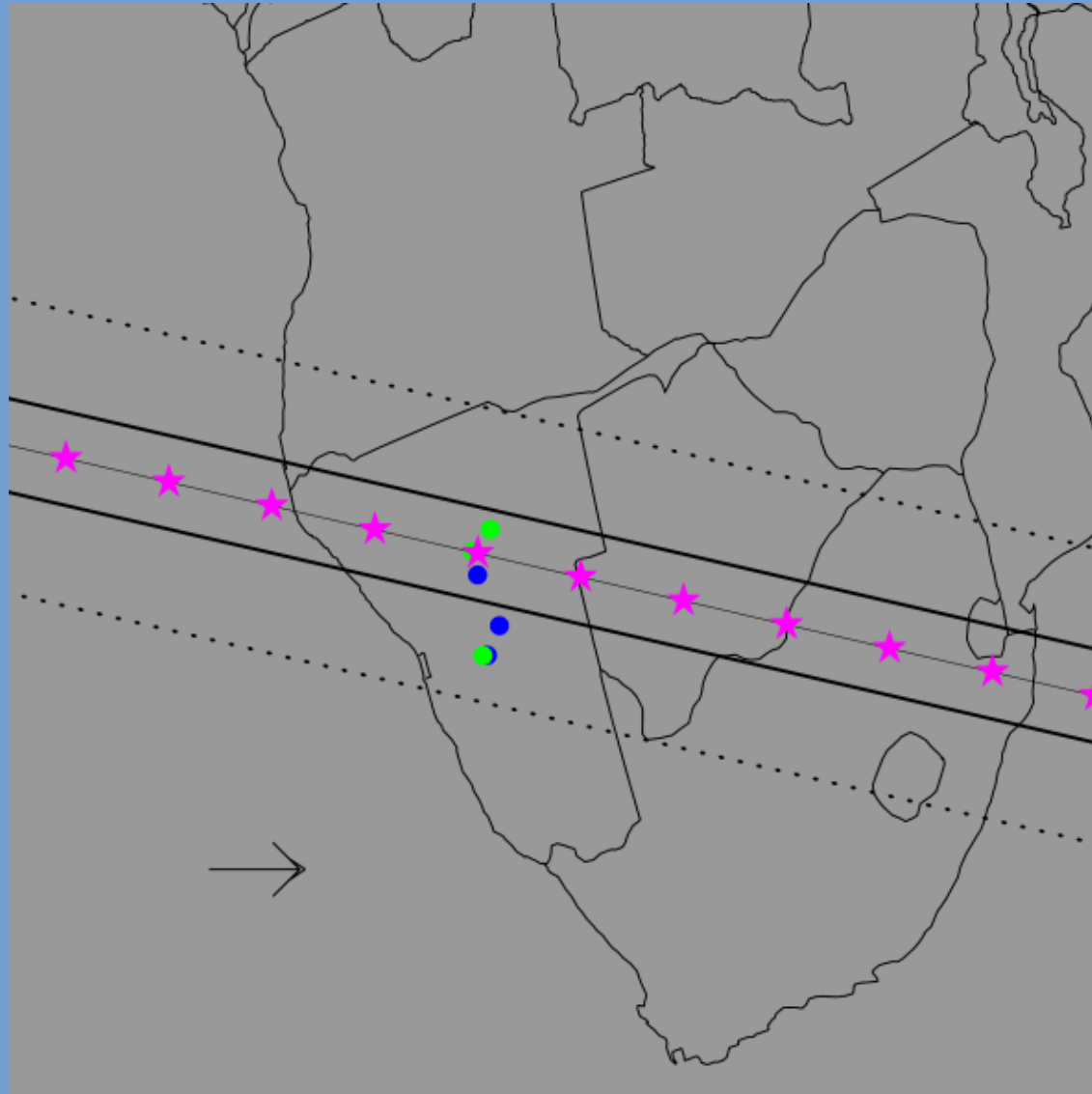


Final pre-occultation prediction: GDR1 + PM using UCAC4 as 2nd epoch



Occultation 2017 Apr 9 in Namibia

Post-occultation ground track

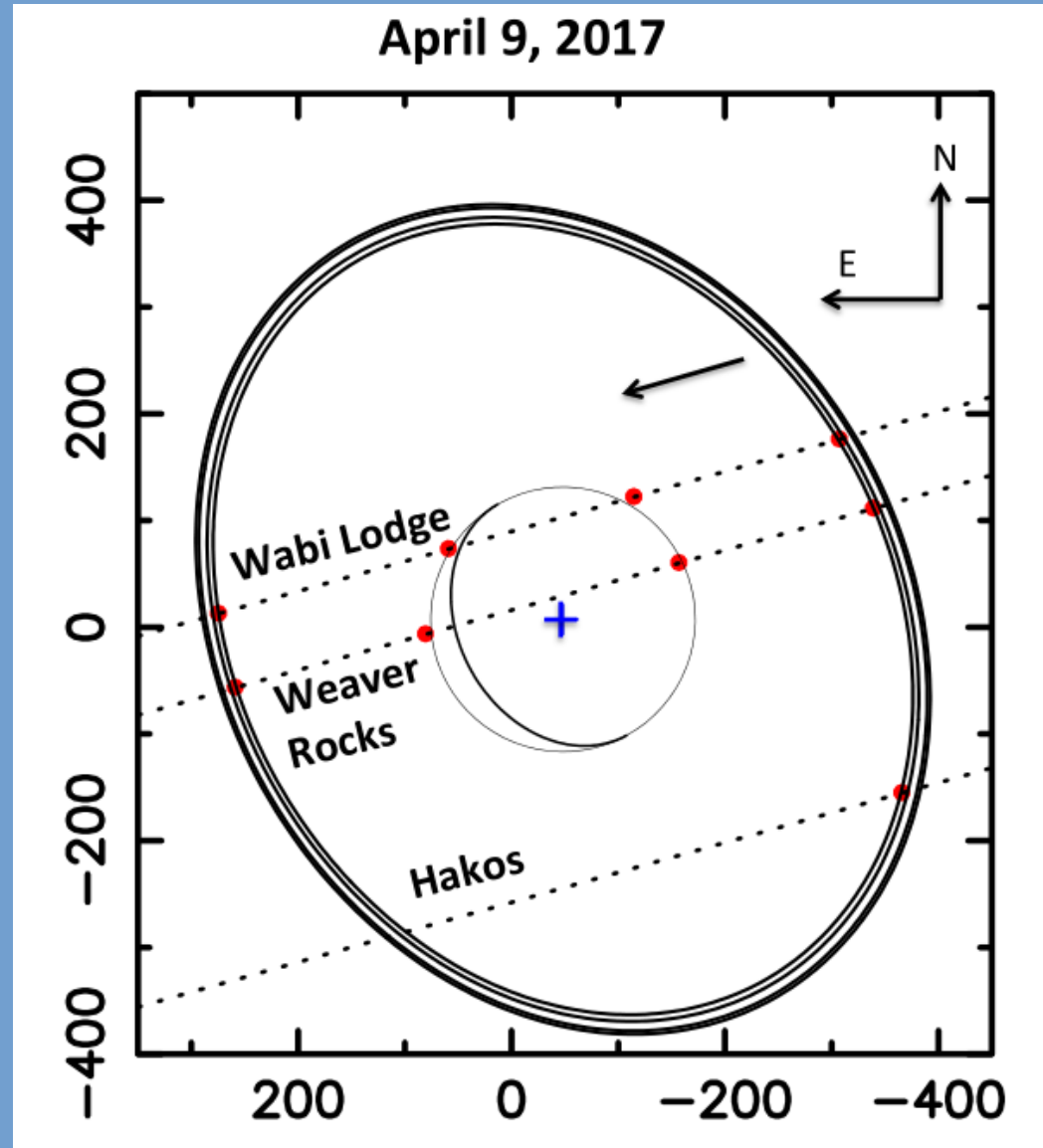


24 / 50

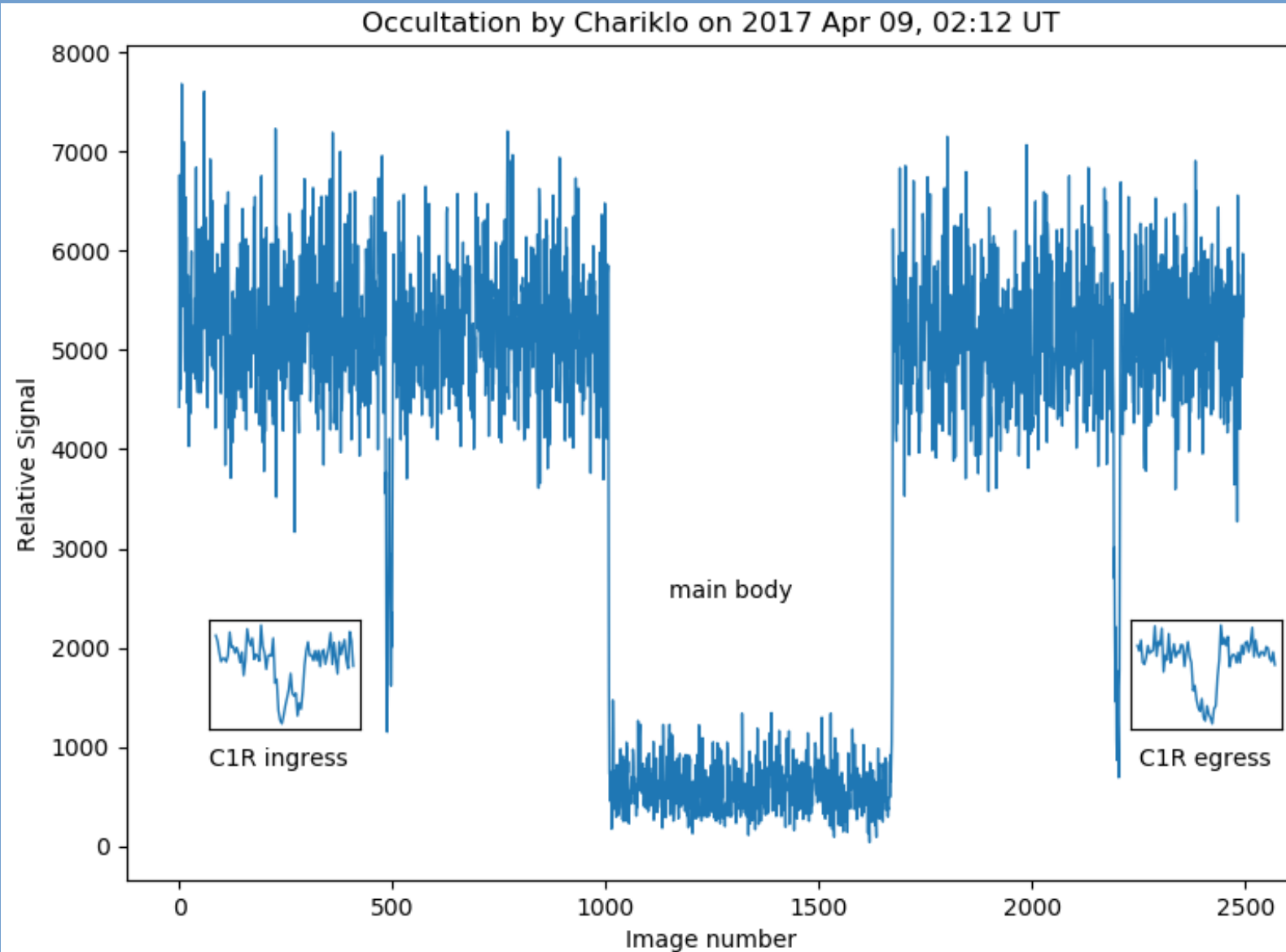
=> Prediction GDR1 + PM from UCAC4 + NIMA v11 was very accurate

Credit: Diane Berard, LESIA, Obs. Paris Meudon

Occultation 2017 Apr 9 in Namibia



M2 telescope 50 cm f/4 @ ~12 Hz sampling rate



Observations Apr 9 (Namibia)

Station	Telescope	Body / Ring(s)	Observer(s)
Wabi Lodge	30-cm Meade SCT	Both	Jean-Luc Dauvergne
Weaver's Rock Guestfarm	50-cm Alt-Az telescope "M2"	Both	Mike Kretlow
Outeniqua Guestfarm	40-cm Alt-Az telescope	Clouds	Erick Meza, Martin Scheffel
Cuno Hoffmeister Memorial Observatory	36-cm Celestron SCT	Clouds	Michael Backes
ATOM (H.E.S.S. site)	80-cm telescope	Clouds	Felix Jankowsky
Hakos Astro-Farm (IAS)	50-cm telescope "AK3"	Ring ?	Karl-Ludwig Barth

6 stations, 2 positive observations

The M2 telescope in Namibia (Weaver's Rock Guestfarm, April 09)



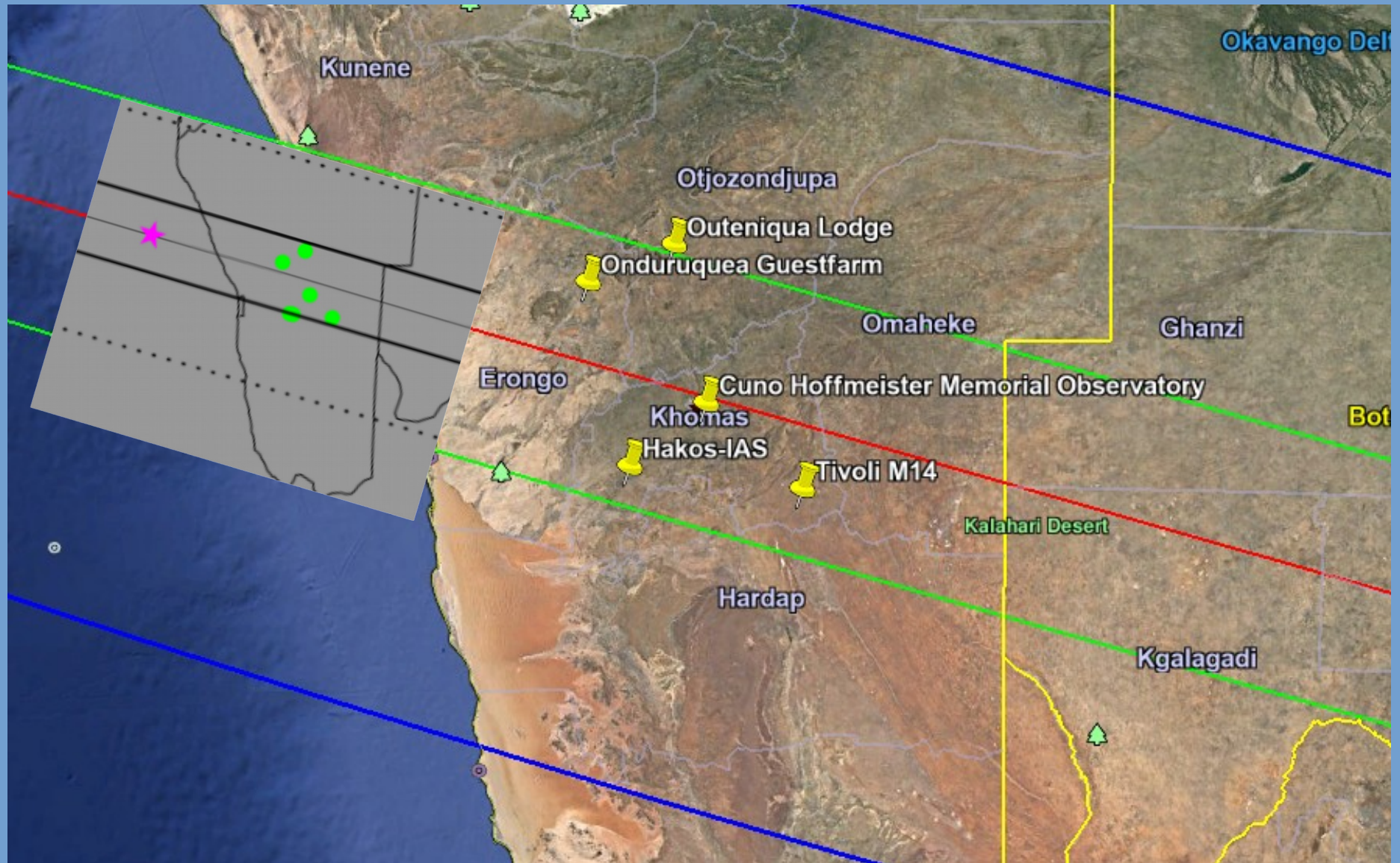
Prediction: 2017 Jun 22

In the table below Gaia presents the three stellar positions to the astronomy community, taken from preliminary Gaia DR2 data, for epoch 2015.5 in the ICRF reference frame.

Object to be observed	Description	Chariklo	Chariklo	Triton
Date of occultation event		22 June 2017	23 July 2017	5 October 2017
Gaia DR2 source ID		6760223758801661440	6737020112089260672	2610107911326516992
Epoch / Reference frame		2015.5 / ICRF	2015.5 / ICRF	2015.5 / ICRF
Right Ascension (RA) [degrees]	α	283.81521653659905	282.038419778835	343.5768010149869
RA uncertainty [mas]	σ_{α}	0.0522238599934819	0.03963777263392541	0.026564074030629107
Declination (DEC) [degrees]	δ	-31.522685159905006	-31.442346425165297	-8.002309358044462
DEC uncertainty [mas]	σ_{δ}	0.05225161762414635	0.03900893618378824	0.022142168821058843
Proper Motion in Right Ascension (PM in RA) [mas/yr]	μ_{α}	3.2099344713972338	4.026596025279473	27.513673140123508
Uncertainty of PM in RA [mas/yr]	$\sigma_{\mu_{\alpha}}$	0.12086068017989549	0.07293067963207914	0.053522387226693335
Proper Motion in Declination (PM in DEC) [mas/yr]	μ_{δ}	-2.010735262831512	-6.219325688340016	-1.8210553401369338
Uncertainty of PM in DEC [mas/yr]	$\sigma_{\mu_{\delta}}$	0.10194645902097235	0.0655658281047265	0.045857682351872736
Parallax [mas]	ϖ	0.1572409701013944	0.14967444548457415	1.8956730873515917
Parallax uncertainty [mas]	σ_{ϖ}	0.06086506896517232	0.04228961058438762	0.028530840302218616

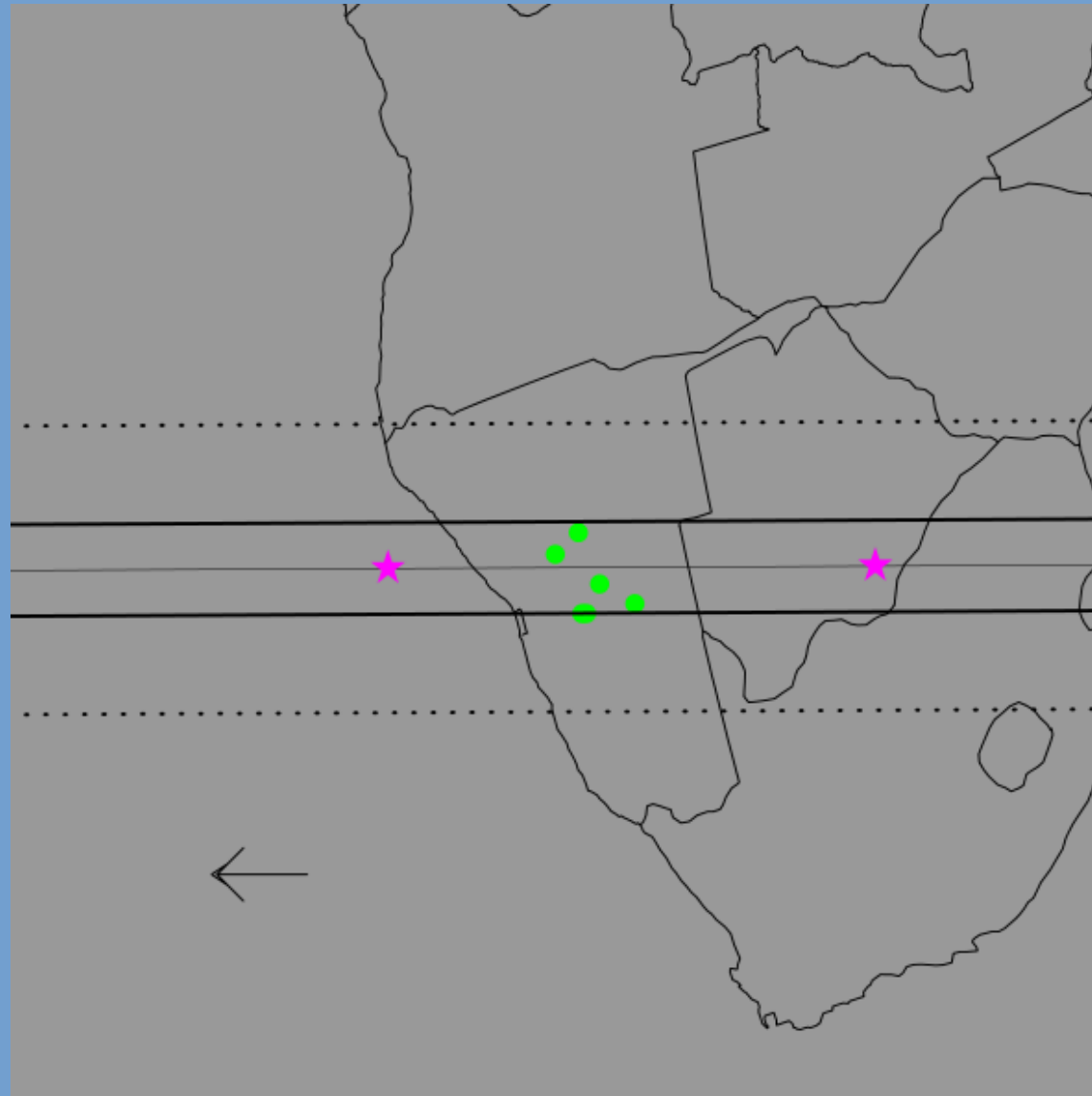
Table: Preliminary data from Gaia DR2 on three stars provided for occultation observations of Chariklo and Triton. (Credit: ESA/Gaia/DPAC, please follow the acknowledgment guidelines as given [here](#) and please also cite the [Gaia mission paper](#))

Prediction: GDR2 + NIMA v12

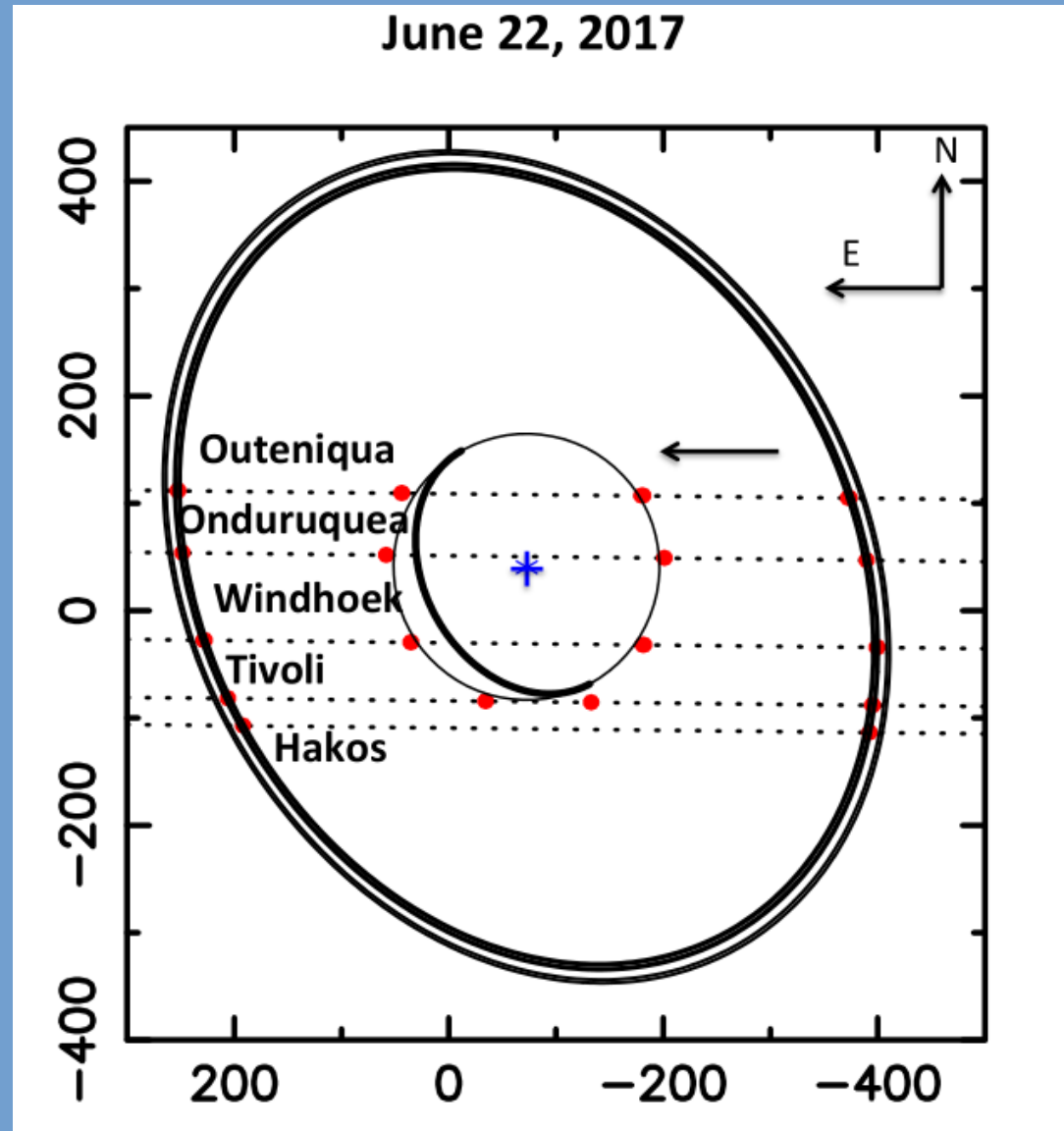


Occultation 2017 Jun 22: Namibia

Post-occultation ground track



Occultation 2017 June 22



Observations June 22 (Namibia)

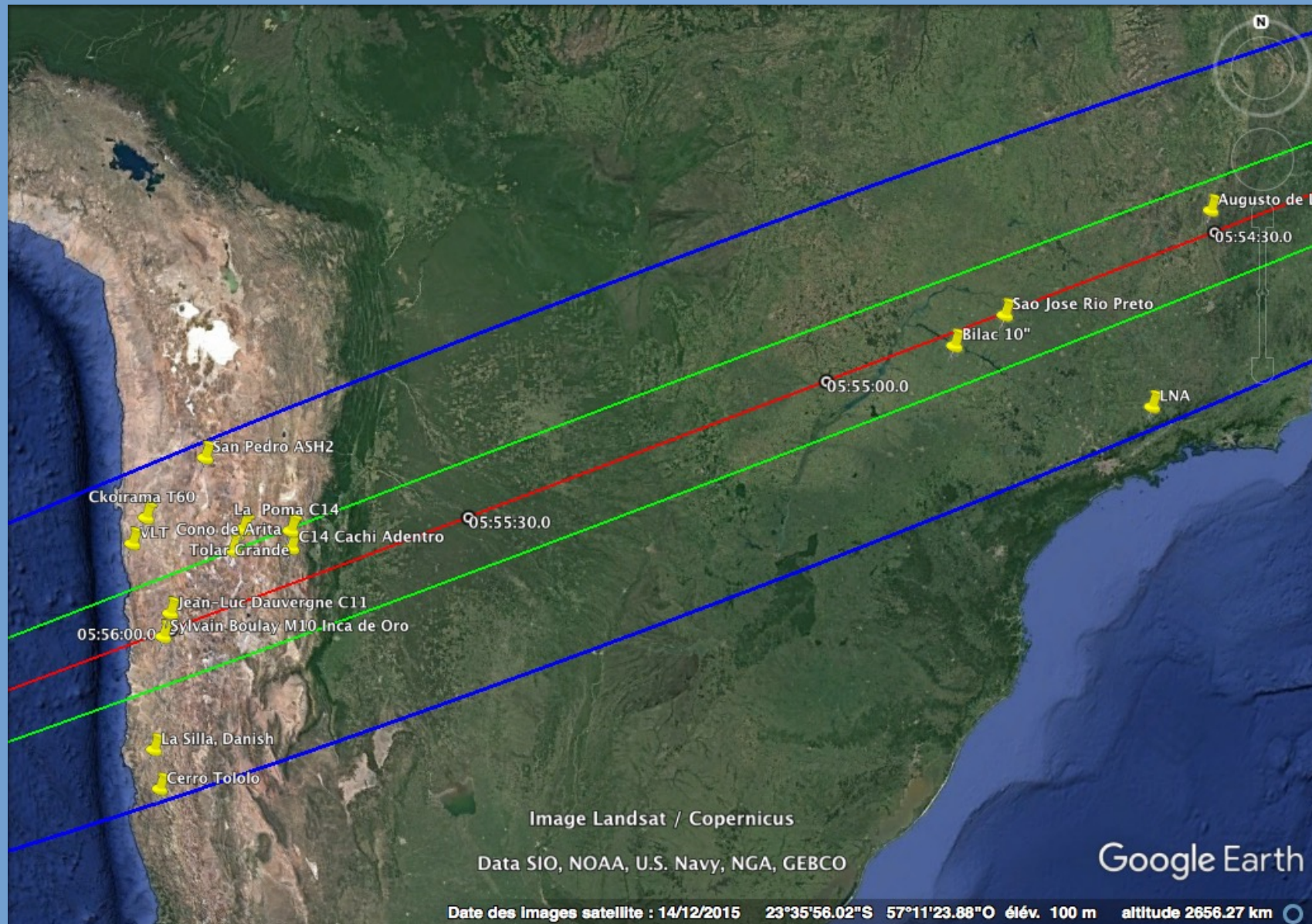
Station	Telescope	Body / Ring(s)	Observer(s)
Outeniqua Guestfarm	30-cm Meade SCT	Both	Francois Colas, Josselin Desmars
Onduruquea Guestfarm	50-cm Alt-Az telescope "M2"	Both	Mike Kretlow
Cuno Hoffmeister Memorial Observatory	40-cm Alt-Az telescope	Both	Erick Meza
Cuno Hoffmeister Memorial Observatory	36-cm Celestron SCT	Both	Michael Backes, Rhodri Evans
ATOM (H.E.S.S. site)	80-cm telescope	???	Felix Jankowsky
Tivoli Astro-Farm	36-cm Meade SCT	Both	Lucie Maquet, Konstantin v. Poschinger
Hakos Astro-Farm (IAS)	50-cm telescope "AK3"	Ring	Wolfgang Beisker

7 stations, 6 positive observations

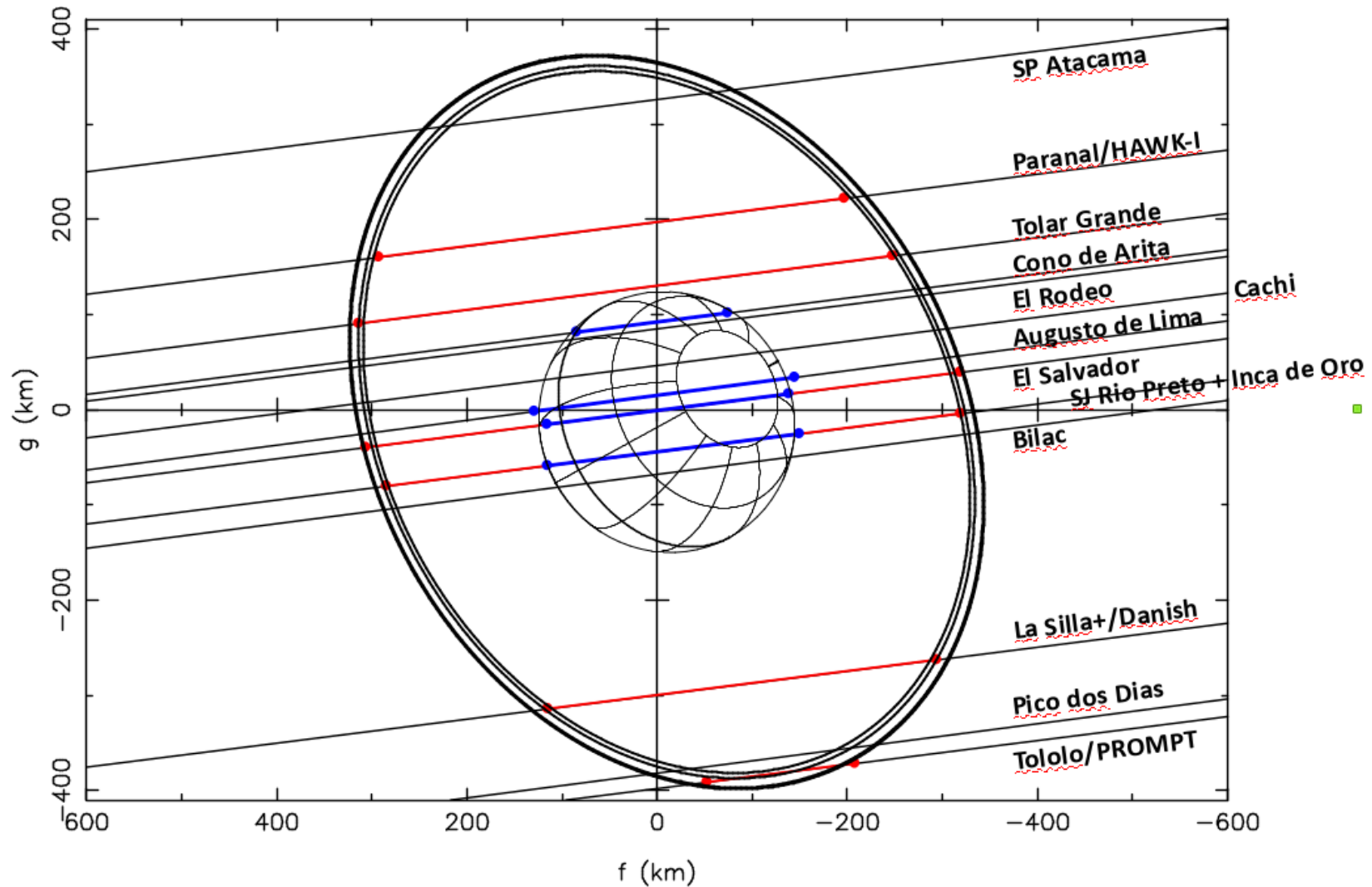




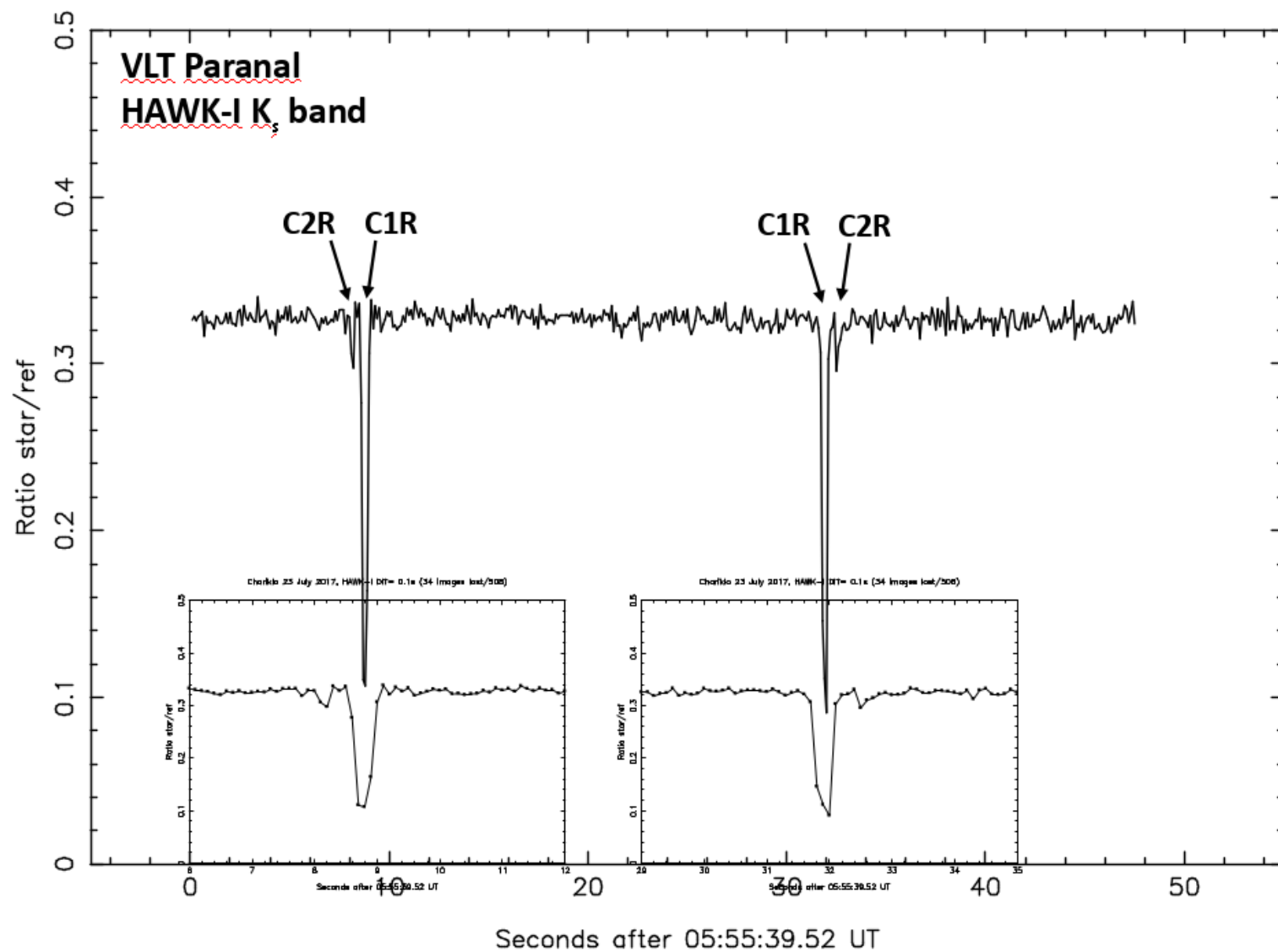
Occultation 2017 July 23

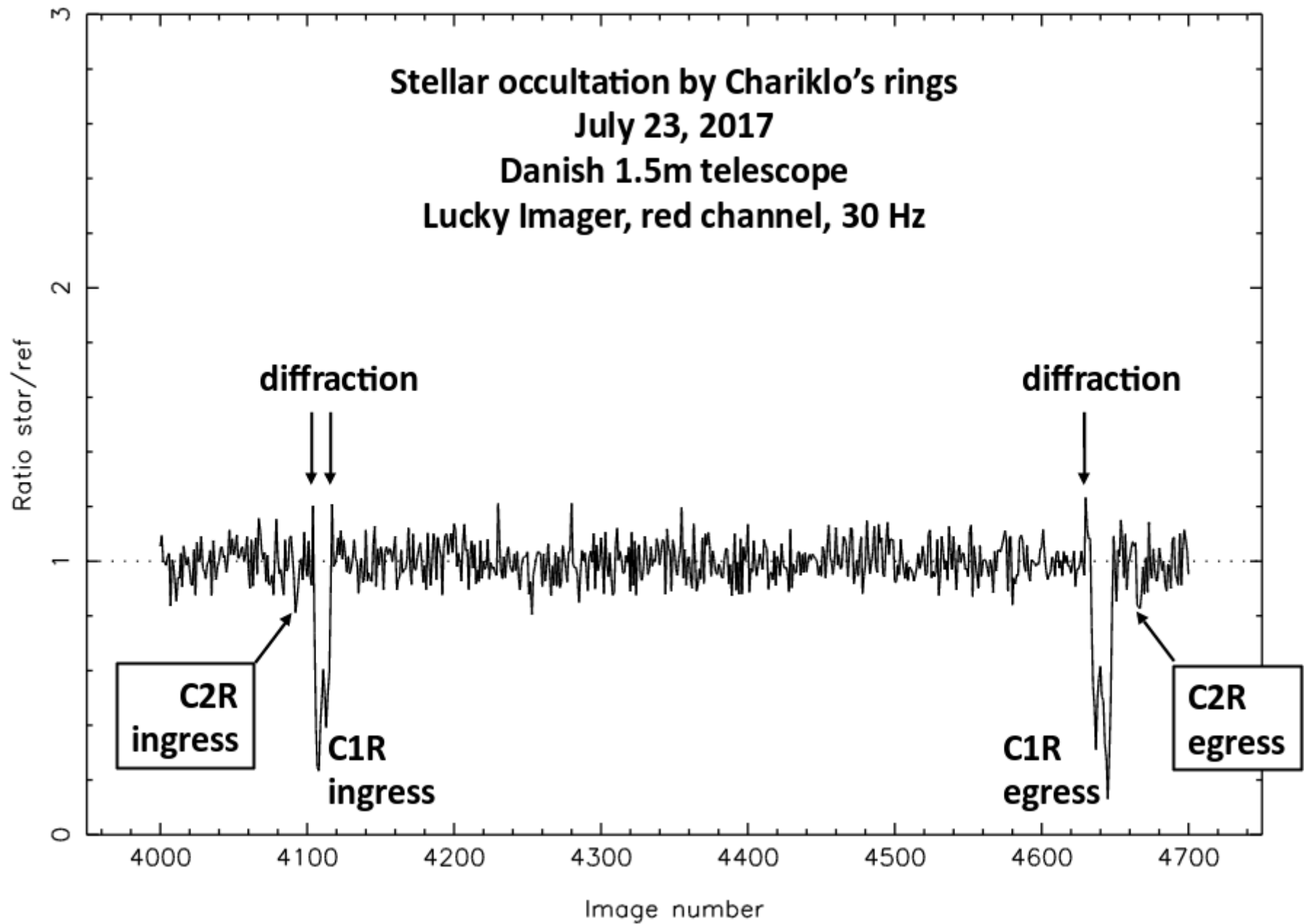


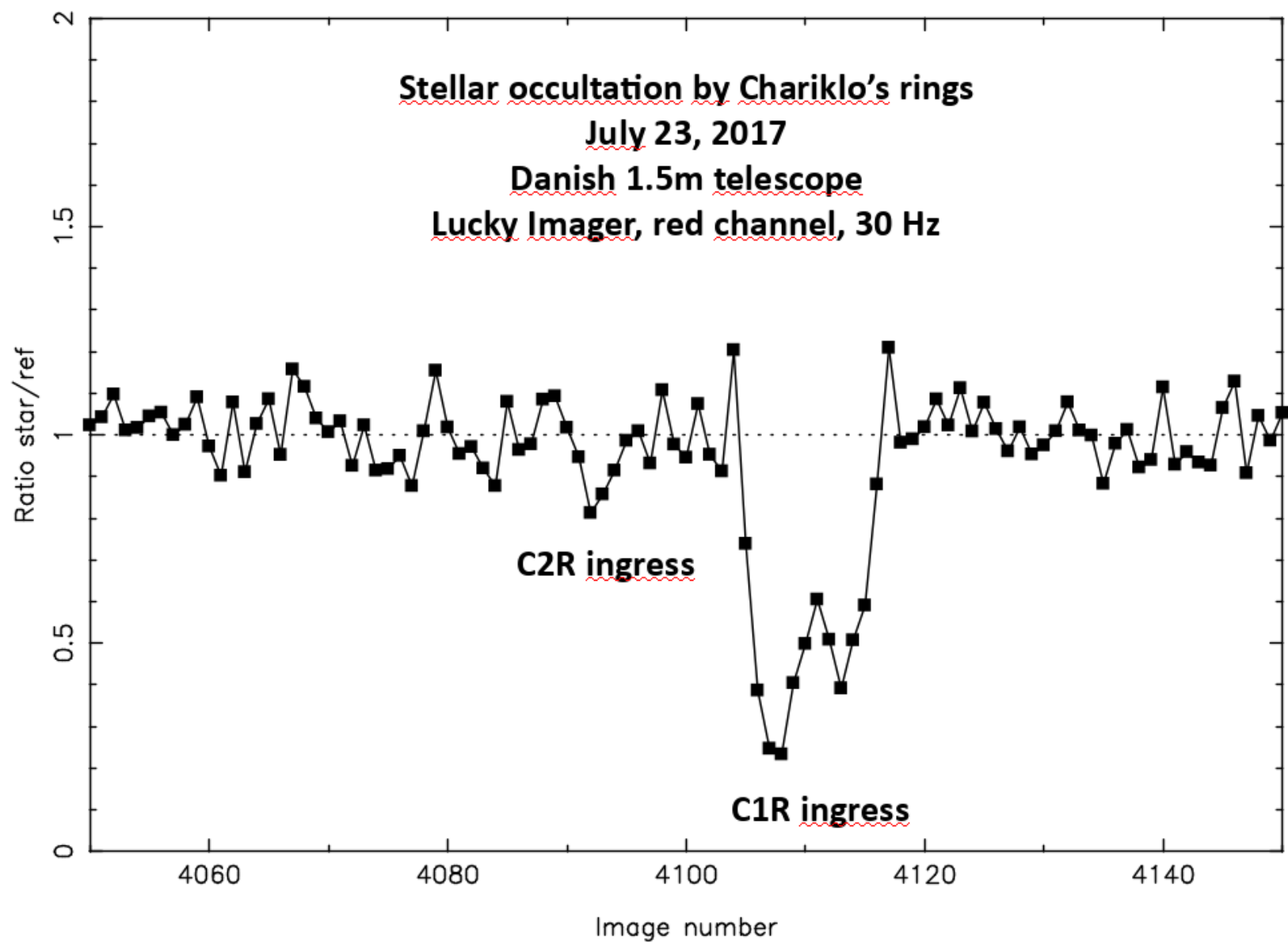
Chariklo July 23, 2017, ($f_c = -10, g_c = -13$) km

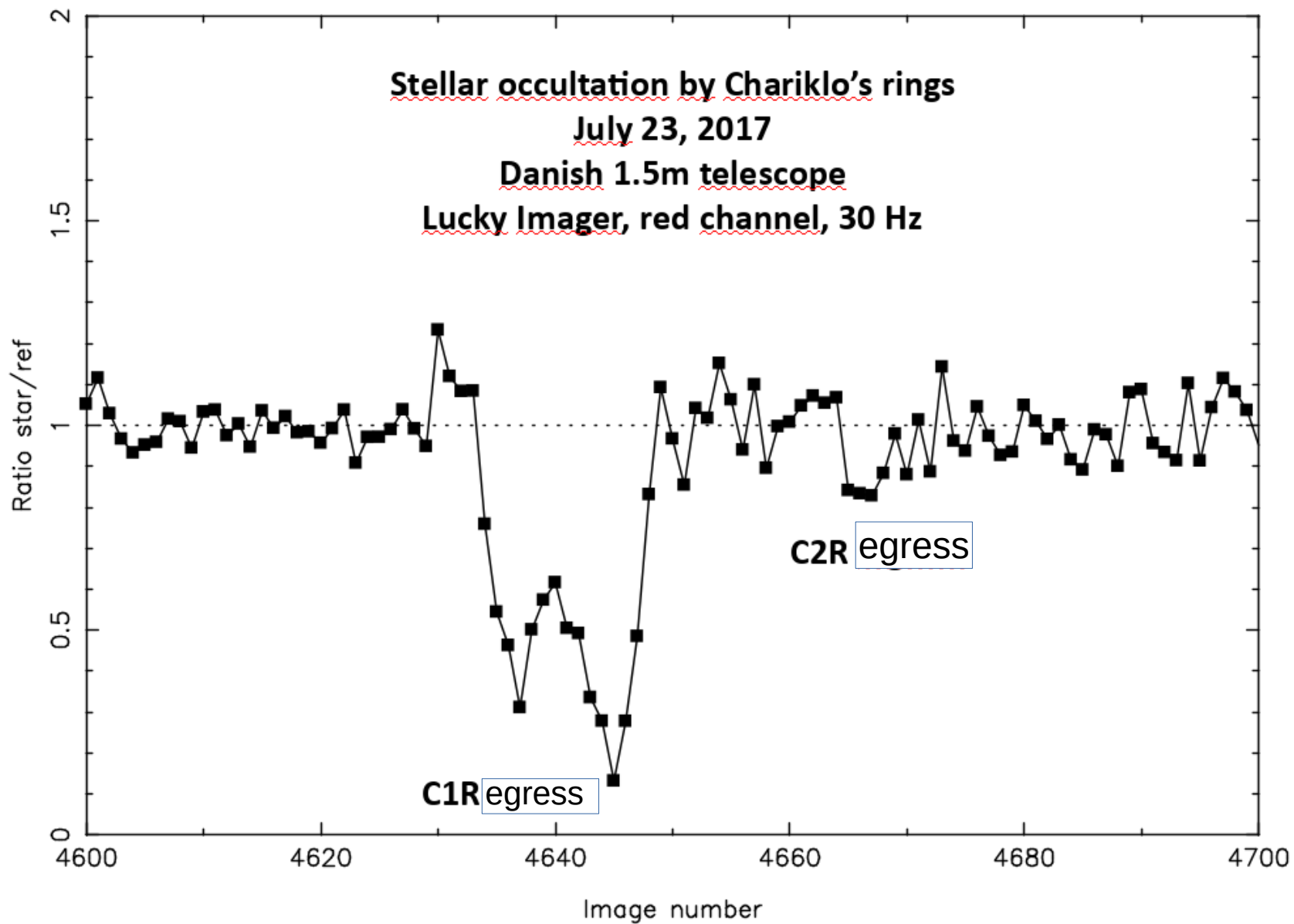


Chariklo 23 July 2017, HAWK-I DIT= 0.1s (34 images lost/508)

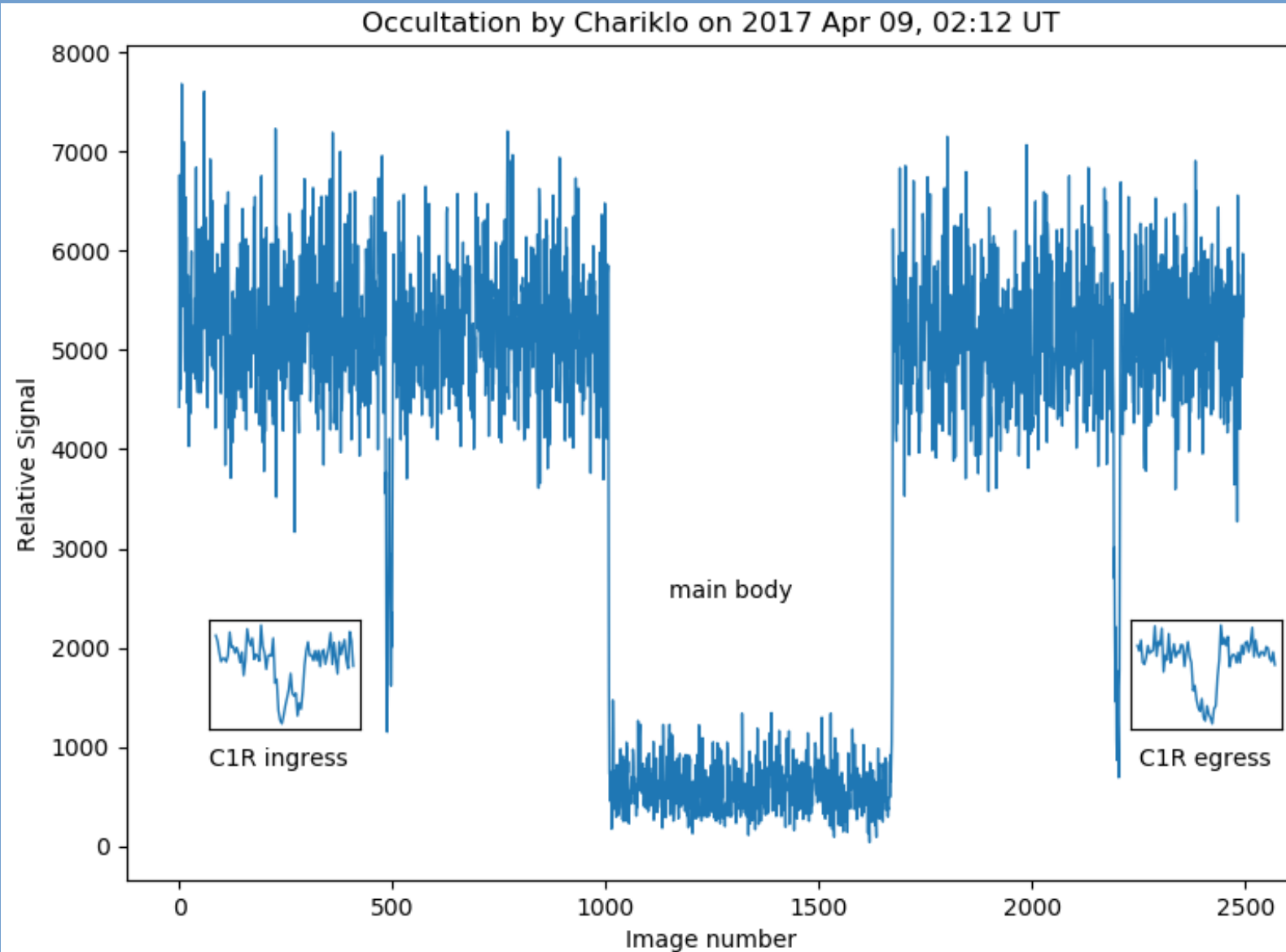








M2 telescope 50 cm f/4 @ ~12 Hz sampling rate



Tolar Grande, Argentina, 148 habitants (?)







Summary of 2017 campaign

Date	# stations	# chords
April 9	6	2
June 22	7 (6)	6 (7)
July 23	>= 15	13
Total	>= 28	21 (8: 2013-2016)

Conclusion

- 2017 campaign was a big success. All three scheduled events were observed. July 23 is the best ever observed occultation by Chariklo, at least in terms of coverage, etc.
- A lot of new data to study the ring system and to (re-)constrain the physical parameters (shape etc.) of the main body.
- Even with GDR1 positions (epoch 2015.0) the knowledge of PMs for TNO occultation is important. GDR2 !
- NIMA ephemeris for specific objects like Chariklo is very accurate (< 100 km on FP).



Still enough room for more science / open questions

- Origin and evolution of the ring system.
- (Shepard) moons ?
- Ring arcs ?
- Improve constrains of physical parameters (dimension, shape (rings !), mass & bulk density).
- ...



Acknowledgment

- Lucky Star Team at LESIA, Paris Meudon Observatory : Bruno Sicardy, Diane Berard, Josselin Desmars, Erick Meza, Rodrigo Leiva, ...
- Financial support by the Lucky Star ERC project
- All the expedition participants
- Local observers and helpers
- IOTA-ES
- ...



Thank You for Your attention !