

21 Lutetia and other M-type asteroids: Their sizes, albedos, and thermal properties from new IRTF measurements

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This is a modified version of a talk given at the 37th mtg. of the DPS.



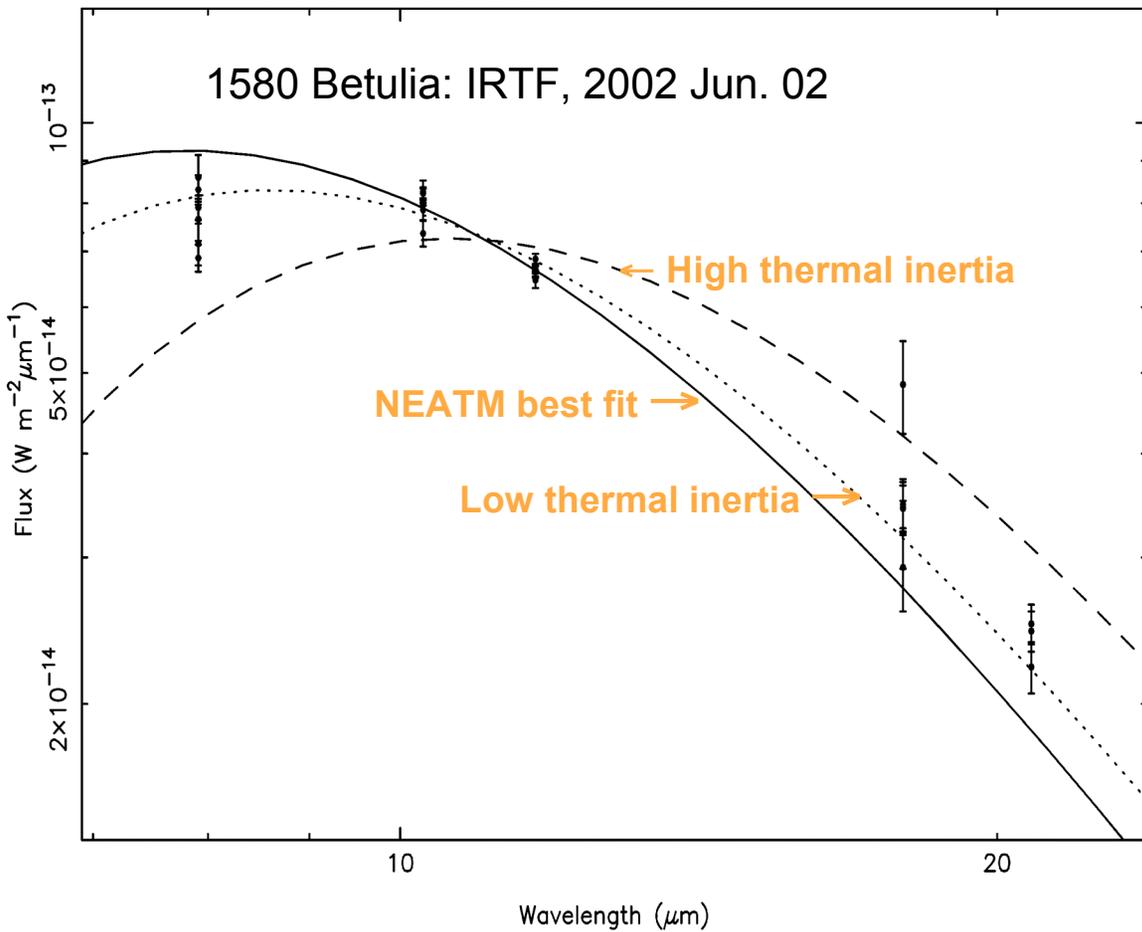
M is for Metal

Are M-type asteroids metallic or not?

- ▶ **Some appear to be metallic (Kleopatra, Psyche),**
- ▶ **some may be non-metallic (Lutetia),**
- ▶ **and some may be both (Antigone, Zwetana).**

How do we know?

- ▶ **reflectance spectroscopy**
- ▶ **radar albedo**
- ▶ **thermal inertia (IRTF observations)**



From the observed asteroid thermal continuum we determine the apparent color temperature T_C , size, and albedo.



Metallic M-types: 16 Psyche and 216 Kleopatra

16 Psyche: $D = 218 \pm 33$ km (IRAS: 253 km!)
 $p_V = 0.166 \pm 0.050$

216 Kleopatra: 'D' = 137 ± 21 km (IRAS: 135 km)
 $p_V = 0.182 \pm 0.055$

The thermal inertia in both cases is larger than $50 \text{ J m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1/2}$;
all other main belt asteroids thermal inertia measurements are $5\text{--}25 \text{ J m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1/2}$.

So, Psyche and Kleopatra have the

- highest known radar albedo
- highest known thermal inertia consistent with a “metallic” surface.



Non-metallic M-types: 21 Lutetia (Rosetta Target) and 201 Penelope

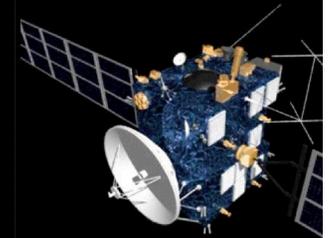
21 Lutetia: $D = 98.3 \pm 5.9$ km (IRAS: $D = 95.8$ km, $p_V = 0.221$)
 $p_V = 0.208 \pm 0.025$

201 Penelope: $D = 65.8 \pm 9.9$ km (IRAS: 68.4 km)
 $p_V = 0.173 \pm 0.052$

Neither asteroid displays an elevated thermal inertia.

» So our results are compatible with Rivkin et al. 2000: Lutetia and Penelope are apparently hydrated, i.e. non-metallic.

Lutetia has spectral features similar to those of carbonaceous chondrites. *Could Lutetia actually be a C-type*
No! Our albedo measurement confirms the IRAS value ($p_V = 0.22$).



129 Antigone and 785 Zwetana

129 Antigone:	$D = 139 \pm 21 \text{ km}$	(not observed by IRAS)
	$p_v = 0.156 \pm 0.047$	
785 Zwetana:	$D = 46.9 \pm 7.0 \text{ km}$	(IRAS: 48.5 km)
	$p_v = 0.134 \pm 0.041$	

129 and 785 have radar-dark *and* radar-bright patches.

We observed both asteroids twice, at the corresponding rotational phases:

- **No** significant difference in color temperature (preliminary result)
- **No** indication for elevated thermal inertia

Thuse these asteroids have characterics of both a regolith-covered and metallic surface.

Conclusions

We have determined the sizes and albedos of 6 M-type main belt asteroids from new mid-IR data.

- ▶ The size estimates from IRAS data were mostly confirmed.
- ▶ 21 Lutetia (Rosetta fly-by target):
IRAS-albedo seems inconsistent with recent spectroscopic findings,
but it is confirmed by our data: $p_v = 0.208$.
- ▶ 16 Psyche: IRAS diameter is slightly too high → previous density estimates are too low.

Furthermore the asteroids' apparent color temperatures were determined:

- ▶ 16 Psyche and 216 Kleopatra have the highest known thermal inertia in the main belt, consistent with metallic composition.
- ▶ The other targets were not found to have an elevated thermal inertia.
- ▶ Among M-types, radar albedo may indeed correlate with thermal inertia.