15259 - UV Spectroscopy of Lucy Mission Targets

Cycle: 25, Proposal Category: GO
(UV Initiative)
(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

INVESTIGATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>E-Mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Cristina Thomas (PI)</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VISITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visit</th>
<th>Targets used in Visit</th>
<th>Configurations used in Visit</th>
<th>Orbits Used</th>
<th>Last Orbit Planner Run</th>
<th>OP Current with Visit?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>(1) 617-PATROCLUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVIS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20-Jul-2017 21:04:50.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>(2) 11351-LEUCUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVIS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20-Jul-2017 21:04:51.0</td>
<td>yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3 Total Orbits Used

ABSTRACT

The Trojan asteroids are a significant population of primitive bodies trapped in Jupiter's stable L4 and L5 Lagrange regions. Their physical properties and existence in these particular orbits constrain the chemical and dynamical processes in our early Solar System. NASA's recently selected Lucy mission will perform the first reconnaissance of these asteroids and will answer many fundamental questions about the population. The compositions of the Trojans are not well understood. Spectroscopy and spectrophotometry in visible and near-infrared wavelengths show red slopes (spectra with reflectivity increasing towards the long wavelength end of the spectrum) and no diagnostic spectral absorption features. However, past spectral and photometric observations suggest there are unobserved features in ultraviolet wavelengths.
We propose to obtain ultraviolet spectroscopy with WFC3 of four Trojan asteroids that are targets of the Lucy mission. Lucy will not have the capability to obtain ultraviolet spectra. The proposed observations can only be made using Hubble. We will determine if there are UV spectral features, as suggested by visible wavelength observations, and connect these features to candidate compositional components. These observations will enable connections between the compositions of Trojans and dynamical models of the early Solar System.

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

During Cycle 25, we will obtain UV spectra of 2 Jovian Trojan asteroids that are targets of NASA's recently selected Lucy mission: (617) Patroclus and (11351) Leucus. Another two targets, (3548) Eurybates and (21900) Orus, will be observed in Cycle 26. Together, these objects span the range of compositions observed in the Trojan population. The proposed targets span three spectral types (C, D, P) and include members of the "red" and "less red" spectral groups.

We will observe these objects with the Wide Field Camera 3 UVIS configuration with the G280 spectral element and F300X for the complementary direct imaging. The wavelength range provided by the G280 spectral element (200-400 nm, spectral resolution of ~70) will complement the visible spectroscopy data already available for Trojan asteroids from ground based observatories. This instrument configuration was also chosen because its resolution and throughput enable observations of appropriate signal-to-noise to be done efficiently for each object.

Our required signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) as ~50 at 3000 Angstroms. We have two scientific goals which define our observing requirements: (1) examining the downturn toward the UV (~0.43 microns) that is suggestive of an unobserved UV spectral feature for less-red objects and (2) searching for absorption features that are diagnostic of volatiles, organics, and salts. This SNR requirement guarantees adequate signal to noise in the spectral region ~0.4 microns where the downturn has been observed previously and near the spectral features observed on other small bodies. By setting our SNR requirements at 3000 Angstroms, we avoid the sharp dropoff in flux at shorter wavelengths which would dramatically increase our required exposure time.

We used the Wide Field Camera 3 Spectroscopic Exposure Time Calculator (ETC) to determine our total exposure times for each object. Each calculation used a point source and the HST Solar Spectrum spectral distribution. In order to give a conservative estimate of SNR, we used high values for standard zodiacal light normalizations, standard earth shine light normalizations, and air glow.

The target ephemerides were examined in Aladin for a period when the object is brightest and can be observed with HST during Cycle 25. The
Magnitudes calculated by JPL Horizons are determined using the object's H (Solar System absolute magnitude) value. These values are subject to uncertainties resulting from the rotational light curves of the targets. Therefore, we need to take into consideration the light curve variation for each target. In order to calculate the minimum SNR for the observing window, we add the maximum light curve variation from the Minor Planet Center Lightcurve Database (http://www.minorplanetcenter.net/iau/lists/LightcurveDat.html) to the predefined faintest magnitude. This precaution gives us conservative estimates which guarantee acceptable SNR.

(617) Patroclus requires a single orbit and (11351) Leucus requires two orbits. For our defined sequence, we use two dither positions. We take a direct image with SNR>50 for Patroclus and SNR>30 for Leucus and the total exposure time at each object is determined by the time available in each orbit. The observing window is defined by the SNR>50 at 3000 Angstrom requirement.

(617) Patroclus, 1 orbit
Patroclus is a less red P-type object. Patroclus can be observed with V<16.1 (lightcurve corrected to V<16.22) from Feb 2 to Apr 8 2018. With a total spectral exposure time of t=1924s, we expect SNR~98 at 3000 Angstroms. Patroclus is known to be a binary system (e.g., Marchis et al. 2006). Component resolved spectroscopic observations (H+K, 1.45-2.45 micron) of the Patroclus binary system demonstrate that the two components have identical reflectance spectra (Marchis et al. 2013). Therefore, we do not require a specific orientation of the system for the observation.

(11351) Leucus, 2 orbits
Leucus is a D-type object. Leucus can be observed with V<17.86 from Jul 23 to Aug 20 2018. With a total exposure time of t=4228s, we expect SNR~49 at 3000 Angstroms.
Visit

Proposal 15259, Patroclus (01)

Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics

Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS

Special Requirements: BETWEEN 14-FEB-2018:00:00:00 AND 19-FEB-2018:22:00:00; BETWEEN 21-FEB-2018:00:00:00 AND 26-FEB-2018:22:00:00; BETWEEN 01-MAR-2018:00:00:00 AND 02-MAR-2018:06:00:00; BETWEEN 03-MAR-2018:00:00:00 AND 05-MAR-2018:00:00:00; BETWEEN 09-MAR-2018:00:00:00 AND 11-MAR-2018:00:00:00; BETWEEN 12-MAR-2018:00:00:00 AND 13-MAR-2018:22:00:00; BETWEEN 15-MAR-2018:00:00:00 AND 23-MAR-2018:12:00:00; BETWEEN 24-MAR-2018:12:00:00 AND 27-MAR-2018:12:00:00; BETWEEN 04-FEB-2018:12:00:00 AND 11-FEB-2018:12:00:00; BETWEEN 29-MAR-2018:00:00:00 AND 30-MAR-2018:00:00:00; BETWEEN 31-MAR-2018:00:00:00 AND 08-APR-2018:00:00:00

Comments: This observation is organized as followed:

1. Direct Image A, exposure time=25 seconds, post flash=12
   Pos Targ X=0, Y=-50 to get it in the center of chip 2.

2. Spec 1. exposure time=962 seconds, cr_split=2.
   Pos Targ X=0, Y=-50.
   \textit{dither} = 13x distance of WFC3-UVIS-DITHER-LINE, (point spacing 0.145 x 13 = 1.885")

   Pos Targ X=1.287, Y=-48.622

4. Direct Image A, exposure time=25 seconds, post flash=12
   Pos Targ X=1.287, Y=-48.622

1 & 2 are at the same position. 3 & 4 are at the same position. These are paired to place the direct image in the same location as the dispersed images.

The observability windows are dictated by V<16.1 (with lightcurve added V<16.22). This window opens on Feb 2 and closes on Apr 8 2018. The specific windows were determined by investigating when other bright and/or numerous objects would be in the field.

Solar System Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Window</th>
<th>Ephem Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>671-PATROCLUS</td>
<td>TYPE=ASTEROID;A=5.21849969455 3197.E=0.1399500456355474,1=22.05 269861079197.D=44.36596299545594 ,W=307.859259822105,M=325.1954 514012491,EQUINOX=J2000,EPOCH =08-JUN-2011:00:00:00,EpochTimeScale=TDB</td>
<td>TYPE=ASTEROID;A=5.21849969455 3197.E=0.1399500456355474,1=22.05 269861079197.D=44.36596299545594 ,W=307.859259822105,M=325.1954 514012491,EQUINOX=J2000,EPOCH =08-JUN-2011:00:00:00,EpochTimeScale=TDB</td>
<td>TYPE=ASTEROID;A=5.21849969455 3197.E=0.1399500456355474,1=22.05 269861079197.D=44.36596299545594 ,W=307.859259822105,M=325.1954 514012491,EQUINOX=J2000,EPOCH =08-JUN-2011:00:00:00,EpochTimeScale=TDB</td>
<td>TYPE=ASTEROID;A=5.21849969455 3197.E=0.1399500456355474,1=22.05 269861079197.D=44.36596299545594 ,W=307.859259822105,M=325.1954 514012491,EQUINOX=J2000,EPOCH =08-JUN-2011:00:00:00,EpochTimeScale=TDB</td>
<td>TYPE=ASTEROID;A=5.21849969455 3197.E=0.1399500456355474,1=22.05 269861079197.D=44.36596299545594 ,W=307.859259822105,M=325.1954 514012491,EQUINOX=J2000,EPOCH =08-JUN-2011:00:00:00,EpochTimeScale=TDB</td>
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</table>
### Proposal 15259 - Patroclus (01) - UV Spectroscopy of Lucy Mission Targets

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Patroclus-Direct Image A (WFC3/UVI S.im.101305 1)</td>
<td>617-PATROCLUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, G280-REF</td>
<td>F300X</td>
<td>FLASH=12</td>
<td>POS TARG null,-50</td>
<td>Sequence 1-4 Non-In t in Patroclus (01)</td>
<td>25 Secs (25 Secs)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Patroclus-S pec 1 (WFC3/UVI S.sp.101307 7)</td>
<td>617-PATROCLUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS</td>
<td>G280</td>
<td>CR-SPLIT=2</td>
<td>POS TARG null,-50</td>
<td>Sequence 1-4 Non-In t in Patroclus (01)</td>
<td>962 Secs (962 Secs)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Patroclus-S pec 2 (WFC3/UVI S.sp.101307 7)</td>
<td>617-PATROCLUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS</td>
<td>G280</td>
<td>CR-SPLIT=2</td>
<td>POS TARG 1.287,-4 8.622</td>
<td>Sequence 1-4 Non-In t in Patroclus (01)</td>
<td>962 Secs (962 Secs)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Patroclus-Direct Image B (WFC3/UVI S.im.101305 1)</td>
<td>617-PATROCLUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, G280-REF</td>
<td>F300X</td>
<td>FLASH=12</td>
<td>POS TARG 1.287,-4 8.622</td>
<td>Sequence 1-4 Non-In t in Patroclus (01)</td>
<td>25 Secs (25 Secs)</td>
<td>[1]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Proposal 15259 - Patroclus (01) - UV Spectroscopy of Lucy Mission Targets
Visit
Visit
Proposal 15259 - Leucus (02) - UV Spectroscopy of Lucy Mission Targets

Proposal 15259, Leucus (02)
Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics
Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS

Special Requirements: BETWEEN 17-AUG-2018:00:00:00 AND 17-AUG-2018:06:00:00; BETWEEN 18-AUG-2018:01:00:00 AND 19-AUG-2018:00:00:00; BETWEEN 19-AUG-2018:12:00:00 AND 19-AUG-2018:15:00:00; BETWEEN 20-AUG-2018:12:00:00 AND 21-AUG-2018:12:00:00; BETWEEN 07-AUG-2018:00:00:00 AND 08-AUG-2018:00:00:00; BETWEEN 02-AUG-2018:06:00:00 AND 02-AUG-2018:16:00:00

Comments: This observation is organized as followed:

Orbit 1:
1. Direct Image A. exposure time=60 seconds, post flash=12
   Pos Targ X=0, Y=-50 to get it in the center of chip 2.
2. Spec 1. exposure time=2115 seconds, cr_split=2.
   Pos Targ X=0, Y=-50.

Orbit 2:
1. Dither= 13x distance of WFC3-UVIS-DITHER-LINE. (point spacing 0.145 x 13= 1.885")
2. Spec 2. exposure time=2115 seconds, cr_split=2.
   Pos Targ X=1.287, Y=-48.622
3. Direct Image A. exposure time=50 seconds. post flash=12
   Pos Targ X=1.287, Y=-48.622

1 & 2 are at the same position, 3 & 4 are at the same position. These are paired to place the direct image in the same location as the dispersed images.

The observability windows are dictated by V<17.86. This window opens on Jul 24 and closes on Aug 21 2018. The specific windows were determined by investigating when other bright and/or numerous objects would be in the field.

Solar System Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Level 1</th>
<th>Level 2</th>
<th>Level 3</th>
<th>Window</th>
<th>Ephem Center</th>
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<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
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<td>TYPE=ASTEROID, A=5.26676963951, E=0.06613217986623902, I=11.5, 6549052273034, O=251.086937199050, M=60.3112, 00245168, EQUINOX=32000, EPOCH =29-SEP-2011:00:00:00, EpochTimeScale=TDB</td>
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Comments: Extended=NO
### Proposal 15259 - Leucus (02) - UV Spectroscopy of Lucy Mission Targets

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Leucus-Direct Image A (WFC3/UVI, S.im.101352 3)</td>
<td>(2) 11351-LEUCUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVI, ACCUM, G280-REF</td>
<td>F300X</td>
<td>FLASH=12</td>
<td>POS TARG null,-50</td>
<td>Sequence 1-2 Non-Image in Leucus (02)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Leucus-Specific 1 (WFC3/UVI, S.sp.101358 9)</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Leucus-Direct Image B (WFC3/UVI, S.im.101352 3)</td>
<td>(2) 11351-LEUCUS</td>
<td>WFC3/UVI, ACCUM, G280-REF</td>
<td>F300X</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>WFC3/UVI, ACCUM, UVIS</td>
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<td>Sequence 3-4 Non-Image in Leucus (02)</td>
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Orbit 1
Moving Target Tracking
Exp. 1
Setup
Exp. 2, split 1
Exp. 2, split 2
Exp. 2, split 3
Exp. 2, split 4
GS Acq
Unused Orbital Visibility = 3
Occultation
Pointing Maneuver

Orbit Structure

Server Version: 20170613

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 5500 secs.