Introduction

HARISSA

Craters & families

Location of formation

Time of formation

HARISSA

Exploring the asteroid belt from the ground with $\ensuremath{\mathsf{VLT}}/\ensuremath{\mathsf{SPHERE}}$



Benoit Carry

Lagrange, Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur



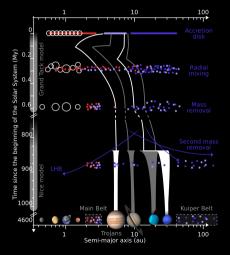




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| Introduction | HARISSA | Craters & families | Location of formation | Time of formation | HARISSA |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Sola | ar system | history ==== | | | |



A. Stratified accretion disk

• Gas & dust & Volatiles

DeMeo & Carry 2014

Introduction

Craters & families

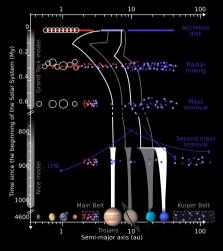
Location of formation

Time of formation

HARISSA

— Solar system history

HARISSA



A. Stratified accretion disk

• Gas & dust & Volatiles

B. Giant Planet Migration (*Grand Tack*)

- Jupiter migrates inward
- Saturn-Jupiter resonance stops migration
- Mix of compositions: inner solar system

DeMeo & Carry 2014

Introduction

Craters & families

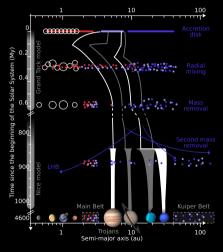
Location of formation

Time of formation

HARISSA

— Solar system history

HARISSA



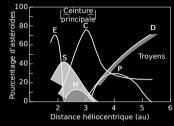
DeMeo & Carry 2014

- A. Stratified accretion disk
 - Gas & dust & Volatiles
- **B. Giant Planet Migration** (*Grand Tack*)
 - Jupiter migrates inward
 - Saturn-Jupiter resonance stops migration
 - Mix of compositions: inner solar system
- C. Dynamical Instability (Nice Model)
 - Uranus-Neptune outward
 - KBOs destabilized
 - Mix of compositions: outer \rightarrow inner

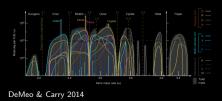
Time of formation

HARISSA

— Solar system history



Gradie & Tedesco 1982

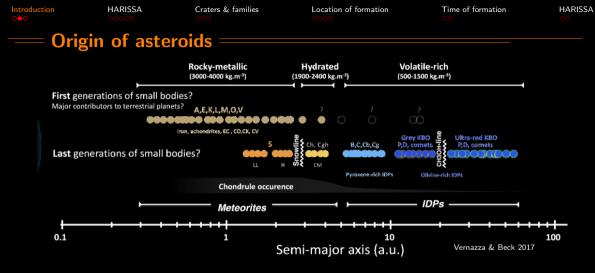


A. Stratified accretion disk

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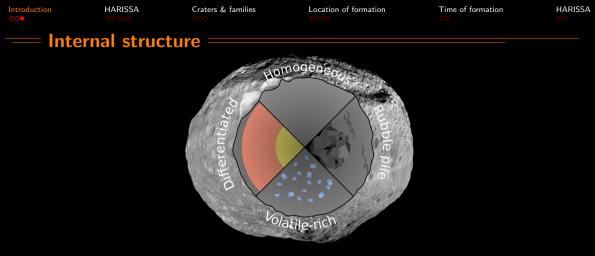
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- ► Asteroid main belt = mix of everything



• Meteorites & Interplanetary Dust Particles (IDPs) as reference

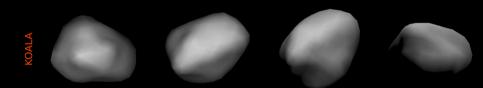
• Try to constrain formation model with locations and timeline



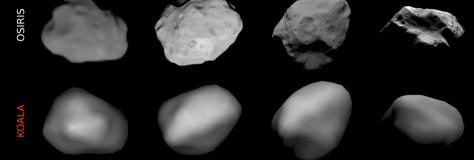
- \bullet Rock vs rock-ice \rightarrow Location of formation
- Differentiation \rightarrow Thermal history \rightarrow Time of formation
- \bullet Collisions \rightarrow Craters, cracks, and porosity

Extremely complex to determine









Pre-flyby model KOALA

300 000 000 km

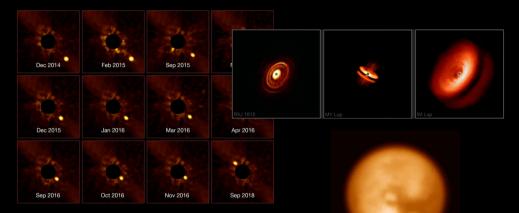
vs. Rosetta Shape RMS 2 km

3 000 km

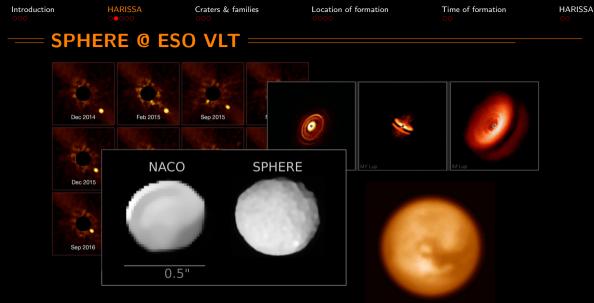
Accuracy Diameter @ 2–5%

Carry et al. 2010b, 2012

| Introduction | HARISSA 00000 | Craters & families | Location of formation | Time of formation |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | ERE @ ESO |) VLT ===== | | |



HARISSA



| ntroduction | HARISSA | Craters |
|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | |

Time of formation



= ESO Large Program: HARISSA

& families

- ESO Large Program
 - 152 h with SPHERE
 - \circ 4+1 semesters
 - SPHERE/ZIMPOL: 3.5 mas/pix PI: Vernazza
- Asteroid sample
 - 35 targets
 - All compositional groups
 - Multiple systems

- Building 3D models
 - 6 epochs per target
 - Combining LC+Occ+AO
 - ADAM algorithm Viikinkoski+2015
- Dynamics of satellites
 - LOCI processing
 - Archives of large telescopes
 - Genoid algorithm Vachier+2012



Time of formation

HARISSA

(21) Lutetia





(7) Iris

ESA Rosetta

VLT SPHERE

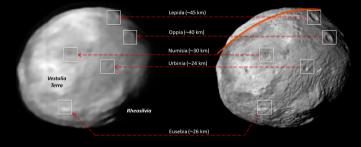
Distance

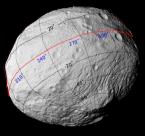
70,000 km 135,000,000 km

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What to expect from HARISSA?





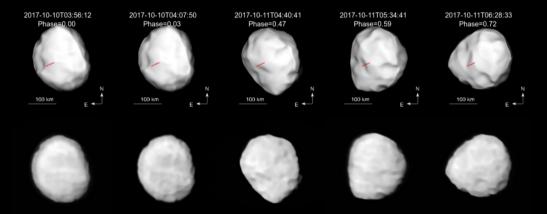
Fetick+2019

- (4) Vesta
 - NASA Dawn
 - Diameter $\approx 0.6''$

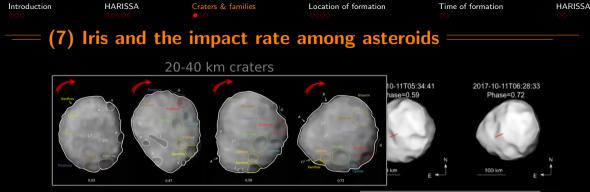
- Size measurement
 - RMS 0.93 pixel
 - Diameter @ 1%

- Feature recognition
 - o Above ${\sim}30\,km$
 - 80% detection rate





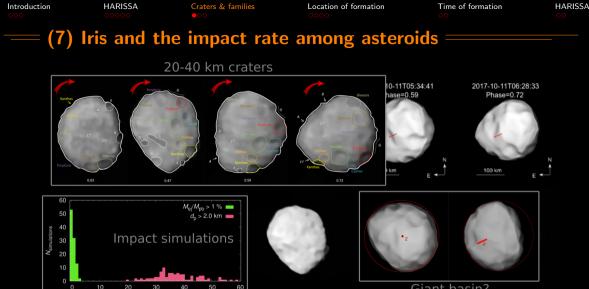
Hanus+2018





Giant basin?

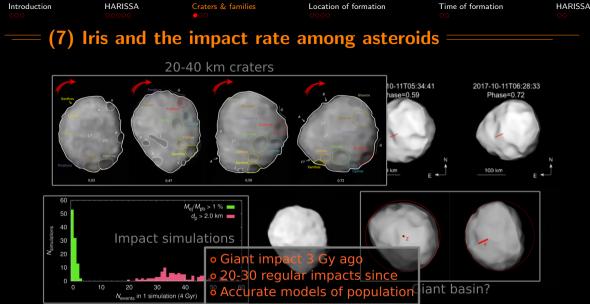
Hanus+2018



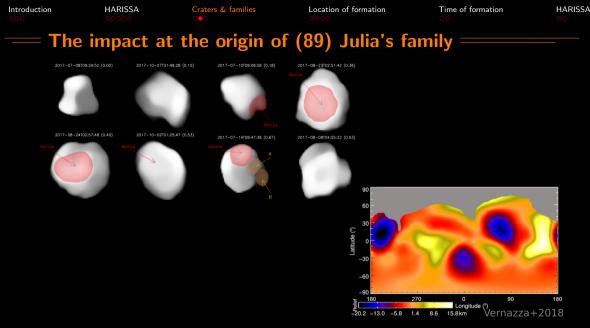
Giant basin?

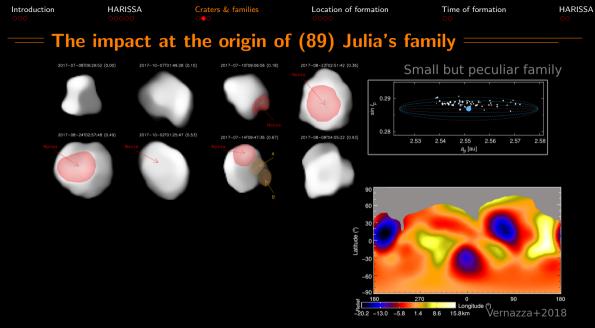
Hanus+2018

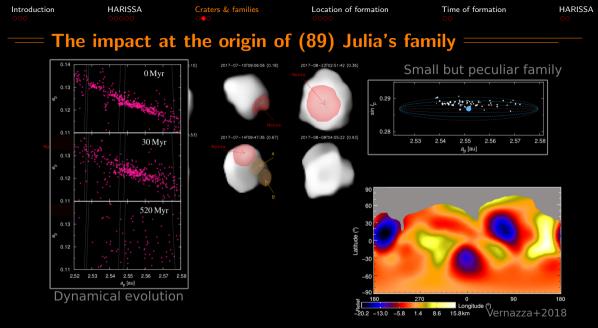
Nevents in 1 simulation (4 Gyr)

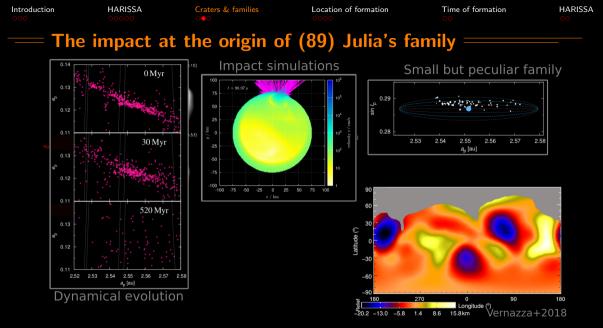


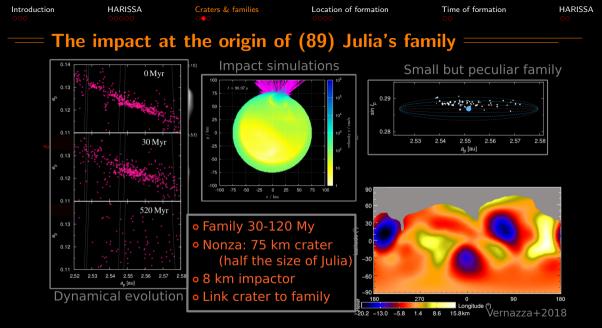
Hanus+2018











| Introduction | HARISSA | Craters & families | Location of formation | Time of formation | HARISSA |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Major | impact at | : (10) Hygeia | | | |





Vernazza+2019

| Introduction | HARISSA | Craters & families |
|--------------|---------|--------------------|
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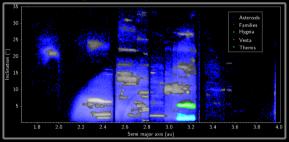
Time of formation

HARISSA

— Major impact at (10) Hygeia



Second largest family in the asteroid belt



Vernazza+2019

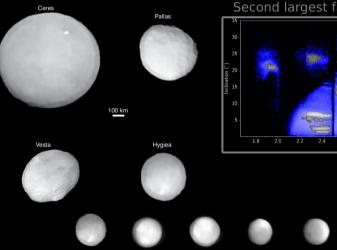
Introduction HARISSA Craters & families

Location of formation

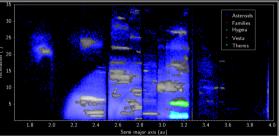
Time of formation

HARISSA

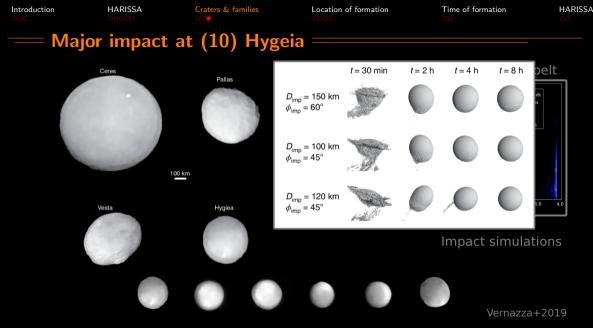
— Major impact at (10) Hygeia

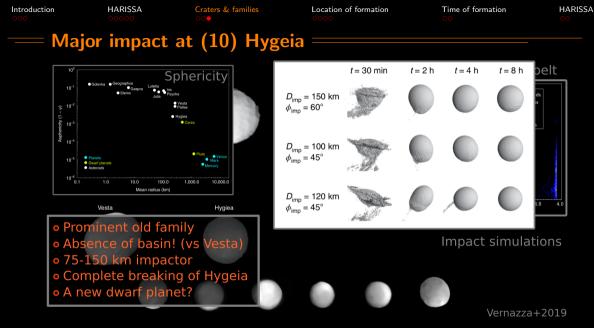


Second largest family in the asteroid belt



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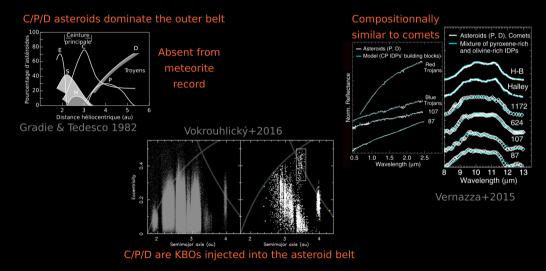




Time of formation



= Rogues from the Outer Solar System?





Craters & families

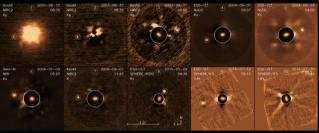
Location of formation $\circ \circ \circ \circ$

Time of formation

HARISSA

Satellites and density

HARISSA



Pajuelo+2018

Focus on binary systems

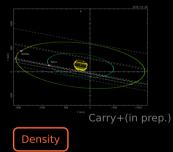
- Challenge: $\Delta m > 5 @ 0.5$ "
- Data processing ~ exoplanet
- Most archival data not published (!)

SPHERE & HARISSA

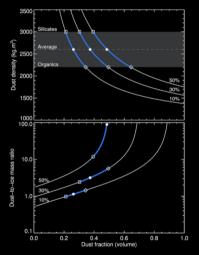
- A new binary: (31) Euphrosyne
- Second satellites to (107) Camilla & (130) Elektra Yang+2014, Marsset+2017, Vernazza+2019

Orbits of satellites

- Sub-pixel accuracy
- Masses of components
- Ephemerides to occultations



| Introduction | HARISSA | Craters & families | Location of formation ○○●○ | Time of formation | HARISSA 00 |
|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| lce to | rock ratio | | | | |





1. Density of P/D asteroids is LOW

- Camilla: $1280 \pm 260 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ Pajuelo+2018
- Sylvia: $1365 \pm 75 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ Carry+(in prep)
- Patroclus: $800 \pm 150 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ Marchis+2005
- Consistent with KBOs Carry2012

2. P/D made of rock+ice+void

- Rocks: 2200 to 3000 (StarDust) Brownlee+2006
- Ice: 900 kg⋅m⁻³
- Porosity from cracks/fractures
- a.k.a. **big** 67P/C-G

3. Infered internal structure

- Ice-to-rock ratio 4:1 (C-G like)
- Porosity 30%
- Rocky interior and outer ice-rich shell?

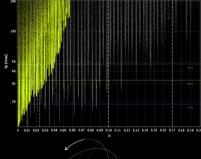
| Introduction | HARISSA | Craters & families |
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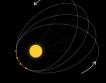
Time of formation

HARISSA

Probing the internal structure

J₂ induce apside precession





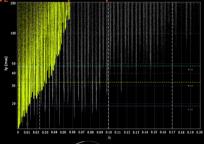
| Introduction | HARISSA | Craters & families |
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Time of formation

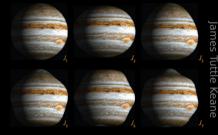


— Probing the internal structure

J_2 induce apside precession









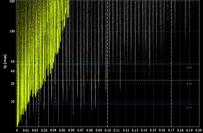
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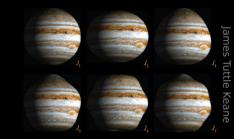
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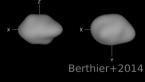




J_2 measured from the shape



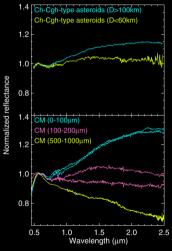
J₂ (shape) > J₂ (dynamics)
Mass is more concentrated (and less oblate)
P/D = mixture of rock & ice from the outer solar system



| ntroduction | HARISSA | Craters & families |
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| | | |



= Giant Mud Balls in the Solar System?





1. CM carbonaceous chondrites

- Primitive composition
- Extensive hydration
- Low peak T: \leq 120-150° C

2. Linked with Ch/Cgh asteroids

10% of all asteroids by mass Plydration signatures Plomogeneous composition Venue (100

3. Giant Mud Balls Hypothesis

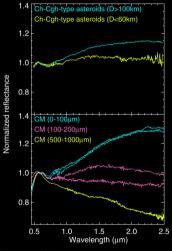
- Body-wide convection Homogeneous narent bodi
- Strong implication on structure

| ntroduction | HARISSA | Craters & | fa |
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| | | | |



— Giant Mud Balls in the Solar System?

milies





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- Hydration signatures
- Homogeneous composition Vernazza+2016

3. Giant Mud Balls Hypothesis

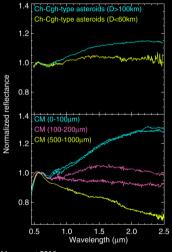
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| ntroduction | HARISSA | Craters & fa |
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milies





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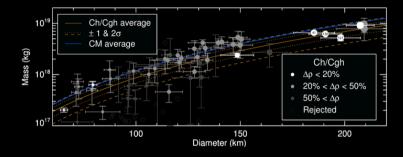
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3. Giant Mud Balls Hypothesis

- Body-wide convection
- Homogeneous parent bodies
- Strong implication on structure Bland & Travis 2017



Homogeneous structure of Daphne supports it!





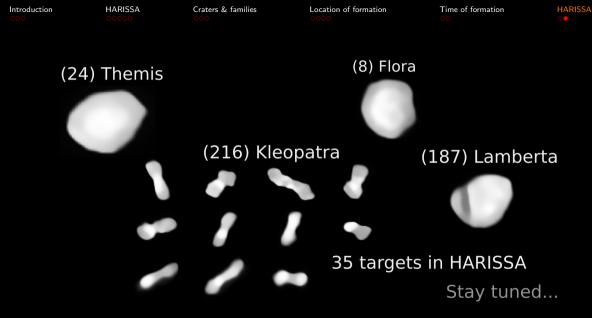
- (41) Daphne
 - $\bullet \ \mathsf{Shape} \to \mathsf{volume}$
 - Satellite \rightarrow masse

- Compiled 77 Ch/Cgh
 - $\circ \ \rho \lesssim {\rm CM}$
 - Homogeneous structure
- Formation (from CM)
 - Farther than Jupiter
 - 3.5-4.5 My after CAI

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— HARISSA visits the Asteroid Main Belt

- Extreme AO offers a new window for asteroid study
 - VLT/SPHERE resolves angularly 100+ km asteroids
 - Equivalent to distant flyby
 - ELT/TMT? Not at first light. Then 5x better!
- Count craters and collisions among asteroids
 - Large crater statistics from the ground!
 - Trace impact to family to meteorites
 - Material strength to shocks
- Peer into internal structure and origins
 - Density and structure from 3D and satellite
 - Reveal formation location & timing
 - Push further Solar System formation models



(16) Psyche

= (16) Psyche



American Museum of Natural History



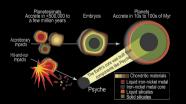
www.elabarts.com

- Evidence for asteroid differentiation
 - Ni-Fe meteorites (80+ parent bodies)
 - Asteroids with high radar albedo
 - ▶ But where is the *mantle* material?

(16) Psyche

= (16) Psyche





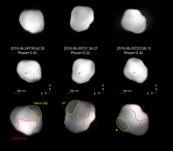
NASA

• Evidence for asteroid differentiation

- Ni-Fe meteorites (80+ parent bodies)
- Asteroids with high radar albedo
- But where is the mantle material?
- NASA Psyche Discovery mission
 - Orbiter to Psyche [2022-2026-2028]
 - Remnant of iron core
 - ▷ Challenged by density & silicate detection

(16) Psyche

(16) Psyche



Viikinkoski+2018

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• Evidence for asteroid differentiation

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- But where is the mantle material?
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 - Remnant of iron core
 - ▷ Challenged by density & silicate detection

• HARISSA meets Psyche

- Density = 3,990 \pm 260 kg $\cdot m^{-3} \ll$ iron
- Meso-siderite parent body?
- Expect surprises with Psyche