# The Updated International Joint Project for Research of Dynamics and Physics of Asteroids

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### **Outline**

- Current IJP
- IJP telescopes
- New possibilities of IJP
- Telescopes, allocated time & planning
- Statistics of observations and some astrometry from RTT150
- New spectral possibilities for observing at the RTT150
- Some results of astrometrical measurements of asteroids obtained at the Mobitel and AZT8 telescopes
- Conclusions

### **Current IJP**









#### Main topics:

- Gaia-FUN-SSO;
- Determination of asteroid masses;
- Stellar occultations by asteroids.

Research of small gravitational effects in dynamics of selected asteroids, in particular mass determination for large asteroids. In this sense, IJP can make a complementary science to the Gaia mission (2013). The most valuable periods for astrometrical measurements of perturbed asteroids are before the beginning and in the end of Gaia mission, see Hestroffer et al., (2008). Ground-based observations of solar system bodies in complement to Gaia. Proc. Ann. Meet. Fr. Soc. Astron. & Astroph. (SF2A-2008), p. 21.

Institutions of the current IJP: IMCCE, KFU, TUG, IKU, NAO, and associated: ShAO, YAO, CAO, KASSC, Akdeniz University, NSFTC.

### IJP telescopes

RTT150 of TUG (D=1.5m, F=11.6m, stare mode)



Mobitel of NAO (D=0.5m, F=3.0m, TDI mode)





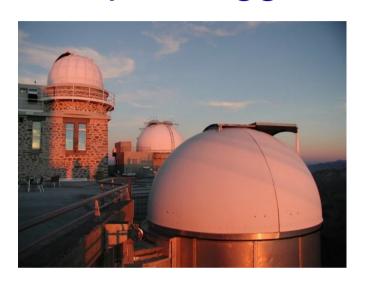
AZT8 of NSFTC (D=0.7m, F=2.8m, stare mode)

### New possibilities of IJP. Telescopes suggested

Pic du Midi Observatory Telescope

D=1m, F=5.8m

Scale 0.82"/pix, FOV 5' x 4', stare mode





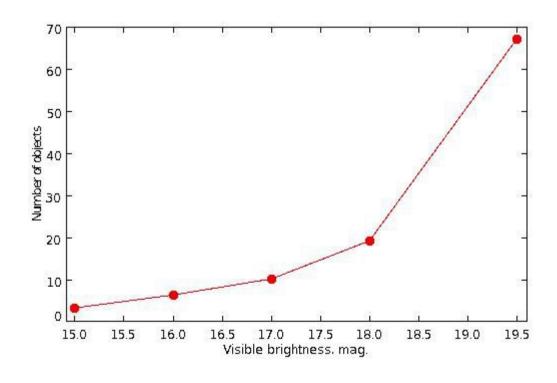
Shanghai Observatory (Yunnan Observatory Telescope)

D=1m, F=13.3m

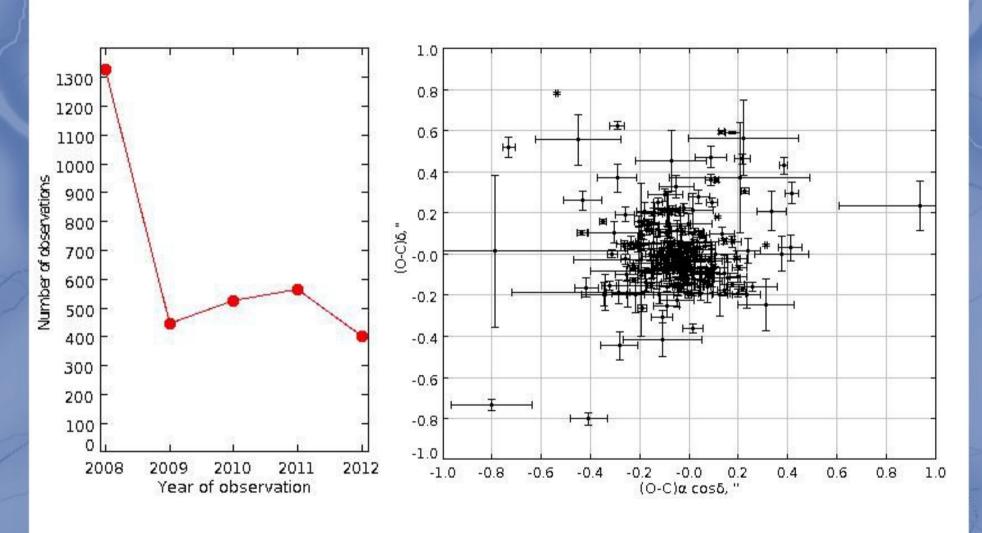
Scale 0.21"/pix, FOV 7' x 7', stare mode

# Telescopes, allocated time & planning of observations

An observational problem: the number of observational objects grows exponentially.

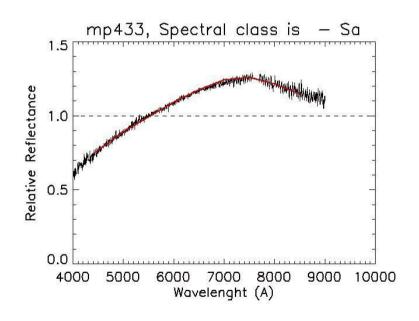


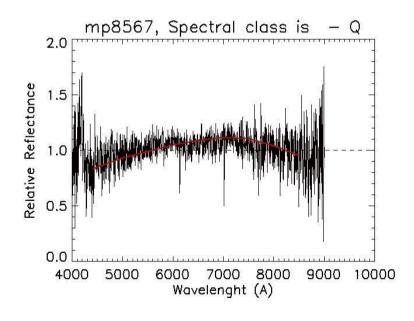
## Statistics of observations & some astrometry from RTT150



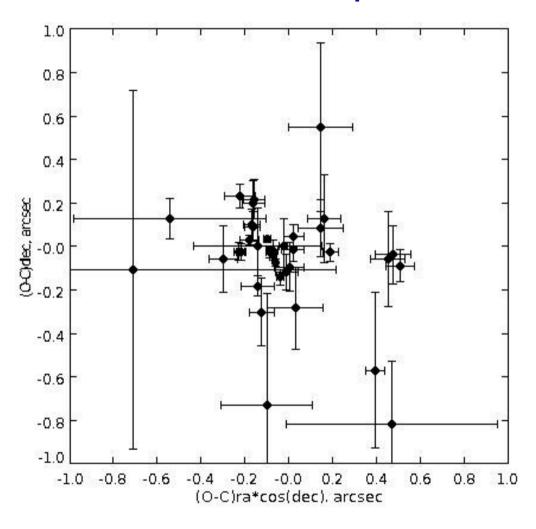
#### New Spectral Observations with TFOSC at RTT150

- Limiting magnitude is 16 for getting spectra.
- Magnitudes of (433) Eros and (8567) 1996 HW1 were 13.5 and 16.5 on the moment of observation.

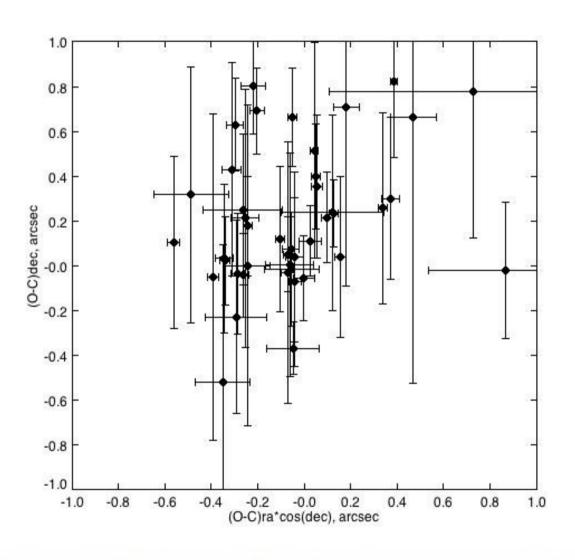




## Some results of astrometric observations at the Mobitel telescope in 2011-12



## Some results of astrometrical measurements of asteroids at the AZT8 telescope of NSFTC



### Conclusions

- There were observed 82 perturbed asteroids for astrometrical measurements at the RTT150 in 2008-2012. The reduction of 2842 images of asteroids in UCAC3 has shown standard errors of a single position of 0.15" in R.A. and 0.13" in Dec.
- We expect to improve the astrometry positions by re-reduction with the UCAC4 reference catalog.