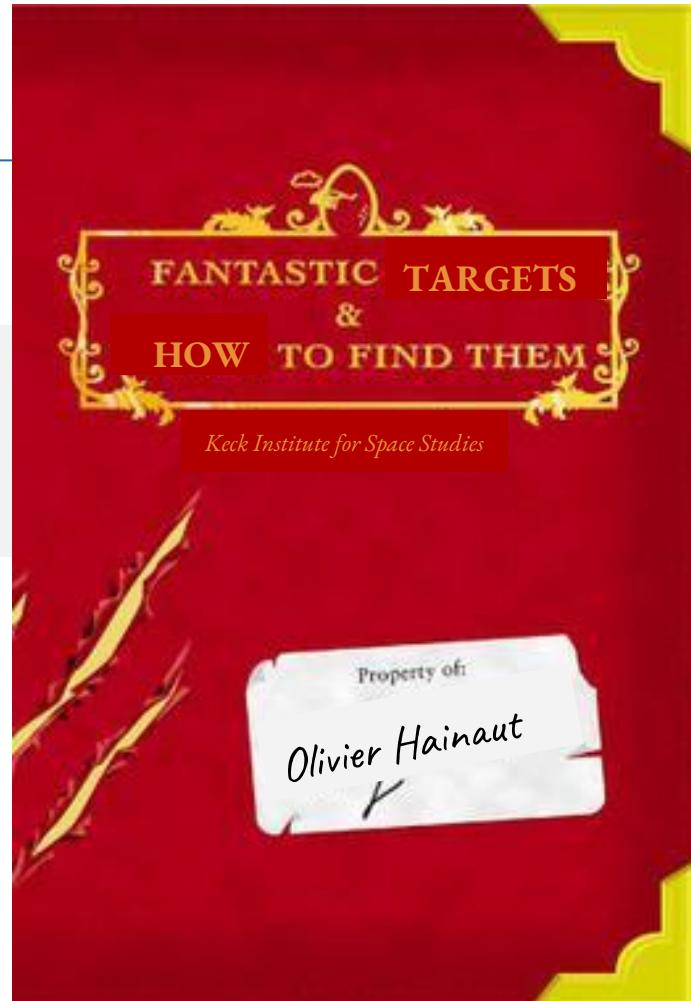


## Exploring Once-in-a-Lifetime Targets



Olivier Hainaut  
ESO

<http://bit.ly/FantasticTargets>

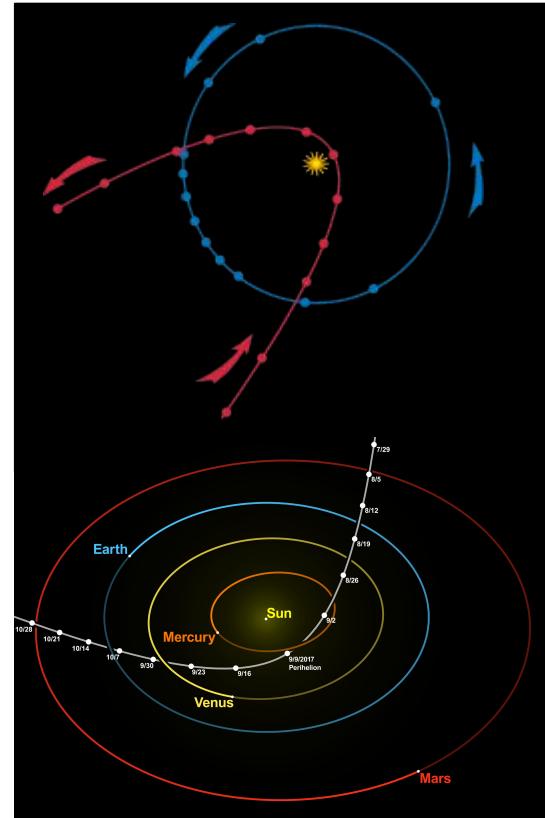
# *What is a Once-in-a-lifetime Targets*

# What?

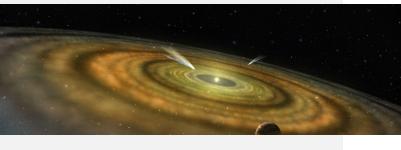
Minor bodies in the Solar System,  
on extremely eccentric orbits

- Hyperbolic ( $e>1$ )
- Parabolic ( $e\sim 1$ )
- Elliptic ( $e<1$ ,  $a>>$ ,  $P>>$ )

or: Objects that will never return [in civilization's life time]



# Origin



## Early Solar System: Planet migration (or other model)

- composition reshuffle
- ejection of planetesimals to
  - **Oort Cloud**
- some will eventually come back
  - **Interstellar space**
- we get the neighbour's

### Grand Tack

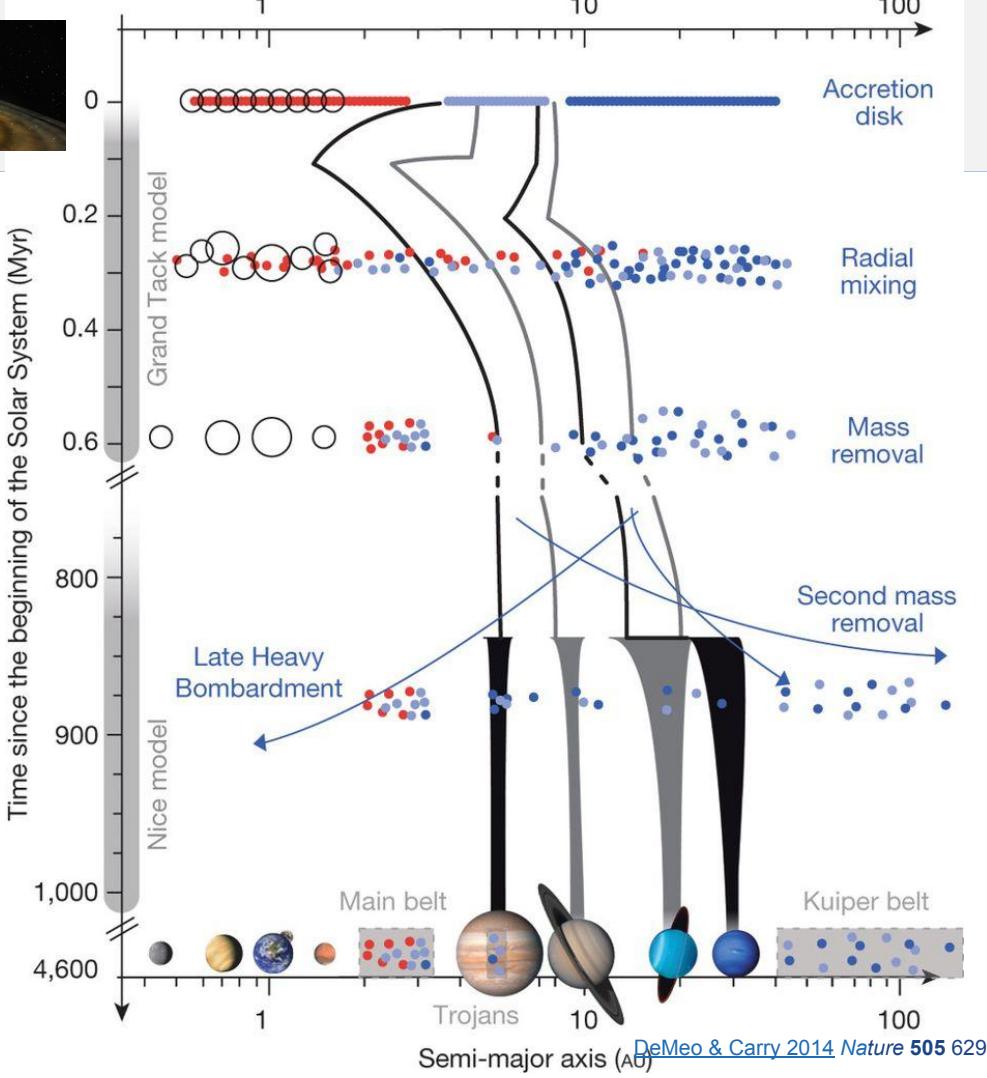
Walsh+ 2011. "A low mass for Mars from Jupiter's early gas-driven migration". *Nature*. **475** (7355): 206

### Nice Model

Gomes + 2005. "Origin of the cataclysmic Late Heavy Bombardment period of the terrestrial planets". *Nature*. **435** 466

Tsiganis + 2005. "Origin of the orbital architecture of the giant planets of the Solar System". *Nature*. **435** 459

Morbidelli + 2005. "Chaotic capture of Jupiter's Trojan asteroids in the early Solar System" (PDF). *Nature*. **435** 462



# Collision, impacts and ejection

## Collision between (proto-) planets:

- Numerous high-velocity fragments  
→ ejection
- Example: Earth/Moon formation

## Circum-binary systems:

- Possible, but unstable → ejection



NASA Ames/JPL Caltech/T. Pyle  
[Bromley & Kenyon 2015 ApJ 806 98](#)  
[Sutherland & Fabrycky 2016 ApJ 818 6](#)



NASA | JPL | CalTech  
Hartmann & Davis 1975 *Icarus* 24, 504  
Jacobson+ 2014 *Nature* 508, 84



Interstellar Objects (ISOs)  
 $e \gg 1$



Icy:  
Long Period  
Comets (LPCs)  
 $e \sim 1$

### LPCs + Manxes:

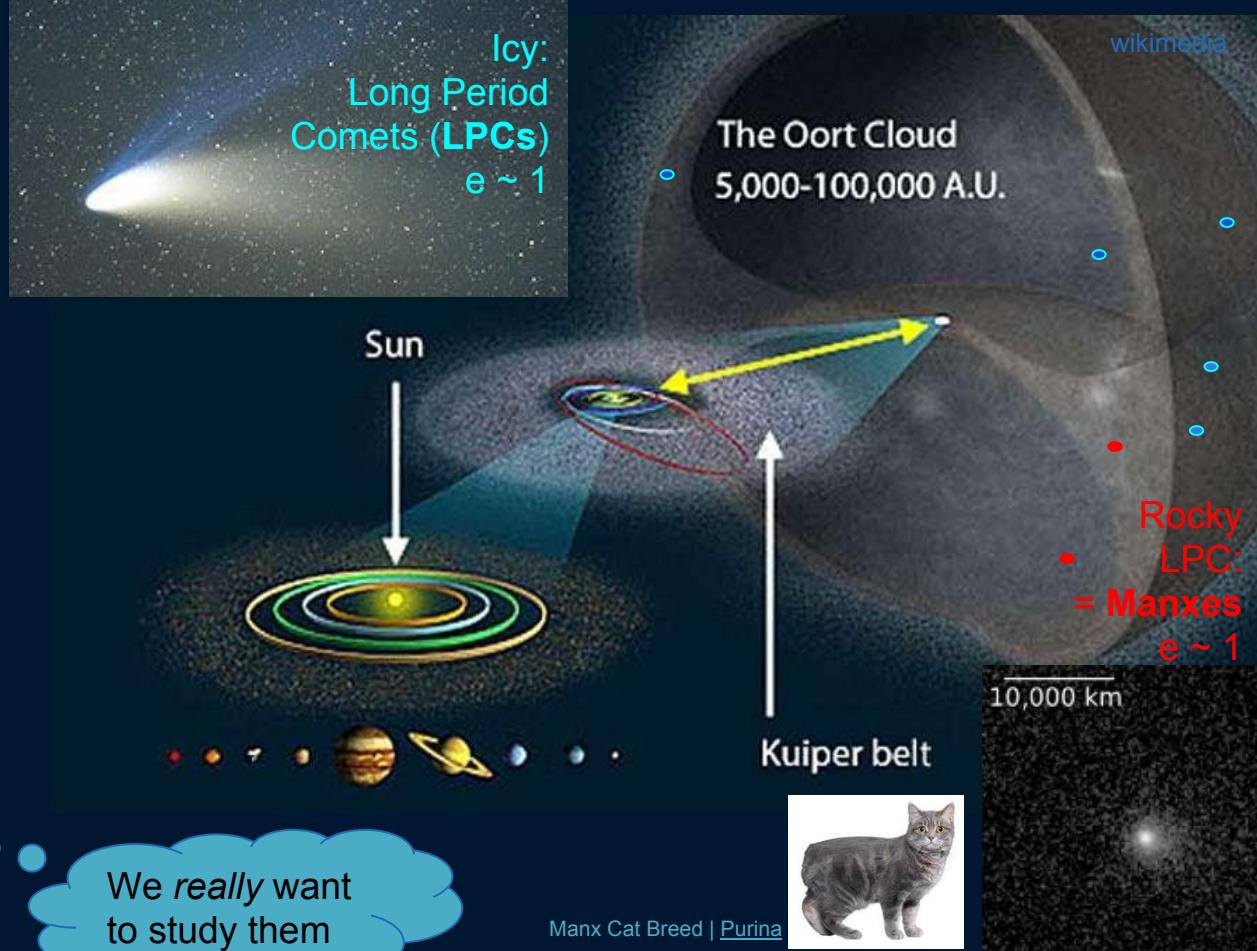
- Planetesimal from early Solar System
- Preserved from heating since their formation

### ISOs

- Insight in other solar systems

We *really* want to study them

The Oort Cloud  
5,000-100,000 A.U.





# Orbit

Conservation of energy:

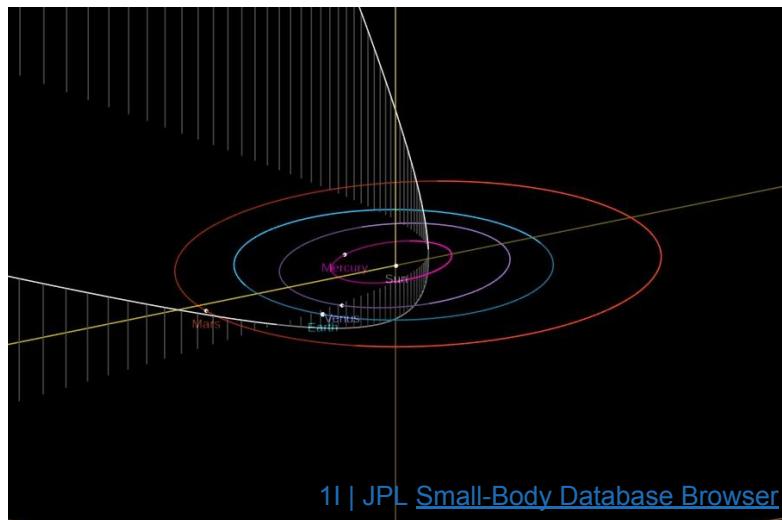
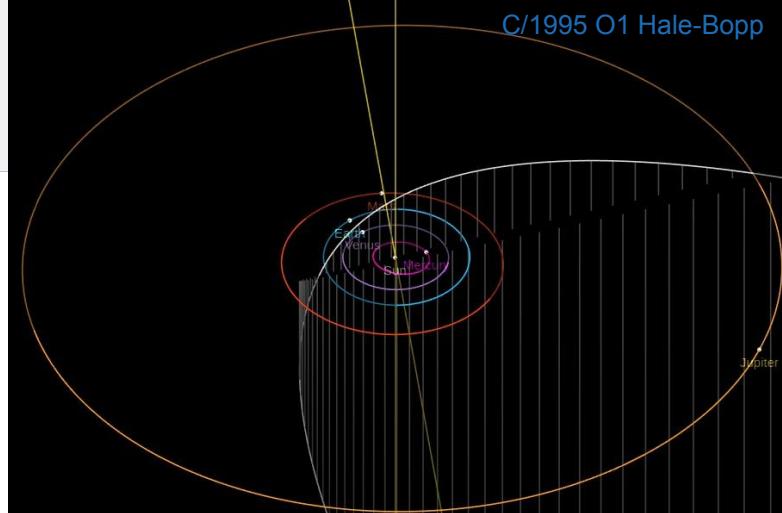
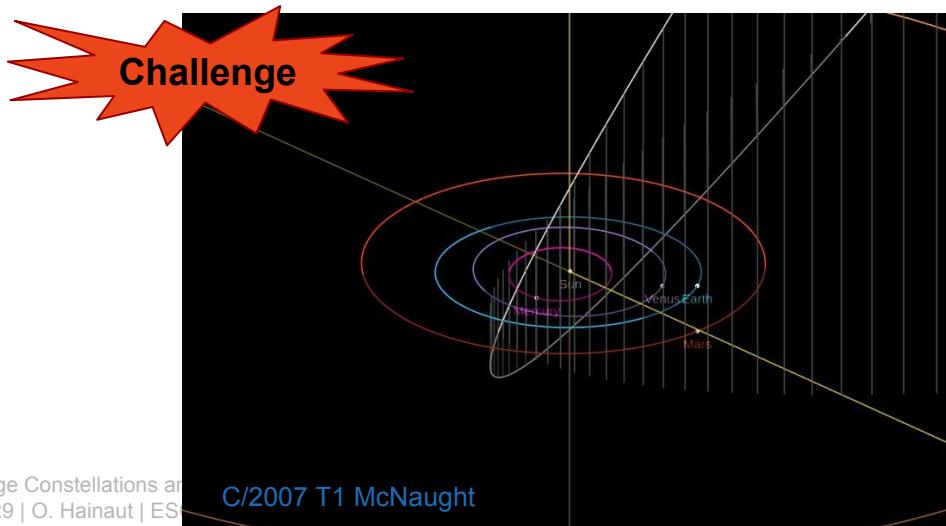
$$\left(\frac{1}{2} m v^2\right) - \left(\frac{GM m}{r}\right) = cst$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} m v_{\text{inf}}^2$$

Target:

$$e \approx 1 \Rightarrow cst \approx 0, v_{\text{inf}} \approx 0$$
$$i \gg$$

$$v_{1\text{AU}} = 42 \text{ km/s}$$
$$v_{\text{earth}} = 30 \text{ km/s}$$
$$v_{\max}(1I) = 87 \text{ km/s}$$

Huge Delta-v (see Hope's talk for the consequences)



# What do we want / need for a space mission

# Fantastic Targets: shopping list

- Discovery
- Orbit
- Size
- Shape
- Rotation
  - Stable: Period, orientation
  - Unstable: characterized
- Surface
  - Albedo
  - Composition
- Surroundings
  - Cometary activity
    - Dust production rates
    - Dust size distribution
  - Satellites
- Mass, density
- Interior structure

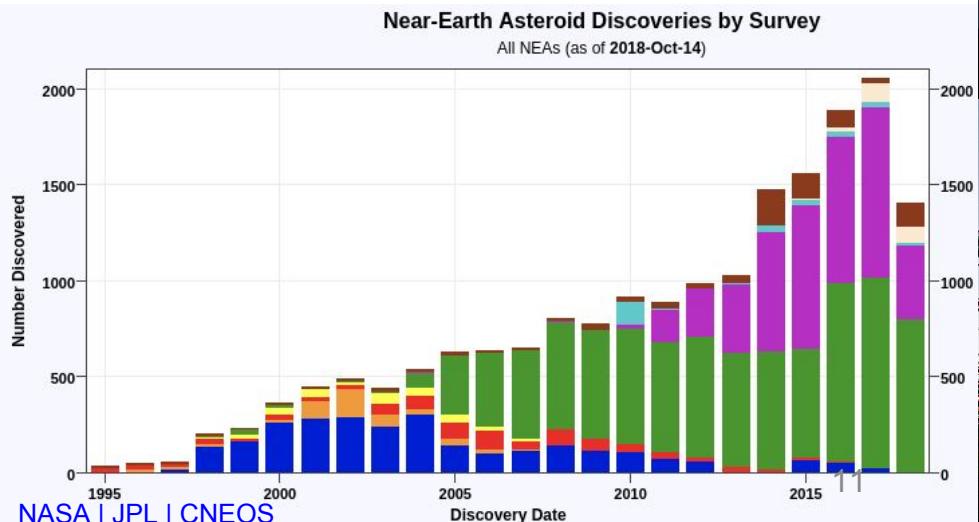
# *Targets in Hiding:* How to discover them?



# How?

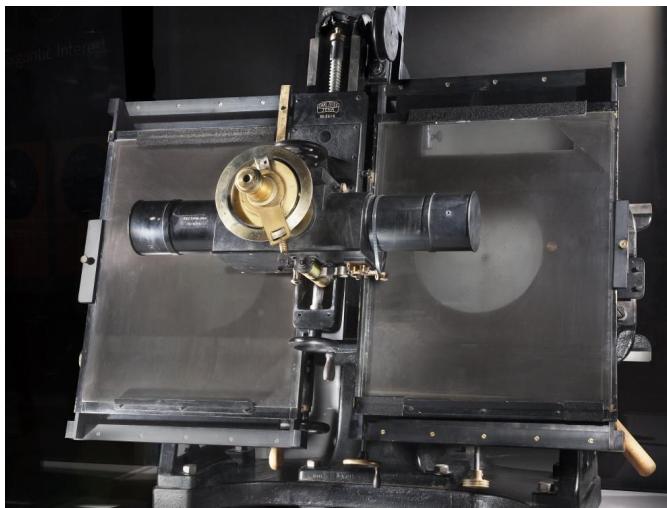
## Wide-field telescope

- + Excellent site
- + Huge camera
- + Powerful pipelines



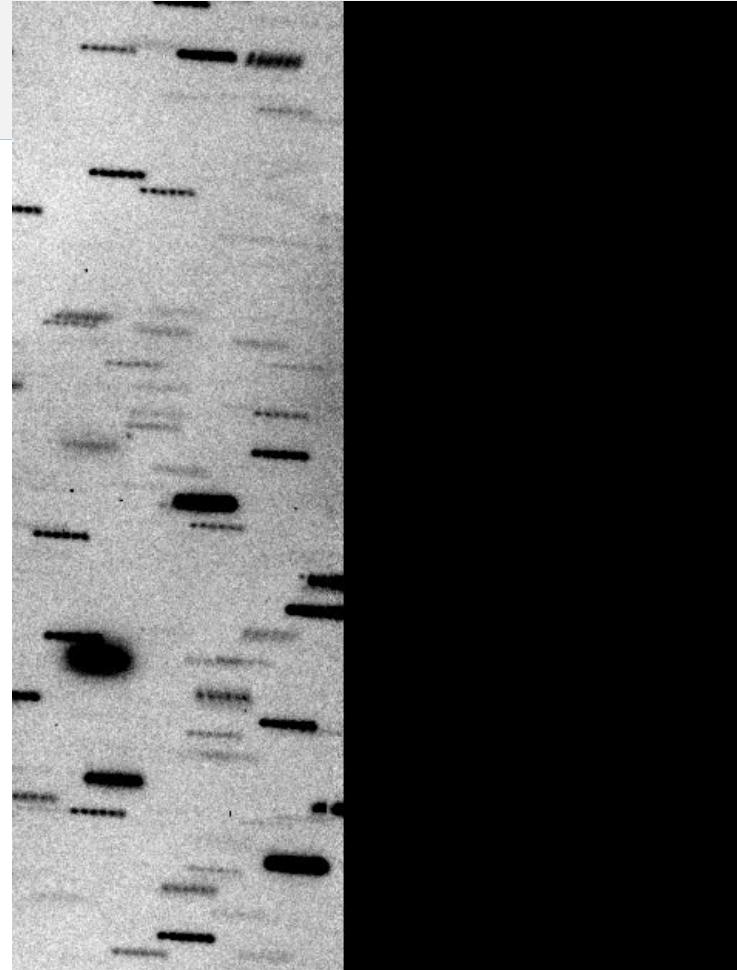
## Blink

Visual blink:  
*Extremely* good,  
but does not scale well



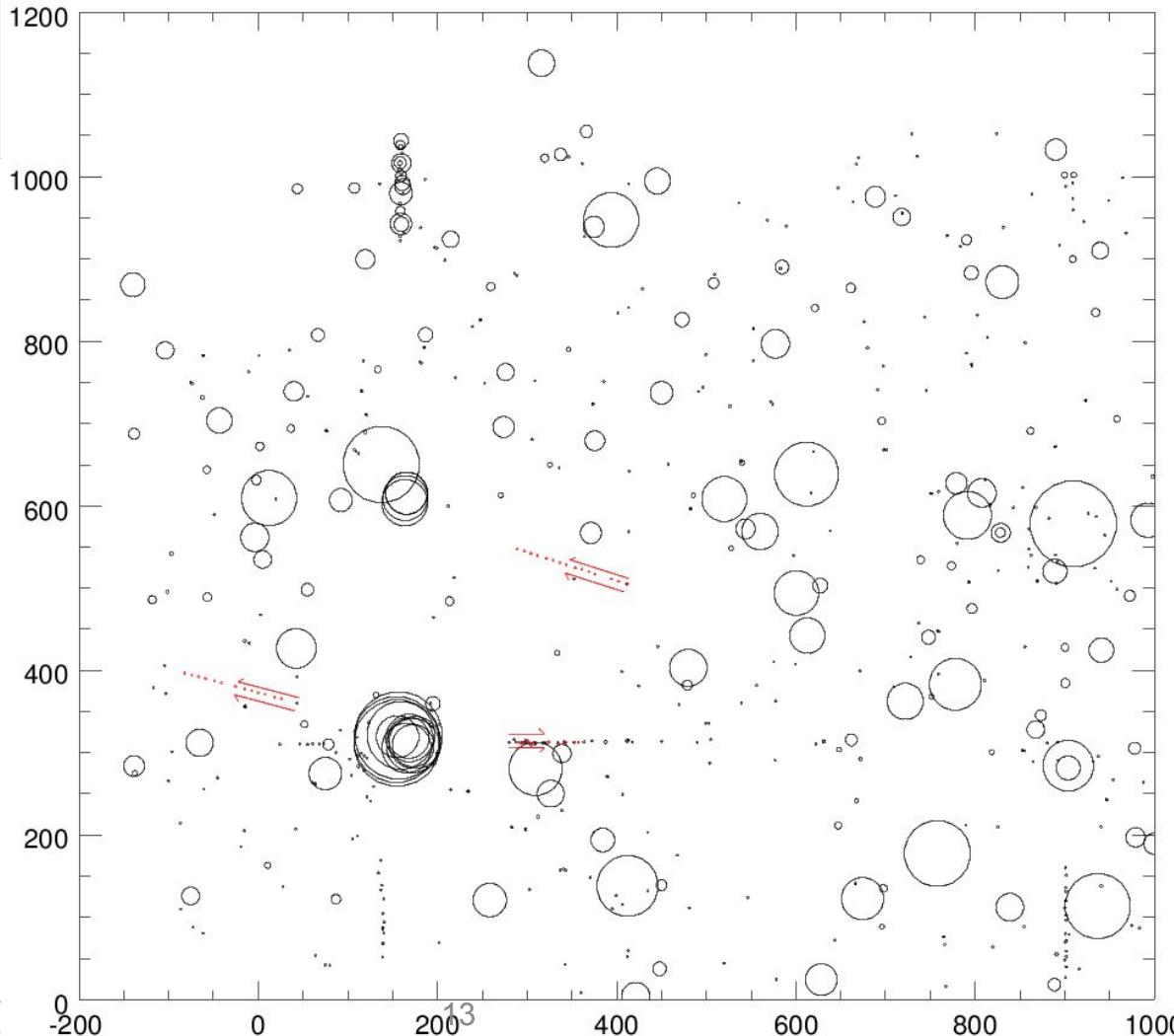
Pluto's blink comparator | Lowell Obs | photo [Smithsonian Air & Space Museum](#)

1991VG (recovery, mag=26.5) | Hainaut, Micheli, Kochny 2017





# How?



Magnitudes:	
◦	28.0
◦	23.5
◦	19.0
◦	14.5
◦	10.0
Catalogues:	
★	input cat.
◦	out star
□	out comet
◇	out other
white:	Not mov.
Red/line:	moving.
Parameters:	
Position Tolerance:	3.00pix
Magnitude Tolerance:	0.400mag
Minimum counts for detect.:	10Counts
Pixel Scale:	1.000arcsec
Max. Velocity:	100.000arcsec/h
Flags:	
Background objects (doSTAR):	F
Spec. Comet (doCOMET):	F
Other objects (doOTHER):	T
Keep single det. (KeepSingle):	F
Work on old star table (OldStar):	T
Automatic Self center. of tables:	T

Mon Aug 18 02:14:14 HST 1997



## Comet Candidates (Submitted Objects)

MOPS Night Number 56231 (TJD 6232)  
 2012-10-31T00:00:00.0Z to 2012-11-01T00:00:00.0Z

Showing 1 through 250 of 371.  
[First](#) | [Next 250](#) | [Last](#)

Tracklet ID	Score Sort	Position	V <sub>tot</sub> (deg/day) Sort	Pos Ang (deg) Sort	Known As	Known q Sort	GCR (arcsec) Sort	Probability Sort	Digest	Stamps
8974151 MPCheck Digest MOPS  MPC  OORB  All Detections MPC   DES	nfuzz: 3 ffuzz: 3.18 Stamp Info	156.3PI.00.ASO1.Ji α: 349.839205 δ: 23h19m21.41s -11.193932 5 Elong: 126.94 Ecl β: +57.7° Slope: -0.57	0.202	162.1	N/A	N/A	0.11"	1.00	19	
8977917 MPCheck Digest MOPS  MPC  OORB  All Detections MPC   DES	nfuzz: 3 ffuzz: 3.17 Stamp Info	156.3PI.00.ANO3.Ji α: 352.302409 δ: 23h29m05.58s -15.7560 5 Elong: 136.65 Ecl β: +58.3° Slope: -0.57	0.192	162.1	N/A	N/A	0.10"	0.98	3	
8976055 MPCheck Digest MOPS  MPC  OORB  All Detections MPC   DES	nfuzz: 3 ffuzz: 3.02 Stamp Info	156.3PI.00.ASO1.Ji α: 357.266483 δ: 23h49m03.96s -14.191637 5 Elong: 130.38 Ecl β: +57.7° Slope: -0.57	1.690	148.3	N/A	N/A	0.09"	0.85	100	
8977655 MPCheck Digest MOPS  MPC  OORB  All Detections MPC   DES	nfuzz: 4 ffuzz: 3.01 Stamp Info	156.3PI.00.ANO3.Ji α: 2.726264 δ: 0h10m54.30s -11.691342 5 Elong: 145.54 Ecl β: +10.22 Slope: -0.57	0.164	-101.9	N/A	N/A	0.11"	1.00	4	
8978882 MPCheck Digest MOPS  MPC  OORB  All Detections MPC   DES	nfuzz: 3 ffuzz: 2.96 Stamp Info	156.3PI.00.ANO3.Ji α: 355.047412 δ: 23h40m11.38s -16.548331 5 Elong: 139.84 Ecl β: +16.38 Slope: -0.57	0.375	99					22	

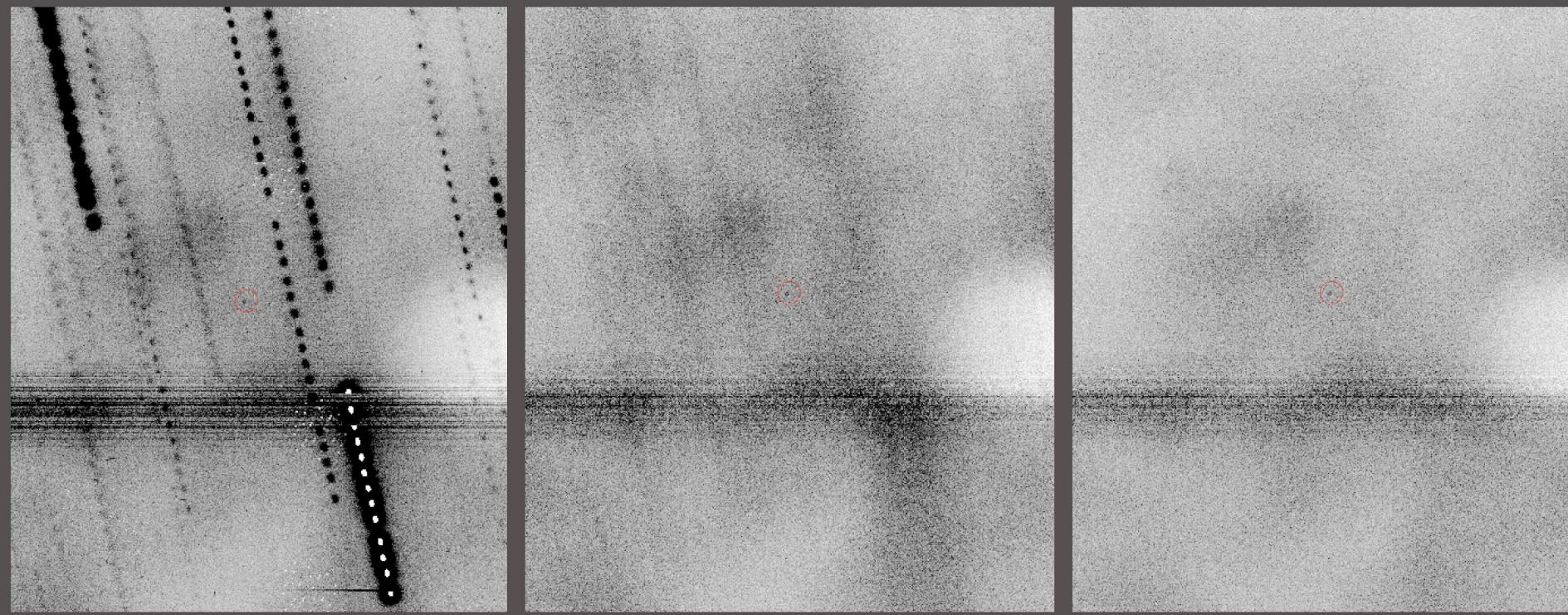
Advanced pipelines

Detect transients  
Assemble tracklets

Propagate to multi-night  
Evaluate results  
(final visual check)

We can find them

# How? More advanced processing

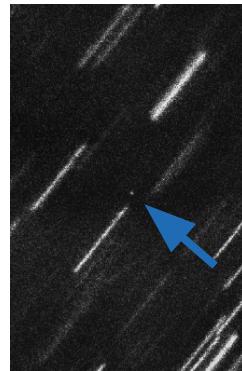


Hainaut

# Discovery



Comet 21P Sep.2018 | GL.Masi



2012TC4 | Hainaut Micheli

Active comets

vs

Inactive object

(~ same size, ~ same distance)



**LSST**

8.4m

3.5 sq.deg

3.2 Gpix

→ x10 - 100

Soon (~2021)



# When?

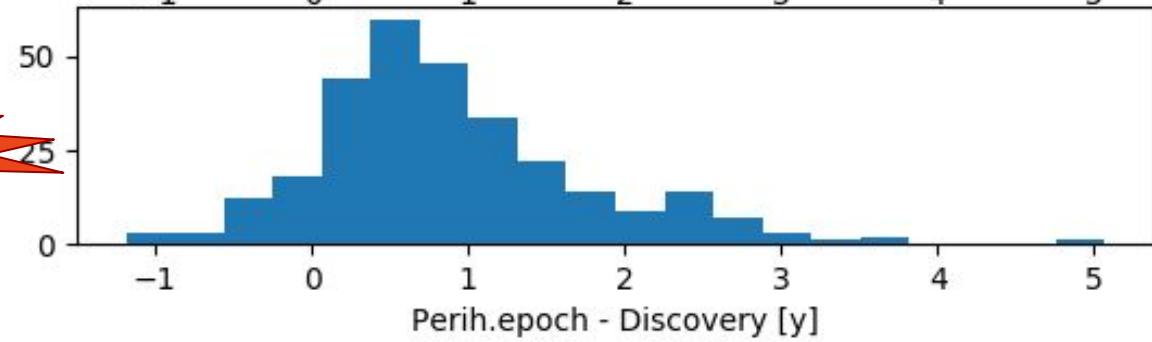
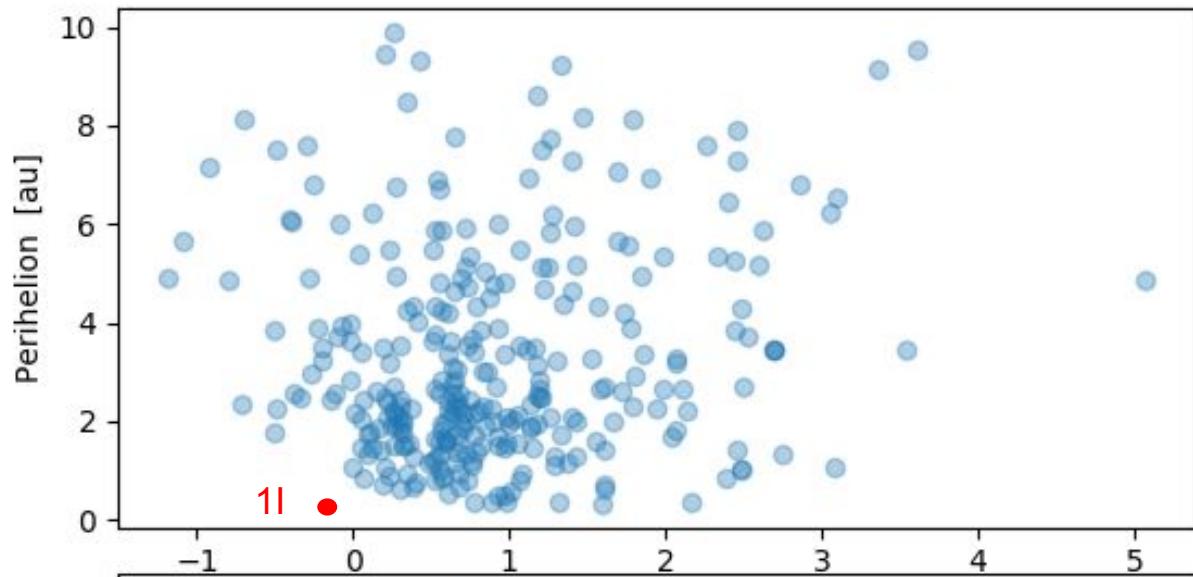
Long Period Comet

Discovery vs Perihelion

*How early is too late?*



Data from MPC, LPCs in 2010-2018



## ISO: 1I/`Oumuamua

Perihelion: 2017-Sep-09

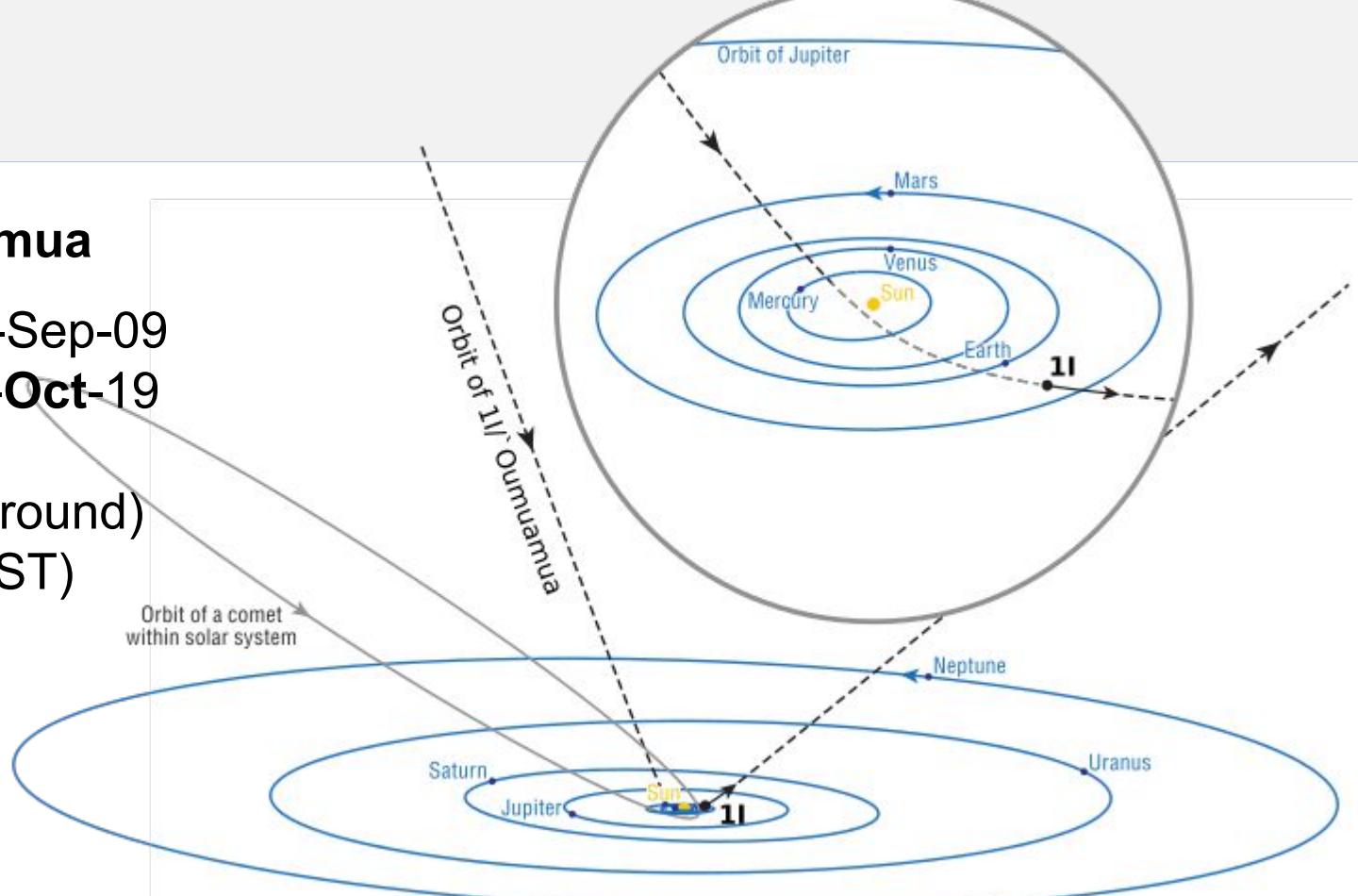
Discovery: 2017-Oct-19

Too faint after

2017-Nov (ground)

2018-Jan (HST)

⇒ fast response



# How to Study them

# Study them FAST

- **Normal telescope proposal:** year / semester cycles, 6-12m. in advance
- **On-going proposal**, including LPC/ISOs: **instant response**
  - + Squeeze new object in program
  - - Can jeopardise the remainder of the program
- **Pre-approved Target of Opportunity:** normal proposal without target **instant response**
  - + Ready to go,
  - - Difficult to organize for very rare object (< 1/cycle)
- **Fast turnaround proposal:** 2-6w. in advance
  - + Can be tuned to target
  - - Too slow
- **Director Discretionary Time:** 1-4d response time
  - Limited to very rare, exceptional objects
  - Limited to short/small projects

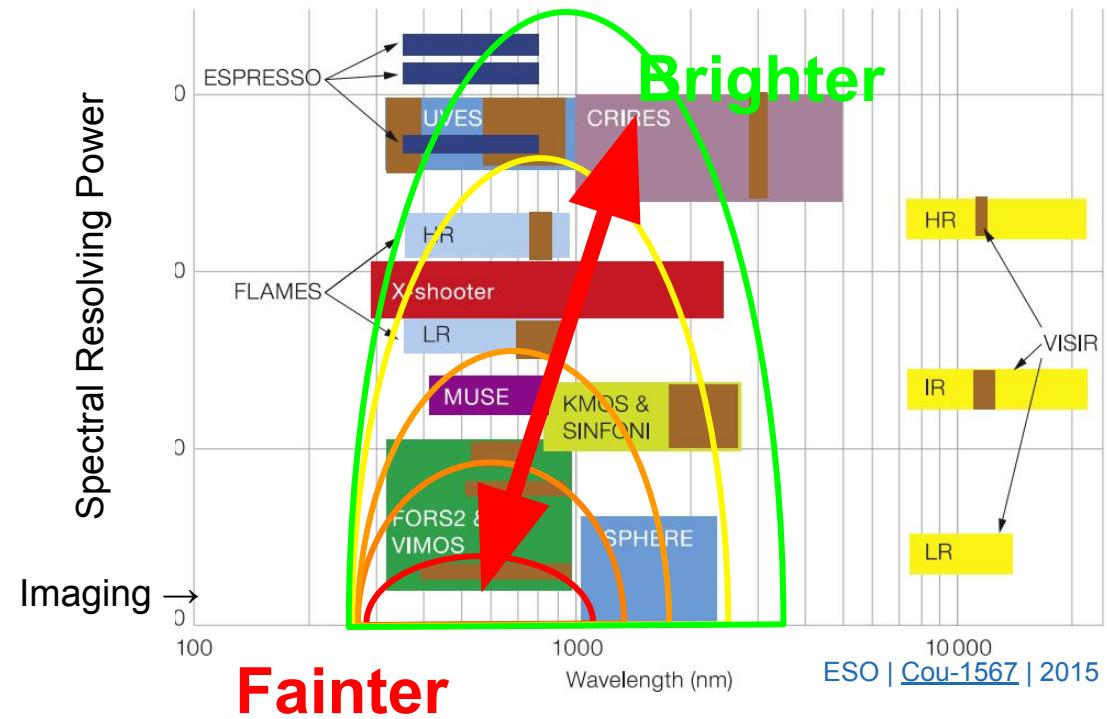
# Study them fast! Where?

	<b>Response</b>	<b>NOAO</b>	<b>Keck</b>	<b>ESO</b>	<b>HST</b>
<b>Normal proposal</b>	6-18 months	yes	yes	yes	yes
<b>Fast turnaround</b>	4-6 weeks	@ Gemini	no	Soon (2019)	no
<b>Pre-approved ToO</b>	Instant!	Yes, esp. Gemini	Very limited (no queue)	OK - very few restrictions	Disruptive: 24-48h Non-disruptive: 13-25d
<b>DDT</b>	2-3 days	yes	some	yes	yes

- Strong advantage for
  - the queue-driven telescopes (no visitor in the way...)
  - the multi-instrument facilities (easy change to the right instrument)

# What?

Science requirements  
vs  
Instrument capabilities



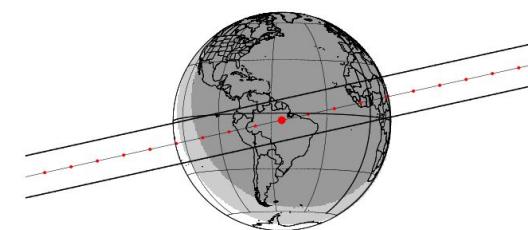
# Orbit

- **Secure/refine the orbit** ⇄ **Astrometry**
  - For further observations (few arcsec)
  - To detect non-gravitational forces (few tens of arcsec)
  - To prepare space navigation (few hundredth of arcsec)
- How?
  - **Imaging**
    - Ground-based (including archive precovery mag ..26)
    - Space-based (HST, mag ..28)
  - **Radar** (strong constraints on size/distance and position)
  - **Occultation** (need very good orbit)



Eris (2016 BA14) raw image, taken on 2016-09-29 at 112.4° -71.9°

P/2016 BA14 |  
L. Benner |  
Echo |  
JPL | CalTech



Eris | M.Brown



# Size (R)

- **Visible Photometry:**

Assume albedo  $p$  (comet, primitive asteroids: 0.04, rocky: 0.2):

$$\text{Mag} = M_{\text{sun}} + 5 \log (r \Delta) + 2.5 \log (p R^2)$$

Visible alone: very good, easy, rough estimate (mag ..28)

- **Thermal IR:**  $F = \pi R^2 (1 - pq) S_{\text{sun}} = \epsilon \sigma T^4$

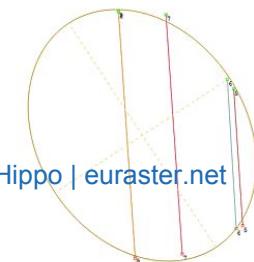
← Lebofsky + 1986 *Icarus* 68 239 (simplified for illustration)

Requires big/bright object, fairly complex modelling

Thermal IR + Visible: very good measurement

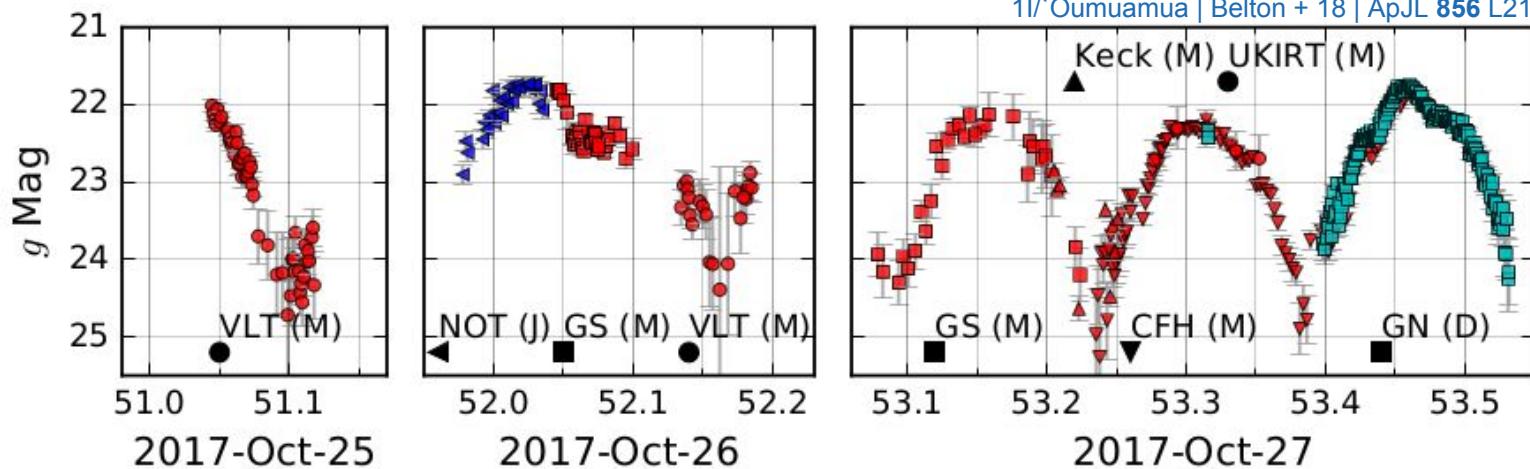
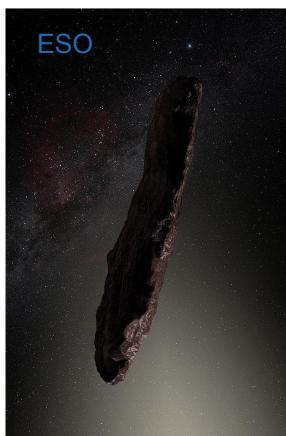
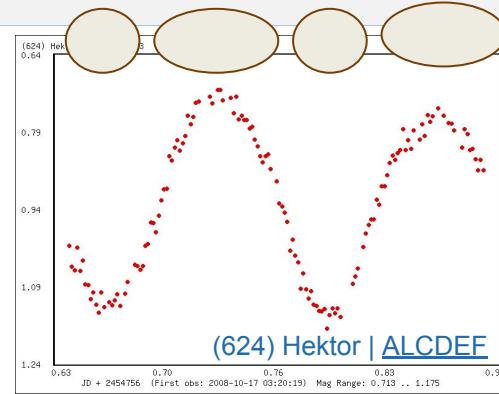
- **Occultation**

Requires good orbit, work well for large object (>100km)



# Rotation

- **Rotational light curve** ← visible photometry
  - Rotation period // Rotation state
  - Some constraints on
    - Shape
    - density/cohesion
    - Pole orientation (needs coverage over the orbit)

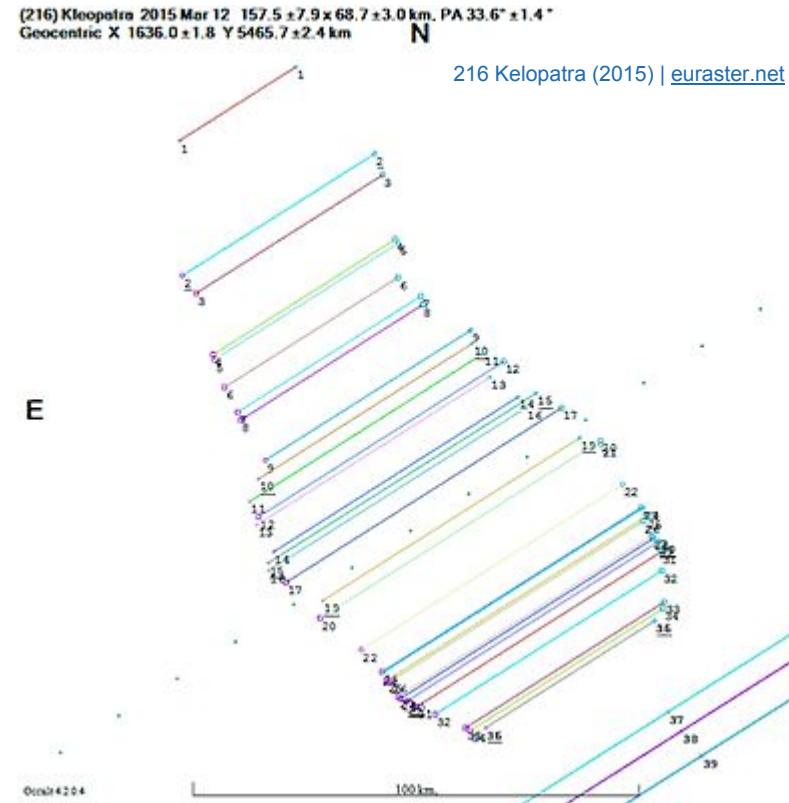


# Shape

- Lightcurve (mag ..24) ⇒
  - Single → elongation
  - Multiple over various geometries → full 3D
- Occultation ⇒ 2D snapshot
  - Requires
    - ⇔ good orbit
    - ⇔ Good star position (GAIA)
    - ⇔ Fairly large object
- Radar ⇒ 3D snapshot
  - strong constraints on size/distance and position

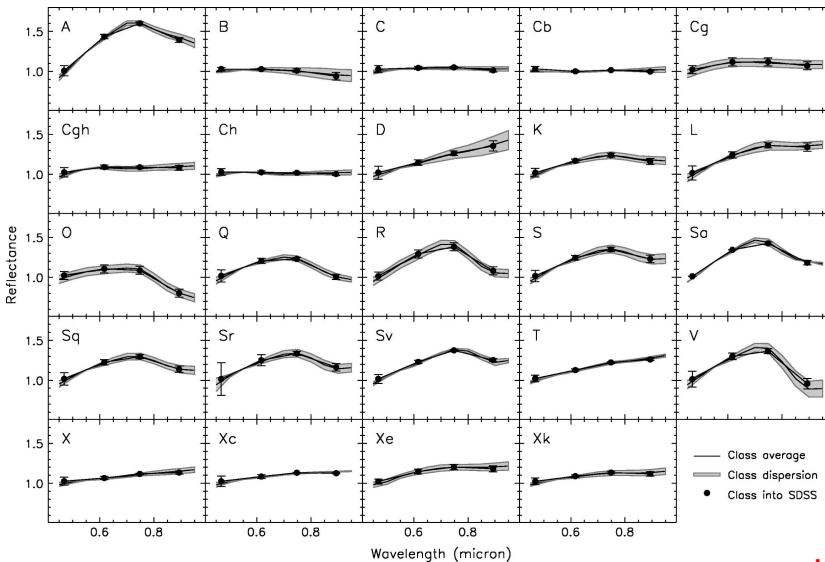


2017BQ6 | Echo | NASA /JPL-CalTech/GSSR



# Surface composition

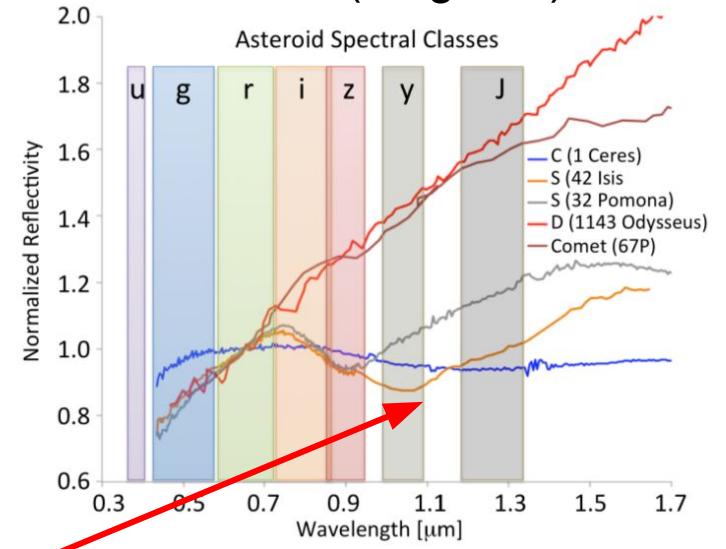
Proxy to **composition**  
 Taxonomic class via  
**Spectrophotometric** reflectivity  
 Mag ..25



DeMeo & Carry 2013 Icarus 226 723

KISS | Large Constellations and Formations for Exploring ISOs and LPCs |  
 2018 Oct 29 | O. Hainaut | ESO: Public

**Composition:**  
 Reflectivity spectrum  
 Visible -- Near IR (Mag ..23)



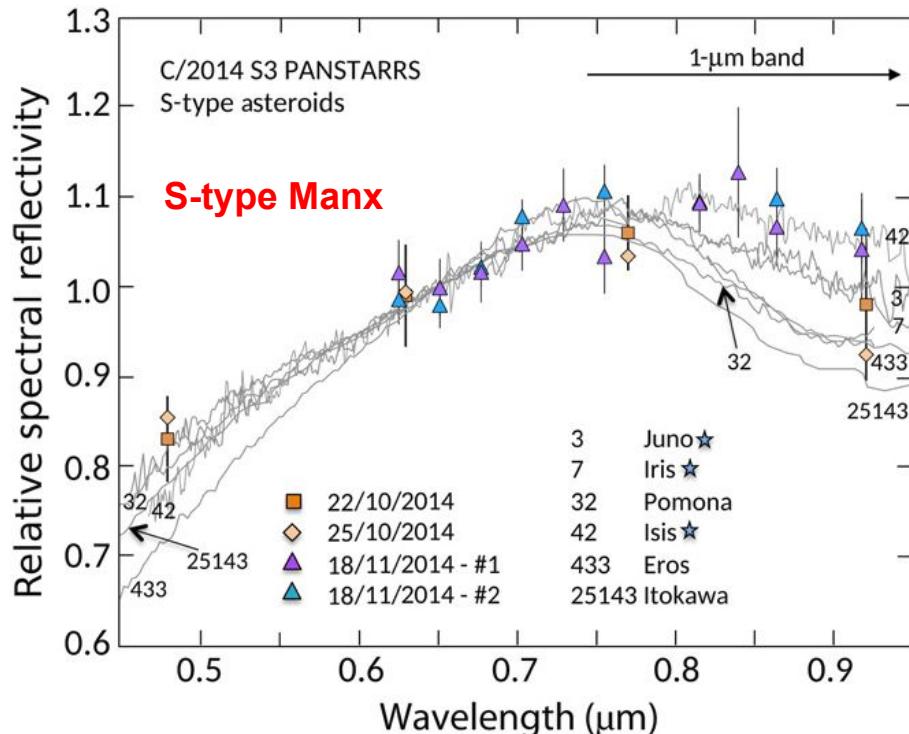
Highly diagnostic 1-1.5 micron region



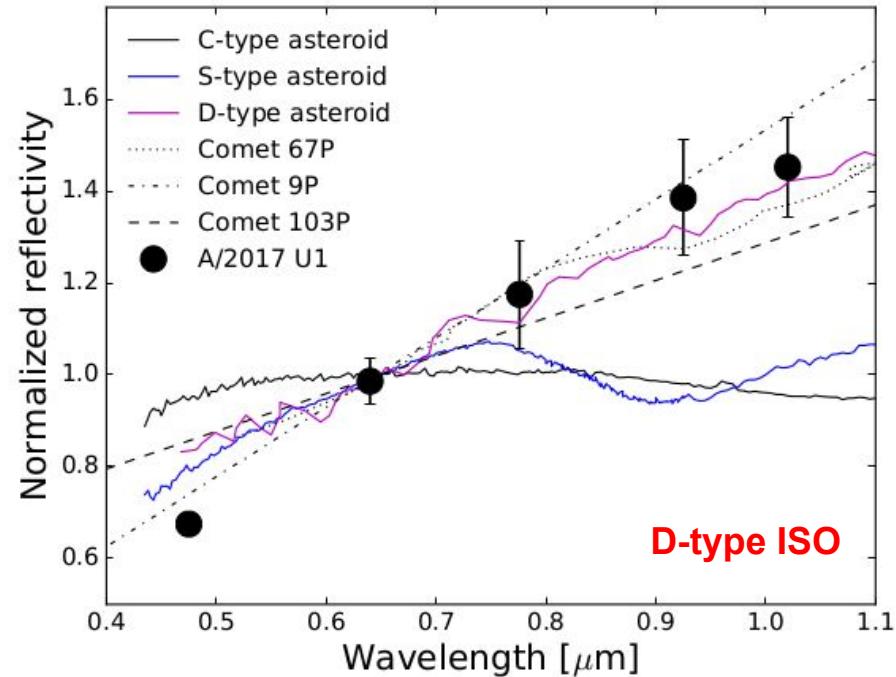
Meech priv.comm.

# Surface composition

Examples...



Manx C/2014 S3 | Meech +16 | Science Adv 2 e160038



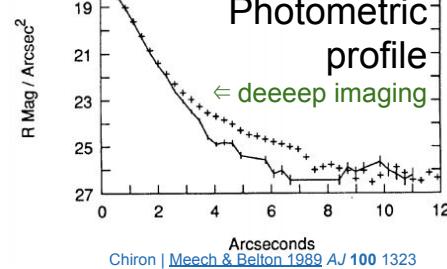
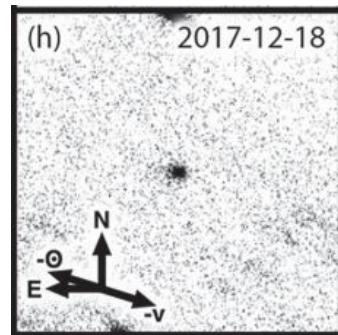
1I/'Oumuamua | Meech +17 Nature 552 378

# Cometary activity

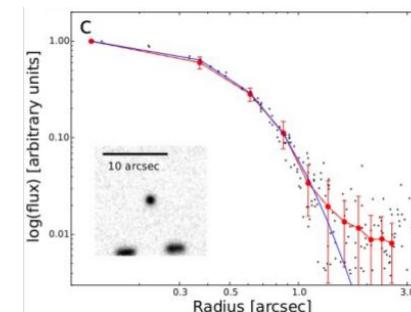
Bright, strongly active



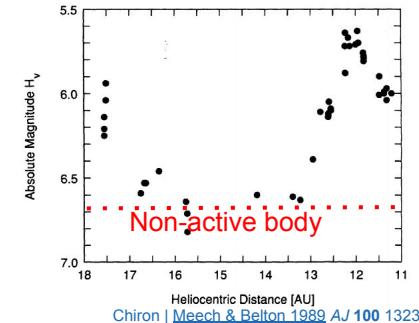
Faintly active



Not active?



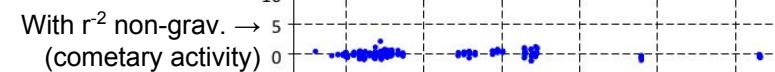
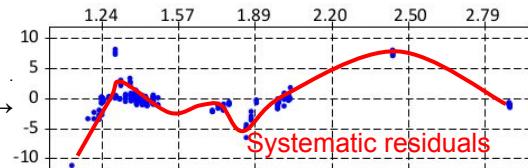
1I/'Oumuamua | Meech +17 Nature 552 378



Heliocentric Lightcurve  
⇐ long photometric monitoring

Orbit residuals:

Plain gravitational orbit →



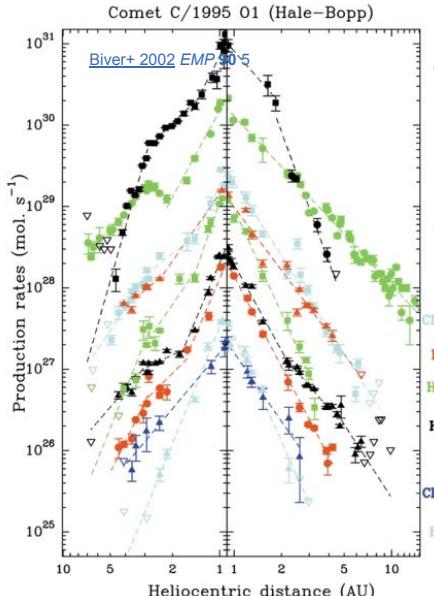
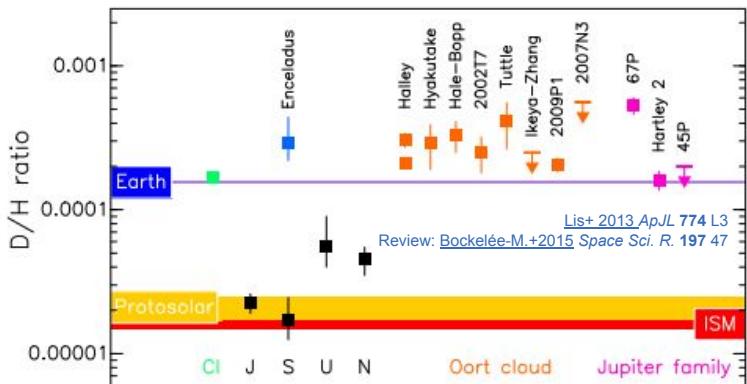
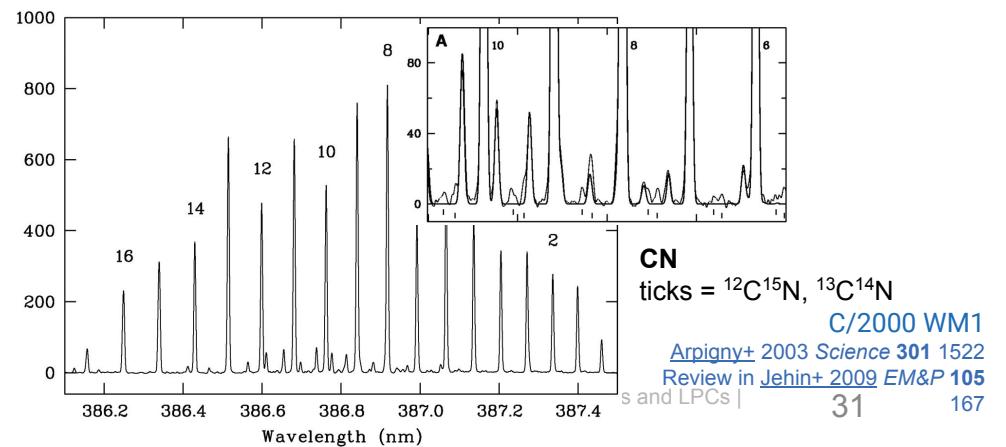
⇐ long astrometric monit.

1I | Michelini+ 2018 Nature 559 223

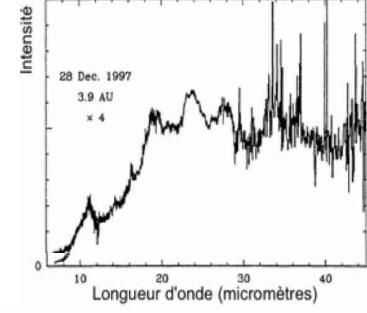
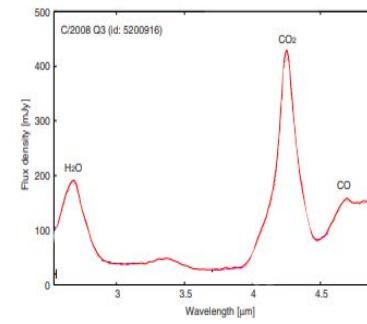
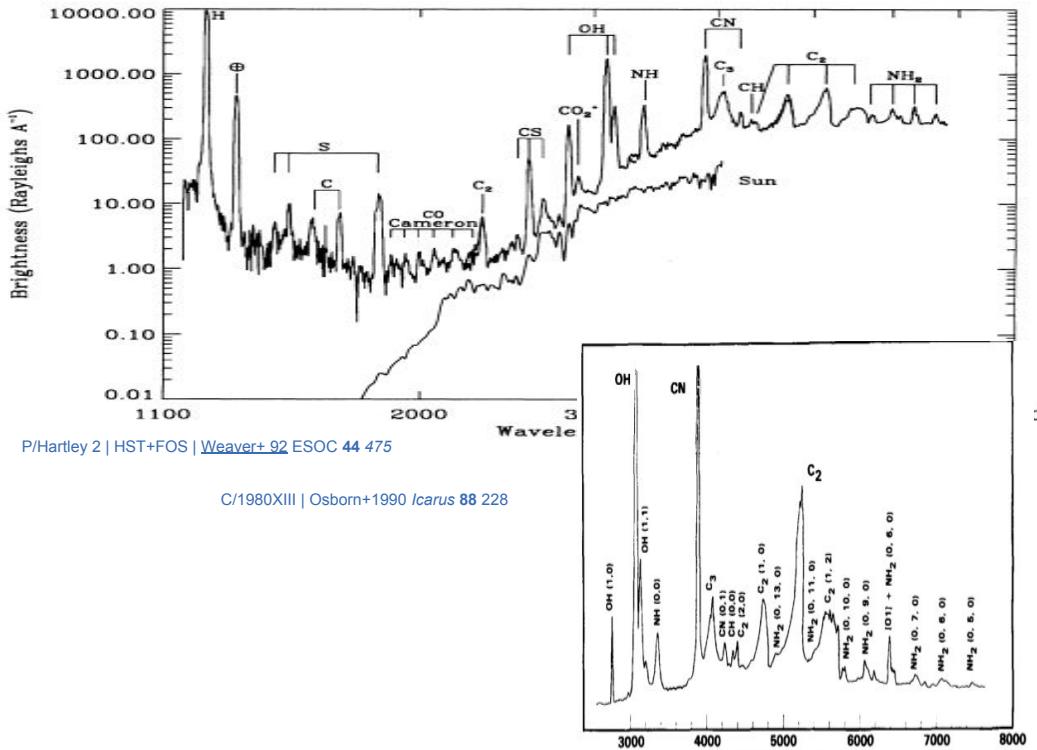
# Interior composition

Cometary activity = sublimation of **ice from interior** (0..few m)  
 → release of “mother” molecules → UV Photodissociation  
 → Observed “Daughter” molecules ↳ mm - radio, visible

**Isotopic ratio** ↳ high-resolution spectroscopy (↪ very bright)  
 → D/H,  $^{14}\text{N}/^{15}\text{N}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}/^{18}\text{O}$ ,  $^{12}\text{C}/^{13}\text{C}$ , and  $^{32}\text{S}/^{34}\text{S}$   
 → cosmogonical info.



# ...help from space needed

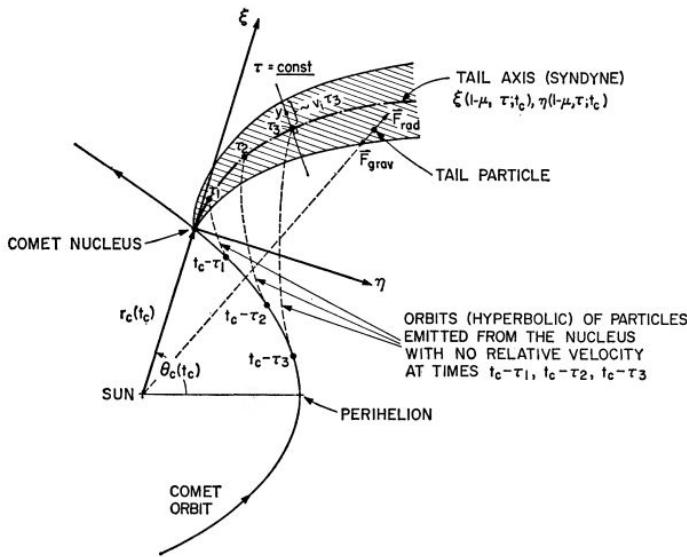


C/2008Q3 | AKARI | [Ootsubo+ 2012 \*ApJ\* 752 15](#)

C/1985O1 Hale-Bopp | ISO |  
Crovisier+ 1999 *ESASP* 427 147



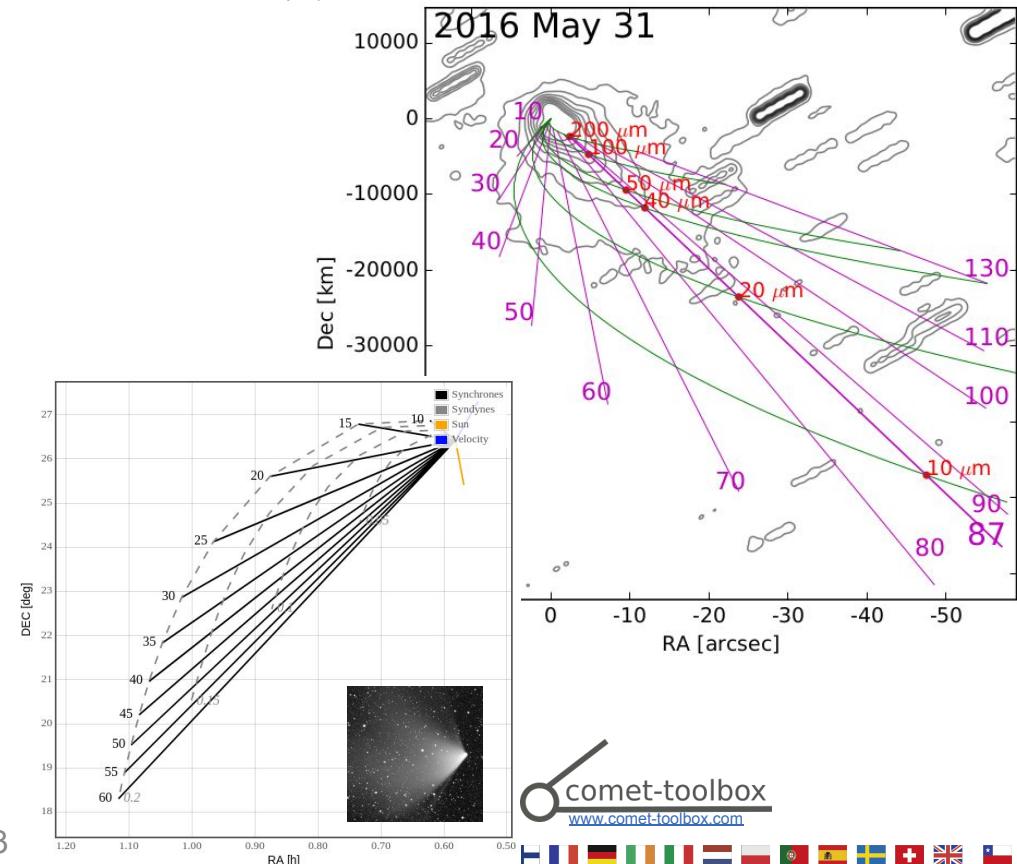
# Dust Size Distribution



$\beta = F_{\text{rad}} / F_{\text{grav}} \rightarrow \text{Synchrone} + \text{Syndyne curves}$

Efinson & Probstein 1968 ApJ 154, 327  
Efinson & Probstein 1968 ApJ 154, 353

Kleyna | Priv.Comm.



# Fantastic Targets: shopping list

- Discovery    **OK** Surveys, LSST
- Orbit            **OK** small + large telsc.
- Size            **~OK** (guess p, or with Thlr)
- Shape    **~OK** (elongation)
- Rotation      P: **OK**
- Stable: Period, **orientation**
- Unstable: characterized
- Surface
  - Albedo **OK if Th.IR.**
  - Composition
    - **OK TaxoClass**
    - **HighRes Spectro/Radio**
- Surroundings
  - Cometary activity **OK** deep Img.
    - Dust production rates
    - Dust size distribution
  - Satellites        **OK** deep Img
- Mass, density     **no**, need sat./SC
- Interior structure    **no**

# Summary

Manx, LPC, ISO:

Messengers from early solar system(s)

Achievements  
and assets

- We can discover them (with caveat)
- We can study them

Challenges

- Discover them early (including not active ones...)
- React fast to characterize them
  - (pre-approved programs ToOs, DDT)
- Be prepared to visit them
  - KISS workshop
  - Deal with huge Delta-v