Asteroids, TNOs and SOFIA

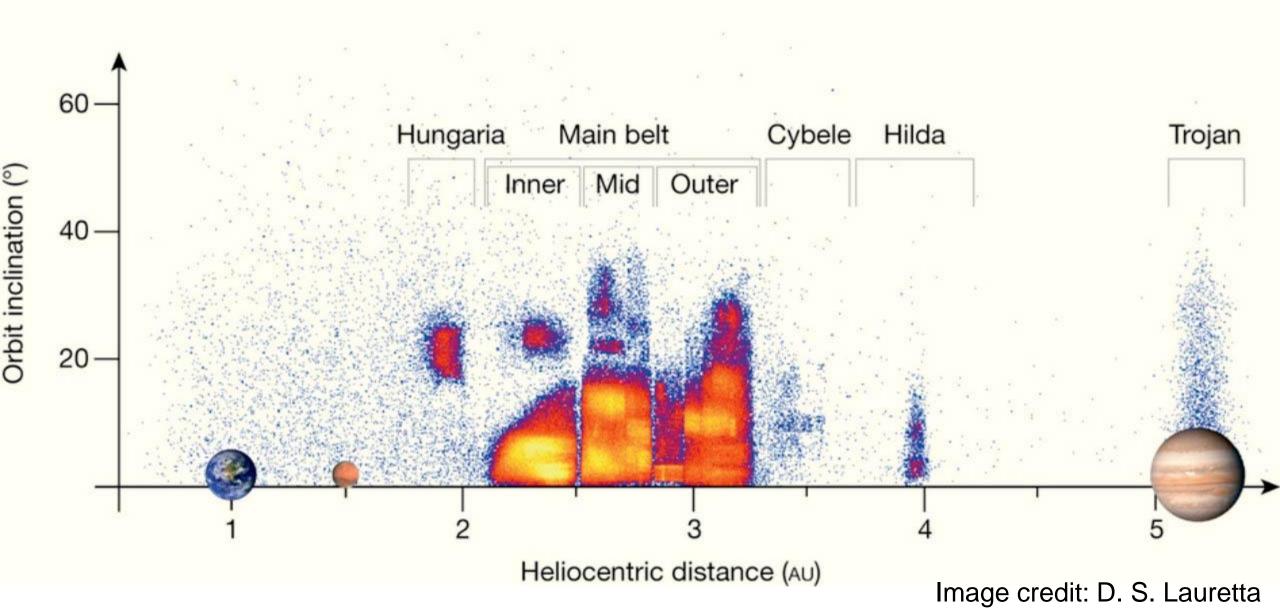
Maggie McAdam

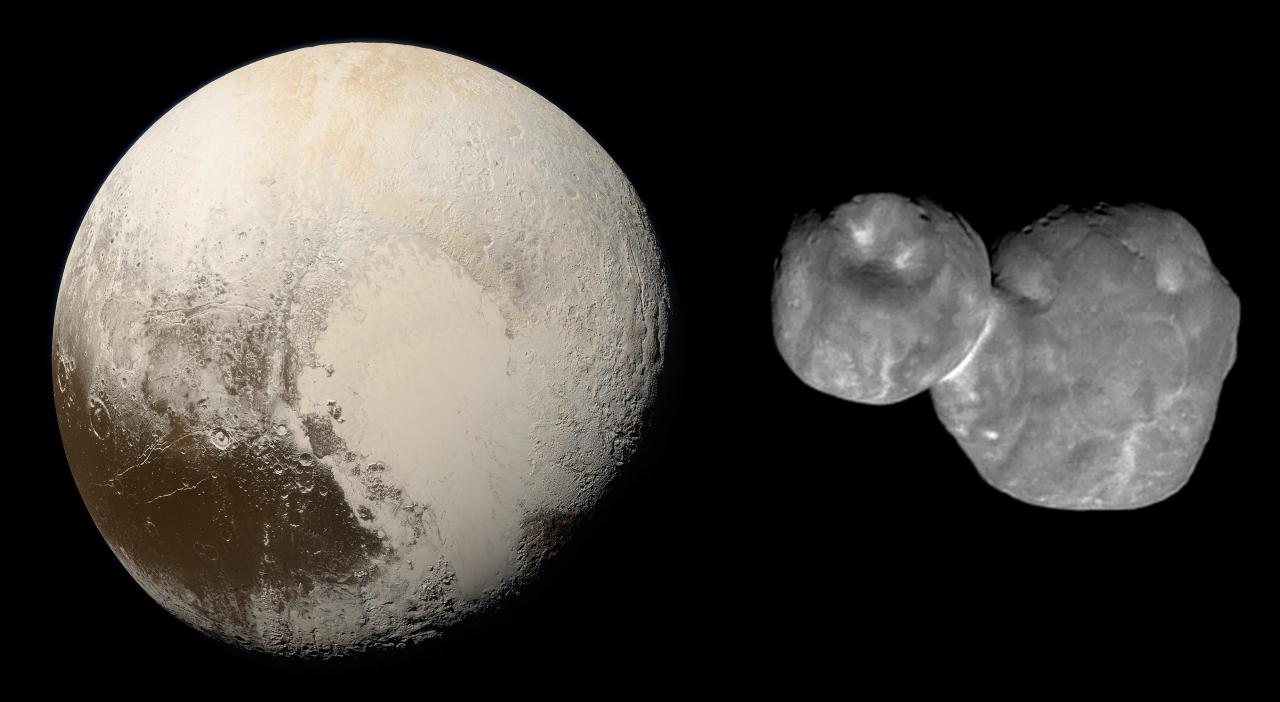
To SOFIA Instrument Roadmap Virtual Workshop

June 24, 2020

Positionality

- Main belt asteroid astronomer
- Non-expert in TNOs
 - Consulted my colleague Dr. Silvia Protopapa for insights
- Spectroscopists
 - Silvia is a leading expert in spectroscopy of ices and TNOs
 - My expertise is in infrared spectroscopy, particularly low to medium resolution spectroscopy of rocky materials
- Looking forward
 - Planetary Science Decadal Survey





Priorities the coming decade for Asteroids:

Physical properties and processes

Composition and chemical evolution

Dynamical Evolution

Priorities the coming decade for Asteroids:

Physical properties and processes

Composition and chemical evolution

Dynamical Evolution

- Laboratory studies
- Observations, esp. spectroscopy
- Modeling

- Missions
- Observations, esp. spectroscopy
- Meteorite studies

- Modeling
- Surveys

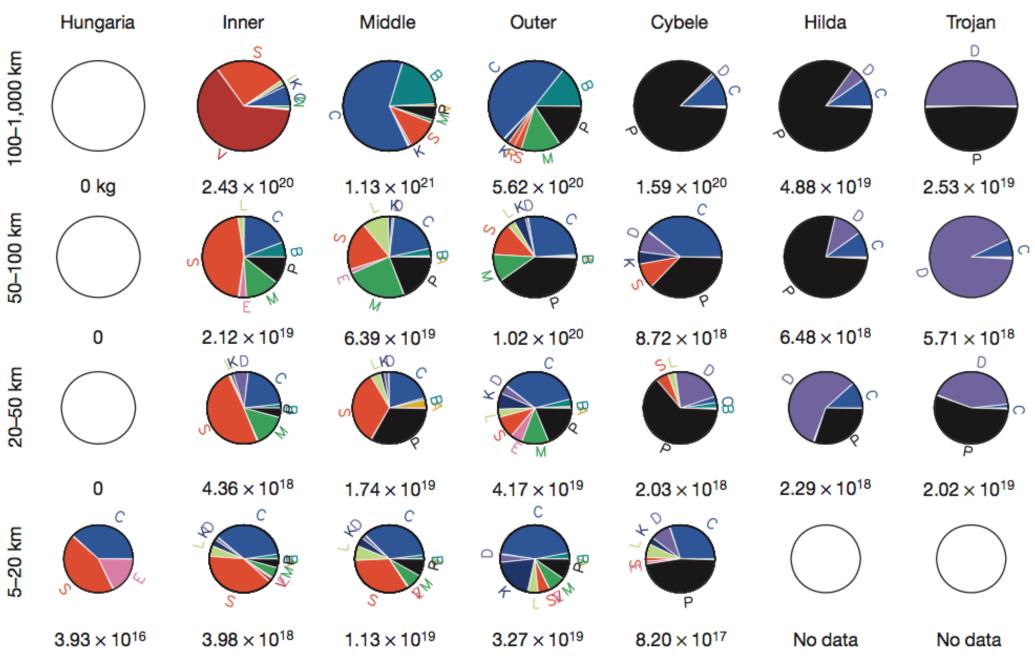


Image credit: F. DeMeo

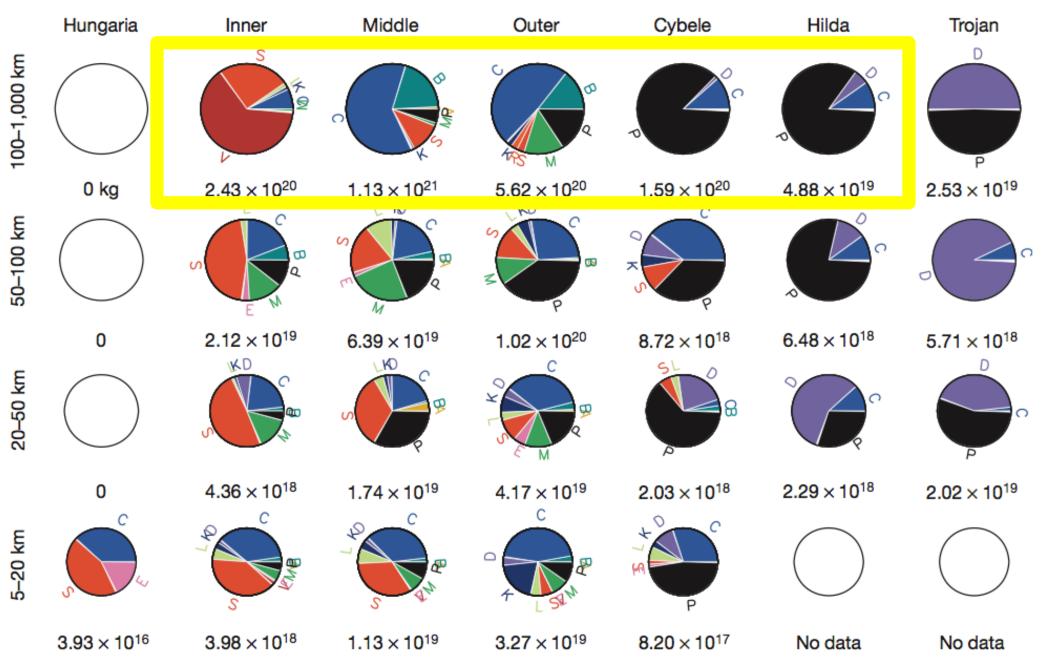


Image credit: F. DeMeo

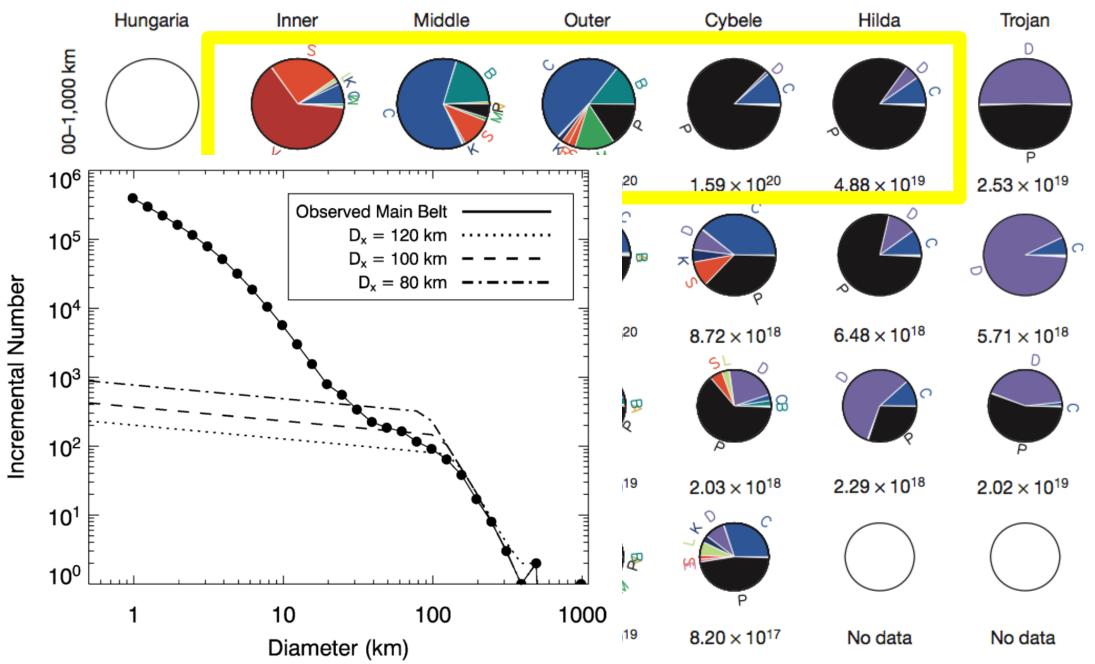


Image credit: F. DeMeo

Resources

LSST

JWST

Ongoing missions:

OSIRIS Rex and Hayabusa-2 (NEAs)

Upcoming missions:

Psyche (MBA) and Lucy (JTAs)

Strengths	Weaknesses
JWS	T
 Sensitivity 	 Sensitivity
 Wavelength coverage 	 Limited on NEAs
	 Big overheads
	 Oversubscription rates
LSST	
• Discovery	 Limited capacity to characterize physical properties
Missions	
 In depth understanding of one (or a few) asteroids 	 Putting mission targets into wider picture

Strengths

Weaknesses

SOFIA

- Nimble location unfixed
- Spectral coverage

 Sensitivity – limited for observations of small and/or faint targets (e.g., Trojans; KBOs, interstellar objects, potentially)

Support Missions and JWST by using SOFIA's complementary capabilities

SOFIA's role in Asteroid and TNO science:

Asteroids

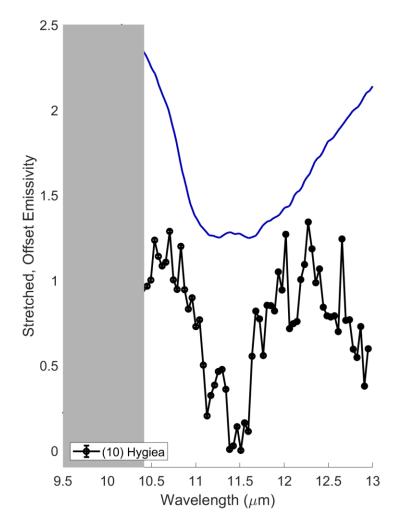
- Focus on studies of large (D≥120 km) asteroids
 - Fossils; cannot be studied with JWST; supports missions
- Physical properties of asteroid surfaces
 - Polarimetry, thermal properties, composition
- Focus on NEAs especially closer to perihelion
 - Complementary to JWST
- Support studies contextualizing mission targets
- Characterize LSST discoveries when possible

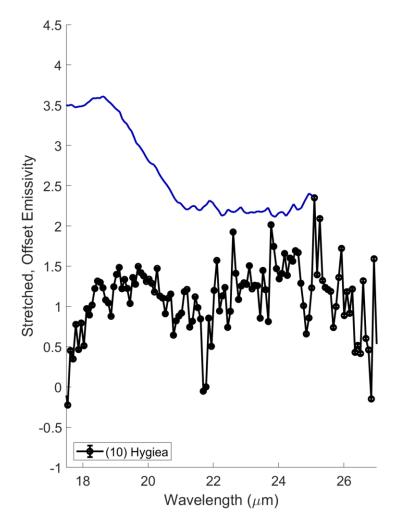
TNOs

- L-band capabilities to compositionally characterize ices on TNOs
 - Particularly important for large and mid-sized TNOs
- Observations of related populations
 - JFCs at aphelion to contextualize TNOs
- Occultations
 - Sizes and shapes of TNOs

Have current instruments advanced your field?

- Yes, occultations of TNOs
 - Observations of Pluto's atmosphere
- Composition of asteroids
- Studying water using 6-micron band





What role can SOFIA play to achieve cutting edge science?

- Continued support FORCAST; potentially upgrades
 - One of the only low resolution, N and Q band instrument
 - MIRSI on IRTF is still in shared risk; VISIR on the VLT
 - FORCAST is the only US supported instrument available
- FPI+ NIR camera occultations
- L-band capability to advance TNO and asteroid science

What new capability would you like to see for SOFIA

- 3-micron region low to medium spectral coverage (250 ≤ R ≤ 1000
- Greater sensitivity on FORCAST