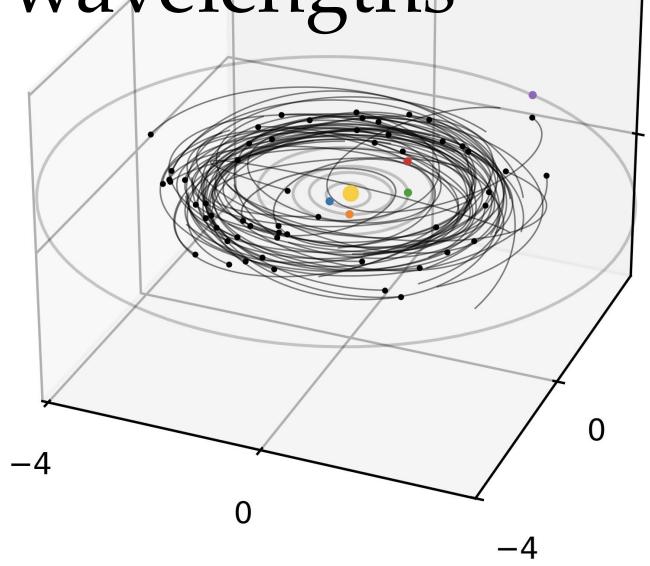
# Asteroid polarization at near-infrared wavelengths

Joe Masiero Caltech/IPAC

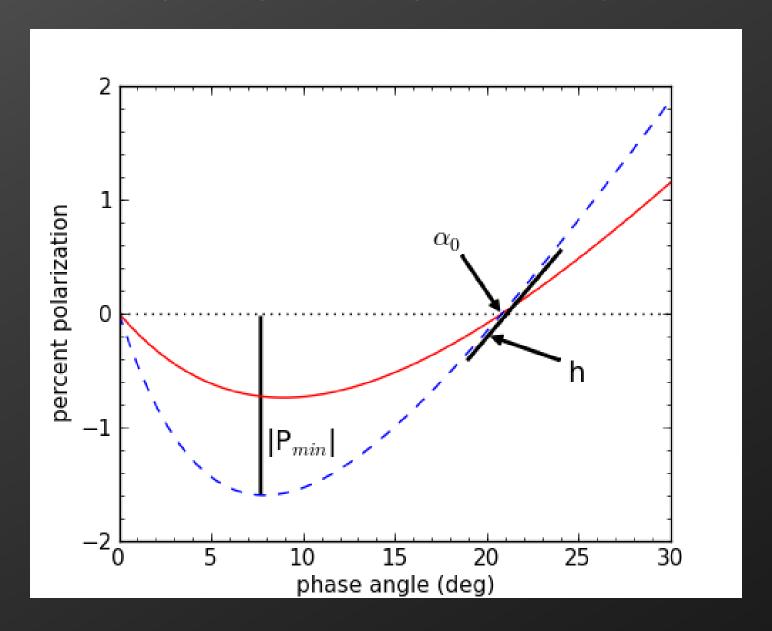
With: Yuna Kwon,

Dar Dahlen, Manaswi Kondapally, Elena Selmi, Bella Macias, Joahan Castaneda Jaimes

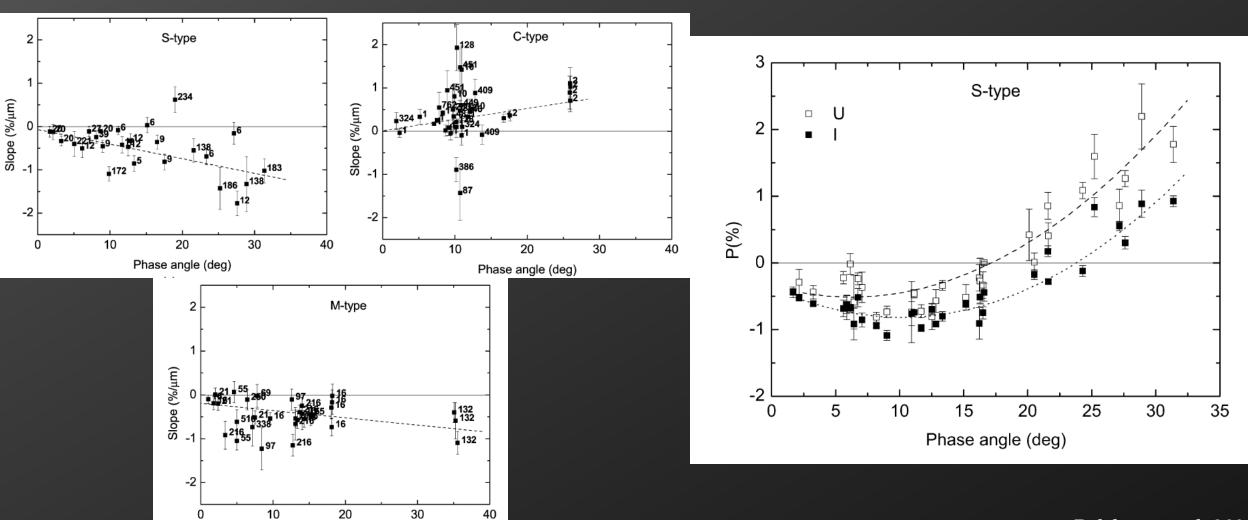
> EU-ESA Workshop 2024-11-13



#### Asteroid Polarization Phase Curves

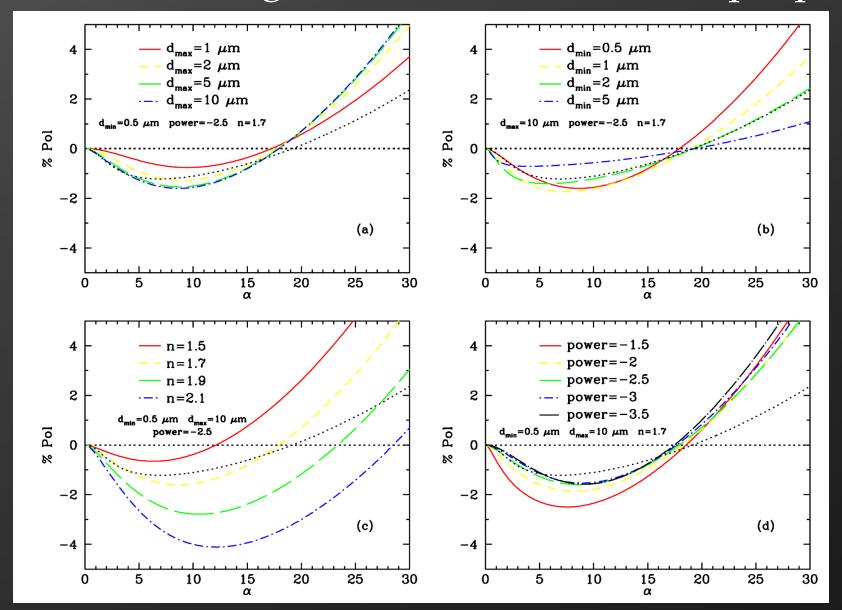


# Polarization changes with wavelength



Phase angle (deg)

## Polarization changes as a function of dust properties





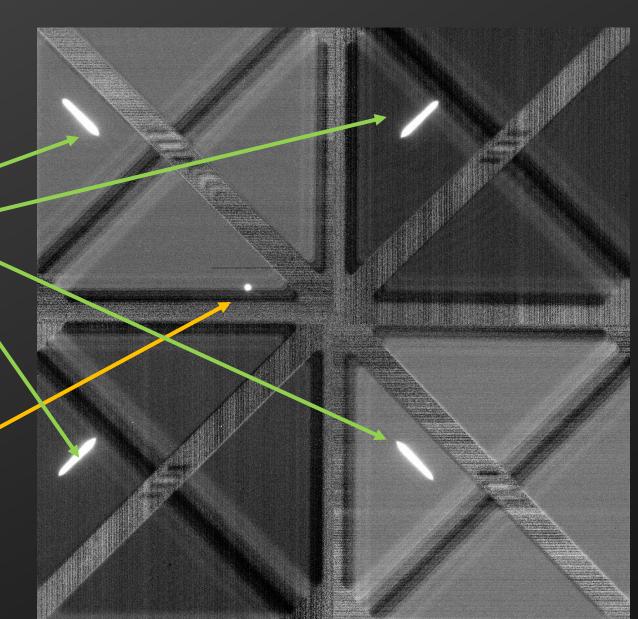
## NIR polarimetry with WIRC+Pol on Palomar

WIRC-Pol on the 5m Palomar telescope provides polarimetric capabilities in J and H band.

WIRC+Pol uses a polarization grating to simultaneously obtain low-resolution spectra of the +Q, +U, -Q, -U Stokes components.

A half-wave plate upstream of the grating allows the components to be beam-swapped, further improving polarimetric sensitivity

An example WIRC+Pol image is shown at the right. The zeroth order from the grating is visible as the point source.



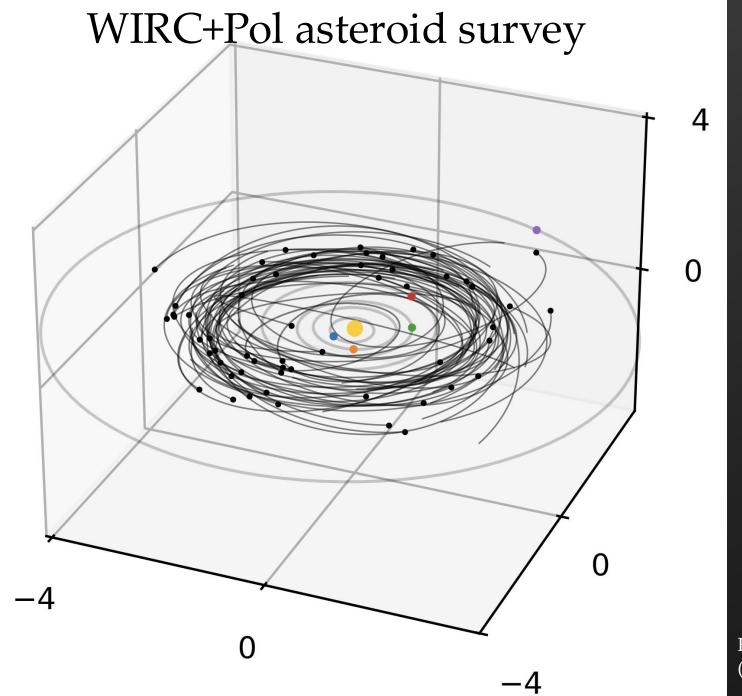
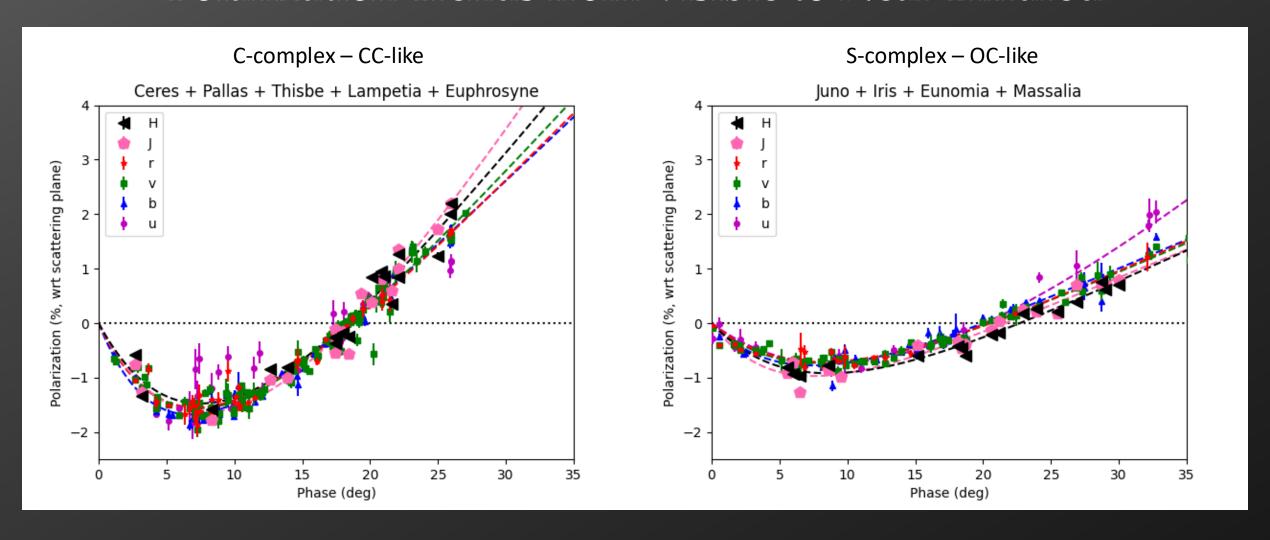
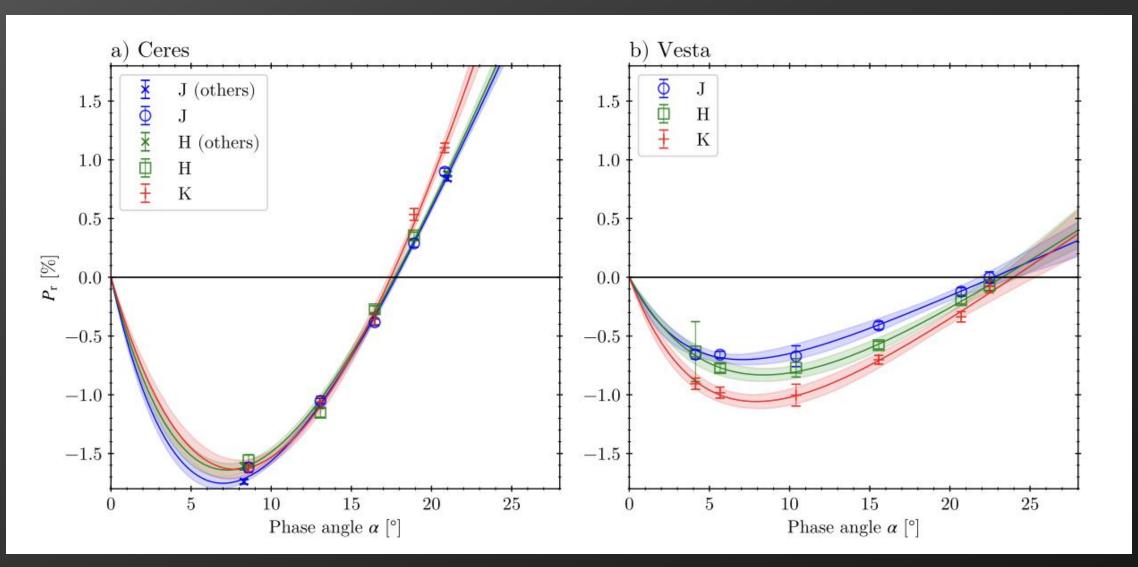


Figure made with kete (github/Caltech-IPAC/kete)

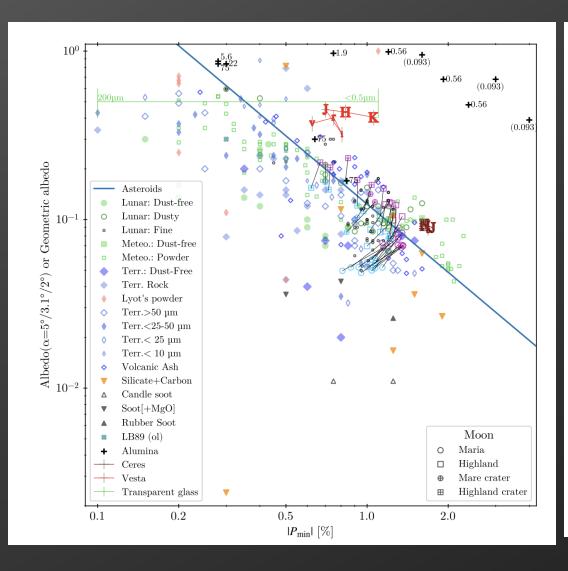
#### Polarization Trends from Visible to Near-Infrared

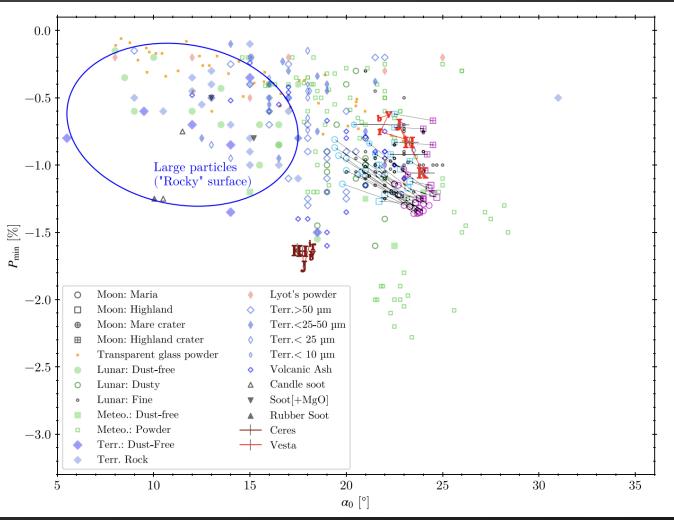


### Polarization Trends from Visible to Near-Infrared



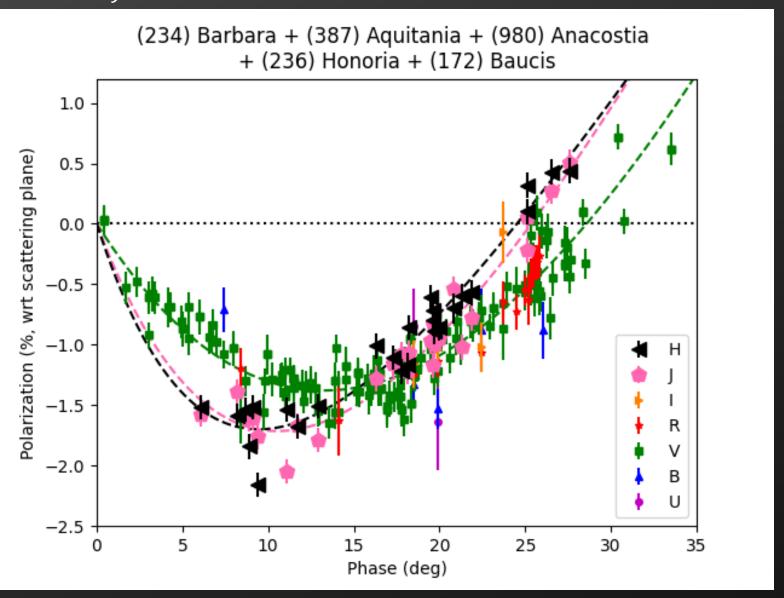
#### Polarization Trends from Visible to Near-Infrared



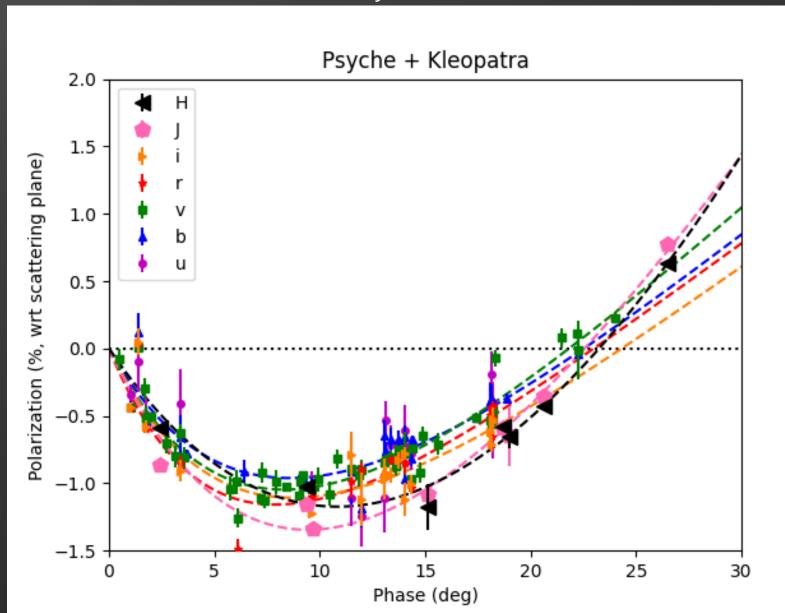


## Anomalous objects: The Barbarians

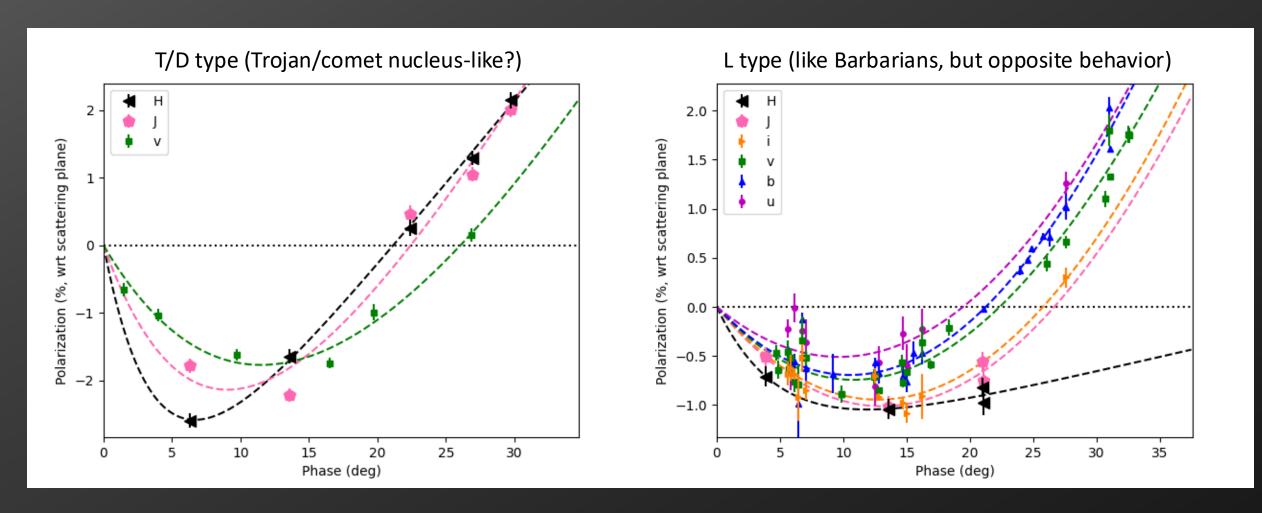
- Asteroid spectra consistent with spinels/CAIs mixed with a dark matrix (Sunshine et al. 2008; Devogele et al. 2018)
- Shift from visible to NIR indicates spinel "grains" are small (~1 µm) and thus less efficient at scattering
- J and H polarimetry are then tracing background/matrix material which looks closer to CC-like



## Anomalous objects: The Metallics

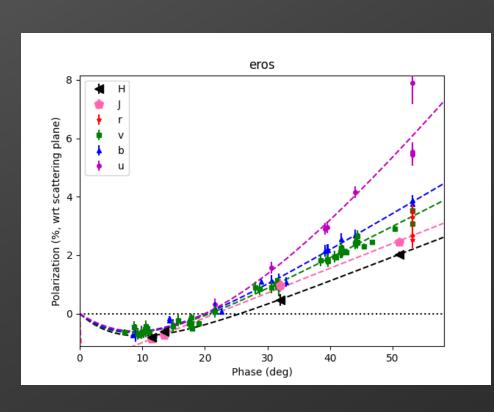


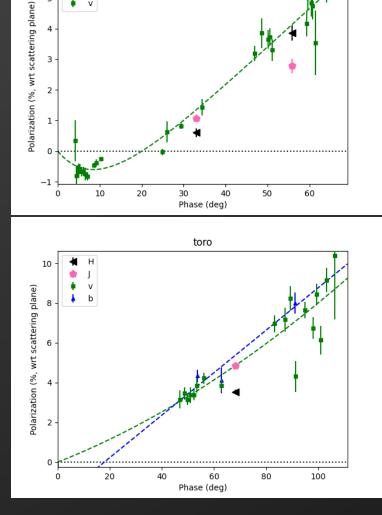
## Anomalous objects: The Others

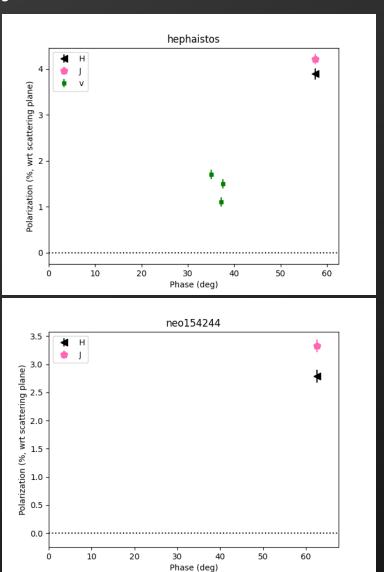


## NEOs with NIR polarimetry

ivar







Coming this April: 2023 KU

#### Conclusions

- Palomar with WIRC+Pol provides a powerful tool for measuring asteroid mineralogical properties that can't be obtained with spectra or photometry
- While most asteroids follow well-behaved trends, some of the less-common taxonomic types show significant differences between Vis and NIR
- These unusual objects are the most likely to have unique evolutionary pathways, and may sample regions of the protosolar disk that have been otherwise completely removed
- Future work is needed to understand the polarimetric behavior of minerals at these wavelengths, to provide templates for comparison to our measurements
- Characterization of NEOs with NIR polarimetry, though difficult, can provide unique constraints on the mineral properties