

## CCD Photometry of Two Asteroids (895) Helio and (165) Loreley

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**Abstract.** We have presented photometric results for two asteroids (895) Helio and (165) Loreley. The observations were performed from 2000 Oct. to 2001 Jan. using the 61cm telescope installed at Sobaeksan Optical Astronomy Observatory in Korea.

The asteroid (895) Helio was classified as FCB type and (165) Loreley as CD type (Tholen 1989). Their diameters are known to be 147km for Helio and 160km for Loreley (Clifford 1988).

Our observations were carried out in the V and R bands on Oct. 30, Nov. 2, Nov. 30, Dec. 1 and Dec. 3 for the asteroid (895) Helio. The asteroid (165) Loreley was observed intermittently for the latter three days, and on Jan. 16. The observing conditions for two asteroids are given in Table 1.

For the first two days, we chose GSC 02853-00901 as the comparison star for the asteroid (895) Helio. Another comparison star GSC 02322-00635 was used for the last three days. In order to correct the magnitude difference of the two comparison stars, we observed the first one during the last three nights. The comparison star for the asteroid (165) Loreley is in the USNO-A2.0 Catalogue,  $\alpha=08^h53^m14^s.5$ ,  $\delta=+19^\circ15'07''.04$ . Differential magnitudes of the asteroids were derived using the classical differential photometric method.

We estimated the rotational period of the asteroid (895) Helio to be about 27.792hr with a maximum amplitude of  $0.16\pm0.01$ mag which is quite different from Danforth's result, 9.67hr and 0.21mag. We also obtained the rotational period of the asteroid (165) Loreley to be about 7.224hr(=0.301day), with a maximum amplitude of  $0.17\pm0.01$ mag. That was the same period as derived by Schober et al. (1988), and our lightcurve was roughly similar to theirs.

## References

- Clifford, J. C. 1988, in *Introduction to Asteroids*, William-Bell Inc. Press, p.143  
Danforth, C. W. 1994, *Minor Planet Bull.* 21, 4  
Schober, H. J., Di Martino, M., and Cellino, A. 1988, *A&A*, 197, 327  
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Table 1. Observing conditions for the asteroid (895) Helio and (165) Loreley.

Object	Date(UT)	$\dagger r$ (AU)	$\ddagger \Delta$ (AU)	$\alpha$ (2000)	$\delta$ (2000)
(895) Helio	Oct. 30	2.816	1.908	02 <sup>h</sup> 43 <sup>m</sup> 53 <sup>s</sup> .6	+42°34'17"
(895) Helio	Nov. 02	2.813	1.896	02 <sup>h</sup> 42 <sup>m</sup> 07 <sup>s</sup> .4	+42°09'58"
(895) Helio	Nov. 30	2.789	1.897	02 <sup>h</sup> 19 <sup>m</sup> 01 <sup>s</sup> .2	+36°38'01"
(895) Helio	Dec. 01	2.788	1.902	02 <sup>h</sup> 18 <sup>m</sup> 30 <sup>s</sup> .9	+36°24'04"
(895) Helio	Dec. 03	2.786	1.910	02 <sup>h</sup> 17 <sup>m</sup> 35 <sup>s</sup> .3	+35°56'06"
(165) Loreley	Nov. 30	3.380	2.807	08 <sup>h</sup> 53 <sup>m</sup> 13 <sup>s</sup> .6	+19°19'01"
(165) Loreley	Dec. 01	3.380	2.794	08 <sup>h</sup> 53 <sup>m</sup> 12 <sup>s</sup> .1	+19°17'24"
(165) Loreley	Dec. 03	3.380	2.768	08 <sup>h</sup> 53 <sup>m</sup> 05 <sup>s</sup> .3	+19°14'22"
(165) Loreley	*Jan. 16	3.377	2.403	08 <sup>h</sup> 29 <sup>m</sup> 42 <sup>s</sup> .0	+19°04'39"

$\dagger$  : distance between the Sun and the Asteroid,  $\ddagger$  : distance between the Earth and the Asteroid, \* : data in 2001.

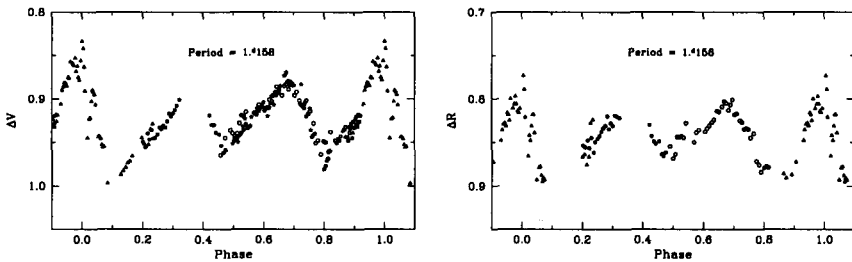


Figure 1. Phase diagram for the asteroid (895) Helio (Epoch : H.J.D=2451848.100). Left is V band; right is R band. The symbol is different for each day.

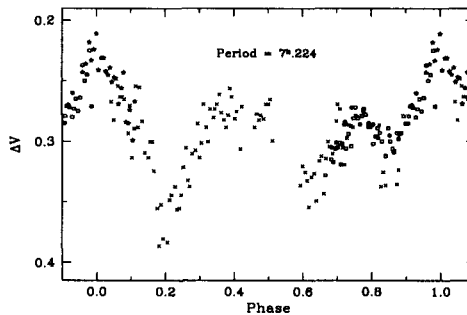


Figure 2. Phase diagram for the asteroid (165) Loreley (Epoch : H.J.D=2451880.3087).