$\mathcal{DISTANT}$ $\mathcal{EKO}s$ @

The Kuiper Belt Electronic Newsletter

Edited by: Joel Wm. Parker

ekonews@boulder.swri.edu

www.boulder.swri.edu/ekonews

CONTENTS

News & Announcements	. 2
Abstracts of 4 Accepted Papers	
Titles of 2 Submitted Papers	. [
Titles of 24 Conference Contributions	. (
Conference Information	. (
Job Announcements	1 1
Newsletter Information	12

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ethane ice has been detected on Pluto using the Cooled Infrared Spectrograph/Camera (CISCO) instrument on the Subaru Telescope. The ethane appears to be individual grains but is dissolved in the nitogen ice. Details at: http://www.subaru.naoj.org/outreach/press_releases/990719/
With this issue, Distant EKOs celebrates its first birthday with 289 subscribers in at least 23
countries. Thanks to all the readers and contributors for your support and feedback to make this a valuable communication tool for Kuiper Belt research.
There were 17 new EKO discoveries announced since the previous issue of the $Distant\ EKOs$
Newsletter:
$1999\ \mathrm{DH8},\ 1999\ \mathrm{HG}12,\ 1999\ \mathrm{HH}12,\ 1999\ \mathrm{HJ}12,\ 1998\ \mathrm{SN}165,\ 1999\ \mathrm{GS}46,\ 1999\ \mathrm{JH}132,\ 1999\ \mathrm{JJ}132,$
$1999~\mathrm{JK132},~1999~\mathrm{KR16},~1999~\mathrm{KS16},~1999~\mathrm{KT16},~1999~\mathrm{KK17},~1999~\mathrm{KL17},~1999~\mathrm{OA4},~1999~\mathrm{OY3},$
1999 OZ3,
It is possible that 1999 KS16 is a rediscovery of the "lost" object 1995 GA7 (see M.P.E.C. 1999-O36).
Also, a new Centaur was discovered: 1999 OX3
Current number of EKOs: 191 (and Pluto & Charon)
Current number of Centaurs: 15

PAPERS ACCEPTED TO JOURNALS

Evidence for Early Stellar Encounters in the Orbital Distribution of Edgeworth-Kuiper Belt Objects

Shigeru Ida^{1,2}, John Larwood^{1,3}, and Andreas Burkert¹

We show that early stellar encounters can explain the high eccentricities and inclinations observed in the outer part (> 42AU) of the Edgeworth-Kuiper Belt (EKB). We consider the proto-sun as a member of a stellar aggregation that undergoes dissolution on a timescale $\sim 10^8$ yrs, such that the solar nebula experiences a flyby encounter at pericenter distance (q) on the order of 100AU. Using numerical simulations we show that a stellar encounter pumps the velocity dispersion in the young solar nebula in the outer parts. In the case of a nearly parabolic encounter with a solar-mass companion the velocity dispersion at $a \gtrsim 0.25q$ is pumped up to such an extent that collisions between planetesimals would be expected to become highly disruptive, halting further growth of planetesimals. This has the consequence that planet formation is forestalled in that region. We also find that a stellar encounter with pericenter distance $q \sim 100-200 \mathrm{AU}$ could have pumped up the velocity dispersion of EKB objects outside 42AU to the observed magnitude while preserving that inside Neptune's 3:2 mean-motion resonance (located at 39.5AU). This allows for the efficient capture of objects by the resonance during a phase of orbital migration by proto-Neptune, which we also test with simulations. We point out that such a stellar encounter generally affects the dynamical and material structure of a protoplanetary disk and the planetesimal distribution can remain imprinted with this signature over much of the main sequence lifetime of the star. In particular, our results support the notion that an analogous process has operated in some recently observed extrasolar dust disks.

To appear in: The Astrophysical Journal For preprints, contact ida@geo.titech.ac.jp or on the web at http://www.geo.titech.ac.jp/nakazawalab/ida/AJ.html

Emissivity and the Fate of Pluto's Atmosphere

J.A. Stansberry¹ and R.V. Yelle²

We present a simplified model for seasonal changes in Pluto's surface–atmosphere system. The model demonstrates the potential importance of the solid-state phase transition between α -N₂ and β -N₂, and the accompanying change in emissivity, for predicting the seasonal bulk of Pluto's (and Triton's) atmosphere. Specifically, the model shows that under simplified but not unreasonable assumptions Pluto may have nearly the same atmospheric pressure at aphelion as it does now, near

¹ Max-Planck-Institut für Astronomie, Königstuhl 17, D-69117 Heidelberg, Germany

² Dept. of Earth and Planetary Science, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan

³ Astronomy Unit, Queen Mary & Westfield College, London E1 4NS, United Kingdom

¹ Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, Tucson 85721

² Physics and Astronomy, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff 86011

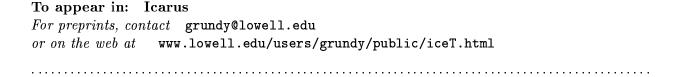
perihelion. The emissivity change which accompanies the α $-\beta$ phase change should be included in the next generation of Pluto and Triton seasonal models for the purposes of understanding the evolution of their atmospheres over seasonal and climatic time-scales.

To appear in: Icaru	S
For preprints, contact	stansber@as.arizona.edu

Near-infrared Spectra of Icy Outer Solar System Surfaces: Remote Determination of H₂O Ice Temperatures

W.M. Grundy¹, M.W. Buie¹, J.A. Stansberry², J.R. Spencer¹, and B. Schmitt³

We present new 1.20 to 2.35 μ m spectra of satellites of Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus, and the rings of Saturn, obtained in 1995 and 1998 at Lowell Observatory. For most of the target objects, our data provide considerable improvement in spectral resolution and signal-to-noise over previously published data. Absorption bands with shapes characteristic of low-temperature, hexagonal crystalline H₂O ice dominate the spectra of most of our targets in this wavelength range. We make use of newly published temperature-dependent wavelengths and relative strengths of H₂O absorption bands to infer ice temperatures from our spectra. These ice temperatures are distinct from temperatures determined from thermal emission measurements or simulations of radiative balances. Unlike those methods, which average over all terrains including ice-free regions, our temperaturesensing method is only sensitive to the ice component. Our method offers a new constraint which, combined with other observations, can lead to better understanding of thermal properties and textures of remote, icy surfaces. Ice temperatures are generally lower than thermal emission brightness temperatures, indicative of the effects of thermal inertia and segregation between ice and warmer, darker materials. We also present the results of experiments to investigate possible changes of water ice temperature over time, including observations of Titania at two epochs, and of Ganymede and saturnian ring particles following emergence from the eclipse shadows of their primary planets. Finally, we discuss limitations of our temperature measurement method which can result from the presence of H₂O in phases other than hexagonal ice-I_h, such as amorphous ice, hydrated mineral phases, or radiation-damaged crystalline ice. Our spectra of Europa and Enceladus exhibit peculiar spectral features which may result from effects such as these.



¹ Lowell Observatory, 1400 W. Mars Hill Rd., Flagstaff AZ 86001

² Steward Observatory, University of Arizona, 933 N. Cherry Ave., Tucson AZ 85721

³ Laboratoire de Planetologie de Grenoble, Batiment D de Physique, B.P. 53, 38041 Grenoble Cedex 9, France

Forming the Dusty Ring in HR 4796A

Scott J. Kenyon¹, Kenneth Wood¹, Barbara A. Whitney², and Michael J. Wolff²

We describe planetesimal accretion calculations for the dusty ring observed in the nearby A0 star HR 4796A. Models with initial masses of 10–20 times the minimum mass solar nebula produce a ring of width 7–15 AU and height 0.3–0.6 AU at 70 AU in \sim 10 Myr. The ring has a radial optical depth \sim 1. These results agree with limits derived from infrared images and from the excess infrared luminosity.

To appear in: The Astrophysical Journal

For preprints, contact skenyon@cfa.harvard.edu
or on the web at http://xxx.lanl.gov/abs/astro-ph/9908125

PAPERS RECENTLY SUBMITTED TO JOURNALS

Triton's Surface Age and Impactor Flux Revisited S.A. Stern¹, & W.B. McKinnon²

Submitted to: The Astronomical Journal

For preprints, contact alan@boulder.swri.edu

Collision Rates in the Present-day Kuiper Belt and Centaur Regions: Applications to Surface Activation and Modification on Comets, Kuiper Belt Objects, Centaurs, and Pluto-Charon

D. D. Durda¹ & S. A. Stern¹

For preprints, contact durda@boulder.swri.edu

¹ Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden St, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA

² Space Science Institute, Suite 23, 1540 30th Street, Boulder, CO 80303-1012 USA

¹ Department of Space Studies, Southwest Research Institute, #426, 1050 Walnut Street, Boulder, CO 80302, USA

² Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences and McDonnell Center for the Space Sciences, Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, USA

¹ Department of Space Studies, Southwest Research Institute, #426, 1050 Walnut Street, Boulder, CO 80302, USA Submitted to: Icarus

CONFERENCE CONTRIBUTIONS

The American Astronimical Society's 31st Annual Meeting of the Division of Planetary Science (DPS) meeting will be held October 10-15 in Padova, Italy. The full list of sessions can be found at: http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/SL.htm Below I list some Kuiper Belt-related papers to be presented at the meeting: Modeling Resonant Structure in the Kuiper Belt E. K. Holmes, S. F. Dermott, K. Grogan http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/363.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 6.03 Close Approaches of the trans-Neptunian Objects to Pluto Left Observable Signatures on Their Orbital Distribution F. Roig, D. Nesvorny, S. Ferraz-Mello http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/378.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 15.01 The Physical Nature of Centaur Asteroids; Rotation and Colors N. Peixinho, J.L. Ortiz, P.J. Gutierrez), A. Doressoundiram, M. Roos-Serote http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/536.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 15.02 1-2.5 Micron Spectra of Centaurs and Trans-Neptunian Objects S. Kern, D. McCarthy, H. Campins, R.H. Brown, M. Rieke, S. Stolovy http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/437.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 15.03 Detection of the Kuiper Belt by Stellar Occultation: II M. Moncuquet, F. Roques http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/308.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 15.04 Evidence for Early Stellar Encounters in the Orbital Distribution of Edgeworth-Kuiper Belt Objects S. Ida, J.D. Larwood, A. Burkert http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/95.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 15.05

Pluto's Family: Might Some Plutinos Be Debris from the Pluto-Charon Binary Formation Event? S.A. Stern, R.M. Canup, E. Asphaug, D.D. Durda http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/62.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 22.01
Cratering Rates in the Outer Solar System K. Zahnle, H. Levison, L. Dones, P. Schenk http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/541.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 22.02
Separate Spectra of Charon and Pluto from HST/NICMOS M.W. Buie, W.M. Grundy, S.D. Kern http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/515.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 22.03
Near-infrared spectral observations of Pluto and Charon W.M. Grundy, M.W. Buie, S.D. Kern http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/526.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 22.04
Kuiper Belt Objects S.C. Tegler, W. Romanishin http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/244.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 23.01
Stability of Volatiles in the Kuiper Belt and in Extra-Solar Dust Disks J. Stansberry, R.H. Brown, J. Lunine, D. Trilling, W. Grundy http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/259.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 23.02
Observations of EKOs and Centaurs: Recoveries, Lightcurves, and Visible-IR Colors J. Wm. Parker, W. D. Vacca http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/248.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 23.03
Broad Band Optical Colors of Trans-Neptunian Objects M.A. Barucci, J. Romon, A. Le Bras, M. Fulchignoni, D. Tholen http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/162.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 23.04

A Deep Ecliptic Survey with MOSAIC at Kitt Peak National Observatory R. L. Millis, M. W. Buie, L. H. Wasserman, J. L. Elliot, R. M. Wagner http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/260.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 26.01 The Scattered Kuiper Belt Objects C. A. Trujillo, D. C. Jewitt, J. X. Luu http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/540.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 26.02 Distant TNOs: first results of the ESO survey A.C. Delsanti, O.R. Hainaut, H. Boehnhardt, C.E. Delahodde, T. Sekiguchi, R.M. West http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/452.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 26.03 Pioneer 10 Encounter with a Trans-Neptunian Object at 56 AU? G. Giampieri, J.D. Anderson, E.K. Lau http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/329.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 26.04 Detection of the Kuiper Belt by Stellar Occultation: I F. Roques, M. Moncuquet http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/309.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 26.05 Cometary Activity in TNOs: A Status Report O.R. Hainaut, C.E. Delahodde, H. Boehnhardt, E. Dotto, M.A. Barucci, K.J. Meech, J. Bauer, R.M West, A. Doressoundiram, G.P. Tozzi http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/457.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 27.01 Exploration at the Edge of the Solar System: The Pluto-Kuiper Express Mission R. J. Terrile http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/417.htm To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 29.02 Pluto, The Edgeworth-Kuiper Belt, and the Pluto-Kuiper Express

Flyby Mission

S.A. Stern

http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/54.htm

To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 29.03

.....

Uranus and Neptune: Refugees from the Jupiter-Saturn zone?

E. W. Thommes, M. J. Duncan, H. F. Levison

http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/124.htm

To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 33.09

The Effects of Gap Formation and Orbital Migration on Planetary Systems

G. Bryden, D. N. C. Lin

http://www.aas.org/publications/baas/v31n4/dps99/579.htm

To appear in: BAAS: AAS/DPS meeting #31, paper 36.06

CONFERENCE INFORMATION

Pluto and Triton: Comparison and Evolution Over Time

23-25 September 1999 Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, USA

http://www.lowell.edu/workshop

A decade after the Voyager flyby of Triton and the end of the Pluto/Charon mutual event season, this meeting will provide an opportunity to synthesize recent investigations of this fascinating class of worlds and to explore and compare processes affecting them over time scales ranging from diurnal to cosmological. Themes to be addressed include recent data, interpretations, and models, as well as consideration of what are the most pressing unanswered questions and how they can be resolved through future work.

For more information, visit: http://www.lowell.edu/workshop

There will not be a proceedings volume published from this conference (although abstracts will be available at the website). However, there will be a special Pluto/Triton issue of *Icarus*. Papers can be submitted by any authors, regardless of whether the attended this workshop or not. Submission deadline is November 15, 1999.

.....

The New Era of Wide-Field Astronomy

2000 August 21–24 Centre for Astrophysics, University Of Central Lancashire, Preston, UK

http://www.uclan.ac.uk/new_era

The conference is prompted by the success of the UK Joint Infrastructure Fund bid for VISTA — the Visible and Infrared Survey Telescope for Astronomy — a 4-m survey telescope to be constructed in Chile by late 2003.

We are at the beginning of a new era in wide-field astronomy, with major new surveys now in production, and with new telescopes and instruments, both ground- and space-based, scheduled to be in production in the next few years. This conference aims to review the present and future of this exciting new era of wide-field astronomy, and to discuss the optimum exploitation of the remarkable range of new facilities.

The conference will cover all aspects of the new era — cosmology and both extragalactic and galactic astronomy, from X-ray to radio. Themes include the following:

- The new generation of telescopes and instruments (for example, VISTA, VST, XMM, Chandra, SALT, MegaPrime, OmegaCAM, UKIRT WF, 6dF).
- Astronomy and cosmology being done now (AAT 2dF, INT-WFC, SDSS, ELAIS, EIS).
- Astronomy and cosmology that will be possible in future (VISTA/Gemini, XMM, Chandra, MAP, Planck).
- Data access and analysis.

For more information and preliminary registration visit the conference web site at http://www.uclan.ac.uk/new_era

CONTACT:

Centre for Astrophysics Attn: Dr R.G. Clowes University of Central Lancashire Preston PR1 2HE United Kingdom

Phone: +44 (0) 1772 893540 Fax: +44 (0) 1772 892996

E-mail: r.g.clowes@uclan.ac.uk

JOB ANNOUNCEMENTS

The AAS Job Register (http://www.aas.org/JobRegister/aasjobs.html) has the most complete and up-to-date listing of astronomy jobs. Here are a selected few jobs I gleaned from the list that may be of interest to Kuiper belt scientists. For brevity, I have omitted the job descriptions, but you can follow the links given below, or from the *Distant EKOs* job page at http://www.boulder.swri.edu/ekonews/jobs.html.

Lowell Postdoctoral Fellowship

Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona, USA http://www.lowell.edu/misc/post_doc.html

......

Planetary Science Faculty Position

Massachusettes Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusettes, USA http://www.aas.org/JobRegister/no10696.html

The *Distant EKOs* Newsletter is dedicated to provide researchers with easy and rapid access to current work regarding the Kuiper belt (observational and theoretical studies), directly related objects (e.g., Pluto, Centaurs), and other areas of study when explicitly applied to the Kuiper belt.

We accept submissions for the following sections:

- ★ Abstracts of accepted papers
- * Titles of submitted (but not yet accepted) papers and conference articles
- * Thesis abstracts
- * Short articles, announcements, or editorials
- * Status reports of on-going programs
- * Requests for collaboration or observing coordination
- * Table of contents/outlines of books
- * Announcements for conferences
- * Job advertisements
- * General news items deemed of interest to the Kuiper belt community

A LATEX template for submissions is appended to each issue of the newsletter, and is sent out regularly to the e-mail distribution list. Please use that template, and send your submission to:

ekonews@boulder.swri.edu

The Distant EKOs Newsletter is available on the World Wide Web at:

http://www.boulder.swri.edu/ekonews

Recent and back issues of the Newsletter are archived there in various formats. The web pages also contain other related information and links.

Distant EKOs is not a referred publication, but is a tool for furthering communication among people interested in Kuiper belt research. Publication or listing of an article in the Newsletter or the web page does not constitute an endorsement of the article's results or imply validity of its contents. When referencing an article, please reference the original source; Distant EKOs is not a substitute for peer-reviewed journals.

Moving ... ??

If you move or your e-mail address changes, please send the editor your new address. If the Newsletter bounces back from an address for three consecutive issues, the address will be deleted from the mailing list. All address changes, submissions, and other correspondence should be sent to:

ekonews@boulder.swri.edu