

# NEO Characterization from the 4.3-m Lowell Discovery Telescope

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# Lowell Discovery Telescope (LDT)

- Diverse instrument suite
- Virtual impactors  
(e.g. 2024 YR4, **2025 FA22**)
- Imminent impactors  
(e.g. **2022 WJ1**, 2024 XA1)
- Low  $\Delta v$  objects  
(e.g. **2024 PT5**)



# Instrument Suite

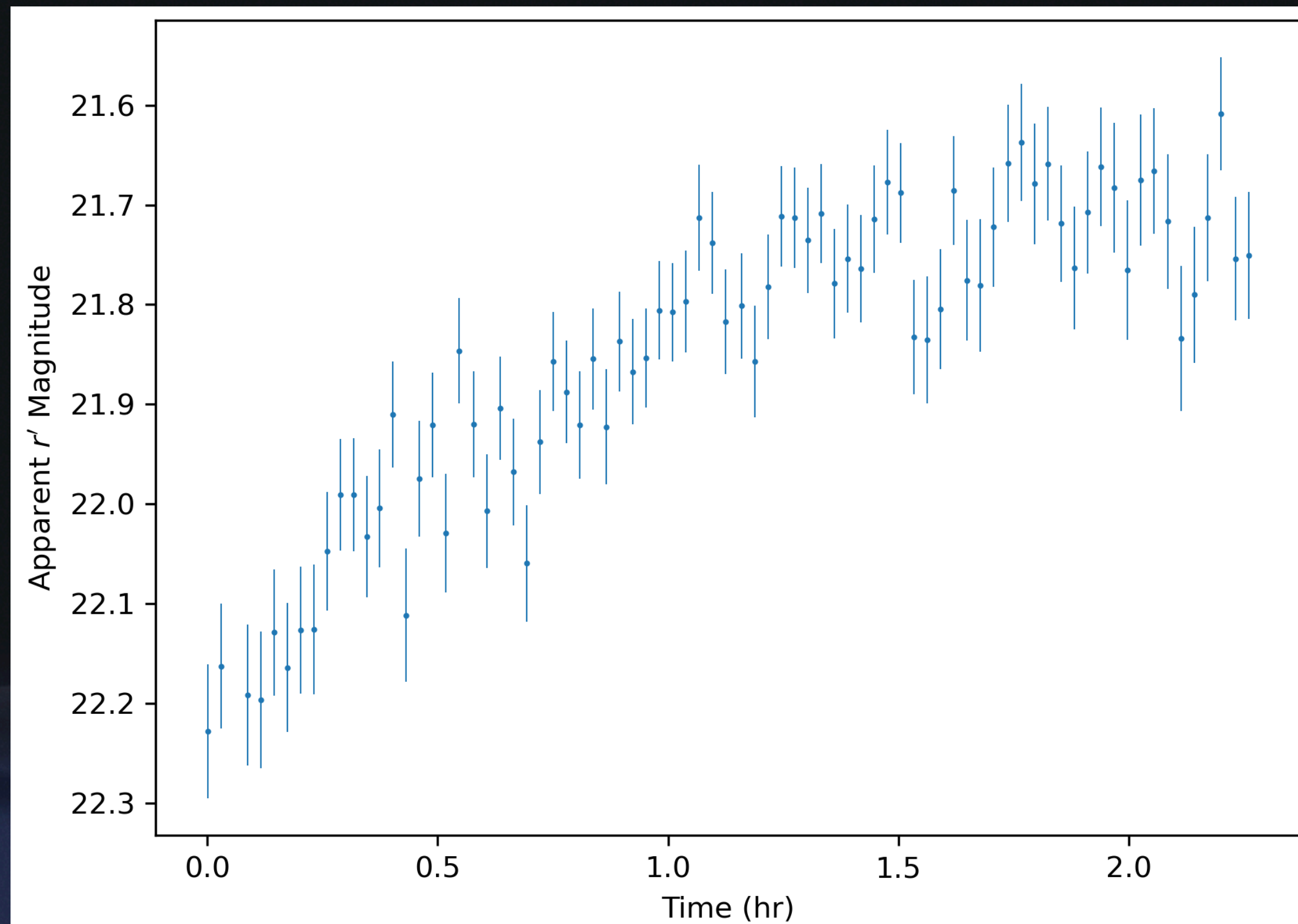
	IMAGING	SPECTROSCOPY
CURRENT	<p><u>LMI</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Visible (0.3-1 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</li><li>• Lightcurves &amp; colors, <math>V &lt; 23</math></li><li>• Astrometry, <math>V &lt; 26</math></li></ul>	<p><u>DeVeny</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Visible (0.3-1 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</li><li>• Taxonomy, <math>V &lt; 19</math></li></ul> <p><u>NIHTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Near-infrared (0.8-2.4 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</li><li>• Taxonomy, composition, <math>V &lt; 19</math></li></ul>
FUTURE	<p><u>RIMAS (arriving mid-2025)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Near-infrared</li><li>• Built at NASA Goddard</li></ul> 	<p><u>RIMAS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Near-infrared (0.8-2.5 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</li><li>• Taxonomy, composition, <math>V &lt; 21</math></li></ul> <p><u>New spectrograph (arrives 2027-2028)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Visible (0.3-1 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>)</li><li>• Taxonomy, <math>V &lt; 21</math></li></ul>



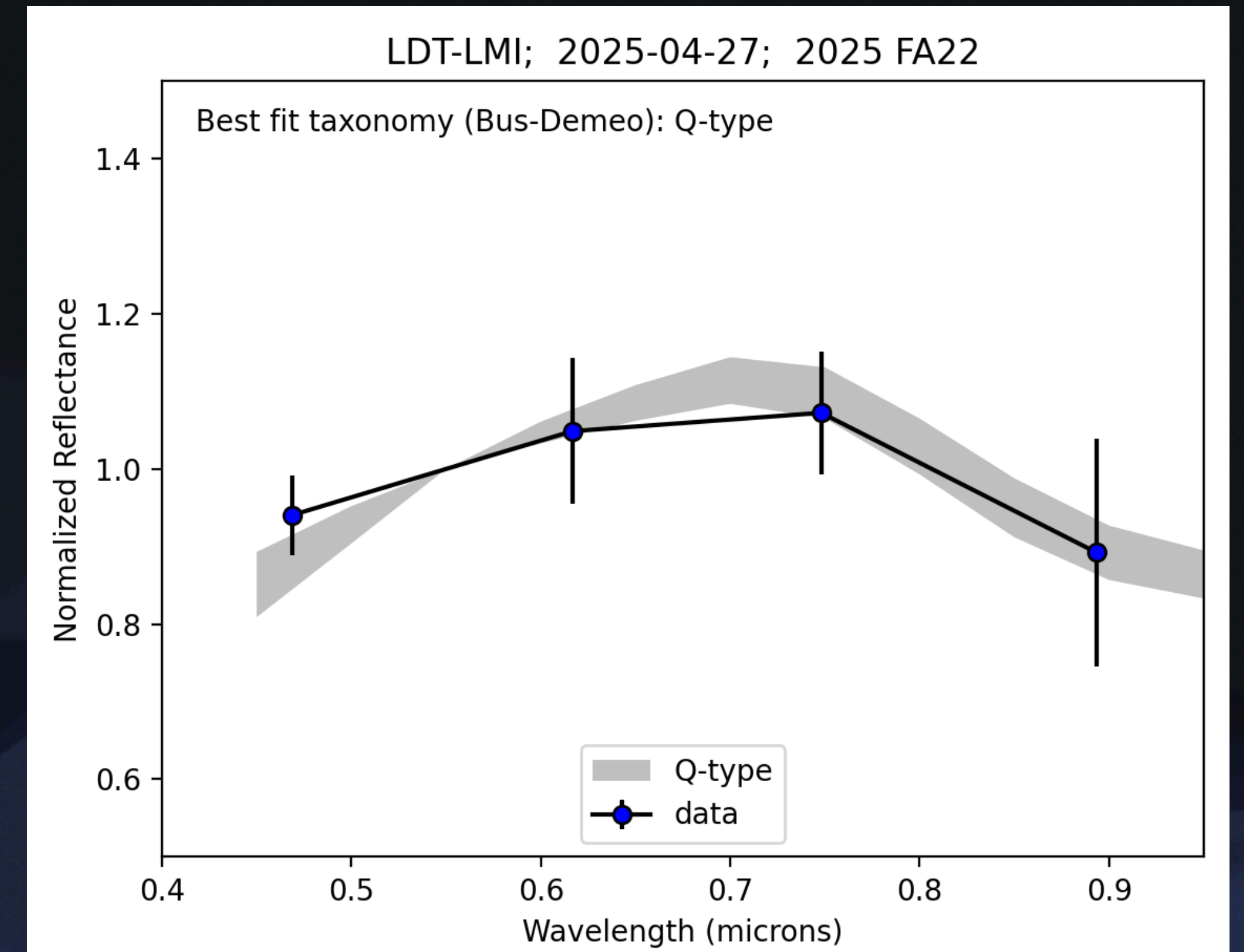
**Currently seeking new partners,  
talk to me if you are interested in LDT access**

# Virtual impactor: 2025 FA22

- Latest object with Torino scale = 1
- LDT observations 27 April 2025
- Favorable next apparition Sept 2025:  $V \sim 15.5$ , radar accessible



Lightcurve photometry  
→ rotation period  $\gg 2$ hr



Colors → Q-type taxonomy  
Imply albedo  $\sim 0.3$  → diameter  $\sim 120$ m

# Imminent impactors

THE PLANETARY SCIENCE JOURNAL, 5:253 (18pp), 2024 November

<https://doi.org/10.3847/PSJ/ad8b22>










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## Telescope-to-Fireball Characterization of Earth Impactor 2022 WJ1

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Phil J. A. McCausland<sup>3,5</sup> , Hadrien A. R. Devillepoix<sup>6,7</sup> , Barbara Malečić<sup>8</sup>, Maja Telišman Prtenjak<sup>8</sup>, Damir Šegon<sup>9,10</sup>,  
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**2022 WJ1**

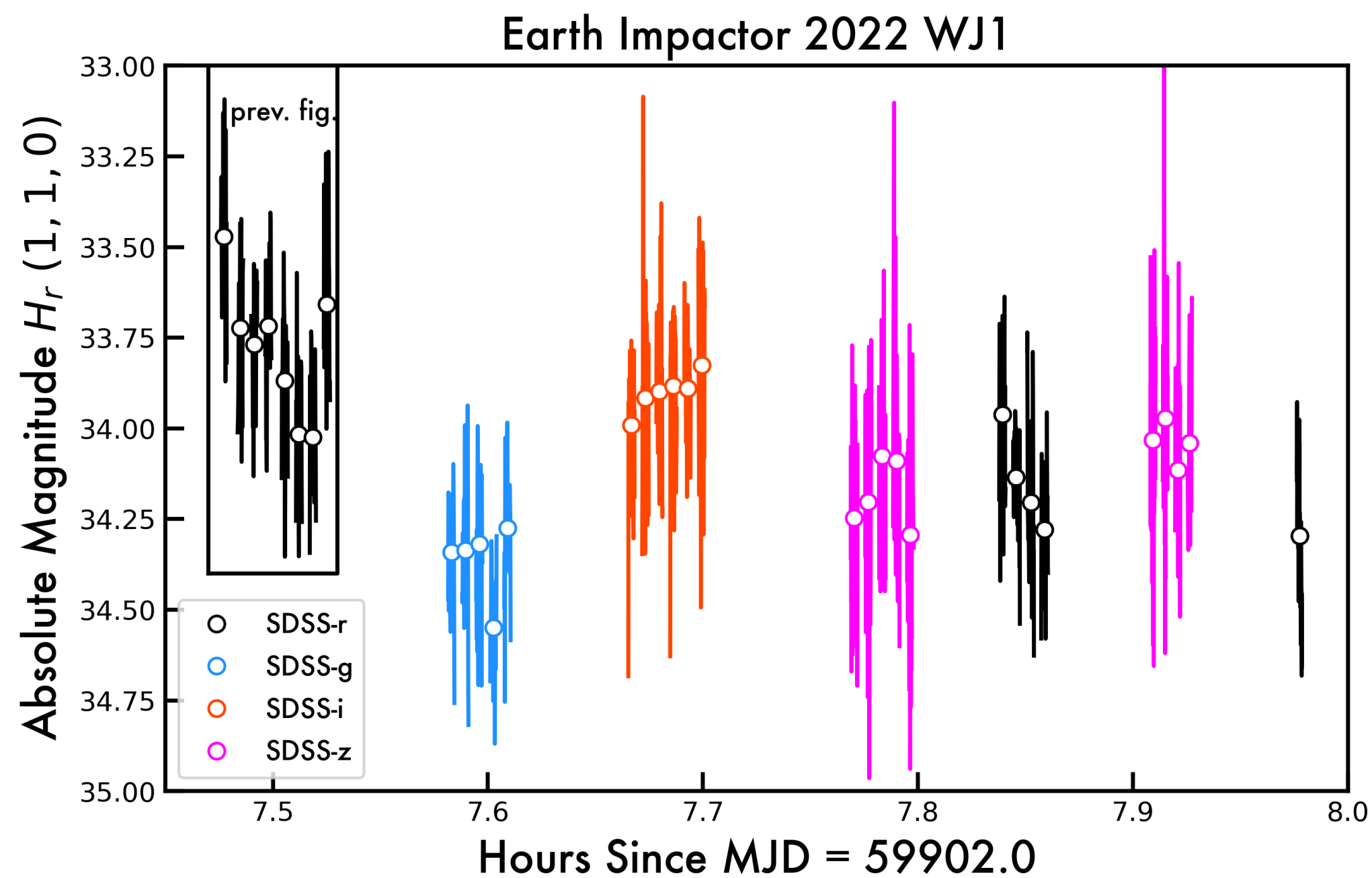
# 2022 WJ1

2022-11-19 at 07:30 UTC (1 hr before impact)  
10s exposures



# 2022 WJ1

2022-11-19 at 07:30 UTC (1 hr before impact)  
10s exposures



- Brightness variations → rapid rotation ( $\ll 1$  min) and slightly elongated body
- Colors → silicate-rich surface like ordinary chondrite meteorites
- Inferred albedo suggests ~50 cm body
- **Highly consistent orbit ( $\sigma \sim 40$ m) and composition from telescope and fireball data**

# Low delta-v

THE ASTROPHYSICAL JOURNAL LETTERS, 979:L8 (15pp), 2025 January 20

<https://doi.org/10.3847/2041-8213/ad9ea8>

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## On the Lunar Origin of Near-Earth Asteroid 2024 PT5

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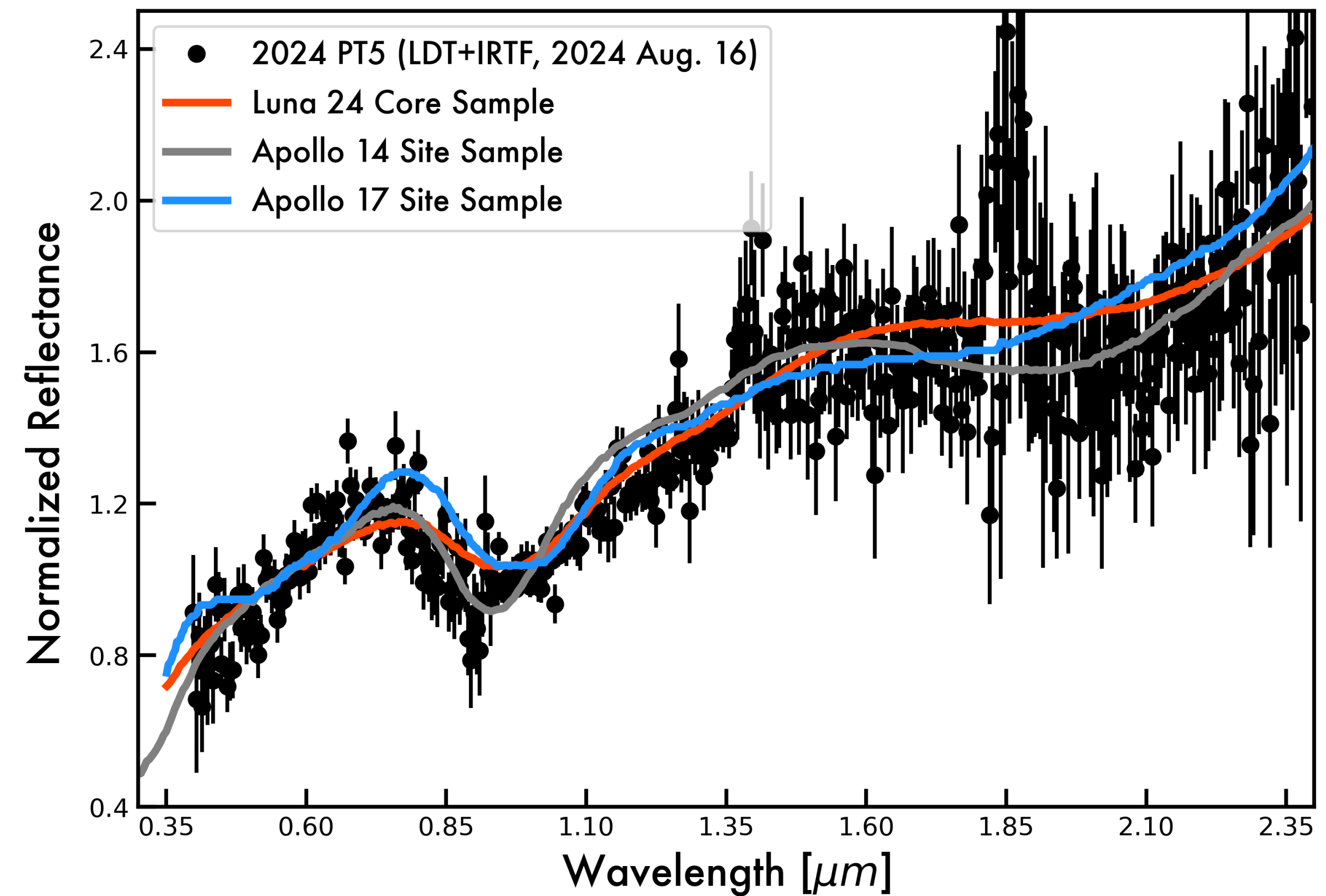
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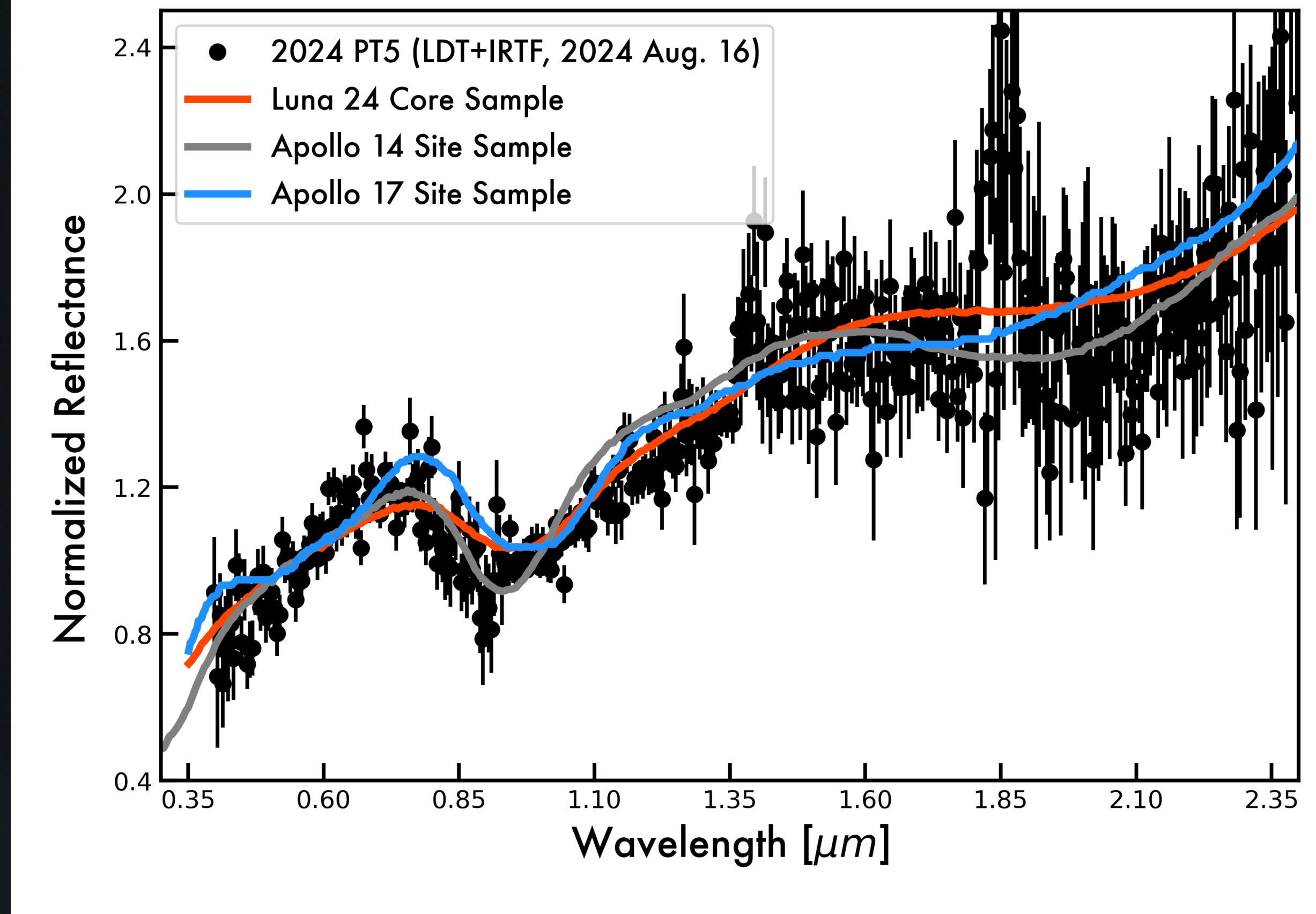
# 2024 PT5

- $\Delta v = 3.9$  km/s (lowest 0.1% of NEOs)
- Possible origin: Main Belt, lunar ejecta, artificial
- LDT + NASA IRTF spectra



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- $\Delta v = 3.9$  km/s (lowest 0.1% of NEOs)
- Possible origin: Main Belt, lunar ejecta, artificial
- LDT + NASA IRTF spectra



- Compositional match to lunar highlands
  - *PT5 is 2nd confirmed NEO from the Moon*
- **Could be ~100 known NEOs with lunar origin**
- **Unclear how lunar ejecta influence impact rates and NEO population models**

# NEO Characterization from 4.3-m LDT

- Virtual impactors — **2025 FA22**
- Imminent impactors — **2022 WJ1**
  - Orbit and composition from asteroid and fireball are highly consistent
- Low delta-v objects — **2024 PT5**
  - 2nd confirmed lunar ejecta amongst NEOs
  - Could be ~100 known NEOs with lunar origin
  - Unclear how lunar ejecta influence impact rates and NEO population models

