Cascading fragmentation of comet 73P/Schwassmann-Wachmann 3

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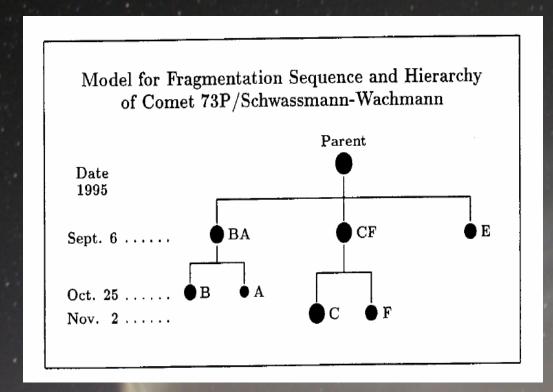
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Introduction

Discovery

- May 2nd, 1930; Arnold Schwassmann and Arno Arthur Wachmann, Hamburg observatory- Bergedorf
- Orbit of comet 73P/Schwassmann-Wachmann 3
 - Jupiter Family Comet
 - P=5.4yrs, q=0.94AU, (Sekanina 2005)
- Fragmentation of the comet
 - 1995 outburst, five large fragments (Sekanina 2005)
 - 2006 outburst, over 70 fragments
- Why do we study split comets?
 - Structure and properties of the "fresh material"
 - Distribution of the ices within the cometary nucleus
 - Ejection of large number of small particles (meteor streams)
 - Dynamics of the fragments and smaller particles
 - Investigation of the most primitive material in the Solar system

Fragmentation sequence and hierarchy of comet 73P/Schwassmann-Wachmann 3



Sekanina,2005

Aim of this work:

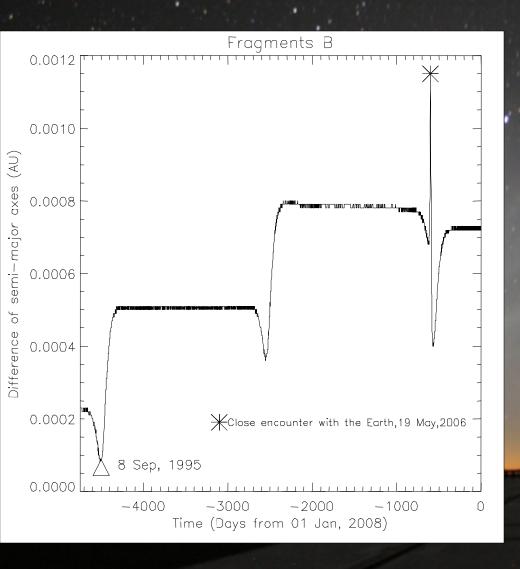
Derivation of the fragmentation sequence and hierarchy of the comet 73P/S-W 3 Expansion of Sekanina's work and comparison of our model to his.

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The Model

- Fragments B,C,E,G,H,J,K,L,M,N,P,Q and R
- Numerical backward integration
 - Orbital elements from JPL Horizon database: http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/sbdb.cgi
 - Mercury6 package (Chambers,1999) A Hybrid Symplectic integrator
 - RADAU 15 method (Everhart, 1985)
 - All the planets from Mercury through Neptune with the largest asteroids: Ceres, Vesta, and Pallas (as perturbing bodies).
 - Considered non-gravitational parameters A1,A2 due to the outgassing of the nuclei.
 - Time interval: From 1st Jan. 1995 (the year containing the initial outburst event) to 1st Jan. 2008 (well after the secondary outburst)
 - Step size: 1d
- Analysis of the results

Results

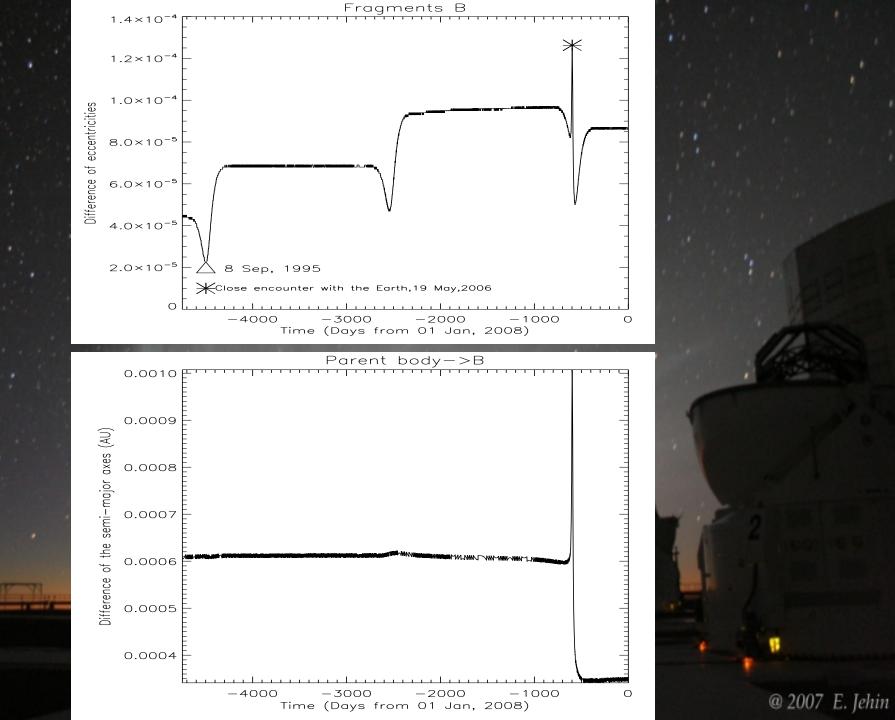


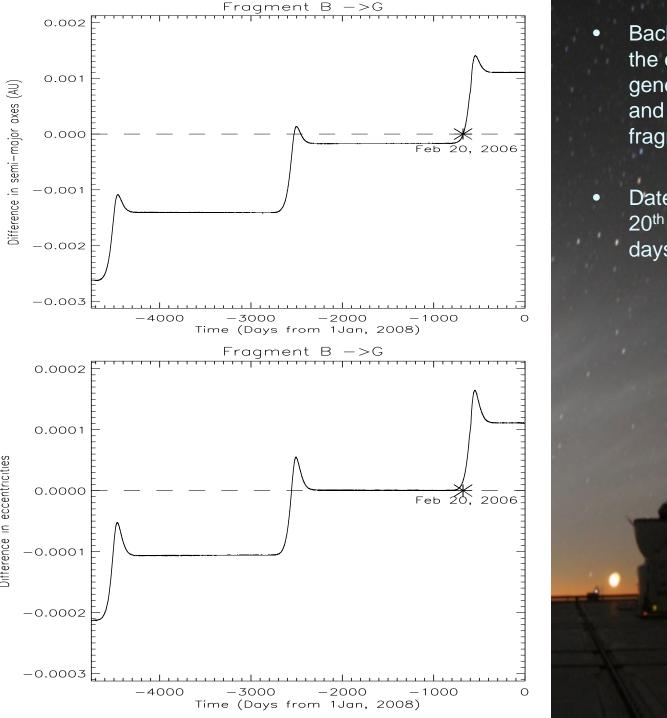
Results from numerical backward integration of the orbits of the primary nucleus and fragment B.

Fragmentation date: 8th Sep. 1995, +/- 2 days → (6th Sep. 1995, derived by Sekanina(2005)).

Close encounter with the Earth: 19th May, 2006, +/- 5 days

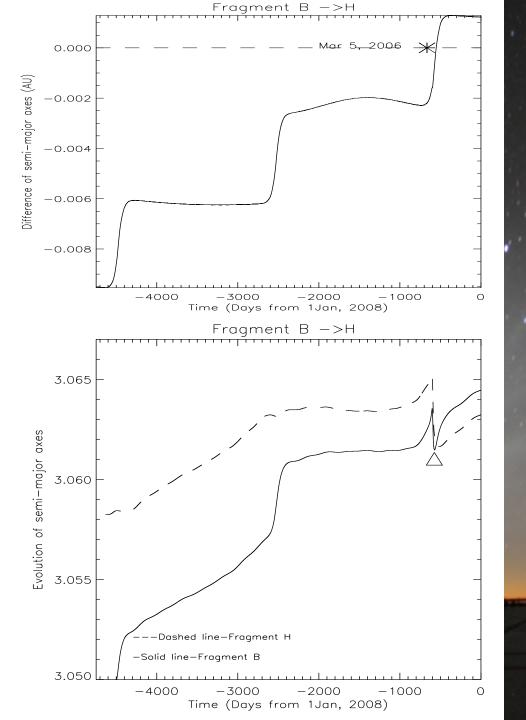
13th May, 2006, Reach et al(2009)



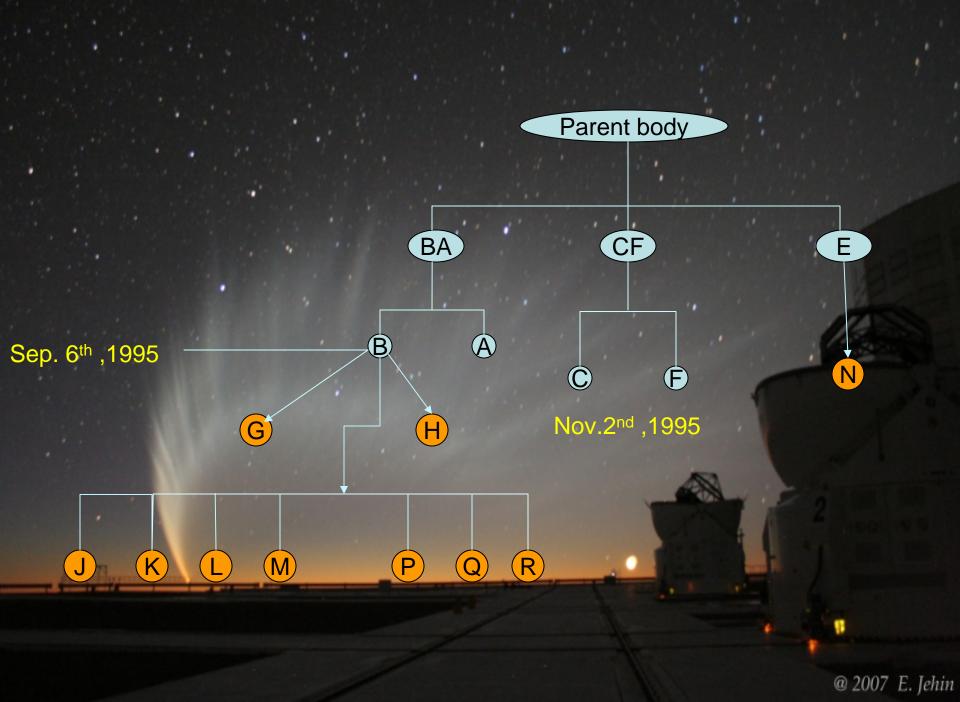


- Backward integration of the orbits of the "first generation" fragment B and "second generation" fragment G
- Date of fragmentation:
 20th Feb. 2006 +/- 5
 days

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- Backward integration of the orbits of "first" generation fragment B and "second" generation fragment H
- Date of first observation (discovery) – 5th Mar. 2006.
- Date of fragmentation (according to our model) – 24th Apr. 2006, +/- 4 days.



Conclusions and Future work

Conclusions

- Results for the "first" generation fragments agree well with Sekanina's multi-parameter model.
- Discrepancies in our model as compared to Sekanina's for the "second" generation fragments, are probably due to the uncertainties in the orbital elements

Future work

- Improvement of the accuracy of the model by including the nongravitational parameters for "second" generation fragments and more accurately determined orbital elements
- Applying similar method for linking meteor showers to its parent comet (different non-gravitational forces)

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 - Dr. David Asher for advices and discussions
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References:

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Reach et al.: 2009, Distribution and properties of fragments and debris from the split comet 73P/Schwassmann-Wachmann 3 as revealed by Spitzer Space Telescope: 2009lcar.. 203.. 271 R

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION