

Subaru Main-Belt Asteroids Survey: SMBAS

F. YOSHIDA¹ and T. NAKAMURA¹ ¹National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, Mitaka, Tokyo, 181-8588, Japan

We are studying physical properties of Main-Belt Asteroids (MBAs) by using Subaru Telescope (SMBAS). SMBAS detected a large number of very small MBAs. The absolute magnitude range of the detected asteroids is 13.6 < H < 23.0. It corresponds to the diameter range of 0.1 km < D < 9 km. Such small MBAs have been believed to be a source of Near-Earth Asteroids (NEAs) by dynamical studies. However, this has not been confirmed observationally yet.

The small MBAs from SMBAS have the same size-range as that of NEAs. Here, we examined whether MBAs detected by SMBAS are a possible source of NEA population in aspects of taxonomy and size distribution.

We found that the ratio of S- to C-type in the surface density of MBAs varies from 3:2 in the inner-belt, 3:7 in the middle-belt, to 1:4 in the outer-belt. Basically C-type asteroids dominated in the main-belt. We also found that the size distributions of the S- and C-type are similar each other at the faint end: D < 1 km. Their Cumulative Size Distribution slopes (*b*) (i.e. $N (>D) \propto D^{-b}$) were obtained as: b = 1.3, while the size distributions of larger MBAs (D > 1km) seem to be different: the *b*s were 1.8 of S-type and 1.3 of C-type. Considering a large fraction of S-type asteroids in the NEA population comparing with the MBA population, a main source of NEA population should be the inner-belt MBAs because of the large fraction of S-type asteroids there. However, there is an inconsistency on the size distributions between the NEAs and S-type MBAs in the inner-belt. There must thus be some selection mechanisms in the transportation process from the main-belt to near Earth region (e.g. Yarkovsky effect). Our data on small MBAs can be a base in the study on a quantitative evaluation of the dynamical evolution of NEAs.

References

- F. Yoshida, T. Nakamura, T. Fuse, Y. Komiyama, M. Yagi, S. Miyazaki, S. Okamura, M. Ouchi, M. Miyazaki, *PASJ* 53, L13 (2001).
- [2] F. Yoshida, T. Nakamura, J. Watanabe, D. Kinoshita, N. Yamamoto, T. Fuse, PASJ 55, 701 (2003).
- [3] F. Yoshida, and T. Nakamura, Advances in Space Research 33, 1543 (2004).