



## Continuum Observations of Asteroids (2867) Steins and (21) Lutetia with the MIRO Millimeter and Submillimeter Instrument on the ESA Rosetta Spacecraft

S. Gulkis(1), S. Keihm(1), L. Kamp(1), S. Lee(1), and M. Janssen(1)

(1) Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91109, USA,  
(Samuel.Gulkis@JPL.NASA.Gov / Fax: 818-354-8895)

Please make sure that your pdf conversion results in a document with a page size of 237 x 180 mm!

### Abstract

The Rosetta spacecraft made close flybys of asteroids (2867) Steins on September 5, 2008 and (21) Lutetia on July 10, 2010. The Rosetta orbiter spacecraft carried a microwave instrument named MIRO (Microwave Instrument for the Rosetta Orbiter) as well as 10 other scientific instruments and a comet lander payload. The MIRO instrument contains two continuum channels at 190 GHz (1.6 mm) and 562 GHz (0.5 mm) as well as a very high spectral resolution spectrometer (44 kHz) which operates near 560 GHz. This instrument was powered on for the close flybys, and signals were observed on both channels. We report a summary of the observations obtained during both encounters, and a description of the analysis performed for each asteroid.

