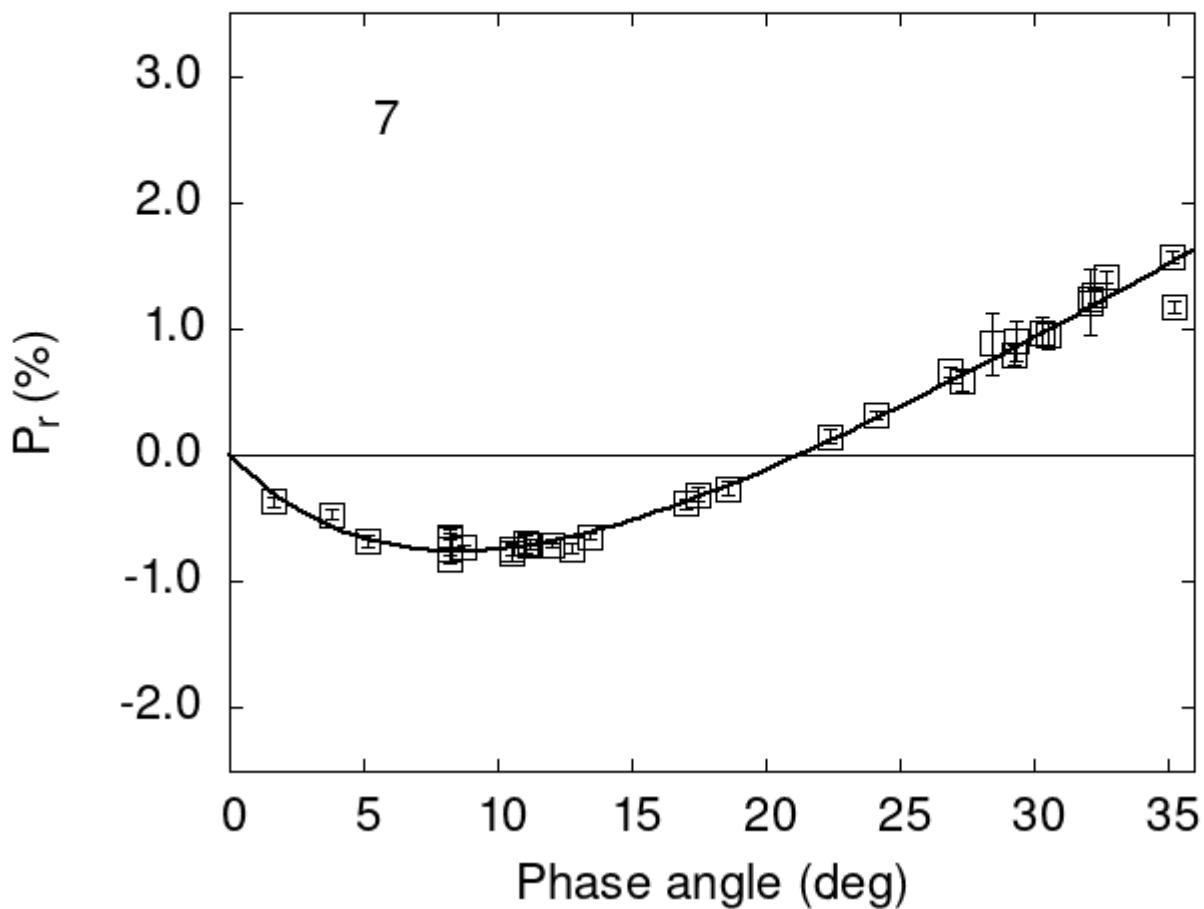


Catalogue of Asteroid Polarization Curves

Gil-Hutton (2023)



Polarimetric data:

The columns list the object number, the phase angle (degrees), P_r (%), its error, the filter used, and the reference code.

7	8.24	-0.75	0.08	V	f
7	8.24	-0.67	0.08	R	f
7	29.29	0.79	0.08	V	f
7	30.29	0.97	0.12	V	f
7	30.53	0.95	0.11	V	f
7	5.13	-0.68	0.05	V	a

7	22.41	0.15	0.05	V	a
7	35.16	1.57	0.05	V	a
7	35.24	1.17	0.05	V	a
7	32.72	1.41	0.05	G	a
7	32.23	1.26	0.06	G	a
7	32.15	1.24	0.06	G	a
7	32.14	1.21	0.26	R	a
7	29.32	0.90	0.16	G	a
7	28.46	0.88	0.24	G	a
7	27.33	0.58	0.08	G	a
7	13.42	-0.64	0.02	G	a
7	1.64	-0.37	0.04	G	a
7	11.03	-0.70	0.07	G	a
7	17.00	-0.38	0.04	G	a
7	17.44	-0.31	0.06	G	a
7	18.58	-0.26	0.05	G	a
7	24.12	0.32	0.03	G	a
7	26.90	0.66	0.04	G	a
7	8.75	-0.73	0.02	G	a
7	11.20	-0.71	0.04	V	a
7	12.00	-0.71	0.02	V	a
7	12.80	-0.74	0.04	V	a
7	3.80	-0.47	0.04	V	a
7	10.50	-0.74	0.05	V	a
7	10.50	-0.78	0.06	R	a
7	8.24	-0.64	0.03	V	a
7	8.24	-0.82	0.03	R	a

Polarization Curve Parameters:

The polarimetric parameters were obtained fitting the observations to a polarization curve using the function:

$$P_r(\alpha) = Coe_1 \times \left[\exp\left(-\frac{\alpha}{Coe_2}\right) - 1 \right] + Coe_3 \times \alpha,$$

where α is the phase angle in degrees. The minimum of the polarization curve is identified by Pmin, Phmin is the phase angle where Pmin is reached, Ph0 is the inversion angle, and k is the slope of the polarization curve at Ph0.

```

#
#      Coe1      eCoe1      Coe2      eCoe2      Coe3      eCoe3
#    2.8411    0.1785    8.4589    0.6062    0.1228    0.0052
#
#      Phmin      err      Pmin      err     Ph0      err      k      err
#    8.51    0.64   -0.757   0.143  21.26    0.42  0.0956  0.0062

```