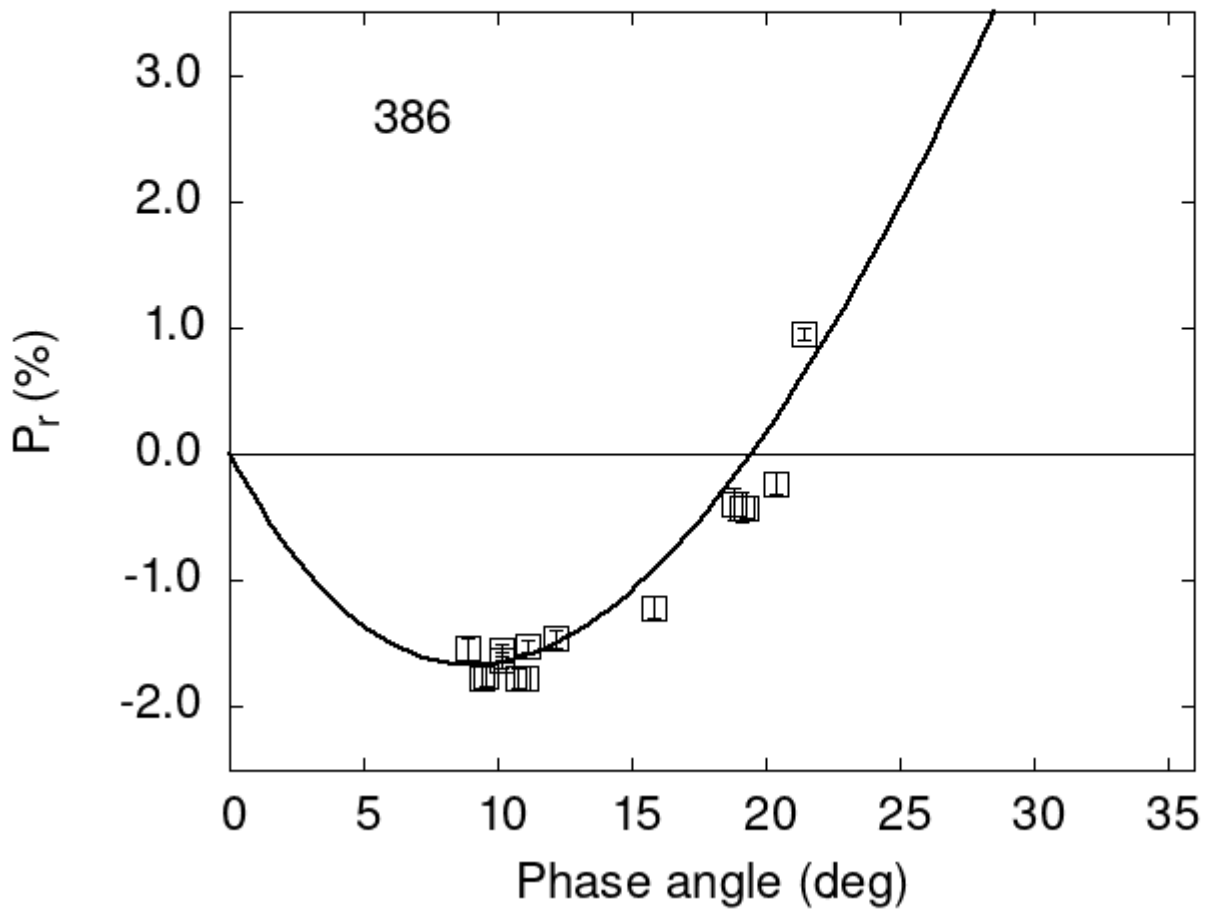


# Catalogue of Asteroid Polarization Curves

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.

386	8.89	-1.54	0.09	V	f
386	9.40	-1.77	0.10	V	f
386	9.54	-1.75	0.08	V	f
386	10.72	-1.77	0.08	V	f
386	11.05	-1.77	0.10	V	f
386	15.84	-1.21	0.08	V	f

```

386 18.83 -0.39 0.13 V f
386 19.10 -0.42 0.12 V f
386 19.30 -0.42 0.09 V f
386 20.41 -0.23 0.09 V f
386 10.19 -1.63 0.07 V f
386 10.19 -1.55 0.05 R f
386 12.20 -1.46 0.07 V a
386 11.10 -1.52 0.05 V a
386 21.40 0.95 0.05 V a
386 10.19 -1.63 0.07 V b
386 10.19 -1.55 0.05 R b

```

## 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  $\alpha$  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
# 26.4111  0.4961  22.2604  0.3638  0.7909  0.0105
#
#      Phmin   err   Pmin   err   Ph0   err   k   err
#      9.03  0.56 -1.665  0.223 19.47  0.14 0.2960 0.0140

```