Abstract for International Astronautical Conference, Capetown, South Africa, 3-7 Oct 2011, web site http://iac2011.com/

## **Simultaneous Multi-filter Optical Photometry of GEO Debris**

Patrick Seitzer
Department of Astronomy
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109
pseitzer@umich.edu

Heather Cowardin ESCG/Jacobs Technology Attn: HC MC:JE104 P.O. Box 58447 Houston Texas 77058

Edwin S. Barker LZ Technology, Inc 211 W. Sealy, Suite 1 Alvin TX 77511-2340

Kira Abercromby
California Poly State University
Aerospace Engineering Dept
1 Grand Ave
San Luis Obispo CA 93407

Thomas Kelecy
The Boeing Company
5555 Tech Center Dr., Ste 400
Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Information on the physical characteristics of unresolved pieces of debris comes from an object's brightness, and how it changes with time and wavelength. True colors of tumbling, irregularly shaped objects can be accurately determined only if the intensity at all wavelengths is measured at the same time. In this paper we report on simultaneous photometric observations of objects at geosynchronous orbit (GEO) using two telescopes at Cerro Tololo Inter-American Observatory (CTIO). The CTIO/SMARTS 0.9-m observes in a Johnson B filter, while the 0.6-m MODEST (Michigan Orbital DEbris Survey Telescope) observes in a Cousins R filter.

The two CCD cameras are electronically synchronized so that the exposure start time and duration are the same for both telescopes. Thus we obtain the brightness

as a function of time in two passbands simultaneously, and can determine the true color of the object at any time. We will report here on such calibrated measurements made on a sample of GEO objects and what is the distribution of the observed B-R colors.

In addition, using this data set, we will show what colors would be observed if the observations in different filters were obtained sequentially, as would be the case for conventional imaging observations with a single detector on a single telescope.

Finally, we will compare our calibrated colors of GEO debris with colors determined in the laboratory of selected materials actually used in spacecraft construction.