

How To Identify Asteroids In Your Images

1. Convert the time of the image into the Minor Planet Center format

Example:

- 2013-11-09 01:19:56 CST = 2013-11-09 07:19:56 UTC
- 07/24 = .292
- 19/60 = .317
- .317/24 = .013
- Day = .292 + .013 = .305
- MPC format = 2013 11 09.31 UT

2. Plate-solve your image or exposure to determine the WCS coordinates
3. MPChecker: Minor Planet Checker - <http://www.minorplanetcenter.net/cgi-bin/checkmp.cgi>

- Enter Date in MPC format
- Enter Position
 - o Note that each entry must contain two digits – RA 2h 24m 2s must be 02 24 02
- Change the Radius of Search to the approximate size of your field of view
- Change the Limiting Magnitude to a reasonable number. From my driveway, I would select 17.
- Hit Produce List

MPChecker/CMTChecker/NEOChecker/NEOCMTChecker

Here are the results of your search(es) in the requested field(s) :

The following objects, brighter than $V= 17.0$, were found in the 60.0-arcminute region around R.A. = 04 18 35, Decl. = +28 28 32 (J2000.0) on 2013 11 09.31 UT:

Object designation	R.A.			Decl.	° ' "	V	Offsets		Motion/hr		Orbit	Further observations? Comment (Elong/Decl/V at date 1)	
	h	m	s				R.A.	Decl.	R.A.	Decl.			
(111) Ate	04	16	12.6	+28	53	15	11.4	31.3W	24.7N	28-	3-	51o	None needed at this time.
(355) Gabriella	04	14	58.4	+28	02	03	13.1	47.6W	26.5S	29-	0+	44o	None needed at this time.

Number of objects checked = 568765

