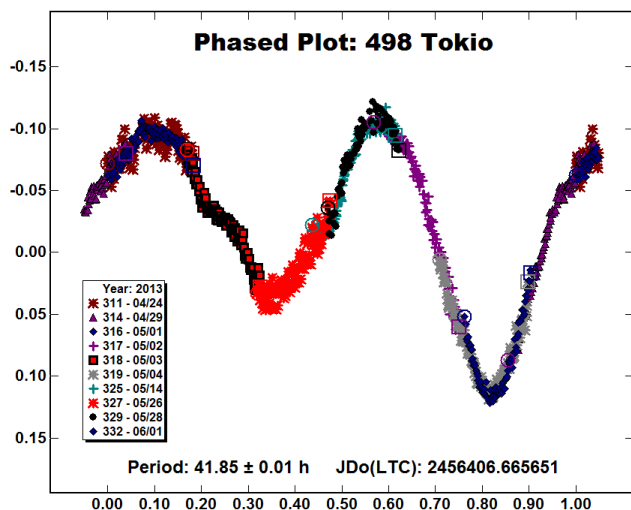
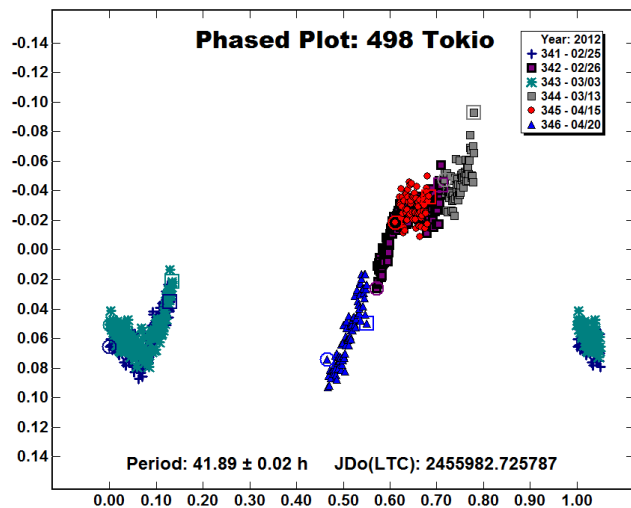


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Balzaretto Observatory, Rome, ITALY
lor_franco@libero.it

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Photometric observations of the main-belt asteroid 2050 Francis were made over three nights during 2013 May and June. Analysis shows a synodic period of 3.069 ± 0.001 h with an amplitude 0.20 ± 0.03 mag.

The main-belt asteroid 2050 Francis was selected from the “Potential Lightcurve Targets” web site (Warner, 2012a). Observations on three nights were carried out from Balzaretti Observatory (A81) in Rome (Italy) using a 0.20-m Schmidt-Cassegrain (SCT) reduced to $f/5.5$ equipped with a SBIG ST7-XME CCD camera, and from F. Fuligni Observatory (D06), near Rome (Italy), using a 0.35-m $f/10$ Meade Advanced Coma Free (ACF) telescope and SBIG ST8-XE CCD camera with Bessel R filter. All images were calibrated with dark and flat-field frames. Differential photometry and period analysis were done using *MPO Canopus* (Warner, 2012b).

The derived synodic period was $P = 3.069 \pm 0.001$ h (Fig.1) with an amplitude of $A = 0.20 \pm 0.03$ mag.

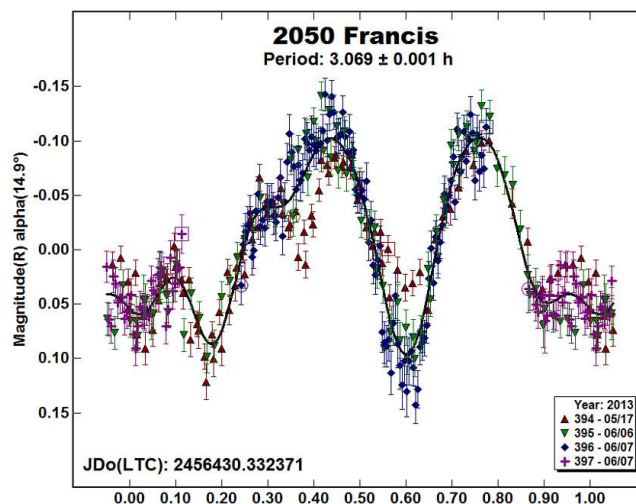


Figure 1. The lightcurve of 2050 Francis with a period of 3.069 ± 0.001 h and an amplitude of 0.20 ± 0.03 mag.

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