Astrometry of Solar System Objects observed by Hipparcos.

D. Hestroffer
Bureau des Longitudes, 77 Av. Denfert Rochereau
F-75014 Paris, France

The ESA Hipparcos satellite not only yields great precision results for star positions and proper motions, but it also provides valuable results on minor planets or natural satellites photometric and astrometric data. Observations of 48 asteroids, J II-Europa, S VI-Titan and S VIII-Iapetus were made around the quadratures, from november 1989 to march 1993. The reduction of the observed positions to astrometric directions is developed. This reduction has to take into account small effects up to the milli-arcsecond level, which is uncommon for observations of these objects. A twenty seconds averaged normal place is defined, providing thus positions accurate to a few hundredth of arcseconds, and relative to a very precise and homogeneous reference frame.