

Figure 1: Lightcurves of the interpolated positions (blue), COM positions (Orange) and TESSELLATE matches (black).

Detecting asteroid lightcurves and periodograms with *TESSELLATE*



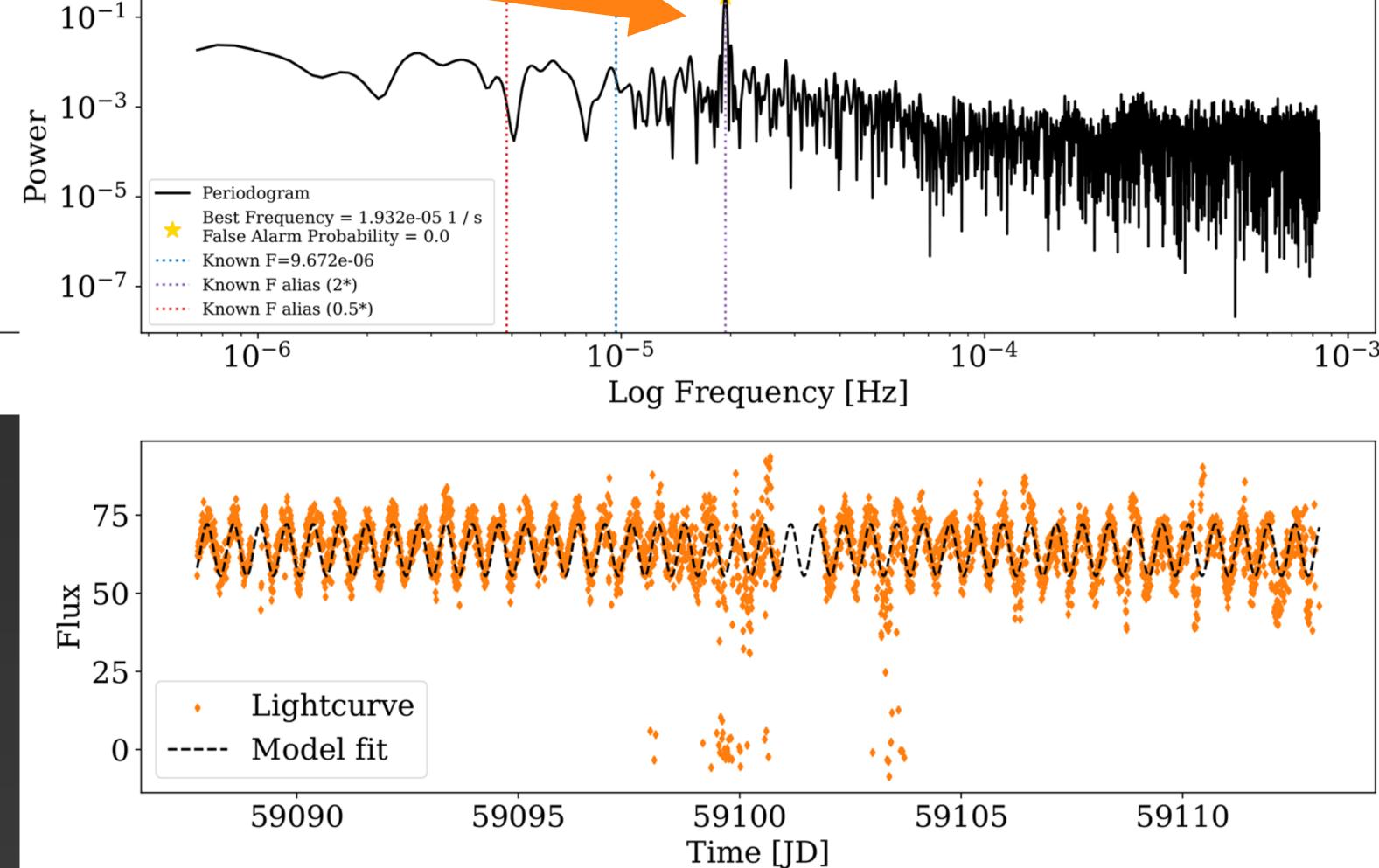


Figure 2: Upper Panel: An example periodogram. Lower Panel: The model fit to the lightcurve.

TESS can give accurate asteroid rotation periods.

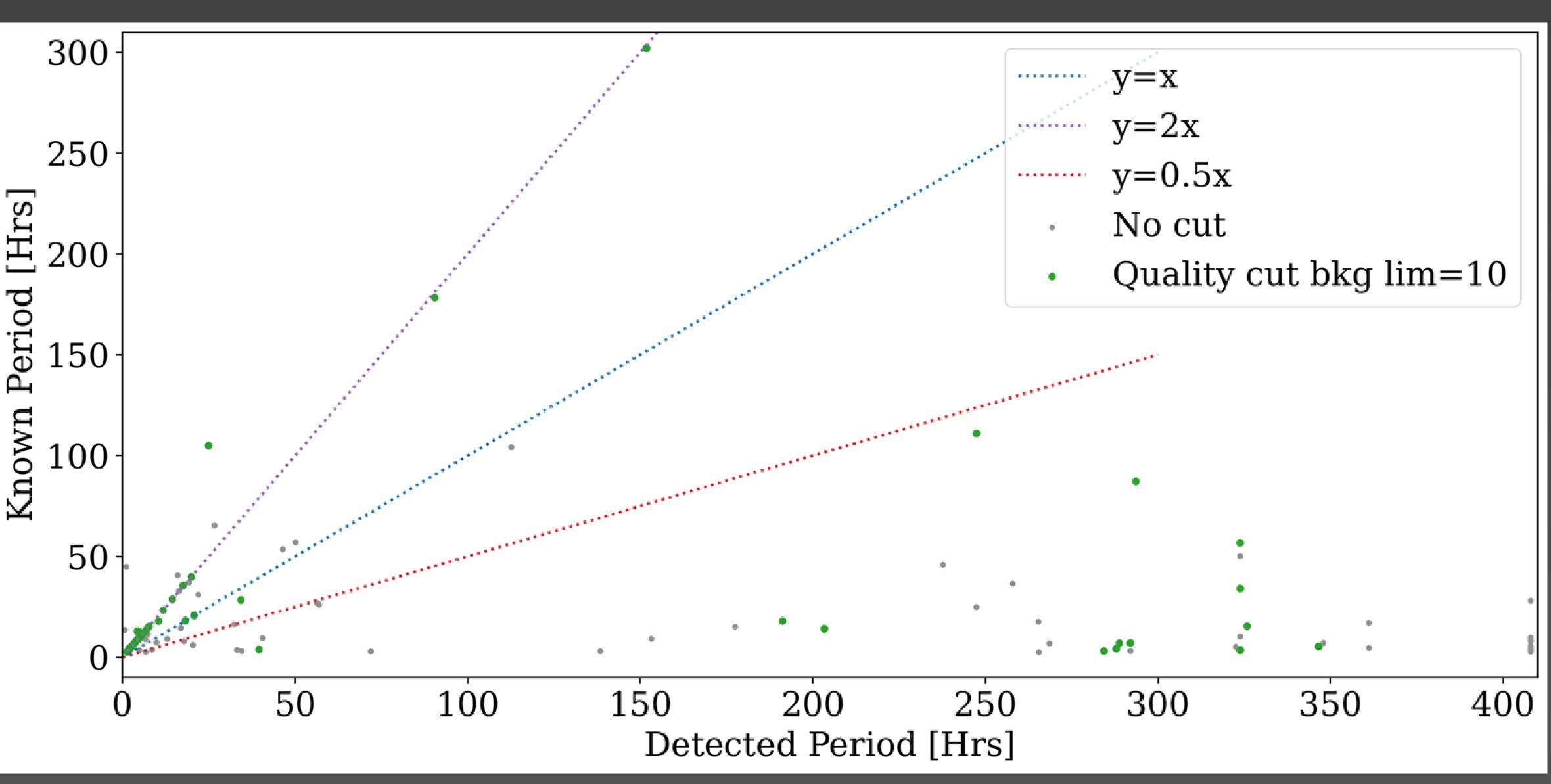


Figure 3: Comparison of detected period and known period for all the asteroids in the field and the LCDB [6] (grey), and those that passed the quality checks (green).

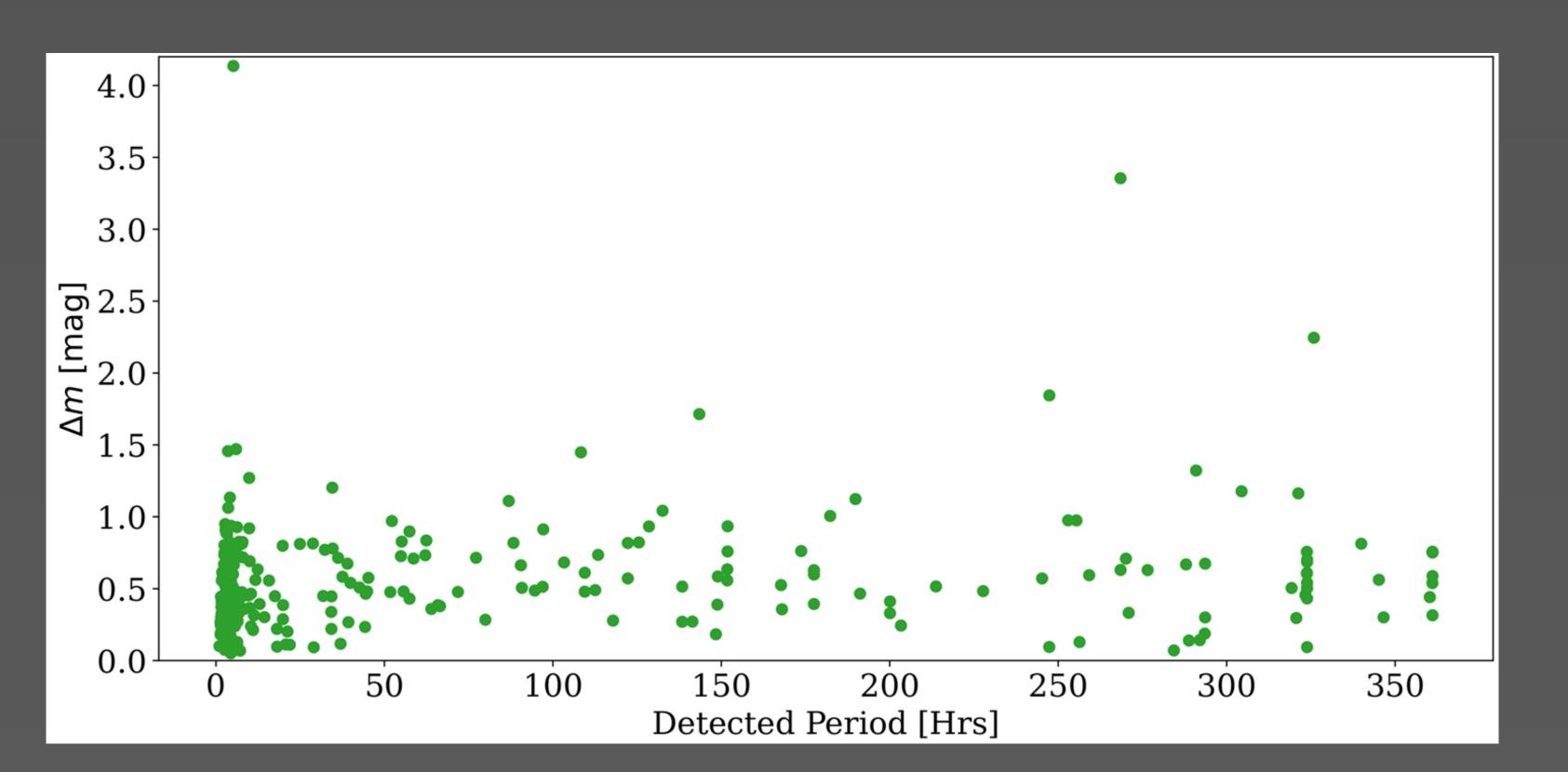


Figure 4: Detected periods against the amplitude variation of all the asteroids that pass the quality checks.

The amplitude of variation is constant with rotation period.

References:
[1] G.R. Ricker et al. (2014), *JATIS*,1, 1
[2] B.D. Warner et al. (2009), *Icarus*, 202, 134