

# Far-Infrared and Submm Flux Densities from Serendipitous Observations of Asteroids in Herschel PACS and SPIRE Maps

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The Herschel Space Observatory had two imaging instruments, working in the far-infrared and submillimetre regimes: the PACS cameras at 70, 100 and 160  $\mu\text{m}$  and the SPIRE photometers at 250, 350 and 500  $\mu\text{m}$ . Due to their strong thermal emission solar system bodies, especially main belt asteroids that were serendipitously present in the field of view contaminated the photometric measurements. In a previous work we identified these objects, with the original aim to mark the contaminated sources in the Herschel PACS and SPIRE Point Source Catalogues. In our present study we identify those asteroids for which an appropriate far-infrared or submm photometry can be performed on the PACS and SPIRE maps, either extracting the flux densities from the existing standard data products, or re-reducing the PACS/SPIRE maps in the co-moving frame of the target, as we show this in this presentation for a few targets. With this work we are going to increase the number of Herschel asteroid observations significantly.