Local Sponsors: Your name?



# The Calendar-Sky

The astronomical calendar contains **thousands of events per day** for every point on Earth. We know that you only care for a very few of these events and hence we let you personalize your own Astro-Calendar. You may primarily do so by switching to your appropriate user level, and by selecting some of the three dozens categories.

In parentheses are forced limits for the maximum calculation interval. The celestial calendar is to be found further below on this page and will appear within some seconds after pressing the *Go!*-Button (depending on the complexity of your selections). The calendar is created especially for you. The higher your user level, the more complex objects you selected, the longer it does take to calculate. *Please do not press the reload-button*; the calculations will take significantly longer.

 endar and ekeeping Space Calendar:	Lui	<b>II events</b> nar Occultations (2 onths)	Eart v	h orbiting satellites Space Station ISS (1 month)	<b>mer and more</b> cult objects Jupiter: Great Red
Birthdays, Rocket Launches Local Events (Talks,	🔲 Pla	anetary Conjunctions nar Eclipses	•	short duration Flares of Iridium satellites (14 days)	Spot and satellite events Jupiter's Satellites:
Exhibitions) NASA TV Guide	Tra	lar Eclipses and ansits	✓	Passes of other bright satellites ( <i>1 day</i> , slow!)	position Saturn: Satellite events
Local Telescope Dealers		eteor Streams anetary Phenomena	Daily ever	/ reoccurring	and storms Saturn's Satellites: position
Public Holidays Saint's Day		nar Phenomena e Sun		Sun and Moon Planets	Zodiacal light/Gegenschein
Zodiac of today. Change of Zodiac		teroids (6 months)		Asteroids	Variable Stars (3 months)
Islamic, Indian, Persian and Hebrew Calendar	Co	mets		Comets Meteor Streams	Supernovae Binary Stars
Week Number Sundials / GPS Time /				Polar Star Transits Weather Balloons	p sky objects
Current Time Definitions					Milky Way Galaxies
Julian Day Number					Open Star Clusters
Sidereal Time					Globular Star Clusters
Local Magnetic Field					Nebula

# Sunday 1 June 2014

Time (24-hour clock)	Object (Link)	Event

ଞ		Observer Site	etrelles, Fra WGS84: Lon: All times in	-1d11m38.8			.44s	Alt: 140m
8		Cosmos 2221 (22236	Appears horizon Culmination h:76.6°	22h41m46s 22h48m18s	Ū	az:348.7° az:262.7°		
ଞ	22h50m18s	1992-080-A) →Ground track →Star chart		-	ocity: 0. 4.5mag		S	elevation h:22.8° h:3.0°
ଞ	22h50m18s	Terra (25994 1999-068-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Appears h:7.2° Culmination h:23.6° distance: 14 of Sun: -8° at Meridian Disappears	159.5km hei angular velo	4.0mag ght above ocity: 0. 7.1mag		ENE LØ.2ki N	m elevation h:3.1° horizon
8	22h50m18s	USA 245/KH (39232 2013-043-A)	Appears h:10.2° Culmination h:32.8° distance: 60		4.1mag	az:135.4° az: 68.4°	ENE	elevation
	22113011103	→Ground track →Star chart	of Sun: -8° at Meridian Disappears Time uncertai	angular velo 22h53m07s 22h54m59s	ocity: 0. 7.8mag 9.1mag	.73°/s az: 0.0° az:353.6°	N	h:7.8° horizon
ଞ	22h50m18s	Cosmos 1939 Rocket (19046 1988-032-B) →Ground track	at Meridian h:40.0° Culmination	<b>22h47m38s</b> 96.4km heig	4.1mag 3.9mag nt above		s W <b>s</b> w	
		→Star chart	Disappears	-	-	az:345.9°	NNW	horizon
\$	22h50m18s	₩₩₩¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥¥	Appears horizon at Meridian h:78.8°	22h36m07s 22h44m46s	Ū	az:215.1° az:180.0°		$\bigcirc$
	22113011103	2010-009-E) →Ground track →Star chart	Culmination distance: 10 elevation of Disappears	040.7km hei	ght above angular v	az:128.2° Earth: 10 /elocity: 0 az: 41.9°	034.31 0.39°,	
\$		USA 217/STPSat-2 (37222	Appears horizon Culmination h:65.2°		5.6mag	az:212.4° az:298.3°	WNW	
~	22h51m01s	2010-062-A) →Ground track →Star chart	distance: 69 of Sun: -8° at Meridian Disappears Time uncertai	22h52m14s 22h57m49s	ocity: 0. 6.3mag 8.9mag	.60°/s az: 0.0° az: 24.5°	N	h:45.0°
\$	22h51m36s	2006-021-A)	Appears horizon Culmination		-	az:328.6° az:243.6°		

		→Ground track →Star chart	h:71.1° distance: 60 of Sun: -8° at Meridian Disappears	angular ve	locity: 0 3.3mag		0° S	h:51.7°
8	22h54m15s	Cosmos 1437 Rocket (13771 1983-003-B) →Ground track	Appears h:6.6° Culmination h:34.4° distance: 88		4.2mag	az:163. az: 93. Earth: !	9° E	elevation
		→Star chart	of Sun: -8° <b>Disappears</b>	angular vei 23h00m05s	-		8° NNE	horizon
		SJ 11-03 Rocket	Appears h:8.8° Culmination	22h50m30s 22h54m48s	U	az:125. az: 64.9		$\bigcirc$
8	22h54m48s	(37731 2011-030-B) →Ground track →Star chart	h:28.6° distance: 12 of Sun: -8° at Meridian	angular vel	locity: 0	.33°/s		m elevation h:4.6°
			Disappears	23h01m17s	-			horizon
		🚅 🕬 Rubin 2	Appears horizon	22h48m23s	-			
8	22h55m11s	Dnpr Rocket (27610 2002-058-F) →Ground track	Culmination h:83.9° distance: 62 of Sun: -8°	12.6km heiį	ght above			elevation
		→Star chart	at Meridian Disappears	-	4.2mag			h:79.9° h:10.8°
		Cosmos 2322 Rocket	Appears h:6.5° Culmination	22h53m01s 22h58m31s	-	az:161.0		
\$	22h58m31s	(23705 1995-058-B) →Ground track →Star chart	h:25.3° distance: 10 of Sun: -9° Disappears		locity: 0			m elevation horizon
			Appears horizon	22h53m57s	9.4mag	az:283.4	4° WNW	
8	22h59m40s	Abrixas (25721 1999-022-A)	Culmination h:50.2°	22h59m40s	-	az:202.		
		→Ground track →Star chart	distance: 59 of Sun: -9° <b>at Meridian</b>	angular ve	locity: 0			h:47.8°
			Disappears	23h02m53s	5.6mag	az:128.	0° SE	h:12.0°
		USA 29/DMSP 5D-2/F9 (18822	Appears horizon Culmination h:51.7°	22h52m54s 23h00m28s	U	az: 18.		
8	23h00m28s	1988-006-A) →Ground track	distance: 99 of Sun: -9°	angular ve	locity: 0	.44°/s		
		→Star chart	at Meridian Disappears	23h06m56s 23h07m12s	•	az:180. az:180.		h:4.1° h:3.1°
~		Cosmos 1980 Rocket	horizon	22h54m46s	U	az:187.		
\$	23h02m36s	(19650 1988-102-B)	at Meridian h:13.7°	22h57m57s	4.6mag	az:180.	0° S	

		→Star chart	distance: 10 of Sun: -9° <b>Disappears</b>		locity: 0		Skm elevation
8	23h02m57s	Yaogan 9A (36413 2010-009-A)	Appears horizon Culmination h:74.7°	22h53m55s 23h02m57s	-	az:225.5° SW az:313.4° NW	
	2311273	→Ground track →Star chart	distance: 10 elevation of at Meridian Disappears	f Sun: -9° <b>23h03m39s</b>	angular 5.9mag	e Earth: 1037. velocity: 0.38 az: 0.0° N az: 41.7° NE	8°/s h:68.3°
8	23h03m07s	Yaogan 9B (36414 2010-009-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Appears horizon Culmination h:72.3° distance: 10 elevation of at Meridian	082.6km he f Sun: -9°	5.8mag ight abov angular	az:226.7° SW az:314.1° NW e Earth: 1038. velocity: 0.38 az: 0.0° N	8°/s
			Disappears			az: 41.7° NE	horizon
		✓ Yaogan 9C (36415	Appears horizon Culmination h:74.7°	22h54m15s 23h03m17s	-	az:225.5° SW az:313.4° <b>N</b> W	
\$	23h03m17s	2010-009-C) →Ground track →Star chart		f Sun: -9° <b>23h03m59s</b>	angular 5.9mag	e Earth: 1037. velocity: 0.38 az: 0.0°N az: 41.7°NE	8°/s h:68.3°
8	23h08m10s	✓    ✓	of Sun: -10°	58.6km hei angular v	<b>4.9mag</b> ght above elocity:	Earth: 637.5k 0.58°/s	m elevation
		→Star chart	at Meridian Disappears Time uncerta:	23h13m13s	7.2mag	az:180.0° S az:180.5° S nds	h:7.1° h:6.2°
~		GEOS 3 Rocket (07735	Appears horizon Culmination h:87.5°	23h07m10s 23h14m43s	Ū.	az: 39.7° NE az:130.7° <b>SE</b>	
8	23h14m43s	1975-027-B) →Ground track →Star chart		angular v	elocity: 4.4mag	Earth: 826.6k 0.53°/s az:180.0° S az:221.4° SW	m elevation h:86.2° horizon
\$	23h17m34s	Dragon 22B (39681 2014-022-B) →Ground track	Appears horizon Disappears h:22.3°	23h14m30s 23h17m34s	4.3mag	az:222.9° SW az:173.3° S	N E
ଞ	23h22m30s	→Star chart →Ground track →Star chart	Time uncerta: Appears h:12.3° Disappears horizon	-	-2.0mag	tes az:105.7° ESE az: 75.2° ENE	WA +
8	23h25m52s	Cosmos 1151 Rocket	1	23h19m28s	9.1mag	az:356.3° N	

		(11672	at Meridian h:5.1°	23h20m44s	8.4mag	az: 0.0°	N	S
		(11672 1980-005-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Culmination distance: 91 of Sun: -12° Disappears	1.8km heig angular vei	ht above locity:	Earth: 612	2.7km	elevation
ଞ	23h38m43s	USA 62/NOSS 2-1C (20692 1990-050-D) →Ground track →Star chart		23h37m54s 23h38m43s 21.4km heig angular ve 23h46m34s	4.4mag <b>4.3mag</b> ht above locity: 8.5mag	0.59°/s az: 42.4°	S <b>SE</b> 2.8km	h:67.7° elevation horizon
ଞ	23h39m16s	Yaogan 1 LM Rocket (29093 2006-015-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Time uncertain Appears h:17.4° Culmination h:30.8° distance: 90 of Sun: -13° at Meridian Disappears	23h37m10s 23h39m16s 04.5km heig angular ve 23h43m40s	3.9mag 3.5mag ht above locity: 7.4mag	az:119.8° az: 68.0° Earth: 507 0.48°/s	ENE 7.1km N	elevation h:5.1° horizon
ଞ	23h39m47s	USA 61/NOSS 2-1B (20691 1990-050-C) →Ground track →Star chart	Appears horizon at Meridian h:53.5° Culmination distance: 72 of Sun: -13° Disappears Time uncertai	23h39m47s 25.0km heig angular ve 23h47m38s	4.5mag <b>4.3mag</b> ht above locity: 8.5mag	Earth: 673 0.59°/s az: 42.5°	S <b>SE</b> 3.3km	h:67.0° elevation horizon
ଞ	23h42m11s	Pleiades 1B (39019 2012-068-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Appears h:18.2° Culmination h:64.2° distance: 77 of Sun: -13° at Meridian Disappears	23h38m45s 23h42m11s 73.3km heig angular ve	4.9mag 3.6mag ht above locity: 6.0mag	az:149.6° az: 72.0° Earth: 704	ENE 4.6km N	elevation h:29.2° horizon
\$	23h43m15s	SkyTerra 1 Tnk (37220 2010-061-C) →Ground track →Star chart	Appears horizon at Meridian h:29.8° Culmination distance: 13 of Sun: -13° Disappears	<b>23h43m15s</b> 344.3km hei;	4.5mag <b>4.5mag</b> ght abov locity:		S <b>SE</b> 56.9ki	h:42.0° m elevation horizon
\$	23h43m39s	Cosmos 2263 Rocket (22803 1993-059-B) →Ground track →Star chart	at Meridian h:24.8° Culmination	<b>23h43m39s</b> 234.9km hei	5.7mag <b>3.9mag</b> ght abov locity:		N <b>NE</b> 57.2ki	h:40.1° m elevation h:14.3°

\$	NOSS 2-1 (E) (20642	Appears horizon at Meridian h:60.1°		-	az:211.9° s		AV AC
23h44m50s	1990-050-E) →Ground track →Star chart	Culmination distance: 72 of Sun: -13°	23.6km heig	ht above	Earth: 689		elevation
		Disappears	23h52m51s	8.6mag	az: 42.2°	NE h	norizon
		Appears h:20.0°	23h43m12s	4.8mag	az:129.5°	SE	NY TE
		Culmination h:40.1°	23h45m24s	4.2mag	az: 70.1°	ENE	
\$ 23h45m24s	2013-066-AK)	distance: 78	80.3km heig	ht above	Earth: 528	.1km	elevation
	→Ground track	of Sun: -13°	angular ve	locity:	0.56°/s		
	→Star chart	at Meridian	23h49m03s	7.9mag	az: 0.0°	N h	1:9.7°
		Disappears		-		N h	norizon
		Time uncerta:	inty of abou	t 1 seco	nds		

31 Items/Events: S Export to Outlook/iCal⊥ A Print C E-mail Used satellite data set is from 31 May 2014

# Hide glossary

# **Glossary:**

# Appears

Local time at which the satellite appears visually. The first figure indicates the **visual brightness** of the object. The smaller the number, the brighter and more eye-catching it appears to an observer. The units are astronomical magnitudes [m]. **Azimuth** is given in degrees counting from geographic north clockwise to the east direction. The three-character direction code is given as well. In case the satellite exits from the Earth shadow and comes into the glare of the Sun, the elevation above horizon is given in degrees for this event. If this figure is omitted, the satellite is visible straight from the horizon.

#### at Meridian

Time of the transit of the meridian, i.e. the satellite is due South or due North. At this time, the satellite will not reach its highest point of the pass. Look for culmination.

# Azimuth/az

Azimuth direction of the object is given in degrees counting from geographic north (0°) clockwise to the east direction. East is 90°, south 180°, and west 270°. The three-character direction code is given as well. For example, NNW stands for north-north-west.



#### Culmination

Time at which the satellite reaches his highest point in the sky as seen from the observer. For description of the figures see **Appears**.

Visually "better" passes of satellites are indicated by highlighting the information. The selection within the list of all possible transits is coupled with the observer level, the daylight, and several other conditions.

#### Disappears

Local time of visual disappearance of the satellite. This may either be the time at which the satellite moves below the observer's horizon or the entry of the object in the shadow of Earth (the elevation is given for this event). The low Earth orbiting (LEO) satellites are usually visible for about 10 seconds more than the listed time, when they start fading rapidly.

# International Space Station ISS

The manned ISS is according to NASA the biggest and most complex scientific project in history. During twilight passed, the space station is easily seen by everyone as a strikingly bright and silently running star. It crosses the sky in a few minutes basically from west to east.

# **Time and Date**

Date of validity of calculated output in local time and date, taking into account daylight saving time as well (see the current time zone on the left of the Earth icon on top right of almost all pages). The time is given as hours:minutes:seconds, or 00h00m00s. The time may also be rounded and given in decimal form, in order to correspond to the accuracy of the calculation: e.g., 10.1h means that the event will take place at about 5 minutes past 10 o'clock. This may also happen for days: 4.3d corresponds to the fourth day at around 7 o'clock. The start time is taken as selected by you, i.e., this is *not* necessarily at midnight. For intervals shorter than one day, decimal days are given. Times are given in 24 hour format (0h00m is midnight, 12h:

#### noon, 18h: 6 pm.)

### WGS84 / Geographical Coordinates

Geographical coordinates are given by the angles longitude (Lon), latitude (Lat), and altitude in meters (Alt). A place north of the equator at marked by N or +, places south of the equator by S or -. The longitude from the meridian of Greenwich is counted positive towards east (E). Places west from Greenwich are marked W or by -. The geographical coordinates refer to an ellipsoid, which fits the true shape of the Earth (geoid). The geoid corresponds to calm sea surface. The keyword "Geographic:" uses the local ellipsoid as reference system. WGS84 mark coordinates referring to the WGS84 ellipsoid. The difference in altitude to the geoid sums up to 100 meters and is called geoid undulation. This is corrected for when tagged "MSL" (mean sea level), such that the origin of the height system is at sea level.

# 🔺 Тор

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Software Version: 02 July 2014 Database updated 13 min ago Current Users: 235

7 Jul 2014, 9:46 UTC 597 minutes left for this session 🔝 / Mode for our sponsors