Calsian - De	SKY - Stook Www.CalSKY:com
Intro Collandar Sun Moon Planets Comets Ast	eroids Meteors Deep-Sky Satellites
Astro-CalendarUser ProfileSpace WeatherOceanIslam. Prayer Times	<u>Meteo</u> <u>Weather Balloons</u> Image:
$\rightarrow \underline{\text{CalSky-Shop}}$	
You have not yet specified your observing site. You can do so - or using the menu entry "Intro", or by clicking the small Earth is the right side.	→here, con on Paris, France Easting: 2.3333 Northing: 48.8667
Select start of calculation: Date: 29 April 2010 Time: 21: 28: 53 Now Select duration: 9 Hours 100	Timezone: CET/ CEST Hobby Weather · Sat-Image Local Sponsors: K. Pukallus

The Calendar-Sky

The astronomical calendar contains **thousands of events per day** for every point on earth. We know that you do care only 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 paranthesis 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 only significantly longer.

Calo Tim	endar and ekeeping	Ger	neral events Lunar Occultations	Ear sate	th orbiting llites	Din diffi	nmer and more icult objects
	Space Calendar: Birthdays, Rocket	-	(2 months) Planetary		Space Station ISS, Shuttle (1 month)		Jupiter's Satellite: Events
	Launches Local Events		Conjunctions Lunar Eclipses		shortduration Flares of Iridium	Ξ	Jupiter's Satellite: Position
	(Talks, Exhibitions) NASA TV Guide		Solar Eclipses and Transits		satellites (2 days) passes of other	Ξ	Saturn's Satellites: Events
	Local Telescope Dealers		Meteor Streams		bright satellites (7 days, slow!)		Saturns's Satellite: Position
_	Public Holidays		Planetary Phenomena	Dail ever	ly reoccuring nts		Zodiacal light
	Saint's Day		Lunar Phenomena		Sun and Moon		months)
	Change of Zodiac		The Sun		Planets		Supernovae
	Islamic, Indian, Persian and	_	months)		Comets	_ Dee	Binary Stars n sky objects
	Hebrew Calendar		Comets		Meteor Streams	=	Milkyway
	Week Number Sundials / GPS			2	Polar Star Transits		Galaxies
	Time / Current Time Definitions			-	Weather Balloons		Globular Star Clusters

- Julian Day Number
- □ Sidereal Time
- Local Magnetic
- Field

http://www.calsky.com/cs.cgi

Nebula

go!

Thursday 29 April 2010

	Time	Object (Link)			Event			
\$		Observer Site	Paris, Franc WGS84: Lon: All times in	e +2d19m59.9: CET or CEST	s Lat: • (during	+48d52m00. summer)	ls A	lt: 79m
8	21h45m37s	Cosmos 2406 Rocket	Appears horizon Culmination b:55 2°	21h37m37s 21h45m37s	5.9mag 3.0mag	az:191.3° az:111.2°	SSW ESE	
	211143111378	$\frac{(28353)}{2004-021-B}$ $\rightarrow \text{Ground track}$ $\rightarrow \text{Star chart}$	distance: 1 elevation o Disappears	015.5km heig f sun: -7° 21h53m40s	ght above 6.2mag	e Earth: 8 az: 31.6°	56.7k NNE	m horizon
		Yaogan 1 LM Rocket	Appears h:7.6°	21h42m56s	4.5mag	az:133.8°	SE	
\$	21h46m27s	$\underbrace{(29093)}_{2006-015-B)}$	h:29.6° distance: 8	61.3km height f sun: -7°	3.2mag nt above	az: 68.70 Earth: 46	ENE 6.5km	
		→Star chart	Disappears	21h51m38s	7.0mag	az:356.0°	N	horizon
		$\frac{2333}{2333}$ Rocket	Appears horizon Culmination	21h39m09s 21h46m51s	5.7mag 3.5mag	az:178.4° az:106.4°	S ESE	
\$	21h46m51s	(24298) $1996-051-B)$ $\rightarrow Ground track$	h:34.8° distance: 1 elevation o Disappears	345.7km heig f sun: -7° 21h54m33s	ght above 6.1mag	e Earth: 8 az: 34.8°	53.2k NE	m
		<u>→Star chart</u> <u>Cosmos</u>	Appears	21h48m24s	5.0mag	az:163.8°	SSE	
69	21h50m20a	$\frac{1143}{1150m30s}$	h:6.8° Culmination h:25.5°	21h50m30s	3.1mag	az: 96.7°	Е	
	211150111503	$\frac{(11601)}{1979-093-B}$ $\rightarrow Ground track$ $\rightarrow Star chart$	distance: 4 elevation o Disappears Time uncerta	54.9km heig f sun: -8° 21h54m00s inty of about	nt above 6.8mag t 2 minut	Earth: 20 az: 21.6° tes	8.7km NNE	horizon
		<u>UARS</u> (21701	Appears horizon Culmination	21h52m28s 21h57m01s	10.0mag 3.4mag	az:305.2° az: 15.7°	NW NNE	
8	21h57m01s	$\frac{1991-063-B)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	h:21.0° distance: 8 elevation o	49.2km heig f sun: -9°	nt above	Earth: 35	0.6km	
			Disappears Appears	22h00m19s 22h00m03s	4.0mag 4.7mag	az: 78.0° az:145.1°	ENE SE	h:5.4°
8	22h05m22s	<u>ADEOS 2</u> (27597 2002-056-A)	h:9.0° Culmination h:53.4°	22h05m22s	3.1mag	az: 69.0°	ENE	AV SE
		$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	elevation o	f sun: -10° 22h12m53s	7.5mag	az:349.7°	N N	horizon
\$	22h14m18s	USA 182/Lacrosse 5 (28646	Appears horizon Culmination h:18.7°	22h07m54s 22h14m18s	5.4mag 3.8mag	az:184.3° az:123.4°	S ESE	
	<i>22</i> 111 TH11 05	2005-016-A)	distance: 1	675.8km heig	ght above	e Earth: 7	15.5k	m
		$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	elevation o Disappears	r sun: -11° 22h20m44s	5.5mag	az: 62.8°	ENE	horizon

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
\$	22h22m38s	<u>USA</u> <u>186/KH</u> (28888	Appears h:13.2° Culmination h:52.4°	22h17m07s 22h22m38s	6.8mag 5.5mag	az:141.1° az: 69.0°	SE ENE	
		$\frac{2005-042-A)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 1 elevation o	202.6km hei f sun: -12°	ght above	e Earth: 9	89.1km	
		→Star chart	Disappears	22h30m49s	9.7mag	az:350.8°	N	horizon
		$\frac{1}{2219}$	Appears	22h14m44s	6.0mag	az:206.8°	SSW	
~	221 22 40	Rocket	Culmination	22h22m49s	3.0mag	az:297.6°	WNW	MAS
~	22h22m49s	$\frac{(22220)}{(1992-076-B)}$	h:87.6° distance: 8	53.5km heig	ht above	Earth: 85	2.9km	
		\rightarrow Ground track	elevation o	of sun: -12° 22h31m00s	6.4mag	az: 28.8°	NNE	horizon
		<u>→Star chart</u>	Flare from M	MA1 (Right a	ntenna)			N
			Magnitude= Azimuth= 66. constellatio Flare angle=	-7.2mag 0°ENE alti n Bootes 0.05°	tude= 51	.0° in	(
8	22h31m06s	<u>Iridium 56</u>	Longitude=2.	320° E Lati	st point tude=+48 =268 8° 1	<u>⊸Mapit</u> : .867° (WGS: M	84)	
			Satellite ab	ove: longitu	de=9.4° i	Latitud	e=+50.'	7°
			satellite=97	e Earth=/84. 6.2 km	8 KM dis	stance to		
			Altitude of	sun=-13.0°				
		<u>129/KH</u>	Appears h:7.9°	22h34m25s	6.5mag	az:183.1°	S	
\$	22h38m41s	$\frac{12-3}{(24680)}$	Culmination h:44.7°	22h38m41s	5.0mag	az:258.4°	WSW	X
		<u>1996-072-A</u>	distance: 6	84.5km heig	ht above	Earth: 49	8.6km	
		$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	Disappears	22h43m46s	9.5mag	az:340.3°	NNW !	horizon
		SJ-11-01	Appears h:7 0°	22h35m21s	4.9mag	az:180.4°	s	
\$	22h40m45s	(36089	Culmination h:53.1°	22h40m45s	3.4mag	az:259.5°	W	Ch J
		$\frac{2009-061-B}{\Rightarrow Ground track}$	distance: 8	75.2km heig	ht above	Earth: 71	9.0km	
		→Star chart	Disappears	22h47m41s	8.0mag	az:342.3°	NNW	horizon
		Soyuz	Appears horizon	22h38m52s	6.3mag	az:229.8°	SW	N
\$	22h43m45s	<u>(36129</u>	Culmination h:42.7°	22h43m45s	2.4mag	az:150.1°	SSE	-
	221115111155	$\frac{2009-074-A)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 5	15.2km heig	ht above	Earth: 36	0.2km	
		<u>→Star chart</u>	Disappears	22h44m39s	2.9mag	az:103.9°	ESE	h:31.7°
		-	Appears horizon	22h38m53s	-0.2mag	az:229.8°	SW	N
\$	22h43m46s	ISS ISS	Culmination h:42.7°	22h43m46s	-4.1mag	az:150.1°	SSE	La g
	221115111105	$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	distance: 5	15.3km heig	ht above	Earth: 36	0.2km	<u> </u>
			Disappears	22h44m39s	-3.6mag	az:104.0°	ESE	h:31.7°
		Cosmos	Appears h:21.6°	22h52m46s	4.3mag	az:194.1°	SSW	
\$	22h54m36s	<u>975 Rocket</u> (10582	Culmination h:83.7°	22h54m36s	2.7mag	az:281.5°	WNW	
		$\frac{1978-004-B}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 3	85.7km heig	ht above	Earth: 38	3.5km	
		<u>→Star chart</u>	Disappears	22h59m38s	7.7mag	az: 11.5°	NNE	horizon
		Lacrosse 4	Appears	22h50m12s	5.7mag	az:222.2°	SW	(III)
1	22h56m52s	<u>(26474</u>	Culmination h:60.3°	22h56m52s	3.1mag	az:307.0°	NW	N/J

		$\frac{2000-047-B}{3}$	distance:	722.4km heig	ht above	Earth:	636.4km	
		→Star chart	Disappears	23h03m47s	6.2mag	az: 31.	9° NNE	horizon
		IGS 5 H2A	Appears h:28 0°	22h55m30s	3.7mag	az:123.	4° ESE	
8	22h57m15s	$\frac{\text{Rocket}}{(36105)}$	Culmination h:44.1°	22h57m15s	3.4mag	az: 70.	0° ENE	N A E
		\rightarrow Ground track	elevation	of sun: -16°	nt above	Earth:	003.4KM	
		<u>→Star chart</u>	Disappears	23h03m31s	8.2mag	az:352.	6° N	horizon
		IGS 1B	h:40.5°	23n05m59s	2.5mag	az:152.4	4 SSE	
8	23h07m07s	<u>(27699</u> 2003-009-B)	Lulmination h:76.0°	23h07m07s	2.1mag	az: 75.	4 ENE	
		\rightarrow Ground track \rightarrow Star chart	distance: elevation	493.3km heig of sun: -17°	ht above	Earth:	479.7km	
			Disappears	23h12m44s	8.0mag	az:349.	1°N	horizon
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Appears h:44.2°	23h23m08s	3.1mag	az: 98.	5° E	
\$	23h23m36s	(27698	Culmination	23h23m36s	3.2mag	az: 72.	0° ENE	NA.
	251125111505	\rightarrow Ground track	distance:	650.6km heigi	ht above	Earth:	494.5km	
		<u>→Star chart</u>	Disappears	23h29m13s	8.5mag	az:352.	4° N	horizon
		Terra	Appears h:37.4°	23h23m19s	2.9mag	az:137.3	3°SE	T
\$	23h25m03s	(<u>25994</u>	Culmination	23h25m03s	2.6mag	az: 71.	6° ENE	2
	231123111038	\rightarrow Ground track	distance:	784.2km heig	ht above	Earth:	709.7km	
		<u>→Star chart</u>	elevation Disappears	of sun: -19° 23h32m02s	8.1mag	az:349.	0°N	horizon
		<u>NOSS 3-1</u>	Appears	23h22m47s	4.9mag	az:190.	5°S	N
\$	23h28m02s	$\frac{\text{Rocket}}{(26906)}$	h:15.3° Culmination h:50.2°	23h28m02s	3.4mag	az:120.	6° ESE	
		\rightarrow Ground track	distance: elevation	1308.9km hei of sun: -19°	ght above	e Earth:	1052.6	km
		<u>→Star chart</u>	Disappears	23h37m26s	6.7mag	az: 43.	7° NE	horizon
		<u>UARS</u> (21701	Appears	23h28m04s	7.5mag	az:304.	9° NW	N
\$	23h32m36s	$\begin{array}{c} 1991-063-B) \\ \hline \rightarrow Ground track \\ \hline \rightarrow Star chart \end{array}$	horizon Disappears h:66.9°	23h32m36s	1.5mag	az:311.	8° NW	
			Flare from Magnitude Azimuth= 30 constellati Flare angle	MMA1 (Right a: =-0.6mag .2° NNE alti on Cygnus =1.13°	ntenna) tude= 14	.0° in		RV A
\$	23h45m55s	weight <u>Iridium 41</u>	Flare cente Longitude=3 Distance=69 Satellite a height abo satellite=2	<u>r line</u> , close .277° E Lati .7 km Azimut bove: longitu ve Earth=786. 012.5 km	st point tude=+48 h= 97.6° de=20.0° 8 km di:	<u>MapIt</u> : .780° (W E E lati stance to	GS84) tude=+6 o	1.0°
			Altitude of	$sun = -21.0^{\circ}$	E Amar	24.207		
		<u>NOSS 3-2</u> <u>Rocket</u>	h:8.3°	231143MUIS	3.2mag	az.207.	5° SF	NE
8	23h49m59s	(<u>28096</u> 2003-054-B)	h:70.4°	1116 Olm had	abt abar			
		→Ground track	elevation	of sun: -21°	giit above	e Larth:	TU00.9	<u>к</u> ш
		\rightarrow Star chart	Disappears	23h59m40s	6.9mag	az: 42.	4° NE	horizon
\$	23h55m03e	Rocket	h:42.9°	ZOIICOMIOS	s.smag	az•1/9.	T - D	A A
	251155111055	(27422	Culmination h:76.9°	23h55m03s	3.3mag	az:256.	3° WSW	

		$\frac{2002-021-B)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$ $\rightarrow \text{Star chart}$	distance: 815.2km height above Earth: 796.3km elevation of sun: -22° Disappears 0h02m38s 9.1mag az:345.0° NNW horizon
\$	23h55m33s	Vertified in the second	Flare from MMA1 (Right antenna) Magnitude= 0.7mag Azimuth= 32.6° NNE altitude= 17.5° in constellation Cygnus Flare angle=1.60° Flare center line, closest point <u>MapIt</u> : Longitude=1.081° E Latitude=+48.990° (WGS84) Distance=92.4 km Azimuth=279.0° W Satellite above: longitude=17.7° E latitude=+61.3° height above Earth=786.8 km distance to satellite=1951.0 km
\$	23h56m31s	$ \underbrace{USA} \underline{USA} \underline{182/Lacrosse 5} \underline{(28646)} \underline{2005-016-A)} \rightarrow Ground track \rightarrow Star chart $	Altitude of sun=-21.8° Appears 23h49m08s 5.7mag az:229.3° SW horizon Culmination 23h56m31s 2.3mag az:142.3° SE h:81.7° distance: 724.1km height above Earth: 717.3km elevation of sun: -22° Disappears 0h03m58s 6.0mag az: 55.6° NE horizon
89	23h56m45s	USA <u>182/Lacrosse</u> <u>5</u>	Flare from SAR antenna Magnitude= 0.9mag Azimuth=100.3° E altitude= 78.8° in constellation Canes Venatici Flare angle=12.35° Flare center line, closest point <u>-MapIt</u> : Longitude=3.592° E Latitude=+47.736° (WGS84) Distance=156.4 km Azimuth=143.0° SE Satellite above: longitude=4.0° E latitude=+48.6° height above Earth=717.5 km distance to satellite=729.4 km Altitude of sun=-21.9° This is an experimental flare prediction. Brightness estimate may be unreliable. Please report a successful observation (Object/site coordinates/date/measured time/accuracy/magnitude).

			Friday 30 A	pril 2010			
	Time	Object (Link)			Event		
		ADEOS 2 H2A	Appears h:39.6°	0h02m54s	3.1mag	az:100.4° E	
8	0h03m54s	<u>Rocket</u> (27601	Culmination h:45.1°	0h03m54s	3.2mag	az: 67.7° ENE	
		$\frac{2002-056-E)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	elevation of Disappears	sun: -22° 0h10m56s	8.3mag	az:350.7° N	horizon
		\rightarrow Star chart	Appears	0h01m11s	7.6mag	az:304.3° NW	N
~		Rocket	horizon Culmination	0h07m53s	2.2mag	az:217.9° SW	N A E
8	0h07m53s	<u>(20047</u> 2005-016-B)	h:78.7° distance: 654	4.6km heid	ght above	Earth: 643.1km	
		\rightarrow Ground track	elevation of	sun: -23°			
			Disappears	0h08m21s	2.1mag	az:160.7° SSE	h:69.6°
\$	0h16m16a	155	Appears horizon	UN14MU2S	U.Imag	az:264.4 W	
	Uniomios	$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	Disappears h:11.5°	0h16m16s	-1.1mag	az:270.1° W	
		Cosmos	Appears	0h17m49s	3.1mag	az:136.1° SE	T
\$	0h18m25s	<u>(36095</u>	Culmination h:51.1°	0h18m25s	3.2mag	az:116.1° ESE	
		<u>2009-063-A)</u>	distance: 113	32.1km he	ight above	e Earth: 915.5k	m
		\rightarrow Star chart	Disappears	0h26m49s	6.9mag	az: 38.1° NE	horizon
	0h25m24s	Cosmos	Appears	0h19m07s	9.2mag	az:347.2° NNW	
ଞ		<u>1953</u> (19210	horizon Culmination h:64.5°	0h25m24s	3.3mag	az:263.7° W	NAE
		<u>1988-050-A)</u>	distance: 63	1.1km heig	ght above	Earth: 575.0km	
		\rightarrow Star chart	elevation of Disappears	sun: -24° 0h25m25s	3.2mag	az:261.2° W	h:64.5°
		Helios 1B Rocket	Appears h:82.6°	0h27m04s	3.1mag	az:217.2° SW	
\$	0h27m11s	(25979 <u>Rocket</u>	Culmination	0h27m11s	3.1mag	az:255.8° WSW	
	01127111115	$\frac{1999-064-C)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 629 elevation of	9.7km heig sun: -24°	ght above	Earth: 626.8km	
		\rightarrow Star chart	Disappears	0h33m43s	9.3mag	az:346.0° NNW	horizon
		$\frac{NOSS 3-1}{(C)}$	Appears h:42.9°	1h28m27s	4.7mag	az:120.2° ESE	
8	1h28m31s	(26907)	Culmination h:43.0°	1h28m31s	4.7mag	az:118.5° ESE	
		\rightarrow Ground track	distance: 142 elevation of	28.0km he: sun: -26°	ight above	e Earth: 1046.8	km
		→Star chart	Disappears	1h37m45s	8.5mag	az: 44.3° NE	horizon
		$\frac{\text{NOSS 3-1}}{(A)}$	Appears h:42.5°	1h28m34s	4.7mag	az:119.7° ESE	A Pa
ø	1h28m38s	(26905	Culmination h:42.5°	1h28m38s	4.7mag	az:118.3° ESE	
		$\frac{2001-040-A)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 143 elevation of	36.7km he: sun: -26°	ight above	e Earth: 1046.7	km
		<u>→Star chart</u>	Disappears	1h37m51s	8.5mag	az: 44.4° NE	horizon
		USA USA	Appears	1h32m33s	5.9mag	az:266.2° W	
\$	1h39m48s	<u>182/Lacrosse 5</u> (28646	Culmination h:39.3°	1h39m48s	4.1mag	az:343.9° NNW	
		$\frac{2005-016-A}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 100	51.6km he: sun: -26°	ight above	e Earth: 719.4k	m
		→Star chart	Disappears	1h47m04s	6.5mag	az: 61.6° ENE	horizon
		•••••••••• <u>USA</u>	Appears	3h01m07s	4.6mag	az:203.8° SSW	
8	3h01m53s	81/SBWASS R3/Singleton 3	Culmination	3h01m53s	4.6mag	az:276.0° W	N A E

		$\frac{(21949)}{1992-023-A}$	distance: 8 elevation o	04.4km heig of sun: -24°	ght above	Earth: 79'	7.6km
		→Star chart	Disappears	3h09m36s	10.4mag	az: 5.90	N horizon
		<u>Seasat</u> (10967	Appears h:30.5°	3h12m13s 3h14m37s	4.2mag	az:133.3°	SE
\$	3h14m37s	<u>1978-064-A</u>	h:70.8°		sht shows	Earth: 760	
		$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	elevation o Disappears	of sun: -24° 3h21m52s	7.4mag	az:332.8°	NNW horizon
		<u>NOSS 3-1</u>	Appears h:27 9°	3h15m52s	5.3mag	az:255.7°	WSW
\$	3h19m22s	(26907 (C)	Culmination h:54 9°	3h19m22s	4.9mag	az:321.2°	NW V
	51117111225	2001-040-C)	distance: 1	260.9km he	ight abov	e Earth: 10	066.5km
		\rightarrow Star chart	Disappears	3h29m04s	9.8mag	az: 43.8°	NE horizon
		<u>NOSS 3-1</u>	Appears h:28.2°	3h15m59s	5.3mag	az:255.4°	wsw
\$	3h19m28s	(<u>A</u>) (<u>26905</u>	Culmination h:55.3°	3h19m28s	4.9mag	az:321.0°	NW V
	01117111200	$\frac{2001-040-A)}{$	distance: 1	255.4km he:	ight abov	e Earth: 10	065.9km
		\rightarrow Star chart	Disappears	3h29m09s	9.8mag	az: 43.7°	NE horizon
		GOSAT Realizat					
\$	3h20m04s	(33500 KOCKEL	Appears h:35.7°	3h20m04s	3.2mag	az:278.3°	
	511201110-15	2009-002-J)	Disappears horizon	3h26m13s	7.0mag	az:339.8°	NNW
		\rightarrow Star chart					
		USA 192/I	Appears horizon	3h16m29s	5.8mag	az:292.1°	WNW
\$	3h23m39s	<u>182/Lacrosse 5</u> (28646	Culmination h:33.5°	3h23m39s	4.5mag	az: 7.0°	N V
		$\frac{2005-016-A)}{\Rightarrow Ground track}$	distance: 1	181.6km he:	ight abov	e Earth: 72	20.5km
		→Star chart	Disappears	3h30m49s	6.7mag	az: 81.8°	E horizon
		<u>Cosmos</u> <u>2082</u>	Appears h:47.6°	3h27m30s	3.0mag	az:230.3°	sw
\$	3h29m05s	Rocket	Culmination h:72.8°	3h29m05s	2.9mag	az:300.0°	WNW V
		<u>1990-046-B)</u>	distance: 8	80.8 km height -23°	ght above	Earth: 840	6.4km
		$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	Disappears	3h37m12s	9.0mag	az: 27.9°	NNE horizon
		Cosmos 1980	Appears	3h26m11s	7.0mag	az:332.4°	NNW
\$	$2h^{2}/m^{1}$	Rocket	Culmination	3h34m18s	3.2mag	az: 58.9°	ENE
	511541111.68	(<u>19650</u> 1988-102-B)	distance: 9	05.4km heig	ght above	Earth: 843	3.8km
		$ \xrightarrow{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}} $	Disappears	3h39m55s	5.1mag	az:142.1°	SE h:9.9°
		USA 125					
		Part 2 Rocket	Appears	3h39m05s	4.9mag	az:342.3°	NNW
8	3h39m05s	(23947	Disappears	3h46m06s	10.5mag	az: 63.4°	ENE
		$\begin{array}{c} 1996-038-C) \\ \hline \rightarrow Ground \ track \\ \rightarrow Star \ chart \end{array}$	Time uncerta	inty of abou	ut 2 seco	nds	
~		Cosmos	Appears	3h40m45s	7.3mag	az:330.2°	NNW
5	3h48m49s	<u>1697</u>	horizon Culmination	3h48m49s	3.2mag	az:244.9°	wsw

		$\frac{\text{Rocket}}{(16182)}$ $\frac{1985-097-B}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$ $\frac{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	h:77.0° distance: 862.4km height above Earth: 843.0km elevation of sun: -21° Disappears 3h52m11s 4.5mag az:162.8° SSE h:25.1°
ଞ	4h02m02s	$ \begin{array}{c} \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline $	Appears 3h53m49s 6.8mag az:331.0° NNW horizon Culmination 4h02m02s 2.8mag az:243.0° WSW h:88.8° distance: 860.0km height above Earth: 860.0km elevation of sun: -20° Disappears 4h08m31s 5.3mag az:154.5° SSE h:6.5°
ଞ	4h15m59s	Tridium 49	<pre>Flare from MMA0 (Front antenna) Magnitude=-3.3mag Azimuth=114.3° ESE altitude= 26.6° in constellation Delphinus Flare angle=0.61° Flare center line, closest pointMapIt: Longitude=2.769° E Latitude=+48.855° (WGS84) Distance=31.9 km Azimuth= 92.1° E Satellite above: longitude=15.7° E latitude=+43.8° height above Earth=783.0 km distance to satellite=1469.5 km Altitude of sun=-18.5°</pre>
89	4h22m35s	w Iridium 11	Flare from MMA0 (Front antenna) Magnitude=-5.2mag Azimuth=114.7° ESE altitude= 28.3° in constellation Delphinus Flare angle=0.33° Flare center line, closest point _MapIt: Longitude=2.536° E Latitude=+48.864° (WGS84) Distance=14.8 km Azimuth= 91.3° E Satellite above: longitude=14.3° E latitude=+44.3° height above Earth=715.0 km distance to satellite=1308.6 km Altitude of sun=-17.8° This is a spare satellite or its status is unknown. Brightness estimate may be unreliable and flare time accurate to a few seconds.
ଞ	4h32m25s	$\frac{NOSS 3-2}{(A)}$ $\frac{(28095)}{2003-054-A)}$ $\rightarrow \text{Ground track}$ $\rightarrow \text{Star chart}$	Appears4h22m38s7.6magaz:317.3°NWhorizonCulmination4h32m25s4.4magaz:231.6°SWh:81.0°distance:1153.0kmheightaboveEarth:1141.0kmelevation of sun:-17°Disappears4h42m25s7.3magaz:145.5°SEhorizon
\$	4h32m30s	$\frac{NOSS 3-2}{(C)}$ $\frac{(28097)}{2003-054-C)}$ $\xrightarrow{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	Appears4h22m43s7.6magaz:317.3°NWhorizonCulmination4h32m30s4.4magaz:231.5°SWh:81.6°distance:1152.2kmheight above Earth:1141.7kmelevation of sun:-17°Disappears4h42m31s7.3magaz:145.2°SE
ଞ	5h07m15s	$ \underbrace{USA} $ 182/Lacrosse 5 (28646 2005-016-A) $ \rightarrow Ground track \rightarrow Star chart $	Appears 4h59m49s 5.6mag az:303.6° WNW horizon Culmination 5h07m15s 3.1mag az: 29.4° NNE h:64.0° distance: 791.8km height above Earth: 720.1km elevation of sun: -13° Disappears 5h14m39s 6.5mag az:115.0° ESE horizon
\$	5h08m03s	USA <u>182/Lacrosse</u> 5	Flare from SAR antenna Magnitude=-0.0mag Azimuth= 74.6° ENE altitude= 55.1° in constellation Cygnus Flare angle=3.80° Flare center line, closest point <u>MapIt</u> :

		Longitude=2.79 Distance=61.6 Satellite above satellite=852. Altitude of su This is an exp estimate may b observation (O time/accuracy/	93° E Latit km Azimuth ve: longitud Earth=720.0 .3 km un=-12.6° berimental f be unreliabl Object/site 'magnitude).	cude=+49 h= 32.7° he=8.1° H h km dis clare pro- c. Pleas coordina	.332° (WO NNE E latitu stance to ediction. se report ates/date	SS84) ude=+49 Brigh a suc a/measu	.8° tness cessful red
	Resurs	Appears h:17.5°	5h09m30s	3.9mag	az:196.3	° SSW	
\$ 5h11m36s	<u>DK-1</u> (29228	Culmination h:64.8°	5h11m36s	2.6mag	az:117.(° ESE	(1)
5111111505	$\frac{2006-021-A)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 416	5.9km heigh	it above	Earth: 3	879.7km	
	\rightarrow Star chart	Disappears	5h16m46s	9.1mag	az: 32.4	° NNE	horizon
	Eutelsat	Appears h:10 8°	5h22m04s	4.7mag	az:278.0) o M	
\$ 5h24m07s	<u>(36103</u> <u>W / 1k</u>	Culmination h:81.1°	5h24m07s	2.4mag	az: 6.3	8° N	\bigtriangledown
0112 1110 / 0	$\frac{2009-065-C)}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 313 elevation of	8.3km heigh sun: -11°	it above	Earth: 3	809.8km	
	<u>→Star chart</u>	Disappears	5h29m29s	8.7mag	az: 96.1	° E	horizon
	Cosmos	Appears horizon	5h20m10s	6.8mag	az:328.6	° NNW	
\$ 5h28m17s	(31792	Culmination	5h28m17s	3.5mag	az:248.5	o wsw	
51120111175	<u>2007-029-A)</u>	distance: 100)6.8km heig	tht above	e Earth:	863.1k	m
	$\frac{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}{\rightarrow \text{Star chart}}$	elevation of Disappears	sun: -10° 5h36m19s	6.3mag	az:167.9	° SSE	horizon
	Resurs 1-3	Appears	5h48m37s	7.2mag	az: 12.9	° NNE	
\$ 5h55m17s	<u>(23343</u> <u>Rocket</u>	horizon Culmination h:84.9°	5h55m17s	2.4mag	az:285.3	[°] wnw	
	$\frac{1994-074-B}{\rightarrow \text{Ground track}}$	distance: 649 elevation of).5km heigh sun: -6°	nt above	Earth: 6	547.3km	
	→Star chart	Disappears	6h01m54s	5.2mag	az:197.4	° SSW	horizon

59 Items/Events: S Export to Outlook/iCal B Print Used satellite data set is from 1 May 2010

Hide glossary

Glossary:

Altitude/alt/h

Angular separation of the object from the local mathematical horizon. This accounts for refraction as well.

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.

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.





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0.00

SSW SSE

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.

Flare angle

The angle between the direction of the mirrored image of the sun and the observer. For bright flares, this angle must be as small as possible (i.e. the observer should be as close to the center line as possible).

Flare

The communication antennas and the solar panels reflect the sunlight almost as a perfect mirror. In case the observer lays within this reflected beam, the satellite suddenly appears very bright, as bright as the moon in the first quarter; the light is even strong enough to cast shadows. Since the sunlight is bundled, the duration of the whole event is short, and lasts about 10 seconds. The indicated time is the center of the flare event; hence the satellite can be spotted some seconds earlier. Due to the shortness of the event, it is important to look in the right direction at the right time.

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.

Iridium

Wireless worldwide communication system, which consists of 66 satellites, that are in low earth orbits. The user who has a rather small phone directly contacts one of the satellites, i.e. one of the three **Main Mission Antennas MMA** (the three panels in the bottom of the

image with a size of about $1x2m^2$). The satellites constellation consists of 6 planes with 11 satellites each (and some spares). Hence, another Iridium satellite passes at about the same place in the sky every 8 minutes.

Magnitude/Mag

Brightness of an object considered as a point source of light, on a logarithmic scale. Visual limiting magnitude is about 6mag, whereas the brightest star Sirius reaches -1.4mag. The Hubble Space Telescope can image objects as dim as 29mag.

Sat above

Geographic coordinates of the sub-satellite point (in WGS84 coordinates). This is the point on Earth, from which the satellite is in the zenith at the indicated time. The altitude of the satellite from this point is given as "**alt**".

Spare satellite or unknown status

Not all Iridium satellites are operational. Some of them are spare satellites and are in a fuel save mode. Hence the attitude of the satellite is not as strictly stabilized as for operational ones. Predictions of the flare's brightness are not that accurate in this case, a no-show is also possible.

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 timezone 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: 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 arond 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.

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