Select start of calculation:

Date: 10 August 2014

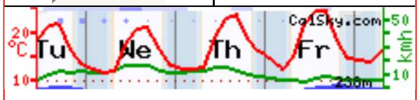
Time: 23 : 20 : 00 . 00 ☐ in TDT Now

Select duration: 15 Minutes go!

geipan
Épinonville, France, France

Easting:	5.0803
Northing:	49.277
Time zone:	CET/ CEST

Astronomer



Weather · Sat-Image

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.

Calendar and Timekeeping

- ☐ Space Calendar: Birthdays, Rocket Launches
- ☐ Local Events (Talks, Exhibitions)
- ☐ NASA TV Guide
- ☐ Local Telescope Dealers
- ☐ Public Holidays
- ☐ Saint's Day
- ☐ Zodiac of today. Change of Zodiac
- ☐ Islamic, Indian, Persian and Hebrew Calendar
- ☐ Week Number
- ☐ Sundials / GPS Time / Current Time Definitions
- ☐ Julian Day Number
- ☐ Sidereal Time
- ☐ Local Magnetic Field

General events

- ☐ Lunar Occultations (2 months)
- ☐ Planetary Conjunctions
- ☐ Lunar Eclipses
- ☐ Solar Eclipses and Transits
- ☐ Meteor Showers
- ☐ Planetary Phenomena
- ☐ Lunar Phenomena
- ☐ The Sun
- ☐ Asteroids (6 months)
- ☐ Comets

Earth orbiting satellites

- ☑ Space Station ISS (1 month)
- ☐ short duration Flares of Iridium satellites (14 days)
- ☑ Passes of other bright satellites (*1 day*, slow!)

Daily reoccurring events

- ☐ Graphical night calendar
- ☐ Sun and Moon
- ☐ Planets
- ☐ Asteroids
- ☐ Comets
- ☐ Meteor Showers
- ☐ Polar Star Transits
- ☐ Weather Balloons

Dimmer and more difficult objects

- ☐ Jupiter: Great Red Spot and satellite events
- ☐ Jupiter's Satellites: position
- ☐ Saturn: Satellite events and storms
- ☐ Saturn's Satellites: position
- ☐ Zodiacal light/Gegenschein
- ☐ Variable Stars (3 months)
- ☐ Supernovae
- ☐ Binary Stars

Deep sky objects

- ☐ Star chart
- ☐ Milky Way
- ☐ Galaxies
- ☐ Open Star Clusters
- ☐ Globular Star Clusters
- ☐ Nebula

go!

Sunday 10 August 2014

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

		Observer Site	Épinonville, France, France WGS84: Lon: +5d04m49.35s Lat: +49d16m37.23s Alt: 285m All times in CET or CEST (during summer)
	23h20m00s	USA 160/NOSS 3-1A (26905 2001-040-A) →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears** **23h03m27s** 10.5mag az:309.3° NW horizon **at Meridian** **23h11m07s** 6.6mag az: 0.0° N h:31.0° **Culmination** **23h12m39s** **6.1mag** az: 23.0° **NNE** **h:33.6°** distance: 1839.2km height above Earth: 1174.8km elevation of Sun: -17° angular velocity: 0.23°/s **Disappears** **23h21m10s** 6.8mag az: 91.3° E h:4.8°
	23h20m00s	Yaogan 16C (39013 2012-066-C) →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears** **23h12m39s** 6.2mag az:142.3° SE h:25.1° **Culmination** **23h14m41s** **6.1mag** az:113.6° **ESE** **h:29.4°** distance: 1828.2km height above Earth: 1069.7km elevation of Sun: -17° angular velocity: 0.24°/s **Disappears** **23h23m28s** 8.6mag az: 46.8° NE horizon
	23h20m00s	Yaogan 16A (39011 2012-066-A) →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears** **23h12m49s** 6.3mag az:137.2° SE h:25.0° **Culmination** **23h14m33s** **6.2mag** az:112.9° **ESE** **h:28.1°** distance: 1877.5km height above Earth: 1069.1km elevation of Sun: -17° angular velocity: 0.23°/s **Disappears** **23h23m16s** 8.6mag az: 47.1° NE horizon
	23h20m00s	Yaogan 16B (39012 2012-066-B) →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears** **23h13m09s** 6.3mag az:137.4° SE h:25.1° **Culmination** **23h14m54s** **6.2mag** az:113.0° **ESE** **h:28.2°** distance: 1873.2km height above Earth: 1069.3km elevation of Sun: -17° angular velocity: 0.23°/s **Disappears** **23h23m37s** 8.6mag az: 47.0° NE horizon
	23h20m00s	**Yaogan 10 LM Rocket (36835 2010-038-B)** →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears 23h19m00s 2.9mag az:104.6° ESE h:42.2°** **Culmination 23h19m34s 3.0mag az: 71.4° ENE h:47.6°** **distance: 595.9km height above Earth: 452.2km elevation of Sun: -18° angular velocity: 0.75°/s** **at Meridian 23h22m17s 6.4mag az: 0.0° N h:14.5°** **Disappears 23h25m03s 8.5mag az:351.7° N horizon** **Time uncertainty of about 1 seconds**
	23h23m15s	Yaogan 12 (37875 2011-066-B) →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears** **23h22m17s** 4.4mag az:153.1° SSE h:46.6° **Culmination** **23h23m15s** **4.2mag** az: 75.4° **ENE** **h:79.0°** distance: 499.6km height above Earth: 491.3km elevation of Sun: -18° angular velocity: 0.89°/s **at Meridian** **23h24m03s** 5.2mag az: 0.0° N h:51.4° **Disappears** **23h28m55s** 10.2mag az:348.6° NNW horizon
	23h25m54s	**ATV-5 (40103 2014-044-A)** →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears 23h20m24s 6.4mag az:281.1° W horizon** **at Meridian 23h25m50s 1.9mag az: 0.0° N h:57.5°** **Culmination 23h25m54s 1.9mag az: 6.1° N h:57.6°** **distance: 505.2km height above Earth: 432.3km elevation of Sun: -18° angular velocity: 0.88°/s**

			Disappears 23h27m25s 2.4mag az: 74.4° ENE h:28.7°
	23h26m10s	ISS →Ground track →Star chart	 Appears 23h20m44s 1.2mag az:281.2° W horizon at Meridian 23h26m06s -3.3mag az: 0.0° N h:56.9° **Culmination 23h26m10s -3.4mag az: 6.1° N h:57.1°** distance: 495.6km height above Earth: 421.7km elevation of Sun: -18° angular velocity: 0.90°/s Disappears 23h27m34s -2.9mag az: 73.0° ENE h:30.0°
	23h27m55s	USA 32/Singlet SBWASS R1 (19460 1988-078-A) →Ground track →Star chart	 Appears 23h20m21s 10.1mag az:350.4° N horizon **Culmination 23h27m55s 5.3mag az:269.4° W h:58.8°** distance: 905.9km height above Earth: 790.8km elevation of Sun: -19° angular velocity: 0.46°/s Disappears 23h31m32s 6.2mag az:195.9° SSW h:19.6°
	23h29m46s	USA 77/NOSS 2-2C (21809 1991-076-E) →Ground track →Star chart	 Appears 23h28m39s 5.0mag az:153.8° SSE h:36.0° **Culmination 23h29m46s 4.9mag az:119.9° ESE h:41.9°** distance: 1028.2km height above Earth: 727.7km elevation of Sun: -19° angular velocity: 0.44°/s Disappears 23h37m46s 8.5mag az: 45.0° NE horizon
	23h30m35s	**IGS 7A Rocket (37955 2011-075-B)** →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears 23h30m21s 2.9mag az: 82.2° E h:37.8° Culmination 23h30m35s 3.0mag az: 71.0° ENE h:38.4° distance: 687.3km height above Earth: 448.2km elevation of Sun: -19° angular velocity: 0.65°/s at Meridian 23h34m01s 6.8mag az: 0.0° N h:8.3° Disappears 23h35m49s 8.1mag az:354.1° N horizon Time uncertainty of about 8 seconds**
	23h30m48s	**SJ 11-03 Rocket (37731 2011-030-B)** →Ground track →Star chart	 **Appears 23h28m58s 2.9mag az:177.9° S h:34.2° at Meridian 23h29m15s 2.7mag az:180.0° S h:39.3° Culmination 23h30m48s 2.4mag az:257.1° WSW h:75.2° distance: 656.3km height above Earth: 636.8km elevation of Sun: -19° angular velocity: 0.67°/s Disappears 23h37m30s 8.3mag az:345.5° NNW horizon**
	23h31m18s	Fengyun 3C Rocket (39261 2013-052-B) →Ground track →Star chart	 Appears 23h29m00s 4.4mag az:142.0° SE h:33.4° **Culmination 23h31m18s 3.8mag az: 70.7° ENE h:66.5°** distance: 866.0km height above Earth: 802.9km elevation of Sun: -19° angular velocity: 0.50°/s at Meridian 23h33m30s 5.7mag az: 0.0° N h:34.4° Disappears 23h38m48s 9.4mag az:347.7° NNW horizon
	23h32m48s	USA 76/NOSS 2-2B (21808 1991-076-D) →Ground track →Star chart	 Appears 23h32m05s 4.9mag az:142.2° SE h:38.1° **Culmination 23h32m48s 4.9mag az:119.8° ESE h:40.6°** distance: 1024.4km height above Earth: 709.6km elevation of Sun: -19° angular velocity: 0.44°/s Disappears 23h40m37s 8.5mag az: 45.2° NE horizon

23h34m04s	Helios 1B (25977 1999-064-A) →Ground track →Star chart	**Appears** 23h32m43s 4.6mag az:136.2° SE h:41.2° **Culmination 23h34m04s 4.3mag** az: 72.1° **ENE h:64.6°** distance: 695.5km height above Earth: 634.7km elevation of Sun: -19° angular velocity: 0.63°/s **at Meridian** 23h36m07s 6.6mag az: 0.0° N h:29.9° **Disappears** 23h40m37s 10.1mag az:348.9° N horizon	

16 Items/Events: Export to Outlook/iCal Print E-mail
Used satellite data set is from 9 August 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.

Top

Create new default account/Logout

Software Version: 30 August 2014
Database updated 9 min ago
Current Users: 208

2 Sep 2014, 16:11 UTC
584 minutes left for this session
29 days left in ad-free mode