

Tracking of satellites all over the sky.

Searching for satellites found within a certain area (given by celestial coordinates and diameter). This point is taken from the last starchart geometry. To change the center and diameter, click here (field of view must be at least 1° and at most 90°). S atellites are sorted by ascending elongation from selected center point. For the listed events the conjunction must not take place during the selected time window, but the satellites must be within the search radius. If you are a astro photographer, you can also find the time interval where no LEO satellite will pass through your field of view.

Magnitude cutoff used for the following list: 6 Mag. ( Manual selection)



Visible or not: Calculate all passes, day or night, even if not optically visible

# Monday 1 September 2014

	24-hour clock)	Object (Link)	Event
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ଞ		Observer Site	presly, France WGS84: Lon: +2d21m27.45s Lat: +47d23m21.14s Alt: 248m All times in CET or CEST (during summer)
8	12h50m00s	Yaogan 18 (39363 2013-059-A) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight passAppears12h40m19s7.1magaz:9.2° Nhorizonat Meridian12h43m57s5.5magaz:0.0° Nh:22.7°Culmination12h46m09s5.0magaz:286.3° WNWh:60.5°distance:588.9kmheight above Earth:518.7kmelevation of Sun: +49°angular velocity:0.74°/s0.74°/sDisappears12h51m55sBisappears12h51m55s8.3magaz:203.1° SSWhorizon
8	12h50m00s	Metop A (29499 2006-044-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h41m43s7.7magaz:7.6° Nhorizonat Meridian12h44m12s7.0magaz:0.0° Nh:10.1°Culmination12h49m05s6.1magaz:294.9° WNWh:36.7°distance:1266.1kmheight above Earth:828.3kmelevation of Sun: +49°angular velocity:0.33°/s0.33°/sDisappears12h56m25s8.5magaz:221.8° SWhorizon
69	12h50m00s	SPOT 7 (40053 2014-034-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h41m56s8.0magaz:9.9° Nhorizonat Meridian12h46m03s6.6magaz:0.0° Nh:23.1°Culmination12h48m53s6.1magaz:288.6°WNWh:58.5°distance:811.9kmheight above Earth:705.0kmelevation of Sun: +49°angular velocity:0.53°/s0.53°/s0.1magaz:206.8° SSWhorizon
ଞ	12h50m00s	USA 205/STSS ATRR (34903 2009-023-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h39m54s 8.4mag az: 31.1° NNE horizon Culmination 12h46m27s 8.3mag az: 86.7° E h:13.9° distance: 2256.4km height above Earth: 877.4km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 11.4'/s Disappears 12h52m54s 9.8mag az:142.1° SE horizon

			angular velocity: 0.40°/s <b>Disappears 12h55m40s</b> 7.1mag az:176.5° S horizon
\$	12h50m00s	Cosmos 2058 (20465 1990-010-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h38m48s 8.4mag az:161.8° SSE horizon Culmination 12h44m50s 6.2mag az: 90.3° E h:30.1° distance: 1052.2km height above Earth: 586.5km elevation of Sun: +48° angular velocity: 0.41°/s Disappears 12h50m52s 6.8mag az: 19.0° NNE horizon
ଞ	12h50m00s	Gravity ProbeB (28230 2004-014-A) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight pass Appears 12h41m43s 8.2mag az:189.5° S horizon Culmination 12h48m19s 5.1mag az:271.9° W h:52.1° distance: 794.2km height above Earth: 643.8km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.54°/s Disappears 12h54m58s 6.8mag az:354.6° N horizon
ଞ	12h50m00s	Cosmos 2233 Rocket (22488 1993-008-B) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight pass Appears 12h35m48s 8.1mag az:222.7° SW horizon Culmination 12h44m02s 6.2mag az:292.2° WNW h:28.0° distance: 1767.4km height above Earth: 996.1km elevation of Sun: +48° angular velocity: 0.24°/s at Meridian 12h51m40s 7.2mag az: 0.0° N h:2.3° Disappears 12h52m18s 7.3mag az: 2.1° N horizon
8	12h50m00s	Cosmos 1550 Rocket (14966 1984-043-B) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight pass Appears 12h40m19s 8.8mag az:211.8° SSW horizon Culmination 12h48m45s 6.4mag az:287.8° WNW h:38.7° distance: 1430.3km height above Earth: 979.8km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.30°/s at Meridian 12h55m43s 7.5mag az: 0.0° N h:5.5° Disappears 12h57m17s 7.8mag az: 4.2° N horizon
\$	12h50m00s	Cosmos 1733 (16611 1986-018-A) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight pass Appears 12h40m35s 7.1mag az:344.0° NNW horizon Culmination 12h46m35s 5.4mag az:267.0° W h:41.6° distance: 784.0km height above Earth: 545.6km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.56°/s Disappears 12h52m30s 8.5mag az:189.5° S horizon

			Daylight pass Appears 12h42m52s 5.6mag az:337.7° NNW horizon
\$		Cosmos 2428	Appears 12h42m52s 5.6mag az:337.7° NNW horizon at Meridian 12h46m52s 4.9mag az: 0.0° N h:14.0°
	12h50m21s	Rocket	Culmination 12h50m21s 4.8mag az: 44.6° NE h:23.4°
		(31793 2007-029-B)	distance: 1719.6km height above Earth: 855.3km elevation of Sun: +49°
		→Ground track →Star chart	angular velocity: 0.26°/s
			Disappears 12h57m46s 6.8mag az:111.4° ESE horizon
			DayLight pass
		🚥 🕬 Spot 4	Appears 12h43m35s 7.5mag az: 9.1° N horizon
~		(25260	at Meridian 12h47m00s 6.4mag az: 0.0° N h:16.7°
\$	12h50m32s	1998-017-A)	Culmination 12h50m32s 5.6mag az:290.5° WNW h:49.4°
		→Ground track →Star chart	distance: 908.7km height above Earth: 714.9km elevation of Sun: +49°
			angular velocity: 0.47°/s
<u> </u>			Disappears 12h57m25s 8.5mag az:211.5° SSW horizon
			DayLight pass
		🚅 🕬 Cosmos 1943	Appears 12h45m25s 5.6mag az:315.4° NW horizon
<b>S</b>	12h51m39s	Rocket	Culmination 12h51m39s 5.3mag az:264.5° W h:12.5°
	12113111393	(19120 1988-039-B)	distance: 2298.8km height above Earth: 851.5km elevation of Sun: +49°
		→Ground track →Star chart	angular velocity: 11.3'/s
			Disappears 12h57m52s 6.7mag az:213.2° SSW horizon
		<pre>✓ Sich 1 (23657</pre>	Daylight pass
			Appears 12h46m01s 8.2mag az:187.1° S horizon
-	12h52m42s		at Meridian 12h52m34s 5.8mag az:180.0° S h:84.4°
<b>%</b>		1995-046-A)	Culmination 12h52m42s 5.6mag az: 98.5° E h:89.2°
		→Ground track →Star chart	distance: 638.0km height above Earth: 638.2km elevation of Sun: +49°
			angular velocity: 0.67°/s
			Disappears 12h59m26s 6.9mag az: 9.9° N horizon
	12h53m04s	3m04s (14085 1983-048-B)	DayLight pass
			Appears 12h44m38s 8.4mag az:208.8° SSW horizon
			Culmination 12h53m04s 5.9mag az:286.5° WNW h:42.4°
<b>%</b>			distance: 1329.6km height above Earth: 962.2km elevation of Sun: +49°
		$\rightarrow$ Ground track $\rightarrow$ Star chart	angular velocity: 0.32°/s
			at Meridian 12h59m41s 6.9mag az: 0.0° N h:6.7°
1			Disappears 13h01m32s 7.3mag az: 4.6° N horizon

ଞ	12h53m29s	USA 238-B/NOSS-3 6(B) (38773 2012-048-P) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h43m55s6.9magaz:318.1°NWhorizonat Meridian12h51m42s5.5magaz:0.0°Nh:38.5°Culmination12h53m29s5.7magaz:37.4°NEh:45.8°distance:1424.7kmheight above Earth:1087.8kmelevation of Sun: +49°angular velocity:0.31°/s0.31°/sDisappears13h02m46s8.1magaz:116.5°ESEhorizon116.5°ESE
ଞ	12h53m35s	<pre></pre>	Daylight pass Appears 12h44m00s 6.9mag az:318.1° NW horizon at Meridian 12h51m48s 5.5mag az: 0.0° N h:38.3° Culmination 12h53m35s 5.7mag az: 37.2° NE h:45.6° distance: 1429.4km height above Earth: 1088.1km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.31°/s Disappears 13h02m52s 8.1mag az:116.3° ESE horizon
ଞ	12h54m01s	Cosmos 921 Rocket (10096 1977-055-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h48m39s6.8magaz:355.9° Nhorizonat Meridian12h49m18s6.7magaz:0.0° Nh:2.0°Culmination12h54m01s6.4magaz:48.4° NEh:10.9°distance:1972.4kmheight above Earth:642.9kmelevation of Sun: +49°angular velocity:0.23°/s0.23°/sDisappears12h59m19s7.8magaz:100.9° Ehorizon
ଞ	12h55m51s	Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h48m26s7.7magaz:7.4° Nhorizonat Meridian12h50m55s7.0magaz:0.0° Nh:10.1°Culmination12h55m50s6.1magaz:294.5° WNWh:37.3°distance:1259.6kmheight above Earth:832.3kmelevation of Sun: +49°angular velocity:0.34°/s0.34°/sDisappears13h03m13s8.6magaz:221.2° SWhorizon
ଞ	12h55m55s	Cosmos 1400 Rocket (13403 1982-079-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h50m30s 6.7mag az: 3.7° N horizon Culmination 12h55m55s 6.1mag az: 65.0° ENE h:15.7° distance: 1515.8km height above Earth: 564.7km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.29°/s Disappears 13h01m23s 8.0mag az:125.9° SE horizon

<b>9</b> 9	12h56m51s	<pre>✓ Kompsat 2 Rocket (29269 2006-031-B) →Ground track →Star chart</pre>	Daylight pass Appears 12h50m02s 7.9mag az: 9.6° N horizon at Meridian 12h53m53s 6.6mag az: 0.0° N h:21.1° Culmination 12h56m51s 6.1mag az:288.8° WNW h:56.3° distance: 811.0km height above Earth: 689.1km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.53°/s Disappears 13h03m39s 9.1mag az:207.7° SSW horizon
ଞ	12h58m07s	ARGOS (25634 1999-008-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h50m25s 6.7mag az: 10.6° N horizon at Meridian 12h54m47s 5.4mag az: 0.0° N h:22.6° Culmination 12h58m07s 5.0mag az:290.6° WNW h:55.8° distance: 989.3km height above Earth: 840.2km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.43°/s Disappears 13h05m45s 7.8mag az:210.2° SSW horizon
ଞ	12h58m48s	cosmos 220 Rocket (03230 1968-040-B) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight pass Appears 12h52m24s 8.7mag az:217.1° SW horizon Culmination 12h58m48s 5.8mag az:297.6° WNW h:45.3° distance: 816.1km height above Earth: 604.2km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.54°/s at Meridian 13h01m13s 6.3mag az: 0.0° N h:22.5° Disappears 13h05m21s 7.8mag az: 18.2° NNE horizon
ଞ	12h59m36s	Cosmos 1803 (17177 1986-094-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h48m12s 8.4mag az:211.2° SSW horizon Culmination 12h59m36s 6.3mag az:289.3° WNW h:46.1° distance: 1932.3km height above Earth: 1506.1km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.21°/s at Meridian 13h07m28s 6.8mag az: 0.0° N h:12.1° Disappears 13h11m06s 7.3mag az: 8.2° N horizon
\$	12h59m47s	Cosmos 1072 Rocket (11239 1979-003-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h51m32s 8.8mag az:214.7° SW horizon Culmination 12h59m47s 6.5mag az:289.1° WNW h:35.3° distance: 1496.1km height above Earth: 966.4km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.28°/s at Meridian 13h06m54s 7.6mag az: 0.0° N h:4.5°

			Disappears 13h08m12s 7.8mag az: 3.7° N horizon
8	12h59m54s	Cosmos 1181 Rocket (11804 1980-039-B) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight pass Appears 12h51m17s 8.9mag az:209.6° SSW horizon Culmination 12h59m54s 6.5mag az:286.9° WNW h:41.9° distance: 1387.6km height above Earth: 999.3km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.30°/s at Meridian 13h06m42s 7.5mag az: 0.0° N h:6.8° Disappears 13h08m34s 7.8mag az: 4.7° N horizon
ଞ	13h00m04s	SAR Lupe 2 Rocket (31798 2007-030-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h56m28s 6.4mag az:353.1° N horizon Culmination 13h00m04s 5.3mag az:295.0° WNW h:11.5° distance: 1057.8km height above Earth: 290.9km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.42°/s Disappears 13h03m37s 7.2mag az:236.6° WSW horizon
ଞ	13h00m47s	Cosmos 1092 Rocket (11327 1979-030-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h52m06s 7.3mag az:349.3° N horizon Culmination 13h00m47s 6.3mag az:264.5° W h:76.1° distance: 987.0km height above Earth: 962.2km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.44°/s at Meridian 13h07m13s 8.6mag az:180.0° S h:8.6° Disappears 13h09m21s 8.9mag az:179.0° S horizon
ଞ	13h01m22s	Nadezhda 4 Rocket (23180 1994-041-B) →Ground track →Star chart	DayLight pass Appears 12h52m41s 7.3mag az:347.9° NNW horizon Culmination 13h01m21s 6.1mag az:267.0° W h:61.1° distance: 1087.6km height above Earth: 970.9km elevation of Sun: +49° angular velocity: 0.40°/s Disappears 13h09m52s 8.8mag az:185.5° S horizon
କ୍ଷ	13h02m19s	NOSS 3-6 Rocket (38770 2012-048-N) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h57m24s 5.2mag az:303.0° WNW horizon Culmination 13h02m19s 4.9mag az:248.3° WSW h:12.3° distance: 1667.5km height above Earth: 547.8km elevation of Sun: +50° angular velocity: 0.27°/s Disappears 13h07m28s 6.6mag az:194.3° SSW horizon

8	13h02m38s	Cosmos 1656 (15755 1985-042-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h54m35s7.1magaz:332.8°NNWhorizonat Meridian13h02m13s5.6magaz:0.0°Nh:75.8°Culmination13h02m38s6.1magaz:63.0°ENEh:83.5°distance:826.9kmheight aboveEarth:822.4kmelevation of Sun: +50°angular velocity:0.53°/sDisappears13h10m29s8.7magaz:152.9°SSEhorizon
ଞ	13h03m41s	Cosmos 2428 (31792 2007-029-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h57m17s6.1magaz:338.0° NNWhorizonat Meridian13h00m36s5.7magaz:0.0° Nh:8.1°Culmination13h03m41s5.6magaz:30.5° NNEh:11.7°distance:2373.3kmheight above Earth:863.4kmelevation of Sun: +50°angular velocity:11.2'/sDisappears13h10m05s6.8magaz:82.8° Ehorizon
ଞ	13h03m53s	Cosmos 2034 Rocket (20150 1989-059-B) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h55m12s 8.5mag az:206.3° SSW horizon Culmination 13h03m53s 6.0mag az:285.7° WNW h:46.8° distance: 1306.3km height above Earth: 1006.5km elevation of Sun: +50° angular velocity: 0.32°/s at Meridian 13h10m20s 6.9mag az: 0.0° N h:8.8° Disappears 13h12m42s 7.4mag az: 5.5° N horizon
ଞ	13h04m20s	Cosmos 2322 (23704 1995-058-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight passAppears12h57m15s7.1magaz:338.2°NNWhorizonat Meridian13h00m51s6.5magaz:0.0°Nh:10.8°Culmination13h04m20s6.4magaz:38.8°NEh:17.3°distance:2015.5kmheight above Earth:857.6kmelevation of Sun: +50°angular velocity:0.22°/s0.22°/s0.3° Ehorizon
ଞ	13h04m59s	Cosmos 1346 (13120 1982-027-A) →Ground track →Star chart	Daylight pass Appears 12h59m23s 7.4mag az:348.9° N horizon at Meridian 13h04m22s 5.1mag az: 0.0° N h:58.1° Culmination 13h04m59s 5.9mag az: 78.9° E h:83.1° distance: 465.2km height above Earth: 462.3km elevation of Sun: +50° angular velocity: 0.96°/s

## Disappears 13h10m31s 9.1mag az:168.6° SSE horizon

36 Items/Events: 🧐 Export to Outlook/iCal🗉 📇 Print 🖉 E-mail

## Hide glossary

## **Glossary:**

## Time

The local time in 24-hour format at which the satellite is visible at its best. The satellite may be observable *before* this time. 0:00 or 0h00m is midnight, 12h is noon, 18h is 6 pm. The time zone is the one indicated on the left of the Earth icon on top of (almost) each page. Daylight saving is applied automatically.

#### 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.



## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## Magnitude/Mag:

The magnitude indicates the **visual brightness** of an object. The brightest star (Sirius) reaches -1.4m, whereas 6m is the limit of the unaided eye. Venus, the brightest planet, reaches -4m. The Moon at first quarter is -8m, about the same magnitude that the brightest Iridium flares can produce.

#### Object

The name and identification information of the satellite. Besides the name, the number in the catalog of the USSPACECOM is given (5-digits code, called Satellite, NORAD or NASA Catalog Number and USSPACECOM object number), and the International Designator Code in the form launch year - launch number of the year - launch part (usually one launch produces several orbiting objects). The laster is also called COSPAR designation and NSSDC ID.

#### **Spy Satellites:**

Satellites with name USA are US military satellites (common names e.g., Keyhole KH, Lacrosse).

## **Close to Moon/Sun**

The satellite is closer than 1.5 degrees from the center of the Moon or the Sun, but the satellite does not cross in front of the Moon/Sun. The direction and distance to the center line on Earth is given. For the Sun, move to the indicated center line position and observer with proper equipment. By no means observe the Sun without special filters!

## Crosses the disk of Moon/Sun:

The satellite passes in front of the Moon or the Sun; the event may be observed using a small telescope (equipped with special mylar filters for the Sun only!), especially if the event takes place in broad daylight. The direction and distance to the center line on Earth is given. Moon phases are not checked for. The timing may slightly change due to the quality and age of the used orbital elements and active orbit maintenance. *By no means observe the Sun without special filters*! Please feel free to report successful observations!

#### Separation

Angular distance of an object (e.g., star) with regard of the reference object (e.g., main star or center of moon), measured among the center of figures. Often, this value is given for the closest distance among two objects.

## **Position Angle / PA**

Angle, defining a position on an apparent disk or the position of e.g. a dimmer star (or the anti-solar point for lunar eclipses) with regard of the main star or the center of disk. It is counted around the reference points (center of disk/brighter star) from *celestial north* direction 0° to east (left) 90°, south 180° to wes t (right) 270° in counter clockwise direction.

#### **Position Angle rel. Vertex**

Angle, defining a position on an apparent disk. It is counted around the reference points (center of disk) from local up, *zenith* direction 0° to east (left) 90°, south 180° to wes t (right) 270° in counter clockwise direction.

#### **Clock-face Direction**

In a simple clock-face coordinate system with the clock face superimposed on the satellite itself, with 12:00 o'clock being at the top and 9:00 o'clock being at the left, the satellite will seem to move toward the given direction. This number is helpful when observing with binoculars.

#### **Daylight pass**

This satellite pass over the observer is taking place on broad daylight and cannot be observed without special equipment (automated guided telescope or radio ham equipment).

#### **Radio pass**

The satellite is not outside the shadow of Earth during the whole pass (hence not lighted by the Sun) and is therefore not visible. However, using radio equipment, the satellite can be detected.

#### Ascending/descending Orbit:

Satellites are orbiting around the earth center. Therefore the point on the Earth surface "below" the satellite (i.e., the sub-satellite point) crosses the equator twice every orbit. The part of the orbit with northernbound motion component is called ascending, and a southernbound motion is called descending.

#### Rise

The satellites rises above the horizon of the observer (cf. Appear for visual rising of the satellite).

Set

The satellites sets below the horizon of the observer, but may not have been visible before (cf. Disappear).

#### Side-look

Time at which the observer is passing exactly at the side of the satellite (as seen from the satellite).

## Off-Nadir

Angle at which the observer appears from the nadir (down direction) as seen from the satellite.

## Squint angle

Angle relative to the satellite orbit; flight direction is 0°. The angle is counted clockwise, with right looking at 90° and left looking at 270°.

## Range

Distance to the satellite.

## 0-Doppler / Zero-Doppler

Time at which the range between satellite and observer does not change, i.e., the range rate is zero.

## **Forecasted Decay:**

All Earth orbiting satellites are exposed to atmospheric drag, which lowers the orbit. Usually, this is countermeasured by frequent firings of the rocket engines - as long there is propulsion available. At an altitude of about 120 km, the objects are destroyed in the atmosphere by a fiery play; the over 100 km long light trace is visible even at daylight. Predications however are difficult. CalSky calculates the evolution of the satellite elements and the time of final decay based on SatEvo by Alan Pickup.

## 🔺 Тор

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Software Version: 3 September 2014 Database updated 7 min ago Current Users: 203, Runtime: 2.8s 4 Sep 2014, 15:09 UTC 589 minutes left for this session 27 days left in ad-free mode

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