

Remark: The start time for calculation has been put back in order to show the satellite prior to the event.

Select start of calculation:

Date: 19 June 2009 🔯 Time: 00 : 01 : 30 . 39 in TDT Now Select duration: 1 Minute

Select interval:

0.1 Seconds

Satellites

IRIDIUM 33 Debris Name:

7.6 mag (at 1000 km, 50% illuminated) Brightness:

6.3 mag (at perigee, full illumination)

Mean magnitude from radar observations

1.4m² (Radar cross section) RCS:

Internat. Designator: 1997-051BF USSPACECOM Nr: 33886 Orbit: 771.5 x 796 km, 100.5min Inclination: 86.4°

Age Elements: 🔏 0.4 days

Satellite Menu

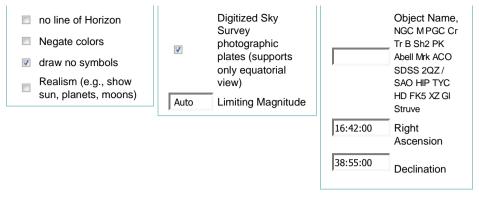
- · Orbit History/Zoom
- Sighting Opportunities
- · Data & view of the Earth
- · Finder Chart
- · Ground Track Map
- Transit Centerline
- · Orbit Elements (TLE)

See more/less data and options by changing the user level!

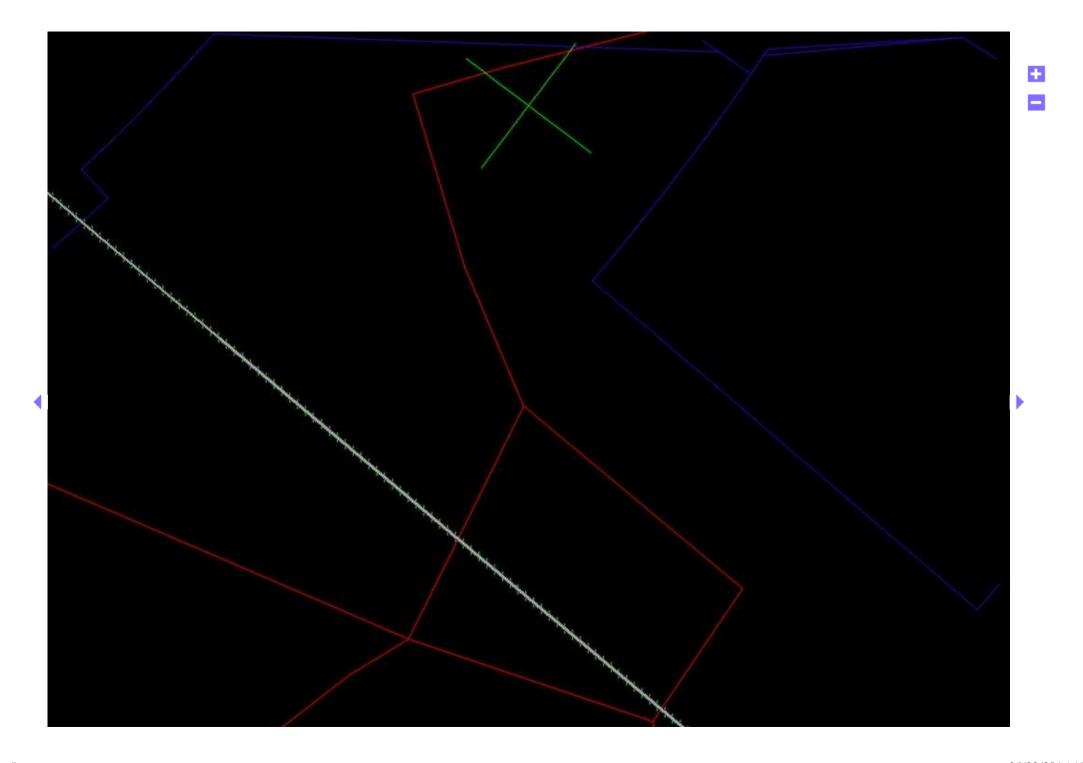
Simulation	Telescope	Pointing
800 Output size	Vertex is up	Whole Sky
Grid	Telrad	Center Satellite
Main lines	Left-right mir image	rored 20 deg Field of View
Constellations	□ Inverted image	ge Direction
Boundaries		

05/02/2016 15:12 1 sur 5

3:1



Move the mouse pointer to reveal object names. Click a bright star to see its heliacal rising and setting date below



Stars as seen from the observer. Visual limiting magnitude: 10 mag

Time:

Friday, 19 June 2009, 00h 01m 30.39s

```
JD: 2455001.4177128
                          TDT: 2455001.4184761
                                                  deltaT: 65.95 sec leap seconds: 34 sec
                                                     Greenwich: 15h 50m 35.954s
   Apparent sidereal time: Local: 16h 10m 45.236s
                                                     Greenwich: 15h 50m 35.099s
   Mean sidereal time:
                            Local: 16h 10m 44.381s
   Local solar time:
                           Mean: 22h 21m 39.670s
                                                   True:
                                                               22h 20m 25.338s
    Equation of Time:
                                  - 1m 14.33s
    (Times in CEST, UTC+02:00, topocentric data for On center line, France)
Map Center:
    Azimuth direction: 126.85° SE
                                    (Southeast)
    Altitude:
                      82.32°
    Right Ascension:
                      16h 42m 21.777s
                                        Apparent coordinates
    Declination:
                      + 38° 53' 54.34" Apparent coordinates
    Right Ascension:
                      16h 42m 00.000s
                                        J2000
    Declination:
                      + 38° 55' 00.00" J2000
    Elongation from Sun center: 115.68°
    Elongation from Moon center: 112.75°
   In constellation: Hercules
   Rises: 15h 01m (Azimuth: 28.4° NNE)
   Transit: 0h 33m 02s (Altitude: +85.11°)
            10h 01m (Azimuth: 331.6° NNW)
    Sets:
    Relative to Sun:
                        (Sun 19.0° below horizon, azimuth: 335.9° NNW)
        Separation:
                     115.68°
                               (disk centers) Position Angle: 14.6° NNE
                                  ΔAltitude: +101.3° vertical Position Angle: 355.9° (to East)
        ΔAzimuth:
                    +150.96°
                         (Moon 22.5° below horizon, azimuth: 33.2° NNE, -8.6 mag, phase 20.3%)
    Relative to Moon:
        Separation:
                     112.75°
                                (disk centers) Position Angle: 327.2° NNW
        ΔAzimuth:
                     +93.63°
                                  ΔAltitude: +104.8° vertical Position Angle: 351.7° (to East)
    Opposition in R.A.:
                              2. June 2009 13h 56m CEST Elongation: 118.9°
    Conjunction in R.A.:
                              4. December 2009 3h 43m CET Elongation: 61.1°
                                                                 🖶 Print 🛮 📨 E-mail
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Positions are shown in topocentric (for objects within the solar system, geocentric otherwise) astrometric (airfree) equatorial coordinates at equinox J2000.0 (Right Ascension/Declination) and epoch of date given. Stereoscopic projection is used for the star chart. If you zoom into a field of view in order of minutes of arc, you will get a fantastic photographic background image from the Digitized Sky Survey (DSS) from the Mount Palomar observatory.

Pointing the mouse to targets reveals their names - the higher the selected user level, the more features are labeled. The highest level "Astronomer" displays all object names. You can switch the user level just next to the small Earth icon on top of each page.



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Create new default account/Logout

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Software Version: 11 January 2016
Database updated 10 min ago
Current Users: 159

5 Feb 2016, 14:12 UTC 569 minutes left for this session ☑ / Mode for our sponsors