

Thursday 3 June 2010

Time (24-hour clock)	Object (Link)	Event
	Observer Site	mordelles, France WGS84: Lon: -1d50m49.0s Lat: +48d04m22.5s Alt: 84m All times in CET or CEST (during summer)
	Local Date	Day of Year (DOY): 154 Week of Year (WOY): 22
0.5h	Venus	Magnitude=-4.0mag Best seen from 22.0h - 0.6h ($h_{top}=23^\circ$ at W at 22.0h) (in constellation Gemini) RA= 7h12m09s Dec=+24°18.9' (J2000) Distance=1.274AU Elongation= 34° Phase k=80% Diameter=13.1"
0.5h	Mars	Magnitude= 1.1mag Best seen from 22.7h - 2.4h ($h_{top}=37^\circ$ at WSW at 22.7h) (in constellation Leo) RA=10h01m11s Dec=+13°35.1' (J2000) Distance=1.575AU Elongation= 75° Phase k=90% Diameter=5.9" planetographic latitude of the Earth=22.9°
0.5h	Saturn	Magnitude= 1.0mag Best seen from 22.7h - 3.5h ($h_{top}=42^\circ$ at SSW at 22.7h) (in constellation Virgo) RA=11h55m22s Dec= +3°08.3' (J2000) Distance=9.199AU Elongation=106° Diameter=18.0" planetocentric latitude of the Earth=1.7°
0.5h	Deep-Sky Observing	Best time interval for observing dim objects: 0.1h-2.3h
0h40.1m	Venus	Set Azimuth=308.8°, NW (in constellation Gemini)
0h44m55s	Iridium 21	Flare from MMA0 (Front antenna) Magnitude=-6.5mag Azimuth=239.9° WSW altitude= 39.3° in constellation Virgo Flare angle=0.13° Flare center line , closest point -MapIt: Longitude=1.898°W Latitude=+48.075° (WGS84) Distance=3.8 km Azimuth=272.9° W Satellite above: longitude=10.5°W latitude=+44.2° height above Earth=784.5 km distance to satellite=1149.6 km Altitude of Sun=-17.4°
0h57m	Sun	End astronomical twilight

9 Items/Events: [Export to Outlook/iCal](#) [Print](#)
Used satellite data set is from 5 June 2010

Hide glossary

Glossary:

Altitude/alt/h

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

Astronomical Twilight

The times are the moments of beginning/end of the astronomical

