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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL  
USES OF OUTER SPACE

INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
RESOLUTION 1721 B (XVI) BY STATES LAUNCHING OBJECTS INTO  
ORBIT OR BEYOND

Note verbale dated 4 September 1991 from the Permanent  
Mission of Italy to the United Nations addressed to  
the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Italy to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to transmit information concerning the satellite ITALSAT, as requested in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI) of 20 December 1961 on international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space.

Annex

REGISTER OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

1. Name of satellite: ITALSAT
2. Launching vehicle: ARIANE 44L
3. Date and location of launch: 15 January 1991  
Guiana Space Center  
Kourou, French Guiana
4. Launching organization: Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI)  
(Italian Space Agency)  
ARIANESPACE

5. Basic orbital parameters

- |                               |            |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Nominal geographic longitude: | 13.2° East |
| Longitudinal tolerance:       | ± 0.1°     |
| Inclination excursion:        | ± 0.1°     |
| Nodal period:                 | 1,436 min  |
| Apogee:                       | 35,796 km  |
| Perigee:                      | 35,796 km  |

6. General function:

ITALSAT is a body-stabilized geostationary satellite and it is proposed to provide pre-operational domestic telecommunication services on the 20/30 GHz bands. In addition, the ITALSAT satellite carries a propagation experiment on the 40/50 GHz bands, both used in the space-to-Earth direction. The satellite will use frequencies for space operation service within the 2025 to 2110 MHz and 2200 to 2290 MHz bands.

The satellite is fitted with service equipment to provide the following functions:

- (a) Telecommunication;
- (b) Propagation measure;
- (c) Power supply;
- (d) Attitude control;

- (e) Orbit control;
- (f) Thermal control;
- (g) Telemetry, telecommand and ranging.

The telecommunication payload provides restoration and domestic telecommunication services, while the propagation measure payload provides experiments to study the influence of various meteorological conditions about propagation on the 20, 40 and 50 GHz bands.

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