INFORMATION FURNISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

Letter dated 5 March 1996 from the Legal Counsellor of the European Space Agency addressed to the Secretary-General

In conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, to which the European Space Agency has acceded, the European Space Agency has the honour to transmit information on the launching of satellites ISO and SOHO on 17 November and 2 December 1995 from the Kourou Space Centre (French Guiana) and the Kennedy Space Center (United States of America) respectively.

Detailed information is in the annex.

*General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex, of 12 November 1974.
Annex

REGISTRATION DATA ON SPACE OBJECTS LAUNCHED BY THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

Name of object launched: ISO
Designator: ESA/95/2
Date of launch: 17 November 1995
Location of launch: Kourou Space Centre, French Guiana

Basic orbital parameters:
- Nodal period: 1,440 minutes
- Inclination: 5.2 degrees
- Apogee height: 70,998 kilometres
- Perigee height: 990 kilometres
- Orbital position: ...
- Argument of perigee: 136 degrees

Name of launching authority: ESA
General function of space object: The Infrared Space Observatory (ISO) is a scientific satellite for the exploration of infrared astronomy in the wavelength range of approximately 1-200 micrometres

Frequency plan:
- Earth-Space: 2087.0688 MHz (Telecommand/Tracking)
- Space-Earth: 2266.5 MHz (Telemetry/Tracking)

Name of object launched: SOHO
Designator: ESA/95/3
Date of launch: 2 December 1995
Location of launch: Kennedy Space Center, Florida, United States of America

Basic orbital parameters:
- Nodal period: ...
- Inclination: ...
- Apogee height: 1,360,000 kilometres (see below)
- Perigee height: ...
- Orbital position: ...
- Argument of perigee: ...

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.
Name of launching authority: ESA

General function of space object: SOHO is a scientific satellite with an orbit around the L1 libration point, about 1.4 million kilometres from the Earth, in the direction of the Sun on the Earth-Sun line. It forms part of a major international effort for the study of solar terrestrial physics

Frequency plan: Earth-Space: 2067.2708 MHz (Telecommand/Tracking)
Space-Earth: 2245.0 MHz (Telemetry/Tracking)