Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Note verbale dated 12 April 2012 from the Permanent Mission of Hungary to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Hungary to the United Nations (Vienna) presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit information concerning Hungarian space object Masat-1 (international designator 2012-006E) (see annex).
Annex

Registration data on a space object launched by Hungary*

Masat-1

Information provided in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Committee on Space Research international designator: 2012-006E
Name of space object: Masat-1
State of registry/launching State: Hungary
Date and territory or location of launch
  Date of launch: 13 February 2012 1000 hrs 00.00 sec UTC
  Territory or location of launch: Guiana Space Centre, Kourou, French Guiana
Basic orbital parameters
  Nodal period: 102.2 minutes
  Inclination: 69.5 degrees
  Apogee: 1,430 kilometres
  Perigee: 315 kilometres
General function of space object: Technology demonstration

Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Website: http://cubesat.bme.hu/en/
Space object owner or operator: Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Faculty of Electrical Engineering
Launch vehicle: Vega (ESA launch vehicle)
Other information
  OSCAR designator: MO-72
  Eccentricity: 0.077
  Two-line element:

1 38081U 12006E 12096.17114985 .00051022 00000-0 12941-2 0 1309
2 38081 69.4874 122.0026 0767538 339.7026 17.5026 14.09098911 7278

* The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.
Detailed function of space object: Technology demonstration. The satellite was designed by university students to test the performance of various in-house built, on-board avionics, including a power conditioning system, a radio transceiver, an on-board data-handling system and a semi-active magnetic stabilization system.