

## UNITED NATIONS GFNERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr. GENERAL

A/AC.105/INF.374 8 May 1978

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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 1 May 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI), has the honour to transmit herewith information concerning a space object which was launched into orbit by Japan on 4 February 1978.

1. Name of satellite:

KYOKKO

2. International designation:

1978-014A

3. Date of launching:

4 February 1978

4. Launching organization:

Institute of Space and Aeronautical

Science, University of Tokyo

5. Place of launching:

Kagoshima Space Center at Uchinoura,

Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan

6. Basic orbital parameters:

(1) Nodal period:

134 minutes

(2) Inclination:

65.4 degrees

(3) Apogee:

3,977 km

(4) Perigee:

642 km

7. Radio frequencies employed:

(1) Tracking:

136.725 MHz

(2) Telemetry:

400.450 MHz

8. Active life:

Two years

9. General function:

- (1) Observation of wide angle global auroral pictures using UV television camera
- (2) Spectrophotometry of the ultraviolet air glow
- (3) Observation of the energy spectrum of photoelectrons and auroral electrons
- (4) Mass spectrometry of the ionized atmospheric species in the thermosphere
- (5) Measurements of density and temperature of ambient electrons in the thermosphere
- (6) Observation of electromagnetic and plasma waves with special reference to the emission associated with auroral phenomena.