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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 30 December 1996 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Argentina 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,* has the honour to transmit information concerning the launch of satellites μSAT 1 (RA 1) and SAC-B (RA 2) (see annex).

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

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Annex

REGISTRATION DATA FOR ARGENTINE SPACE LAUNCHES*

Name of object launched:	Scientific satellite μSAT-1
Registration number:	RA 1
Date of launch:	29 August 1996
Location of launch:	Plesetsk, Russian Federation
Owner of object launched:	Coratec SE and AIT
Basic orbital parameters:	Nodal period: 98.88 minutes Inclination: 62.8 degrees Apogee: 1,183 kilometres Perigee: 239 kilometres
Launch vehicle:	Rocket Molniya
Launching organization:	NPO Lavochkin
General function of space object:	Experimental platform capable of taking and sending images of the national territory and of receiving, storing and retransmitting messages between low-cost ground stations (PC-type)
Name of object launched:	SAC-B
Registration number:	RA 2
Date of launch:	5 November 1996
Location of launch:	Wallops NASA Flight Facility, United States of America
Operator of object launched:	National Commission on Space Activities, Argentina
Basic orbital parameters:	Nodal period: 95.7 minutes Inclination: 38 degrees Apogee: 550 ± 20 kilometres Perigee: 510 ± 91 kilometres

*The registration data are reproduced in the form in which they were received.

Launch vehicle:	Pegasus XL
Launching organization:	National Aeronautics and Space Administration, United States
General function of space object:	Scientific applications satellite: Hard and soft solar X-ray observation; Detection of background non-solar X-ray levels; Detection of neutral particles in orbital altitudes; and Technological demonstration.