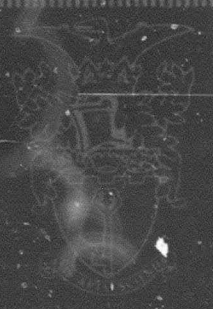


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THE ORBIT OF ARIEL 3

(1967-42A)

by

R. H. Gooding



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SUMMARY

The definitive orbit for Ariel 3 has been computed, from Minitrack observations, for a period of $27\frac{1}{2}$ months from the launch of the satellite. The orbit was represented by a model with seven independent orbital parameters and the values of these parameters were determined, and are listed, at three-day intervals. Typical accuracies are 10^{-5} in eccentricity and $4''$ in angular parameters, that is, about $\frac{1}{2}$ km in position.

A curious feature of the secular variation of orbital inclination, viz. that the expected decrease of about 0.02° appeared to occur over a three-month period instead of the full $27\frac{1}{2}$ -month period, is discussed but has not been explained.

Departmental Reference: Space 327

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1 INTRODUCTION

Ariel 3, the third of the series of satellites being launched in the scientific programme of Anglo-American co-operation, was the first spacecraft to be built entirely in Britain. The five experiments in the payload were concerned¹ with electron density and temperature (University of Birmingham), VLF radio waves (University of Sheffield), cosmic radio noise (Nuffield Radio Astronomy Laboratory, Jodrell Bank), molecular oxygen (Meteorological Office) and terrestrial noise sources (Radio and Space Research Station).

Known as S53 or UK3 before launch, and as Ariel 3 or 1967-42A afterwards, the satellite was placed in a near-polar, near-circular orbit at 18^h UT on 5 May 1967 by a Scout rocket launched from the Western Test Range, California.

The definitive orbit of Ariel 3, as for Ariel 2², has been derived at R.A.E. from Minitrack (interferometer) data provided by NASA. Orbital parameters have been obtained at three-day intervals by the use of the new computer program PROP³. They are tabulated, for the first 27½ months of the satellite's lifetime, in this Report. For epochs up to 1968 JAN 16 the work was done on London University's Atlas computer and for subsequent epochs it was done on the ICL 1907 computer at R.A.E.

2 OBSERVATIONS

The STADAN Minitrack network now consists of ten stations - five of the original twelve stations² have disappeared and there are three new ones. These are listed in Table 1, with their assumed positions in standard geocentric co-ordinates (x-axis towards the Greenwich meridian).

Observations consist of pairs of direction cosines. Their a priori accuracy (s.d.) has been taken, as usual^{3,4}, at 0.00029, equivalent to 1' in angular measure, though their true accuracy is believed to be worse than this.

Times are given in the UTC system, i.e. the system defined by WWV time transmissions from America, and have not been corrected during the orbital determination, except that the times of observations made on 1 February 1968 and used at epoch 1968 JAN 31 had to be reduced by 0.1^s to allow for the step advance of UTC at Feb 1.0. Times should be accurate to about 1 ms; no allowance for timing error was made by PROP.

In total, about 10000 Minitrack observations were used, covering the period from launch until about a week before the satellite's transmitter was switched off (1 September 1969); i.e. these were about 12 per day. They were received from NASA on punched cards, suitable for direct input to PROP. The epochs for orbit determination were taken at three-day intervals, and always at midnights (unlike the Ariel 2 epochs which were at ascending nodes). The orbit determination at each epoch used observations over a four-day period, allowing one-day overlaps in the periods of validity of the resulting orbital parameters, but observations were not (in general) used twice; observations on an 'overlap day' were divided into two sets, by alternate allocation, for use with the epochs before and after the overlap day. About 650 of the observations were rejected during analysis, but this includes (a) a rather high rejection rate during the first 3½ months - all the observations from Orroval were being rejected at one stage - and (b) nearly 100 observations, over a period of a month (Jan-Feb, 1968), which all had a one wavelength error in the north-south direction cosine due to a temporary error in the NASA program⁵ for processing the raw data; the normal rejection rate was about 4½%.

The number of Minitrack observations per day varied, of course, but there was at least one on every day of the period covered, apart from the week 28 November-4 December 1967, for which there was a complete absence of data.

A few observations of Ariel 3 were made by the Hewitt camera⁶ at Malvern. Among these, 8 observations came from a pass on the evening of 10 April 1969 and 12 observations came from two passes close to midnight on 19 June 1969 and 21 June 1969. It was decided to incorporate these 20 observations into re-runs of the orbit determinations at the appropriate two epochs, to see how fit and accuracy were affected. The remaining Hewitt camera observations, and the many visual observations of Ariel 3, have not been used.

3 ORBITAL MODEL

The orbital model of the program PROP is not the same as that used in the analysis of the orbit of Ariel 2. Eccentricity, inclinations etc. are defined slightly differently in the two programs, and the connecting relations are given in Appendix C of Ref.3.

The model allows some choice as to the set of orbital parameters which represent the orbit and which are determined from fitting to observations. The set chosen for the Ariel 3 orbit contained seven parameters, viz, e_0 (eccentricity), i_0 (inclination), Ω_0 (right ascension of the node), ω_0 (argument of perigee), M_0 (mean anomaly), M_1 (mean motion) and M_2 (half the mean acceleration). The first four parameters are epoch values of mean elements, as defined in Refs. 7 and 8 and the last three are the coefficients in the polynomial representation of (mean) mean anomaly:

$$M = M_0 + M_1 t + M_2 t^2 ,$$

where t is measured from epoch.

Secular rates of change of e , i , Ω and ω (i.e. the polynomial coefficients e_1 , i_1 , Ω_1 and ω_1) were computed, inside PROP at the beginning of each iteration of the differential-correction process, as functions of the seven independent parameters^{3,8}. These quantities, together with the long-periodic and short-periodic terms computed at each observation time, represented orbit perturbations due to drag and to the earth's zonal harmonics up to J_9 . The along-track effect of the tesseral harmonic $J_{2,2}$ was represented as usual^{3,8} using the value 1.8×10^{-6} , but, apart from this, tesseral harmonics were neglected. Luni-solar perturbations were ignored; their effect on Ariel 3 over a period of two or three days from any epoch is very small.

The decision not to have an eighth parameter M_3 , which would have made the M polynomial a cubic, was justified by some test runs, early in the lifetime, which showed that no significant improvement in fit would result and that the value of M_3 itself would not be significant. For the two epochs during the week of missing data, however, M_3 was included in the model and a reasonable fit thereby obtained to data before and after the gap, covering a period of $10\frac{1}{2}$ days. In retrospect, the decision to omit M_3 is open to question because drag increased fairly steadily through the $27\frac{1}{2}$ months considered (as the values of M_2 in Table 2 show), the maximum effects being at the end of March 1969; repetition of two of the runs, with M_3 included, showed that at this stage significant improvement in fit would be obtained (see section 4).

Apart from the omission of M_3 during periods of high drag, the main limitation of the orbital model is in the neglect of important tesseral-harmonic perturbations and, in particular, of the perturbation in inclination due to $J_{2,2}$. This perturbation has a period of just under 12 hours and an amplitude of about $0^{\circ}.002$, equivalent to a maximum position error of about $\frac{1}{2}$ km.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Main results

The orbital parameters obtained from the orbit determinations, together with certain additional information, are listed in Table 2. Successive columns of the table provide the following quantities, zero suffixes being omitted from a_0 etc:-

Epoch date (0^h UTC understood).

Semi-major axis, a (km).

Eccentricity, e .

Perigee height, h_p (km).

Inclination, i (degrees).

Right ascension of the node, Ω (degrees).

Argument of perigee, ω (degrees).

Mean argument of latitude, $M_0 + \omega$ (degrees).

Mean motion, M_1 (degrees/day).

Half acceleration, M_2 (degrees/day²).

Number of observations used, N .

Number of observations rejected, K .

Extent of the observations, D (days).

Standard deviation of an observation of unit weight, σ .

Modified Julian Day number of epoch date, MJD.

The orbital parameters are the seven quantities $e, i, \Omega, \omega, M_0, M_1$ and M_2 , but $M_0 + \omega$ is given instead of M_0 because of the high correlation between M_0 and ω . This correlation arises directly from the fact that the orbit is so nearly circular, and Ref.3 may be consulted for further explanation. (The appropriate value of the control parameter JELTYP³ was used to give the variance of $M_0 + \omega$ directly.)

The semi-major axis, a , is the mean element, as used by Merson⁷, defined from M_1 by

$$a = (\mu/M_1)^{1/3} - \frac{1}{2} J_2 R^2 (\mu/M_1^2)^{-1/3} (2 - 3 \sin^2 i) (1 - e^2)^{-1/2},$$

where μ is the earth's gravitational constant, J_2 is its second zonal harmonic coefficient and R is its mean equatorial radius, the values from Ref.3 being used.

The perigee height is given by

$$h_p = r_p - R_p,$$

where*

$$r_p = a(1 - e) + \frac{J_2 R^2}{4a(1 - e^2)} \left\{ \sin^2 i \cos 2\omega - (2 - 3 \sin^2 i) \left(1 + \frac{e}{1 + \sqrt{1 - e^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^2}}{1 + e} \right) \right\}$$

and

$$R_p = R - 21.379 \sin^2 i \sin^2 \omega.$$

The right ascension of the node is nominally referred to the standard PROP equinox³, but contains a small error due to the fact that the times are given in UTC and no correction to UT1 has been made. To correct Ω to the time PROP equinox (epoch date still understood to be O^h UTC) add $0^{\circ}.004 \times (UT1 - UTC)$, where the time difference is in seconds.

The 'number of observations used' includes the number rejected; i.e. the parameters have been determined, in the end, from $N - K$ observations.

After nine of the tabulated quantities - the seven orbital parameters plus semi-major axis and perigee height - are given their computed standard

*The difference between r_p and $a(1 - e)$ is important. Thus, though r_p (or rather h_p) is the right parameter to use when correlating drag behaviour with perigee height, $a(1 - e)$ is the right parameter to work with when studying the effects of the earth's odd harmonics. For Ariel 3 the difference is approximately $1.54 \cos 2\omega$ km, and it was the use of r_p instead of $a(1 - e)$ which led to the apparent discrepancy mentioned in section 3.20 of Ref.13.

deviations, to one or two significant figures, the unit in each case being that of the final figure quoted for the main quantity. Every standard deviation includes ϵ as a factor, where ϵ is given by

$$\epsilon = \{\sum (\text{Res}/0.00029)^2 / (2N - 2K - 7)\}^{1/2} ;$$

here the summation is over all residuals, Res, in the $N - K$ accepted east-west and north-south direction cosines, and 0.00029 is the a priori accuracy referred to in section 2. Since the actual accuracy is worse than this a priori figure⁴, the values of ϵ in Table 2 are expected to be - and are - larger than unity.

Table 2 was obtained as direct computer output from a program known as TOP (Tabulation of Orbital Parameters). This program takes, as part of its input data, the punched card output from PROP runs, so there should not be any errors in the table.

The secular rates of change e_1 , i_1 , Ω_1 and ω_1 are not given in Table 2, since they are computed internally by PROP as part of the model. It is remarked, however, that the computation of the J_2^2 component of ω_1 contained an error until the PROP3 version of the program was introduced at the end of January, 1969. PROP2, which had this error in ω_1 , was able to compensate for it almost exactly, by fitting a slightly wrong value of M_1 , and this was one reason why the error was for a long time undiscovered. To correct the results from the PROP2 runs it was only necessary to correct M_1 by an amount equal to the error in ω_1 , and a special program was written to do this. The only reason for mentioning this point is that the values of M_1 in Table 2 are the corrected values, and so are different from the values provided in the first four provisional lists of Ariel 3 parameters to be issued. (To avoid having to ask AWRE Foulness to make a correction to the Ariel 3 telemetry data analysis program after PROP3 had been introduced, it was decided to continue sending incorrect values to AWRE, by adding the appropriate deliberate error to M_1 .)

Fig.1 gives a plot of orbital inclination, each value being represented by a vertical line, two standard deviations in length, centred on the fitted value. Fig.2 gives a plot of eccentricity, but most of the time the scale is too small for standard deviations to be shown. Fig.3 shows a short section of the eccentricity curve (covering just over half a period of the perigee) with

the scale expanded sufficiently for the standard deviations to be indicated as on the inclination plot. Figs. 1 and 2 give, in addition to the definitive inclinations and eccentricities obtained at R.A.E., the SDC (NORAD) values published in Spacetrack bulletins.

4.2 Results involving the parameter M_3

For two of the runs covered by Table 2 the parameter M_3 was included in the orbital model, namely, for those of epochs 1967 NOV 29 and 1967 DEC 2. These were the epochs which occurred during the week when no Minitrack data were supplied. Without M_3 the fit was twice as bad (ϵ 5.7 for the first epoch instead of 2.8), due to the number of days spanned by the observations. The value of M_3 , omitted from Table 2 to retain a regular format, was -0.00069, with standard deviation 0.00003, for both epochs; the same observations were used in both runs, so the second set of elements is really just the first set advanced three days, with small variations in the residuals (and hence a small change in ϵ) due to limitations of the orbital model.

It was stated in section 3 that, for epochs early in the satellite's lifetime, general introduction of M_3 would not have helped. To illustrate, the complete set of parameters, when M_3 is included, for 1967 DEC 20 is as follows (with last-figure standard deviations in brackets):-

$e = 0.007329$ (15), $i = 80.1802$ (19), $\Omega = 239.0276$ (19), $\omega = 155.22$ (10), $M_0 + \omega = 91.7171$ (15), $M_1 = 5433.0021$ (22), $M_2 = 0.0701$ (9) and $M_3 = 0.0007$ (9); the value of ϵ , viz. 3.6, was actually larger (unrounded value, 3.555 as against 3.546) than for the run without M_3 , due to the loss of a degree of freedom. For certain epochs later in the lifetime, however, introduction of M_3 would have led to better fits. This may be illustrated by considering the two worst fits obtained, namely, for epochs 1969 MAR 20 (ϵ of 5.0 in Table 2) and 1969 MAR 23 (ϵ of 5.1); on repeating these runs, with M_3 included, the following results were obtained:- for 1969 MAR 20, $e = 0.006902$ (45), $i = 80.1665$ (20), $\Omega = 10.3404$ (19), $\omega = 124.14$ (17), $M_0 + \omega = 189.4465$ (46), $M_1 = 5475.7830$ (24), $M_2 = 0.1282$ (9) and $M_3 = 0.0077$ (9), with $\epsilon = 3.1$; for 1969 MAR 23, $e = 0.006936$ (49), $i = 80.1677$ (30), $\Omega = 6.4259$ (22), $\omega = 116.38$ (16), $M_0 + \omega = 48.2682$ (47), $M_1 = 5476.6144$ (32), $M_2 = 0.1444$ (12) and $M_3 = 0.0085$ (13), with $\epsilon = 3.6$.

4.3 Results involving Hewitt camera observations

The runs at epochs 1969 APR 10 and 1969 JUN 21 were repeated, with (respectively 8 and 12) Hewitt camera observations included. The following results were obtained:- for 1969 APR 10, $e = 0.006778$ (7), $i = 80.1671$ (12), $\Omega = 342.9333$ (13), $\omega = 67.28$ (12), $M_0 + \omega = 326.4188$ (10), $M_1 = 5480.4510$ (8) and $M_2 = 0.0850$ (7), with $\epsilon = 2.0$ and only the same Minitrack observation rejected as was originally rejected; for 1969 JUN 21, $e = 0.005403$ (8), $i = 80.1610$ (10), $\Omega = 248.6570$ (13), $\omega = 175.80$ (6), $M_0 + \omega = 120.8871$ (10), $M_1 = 5490.2793$ (7) and $M_2 = 0.0584$ (3), with $\epsilon = 2.4$ and two of the Minitrack observations rejected that had previously been accepted. On comparison with corresponding entries in Table 2 it may be seen that for the first run there is little change - the maximum change in a parameter is for $M_0 + \omega$, the change being about twice the original standard deviation, and no standard deviation has decreased by a factor of more than 1½; for the other run, however, there is a large change in eccentricity, nearly five times the original standard deviation, and the standard deviations for e , ω and $M_0 + \omega$ have all been reduced by factors of more than 2. (It is worth remarking that the change in e was caused entirely by the introduction of the Hewitt camera observations, and not at all by the subsequent rejection of two Minitrack observations.)

A reasonable conclusion is that Hewitt camera observations, of high accuracy, are compatible with Minitrack observations of poorer accuracy. For a high-inclination satellite like Ariel 3 the effect is not very significant if the Hewitt camera observations all come from a single pass, but there is a great improvement in accuracy when observations from two or more passes are available.

5 ACCURACY OF POSITION COMPUTATION

As with Ariel 2 it was required, for correlation with on-board experiments, that the definitive orbital parameters should be good enough for position to be computable from them to better than 1 km. In the paper on the Ariel 2 orbit² the accuracy of position computation was considered by reference to plots of $\{\sigma^2(x) + \sigma^2(y) + \sigma^2(z)\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where the variances $\sigma^2(x)$, $\sigma^2(y)$ and $\sigma^2(z)$ are functions of time and the covariance matrix of the orbital parameters, and by comparison of such plots with plots, during overlap periods, of $\{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2 + (z_1 - z_2)^2\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$, where x_1, y_1, z_1 denote satellite

co-ordinates computed from orbital parameters at the epoch before the given overlap period and x_2, y_2, z_2 denote co-ordinates computed from parameters at the following epoch. This approach would have been equally possible for Ariel 3, using the program PREP⁸, but it was decided that it would be adequate to consider the question by looking directly at standard deviations of orbital parameters and interpreting these as maximum position errors after $1\frac{1}{2}$ days.

The justification for this approach is that, with $M_0 + \omega$ rather than M_0 taken as a parameter, large correlations between parameters did not occur. (Occasional correlations as large as ± 0.4 occurred, usually involving e and one other parameter.) For a satellite, like Ariel 3, in an orbit which is nearly circular and not too far from polar, the maximum effects, on position after $1\frac{1}{2}$ days, of one-sigma errors in the parameters are approximately as follows: $2 \sigma(e)$, $\sigma(i)$, $\sigma(\Omega)$, $2 \sigma(\omega)$, $\sigma(M_0 + \omega)$, $\frac{1}{2} \sigma(M_1)$ and $2 \sigma(M_2)$, where angle sigmas are now taken to be in radians. The main effects here of e , ω and $M_0 + \omega$ are the along-track errors which arise from the expression of argument of latitude in the form

$$u = (M + \omega) + 2e \sin \{(M + \omega) - \omega\}.$$

Let us consider 'maximum position effects' for two different sets of sigmas: first, the maximum value of each sigma that occurs anywhere in Table 2, and, second, maximum values during, roughly speaking, the best ninety per cent of the time. Denoting sigmas from the two sets by σ_1 and σ_2 respectively (with angles in degrees again), and the corresponding maximum position effects, in km, by MPE_1 and MPE_2 , we have the following table:-

	σ_1	MPE_1	σ_2	MPE_2
e	0.000072	1.1	0.000020	0.3
i	0.0043	0.5	0.0030	0.4
Ω	0.0048	0.6	0.0025	0.3
ω	0.51	0.8	0.17	0.3
$M_0 + \omega$	0.0074	0.9	0.0031	0.4
M_1	0.0043	0.8	0.0023	0.4
M_2	0.0019	0.5	0.0019	0.5

Since $(\Sigma \text{MPE}_2^2)^{1/2} = 1.0 \text{ km}$ it is reasonable to claim that the accuracy requirements are met most of the time. If we consider the accuracy of height only, i.e. of $r = a \{1 - e \cos (M + \omega - \omega)\}$, then only the maximum one-sigma effects $\sigma(e)$ and $a e \sigma(\omega)$ are significant; this gives a $\Sigma^{1/2}$ of 0.4 km corresponding to the MPE_2 column in the table.

Some comments may be useful on the reason for some of the larger sigmas in Table 2. The large $\sigma(M_1)$ (and hence $\sigma(a)$) and $\sigma(M_2)$ at the first epoch arose partly because this epoch was only 8 hours after launch and partly because of the complete absence of observations between $2^{\text{h}} 43^{\text{m}}$ on 6 May 1967 and $20^{\text{h}} 18^{\text{m}}$ on 7 May; there was a correlation of -0.988 between the computed values of M_1 and M_2 . Similarly, a large $\sigma(M_1)$ arose for epoch 1967 DEC 5 because of the missing data for 3-4 December, which has already been mentioned. High sigmas for epochs from 1968 DEC 20 to 1969 JAN 16, inclusive, arose because of the paucity of observations during this period; with only 14 observations accepted, the run of 1969 JAN 1 gave the largest sigmas, for the parameters Ω and ω , of all the runs in Table 2. High sigmas for epochs from 1969 FEB 27 to 1969 APR 4 arose partly from paucity of observations and partly from the large values of e during that period; the epochs 1969 MAR 20 and 1969 MAR 23, for which the largest values of e (and of sigmas for e , i and $M_0 + \omega$) of all the runs in Table 2 were obtained, have already been discussed in section 4.

6 DISCUSSION

Although the perigee height of Ariel 3, during the period considered, was around 500 km, as opposed to about 300 km for Ariel 2, air drag was still important enough to be the chief limitation in the computation of orbital parameters by PROP. The value of M_2 , equal to half the mean angular acceleration of the satellite, was only about $0.02^\circ/\text{d}^2$ immediately after launch; when this parameter approached or exceeded $0.1^\circ/\text{d}^2$, as it did for a few days in October-November 1968 and for longer periods in 1969, or when it changed by more than about $0.1^\circ/\text{d}^2$ from epoch to epoch, for example in late December 1967, the orbit does not fit the data so well, as indicated by higher values of e . The period of validity of a set of orbital parameters is the same as the period spanned by the observations used in determining the parameters, i.e. between 3 and 4 days. If a set of orbital parameters is used to predict beyond the period of validity, then, when M_2 is changing rapidly (and e is large), error increases rapidly. Now since each set of orbital

parameters (after the first) was obtained by iteration from an initial set equivalent to the parameters at the preceding epoch, an immediate guide to the accuracy of three-day prediction - i.e. up to five days from a given epoch - is provided by the largest absolute value for the residuals in the first iteration of the orbit determination at the next epoch. This largest absolute value can change violently. As an extreme example, the figures for a series of successive epochs, starting at 1969 OCT 12, are:- 29, 45, 13, 7, 12, 67, 154, 189, 628, 52, 30, 59, 46, 17, 12, 74, 10; the value 628, equivalent to an angular error of about 10° , occurred for epoch 1968 NOV 5, and was obviously due to the unusually high value (at 1968 NOV 2) of 0.1144 for M_2 , which immediately afterwards fell to 0.0530. (A very large magnetic storm occurred on 1 November and had a devastating effect on the upper atmosphere⁹.)

The behaviour of the orbital inclination, as evidenced by Fig.1, is worth discussing in detail. There are two distinct features. First, and very striking, is the secular behaviour: i remained essentially constant at 80.18° until the middle of December 1967, then dropped to about 80.163 in a period of about three months, and thereafter again remained essentially constant. Second, there are the superimposed oscillations, in which certain frequencies and amplitudes can fairly readily be seen. It is not entirely easy to explain either of these features.

Apart from resonances - and there should be no relevant resonance associated with the orbital parameters of Ariel 3 - the only known cause of secular variation in the orbital inclination of an earth satellite is the rotation of the atmosphere. Applying the formula of King-Hele and Scott¹⁰, if the atmosphere at a height of 500 km is taken to rotate at twice the angular velocity of the earth ($\Lambda = 2.0$ in Ref.10), then i in Fig.1 should show a secular drop of about 0.02° , i.e. just about what it does show. The rate of drop should be proportional to M_1 , however, whereas in Fig.1, as already remarked, the total drop is concentrated into a period of about three months, starting in December 1967.

The phenomenon is sufficiently remarkable for a sceptical reader to wonder whether the inclinations in Fig.1 really are right. Here the SDC values, though less accurate than the R.A.E. values, are useful; they are completely independent of the R.A.E. values, and confirm - not that there was a serious doubt - the secular behaviour indicated by the R.A.E. values.

Slightly more credible, though still unlikely, is the possibility that the sharp drop in i is not a purely secular effect but an oscillation superimposed on the change due to atmospheric rotation. Such an oscillation would require a period of 500 days or more, however, and even then the next cycle might have been expected to appear before the end of the graph. The amplitude of the oscillation would have to be nearly 0.01° . The author is unable to see whence such a term could arise.

There remain two possibilities: a single, complete discontinuity, due for example to meteoric impact, and a genuine (secular) perturbation over the (roughly) three-month period. The former seems very unlikely, though a discontinuity near the beginning of January 1968 cannot be completely ruled out; so we are left with the possibility of a real perturbation. Bearing in mind that a perturbing force, to produce an effect on i without affecting i , has to act in a direction perpendicular to the orbital plane, and that, to avoid cancellation, it has to act in opposite directions at the ascending and descending nodes of the orbit, it is difficult to see what the force can be, other than atmospheric rotation.

Attempts to produce an explanation must therefore degenerate into mere speculation. The three-month period of interest corresponded to a period of maximum solar activity (mean 107 mm solar radiation in excess of $150 \times 10^{-22} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ Hz}^{-1}$), and during this period M_2 was greater than before and after, though not enough greater to explain Fig.1 at once. Could it be that, at heights above 400 km, where no accurate measurements have been made, atmospheric rotation is significantly faster during periods of high solar activity, i.e. that King-Hele and Scott's Λ parameter is considerably less than 2.0 for most of Fig.1, but very much larger during the short period of maximum activity?

Apart from the correlation with solar activity, two other interesting (and unexplained) correlations should be mentioned. First, the direction of the spin axis of Ariel 3 has been monitored by RSRS, Slough¹. At injection the spin axis pointed 69° south, i.e. to a point on the celestial sphere with declination -69° . During the first three months the axis looped towards the south, reaching declination -86° on 19 June 1967, but after this it moved north and the declination remained positive after August 1967, for as long as the satellite was still spinning. The axis looped towards the north, reaching a declination of almost 90° on 25 or 26 February 1968; from early

January to early April 1968, i.e. roughly the period of sharp fall in orbital inclination, was the period during which the declination of the spin axis exceeded 45° . (There was another period, starting about the middle of September 1968, when the declination again exceeded 45° , but this only lasted for about one month instead of three.) Second, the satellite's tape recorder, which contained two litres of air at a pressure of one atmosphere, was operating only intermittently during the period of interest. Until 28 November 1967 the tape recorder worked successfully. It then failed, but recovered and worked, apparently perfectly again, for three periods (of two, four and three weeks), until it failed for the last time on 14 April 1968. It is tempting to speculate that air was leaking, but, even if this was so, it is difficult to see how the right inclination-reducing force could result.

On turning to the oscillations, it is clear from Fig.1 that a number of components, of differing frequency, amplitude and phase, are present. Since $\cos i$ is small and e is very small, the oscillatory perturbations due to the earth's odd harmonics, the amplitude of which is proportional to $e \cos i$, is completely negligible. The effect of the earth's tesseral harmonics, as remarked in section 3, is not negligible, and the amplitude of the $J_{2,2}$ perturbation is more than twice as big as some of the values of $\sigma(i)$ in Table 2; however, such effects should not appear in Fig.1, since they are averaged out during orbit determination. Hence the oscillatory components in Fig.1 may be thought of as being due solely to luni-solar perturbations, for which the various terms in di/dt are given in Ref.11 (equation (31)). The main term in the integral of the equation for di/dt is, for Ariel 3, $0^\circ.0015 \cos 2(u_s - \Omega)$, where u_s is the argument of latitude of the sun; the period of this term is 80 days and a complete cycle may be seen, in Fig.1, for example between MJD 39673 and 39753 and between MJD 39993 and 40073. The next largest terms are combined terms for the sun and moon which, if we ignore the small non-zero value (Ω_m) for the right ascension of the node of the moon's orbit, are given by $0^\circ.0012 \cos \Omega$ and $0^\circ.0007 \cos 2\Omega$, of period 280 days and 140 days respectively. The fourth largest term is also the principal one in which u_m , the argument of latitude of the moon, appears; ignoring Ω_m again, it is $0^\circ.0005 \cos 2(u_m - \Omega)$, of period $12\frac{1}{2}$ days approximately. Other terms are of smaller argument, but a combination of such terms could produce a detectable contribution to the graph of i .

In the absence of a spectral analysis or a complete analysis of all terms from Ref.11 it is difficult to be sure whether the oscillatory component of Fig.1 can be fully explained by luni-solar perturbations. It does appear, however, that Fig.1 contains a sinusoidal term with period about 30 days. A term in $\cos(k\Omega \pm u_m)$, for small integral k , would be appropriate here, but the only terms which arise have the eccentricity of the moon, i.e. 0.055, as a factor, and their amplitudes are too small.

One other known source of sinusoidal contributions to inclination variation should be mentioned. This is the precession and nutation of the earth's axis, which provides the reference with respect to which (the complement of) an orbital inclination is measured. The main contribution is from precession and may be taken from Ref.12 (in which the nutation terms have the wrong sign but the precession term is correct). For Ariel 3 this gives $-0^{\circ}.0007 \cos \Omega$, and so reduces (to about half) the amplitude of the direct luni-solar perturbation term of argument Ω .

7 CONCLUSIONS

Orbital parameters for the satellite Ariel 3, as for Ariel 2, have been determined at R.A.E., at three-day intervals, from Minitrack observations supplied by NASA. The accuracy of the computed parameters is about the same, in general, as was obtained for Ariel 2, i.e. better than 1 km except on very rare occasions, and should be adequate for experimenters' requirements. (Values of eccentricity were accurate enough to be used in determining the odd harmonics in the geopotential¹³.) During periods of high drag, better accuracy could have been obtained by inclusion of an eighth parameter, M_3 , in the orbital model, as was done with Ariel 2.

Orbital inclination was determined rather less accurately than for Ariel 2, no doubt due to the fact that there are no Minitrack stations, in either hemisphere, at latitudes as high as 80° . The accuracy was good enough, however, for an anomalous secular behaviour in inclination to be clearly observable. This behaviour has been discussed but not explained.

Acknowledgement

The author wishes to thank Jennifer Davies for preparing the card decks and supervising the computer analysis.

Table 1

MINITRACK STATIONS OBSERVING ARIEL 3

Station name	Location	x (km)	y (km)	z (km)
Fort Myers	Fort Myers, Florida, U.S.A.	807.885	-5652.020	2833.549
Johannesburg	Hartebeshoek, South Africa	5084.798	2670.474	-2768.164
Lima	Lima, Peru	1388.818	-6088.429	-1293.207
Newfoundland	St. Johns, Newfoundland	2602.801	-3419.184	4697.694
Quito	Quito, Ecuador	1263.617	-6255.010	-68.856
Santiago	Santiago, Chile	1769.707	-5044.642	-3468.192
Winkfield	Winkfield, England	3983.130	-48.404	4964.711
Ulaska	Fairbanks, Alaska	-2282.332	-1452.667	5756.942
Madagascar	Tananarive, Malagasy	4091.903	4434.373	-2064.537
Orroral	Canberra, Australia	-4447.361	2677.215	-3695.209

DATE	G	e	h _p	i	Ω	ω	H ₀ + ω	H ₁	H ₂	N	K	D	ε	HJD
1967 MAY 6	6530.0593	0.007753	501.18	80.1793	169.4546	163.21	134.1277	5419.3235	0.0220	40	6	2.7	1.8	36616
MAY 9	6929.9346	0.007933	501.70	80.1782	165.4410	154.27	182.4350	5419.3464	0.0168	64	0	2.9	1.5	36619
MAY 12	6929.8707	0.008072	503.00	80.1790	161.6430	145.50	231.0999	5419.4449	0.0171	5	0	2.9	1.5	36622
MAY 15	6929.7787	0.008208	504.58	80.1803	158.0188	136.79	280.0288	5419.5528	0.0188	4	2	3.7	1.8	36625
MAY 18	6929.6831	0.008350	506.08	80.1782	154.2069	128.36	329.2954	5419.6651	0.0188	5	2	3.8	1.7	36628
MAY 21	6929.5814	0.008496	507.36	80.1751	150.3958	119.99	378.8953	5419.7843	0.0196	5	3	4.0	2.2	36631
MAY 24	6929.4573	0.008637	508.73	80.1761	146.5827	111.41	428.8946	5419.9299	0.0209	4	3	3.8	1.7	36634
MAY 27	6929.2057	0.008708	509.07	80.1737	142.7737	102.76	478.8946	5420.2252	0.0229	9	4	3.8	1.5	36637
MAY 30	6928.9673	0.008859	509.92	80.1778	138.9548	94.70	528.8946	5420.5052	0.0242	4	2	3.8	1.7	36640
JUN 2	6928.7651	0.008924	510.01	80.1801	135.1417	86.40	578.8946	5420.7427	0.0251	5	3	3.7	2.0	36643
JUN 5	6928.6101	0.008979	509.50	80.1796	131.3280	78.21	628.8946	5420.9246	0.0254	5	4	3.7	2.0	36646
JUN 8	6928.4620	0.009021	508.42	80.1795	127.5145	69.94	678.8946	5421.0985	0.0251	8	2	3.8	2.5	36649
JUN 11	6928.3730	0.009064	506.93	80.1793	123.6980	61.58	728.8946	5421.2693	0.0248	5	4	3.8	1.5	36652
JUN 14	6928.3165	0.009108	505.17	80.1774	119.8865	53.55	778.8946	5421.4303	0.0248	6	3	3.9	2.0	36655
JUN 17	6928.2475	0.009152	503.26	80.1784	116.0692	44.98	828.8946	5421.5903	0.0247	6	4	3.6	1.8	36658
JUN 20	6928.1621	0.009195	501.50	80.1779	112.2529	36.20	878.8946	5421.7506	0.0249	5	4	3.6	1.5	36661
JUN 23	6928.0563	0.009236	500.02	80.1809	108.4413	27.17	928.8946	5421.9107	0.0249	5	4	3.6	1.5	36664
JUN 26	6927.9258	0.009273	499.30	80.1823	104.6257	18.01	978.8946	5422.0707	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.8	36667
JUN 29	6927.7744	0.009307	499.23	80.1824	100.8101	8.78	1028.8946	5422.2307	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.9	36670
JUL 2	6927.6453	0.009345	500.30	80.1812	96.9950	359.41	1078.8946	5422.3907	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.9	36673
JUL 5	6927.5565	0.009383	502.15	80.1810	93.1785	369.77	1128.8946	5422.5507	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.4	36676
JUL 8	6927.4913	0.009423	505.00	80.1803	89.3650	379.99	1178.8946	5422.7107	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.1	36679
JUL 11	6927.4330	0.009463	508.48	80.1759	85.5491	390.04	1228.8946	5422.8707	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.1	36682
JUL 14	6927.3508	0.009506	512.54	80.1784	81.7288	399.59	1278.8946	5423.0307	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36685
JUL 17	6927.2797	0.009554	516.69	80.1783	77.9113	398.77	1328.8946	5423.1907	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36688
JUL 20	6927.2095	0.009604	520.54	80.1798	74.0948	297.59	1378.8946	5423.3507	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36691
JUL 23	6927.1367	0.009654	523.18	80.1812	70.2774	286.40	1428.8946	5423.5107	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36694
JUL 26	6927.1007	0.009704	524.63	80.1794	66.4588	274.96	1478.8946	5423.6707	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36697
JUL 29	6927.0095	0.009754	524.59	80.1792	62.6421	263.55	1528.8946	5423.8307	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36700
AUG 1	6926.9181	0.009804	522.96	80.1780	58.8254	252.33	1578.8946	5423.9907	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36703
AUG 4	6926.8528	0.009854	520.11	80.1743	55.0065	240.87	1628.8946	5424.1507	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36706
AUG 7	6926.7767	0.009904	516.28	80.1758	51.1844	230.03	1678.8946	5424.3107	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36709
AUG 10	6926.6964	0.009954	512.10	80.1775	47.3641	219.51	1728.8946	5424.4707	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36712
AUG 13	6926.6030	0.010004	507.92	80.1784	43.5456	209.12	1778.8946	5424.6307	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.3	36715
AUG 16	6926.4962	0.010054	504.40	80.1808	39.7269	198.97	1828.8946	5424.7907	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.4	36718
AUG 19	6926.3602	0.010104	501.56	80.1822	35.9091	189.04	1878.8946	5424.9507	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.4	36721
AUG 22	6926.1988	0.010154	499.62	80.1824	32.0900	179.27	1928.8946	5425.1107	0.0248	5	4	3.7	1.9	36724
AUG 25	6926.0251	0.010204	498.57	80.1796	28.2697	169.59	1978.8946	5425.2707	0.0248	5	4	3.7	2.3	36727
AUG 28	6925.8251	0.010254	498.71	80.1809	24.4474	160.26	2028.8946	5425.4307	0.0248	5	4	3.7	2.3	36730
AUG 31	6925.6073	0.010304	499.47	80.1799	20.6299	150.91	2078.8946	5425.5907	0.0248	5	4	3.7	2.2	36733

Table 2. Orbital parameters of Ariel 3

Table 2(cont'd.)

DATE	Q	e	h _p	i	Ω	ω	M ₀ +ω	M ₁	M ₂	N	K	D	ε	HJD
1967 SEP 3	6925.3506	0.007877	6 500.89	4 80.1831	9 16.8056	6 142.00	3 220.8034	5 5424.7539	6 0.0473	7 37	2 3.0	1.3	39736	
SEP 6	6925.1570	0.007968	6 502.76	4 80.1817	13 12.9885	7 133.20	3 283.8432	12 5424.9814	9 0.0337	3 24	0 4.9	1.4	39739	
SEP 9	6924.9797	0.008069	5 504.43	4 80.1808	14 9.1667	7 124.74	3 331.5117	6 5425.1899	5 0.0371	5 35	2 3.1	1.5	39742	
SEP 12	6924.8036	0.008150	6 505.94	4 80.1819	16 5.3460	8 116.41	7 57.8177	8 5425.3969	5 0.0318	5 32	2 3.7	1.8	39745	
SEP 15	6924.6180	0.008207	6 507.17	4 80.1831	12 1.5257	8 108.00	7 124.7375	9 5425.6132	6 0.0357	6 37	1 3.7	2.1	39748	
SEP 18	6924.4613	0.008248	6 507.92	4 80.1849	11 357.7073	11 99.67	7 192.2814	9 5425.7993	6 0.0296	6 34	0 3.7	2.0	39751	
SEP 21	6924.2779	0.008281	10 507.99	7 80.1839	12 353.8841	13 91.43	10 260.3797	14 5426.0151	8 0.0437	7 37	0 3.7	2.8	39754	
SEP 24	6924.1083	0.008284	9 507.57	6 80.1819	12 350.0528	12 83.31	9 329.1769	12 5426.2144	7 0.0246	6 32	0 3.7	2.4	39757	
SEP 27	6923.9703	0.008283	11 506.55	7 80.1823	14 346.2408	14 75.32	14 38.4612	20 5426.3768	8 0.0283	8 23	1 3.7	2.5	39760	
SEP 30	6923.7676	0.008232	10 505.12	7 80.1824	14 342.4170	15 66.89	13 108.3183	15 5426.6152	9 0.0449	8 28	2 3.4	2.3	39763	
OCT 3	6923.6107	0.008151	7 503.40	5 80.1817	10 338.5932	11 58.43	7 178.8867	9 5426.7997	6 0.0244	5 32	0 3.7	2.0	39766	
OCT 6	6923.4813	0.008037	6 501.53	4 80.1793	8 334.7685	9 49.74	5 249.9153	7 5426.9318	5 0.0256	5 39	3 3.7	1.7	39769	
OCT 9	6923.3437	0.007903	8 499.63	5 80.1786	14 330.9434	11 40.97	6 321.4037	8 5427.1112	6 0.0303	5 40	1 3.8	2.1	39772	
OCT 12	6923.1719	0.007719	7 498.10	5 80.1777	11 327.1172	8 32.01	4 33.4439	7 5427.3157	5 0.0320	5 41	1 3.5	1.4	39775	
OCT 15	6923.0109	0.007550	7 496.82	5 80.1782	13 323.2937	6 22.94	4 106.0775	6 5427.5051	4 0.0331	4 46	2 3.8	1.6	39778	
OCT 18	6922.8430	0.007354	8 496.33	5 80.1783	9 319.4679	6 13.77	3 179.2902	6 5427.7027	5 0.0345	5 42	2 3.4	1.6	39781	
OCT 21	6922.6723	0.007144	10 496.72	7 80.1781	12 315.6426	9 4.42	5 253.1044	8 5427.9035	6 0.0356	5 35	1 3.8	2.0	39784	
OCT 24	6922.4766	0.006909	10 498.19	7 80.1791	11 311.8163	10 354.89	5 327.5352	9 5428.1303	6 0.0428	5 41	3 3.8	2.1	39787	
OCT 27	6922.2590	0.006679	18 500.57	12 80.1774	19 307.9862	19 345.25	10 42.7060	15 5428.3898	10 0.0484	9 39	2 4.0	3.3	39790	
OCT 30	6921.9522	0.006472	18 503.64	12 80.1765	18 304.1576	17 335.27	10 118.7789	16 5428.7308	11 0.0624	10 32	3 3.6	3.0	39793	
NOV 2	6921.6745	0.006247	15 507.64	10 80.1753	16 300.3293	15 323.02	8 193.9471	12 5429.0776	9 0.0509	7 29	2 3.8	2.4	39796	
NOV 5	6921.4201	0.006072	9 511.80	6 80.1763	11 296.4997	10 314.44	6 274.0446	9 5429.3770	6 0.0449	5 33	0 3.7	2.1	39799	
NOV 8	6921.2304	0.005914	9 515.94	6 80.1766	12 292.6709	11 303.62	7 352.9327	9 5429.6804	6 0.0361	5 37	2 3.8	2.2	39802	
NOV 11	6921.0603	0.005802	7 519.37	5 80.1772	13 288.8397	10 292.52	8 72.4408	8 5429.8007	5 0.0303	5 43	3 3.8	2.1	39805	
NOV 14	6920.8900	0.005731	6 521.62	4 80.1769	9 285.0093	9 281.26	6 152.5321	6 5430.0111	5 0.0338	5 44	3 3.9	1.8	39808	
NOV 17	6920.7058	0.005709	5 522.26	4 80.1775	11 281.1777	8 269.70	8 233.2411	7 5430.2180	5 0.0398	5 50	3 3.7	2.0	39811	
NOV 20	6920.4900	0.005719	7 521.23	5 80.1781	14 277.3662	11 258.21	9 314.6614	8 5430.4722	7 0.0450	6 47	1 3.9	2.4	39814	
NOV 23	6920.2475	0.005793	11 518.51	8 80.1769	19 273.5144	14 246.94	11 36.8888	10 5430.7377	8 0.0486	4 43	2 3.7	3.0	39817	
NOV 26	6919.9821	0.005880	8 514.73	5 80.1761	15 269.6824	10 235.65	8 120.0260	8 5431.0702	6 0.0492	6 48	0 3.7	2.3	39820	
NOV 29	6919.7398	0.006021	9 510.16	6 80.1789	16 265.8547	10 224.52	7 204.0586	29 5431.3556	9 0.0460	4 58	0 10.5	2.8	39823	
DEC 2	6919.5208	0.006155	10 505.79	7 80.1789	17 262.0189	10 213.80	7 208.9116	31 5431.6136	8 0.0398	2 58	0 10.5	2.9	39826	
DEC 5	6919.3423	0.006364	8 501.49	6 80.1781	13 258.1892	8 203.60	6 14.4837	15 5431.8240	23 0.0373	8 37	0 2.8	1.8	39829	
DEC 8	6919.1521	0.006557	9 498.10	6 80.1790	13 254.3560	7 193.21	5 100.6832	8 5432.0481	5 0.0355	5 49	1 3.9	2.2	39832	
DEC 11	6918.9895	0.006725	9 495.92	6 80.1804	12 250.5240	7 183.47	5 187.5169	7 5432.2596	6 0.0280	5 45	3 3.7	1.9	39835	
DEC 14	6918.8397	0.006913	11 494.62	7 80.1814	14 246.6908	10 173.70	6 274.8754	9 5432.4161	7 0.0310	6 41	2 3.7	2.4	39838	
DEC 17	6918.6310	0.007125	11 494.01	8 80.1813	14 242.8597	13 164.46	7 2.8371	10 5432.6820	7 0.0303	6 49	0 3.8	2.8	39841	
DEC 20	6918.3194	0.007327	15 494.13	10 80.1802	19 239.0274	19 155.22	10 91.7171	15 5433.0292	9 0.0699	9 44	0 3.0	3.3	39844	
DEC 23	6918.0284	0.007546	14 494.63	10 80.1789	15 235.1930	18 146.48	9 181.7599	13 5433.3722	8 0.0471	7 46	2 3.8	3.3	39847	
DEC 26	6917.8217	0.007693	9 496.03	6 80.1791	10 231.3581	11 137.61	5 272.6506	8 5433.6188	6 0.0350	5 53	5 3.8	2.2	39850	
DEC 29	6917.6294	0.007823	13 497.58	9 80.1788	14 227.5230	15 128.99	8 4.2180	12 5433.8424	9 0.0354	8 43	6 3.8	2.8	39853	

* FOR THESE TWO EPOCHS THE ADDITIONAL PARAMETER M_3 WAS INCLUDED IN THE ORBITAL MODEL. THE VALUE OBTAINED, IN BOTH CASES, WAS -0.00069 3.

Table 2(cont'd.) Orbital parameters of Ariel 3

DATE	G	e	hp	i	Ω	ω	$M_0 + \omega$	M_1	M_2	N	K	D	ϵ	MJD
1968 JAN 1	6917.4121	7 0.007969	12 498.75	8 80.1787	14 223.6878	13 120.47	9 90.4704	16 5434.0986	8 0.0339	8 32	4 3.8	2.5	39835	
JAN 4	6917.1810	5 0.008067	11 499.94	8 80.1756	10 219.8503	10 112.14	6 189.3927	10 5434.3710	6 0.0368	6 34	4 3.8	2.1	39859	
JAN 7	6916.9643	5 0.008147	9 500.68	8 80.1759	10 216.0118	11 103.74	6 283.4428	10 5434.4264	4 0.0478	6 38	2 3.7	2.2	39862	
JAN 10	6916.7298	7 0.008191	12 500.98	8 80.1753	15 212.1707	13 95.49	8 18.1184	14 5434.9029	8 0.0461	9 20	0 3.2	2.1	39865	
JAN 13	6916.4463	8 0.008208	10 500.70	7 80.1733	13 208.3333	13 87.04	7 113.6706	12 5435.2372	9 0.0630	9 29	4 3.5	2.3	39868	
JAN 16	6916.1630	8 0.008186	15 499.95	10 80.1721	21 204.4944	14 78.90	10 210.2856	16 5435.5913	9 0.0497	8 27	9 3.7	2.2	39871	
JAN 19	6915.9404	8 0.008164	8 498.57	5 80.1709	11 200.6511	10 70.47	6 307.7629	9 5435.8538	4 0.0388	5 38	13 3.7	1.6	39874	
JAN 22	6915.7373	5 0.008104	8 496.92	6 80.1731	11 196.8099	10 62.13	7 46.0080	10 5436.0698	6 0.0316	5 37	7 3.7	2.0	39877	
JAN 25	6915.5907	5 0.008019	9 495.00	6 80.1728	12 192.9679	13 53.68	8 144.8192	11 5436.2463	6 0.0363	6 36	13 3.7	2.0	39880	
JAN 28	6915.3837	7 0.007912	9 492.92	6 80.1697	15 189.1269	15 45.08	9 244.2677	11 5436.4004	8 0.0469	6 37	10 3.9	2.3	39883	
JAN 31	6915.1114	5 0.007789	7 490.85	5 80.1701	13 185.2848	12 36.33	8 344.5688	10 5436.8117	6 0.0563	5 35	6 4.0	1.9	39886	
FEB 3	6914.7760	7 0.007657	9 487.01	7 80.1697	15 181.4604	15 27.54	10 85.9147	12 5437.2073	9 0.0766	8 30	3 3.7	2.4	39889	
FEB 6	6914.4047	8 0.007487	12 487.84	8 80.1698	17 177.5952	16 18.50	10 188.8943	14 5437.6484	10 0.0601	9 31	3 3.6	2.7	39892	
FEB 9	6914.1237	12 0.007302	20 487.50	14 80.1680	29 173.7501	25 9.32	13 292.3965	21 5437.9771	14 0.0378	15 29	10 3.6	3.2	39895	
FEB 12	6913.8176	12 0.007106	18 488.09	13 80.1698	24 169.9029	24 359.97	17 37.2396	21 5438.3384	14 0.0369	11 34	10 3.7	3.7	39898	
FEB 15	6913.6033	10 0.006955	18 489.37	13 80.1704	23 166.0832	22 350.83	14 143.0215	21 5438.5914	12 0.0351	12 30	3 3.8	4.2	39901	
FEB 18	6913.4091	6 0.006768	11 491.89	8 80.1684	14 162.2163	13 340.99	6 249.4816	10 5438.8283	7 0.0402	6 26	0 3.1	2.1	39904	
FEB 21	6913.1948	5 0.006558	11 495.41	8 80.1651	11 158.3698	10 330.99	6 356.6707	10 5439.0934	6 0.0468	6 32	1 3.7	2.0	39907	
FEB 24	6912.9728	5 0.006398	10 499.24	7 80.1651	11 154.5200	11 320.67	6 104.6875	10 5439.3352	6 0.0514	6 30	0 3.8	2.3	39910	
FEB 27	6912.7332	6 0.006235	12 503.38	8 80.1647	12 150.6704	12 310.07	8 213.4214	12 5439.6185	7 0.0533	7 38	0 3.7	2.5	39913	
MAR 1	6912.4088	7 0.006099	12 507.11	8 80.1633	14 146.8197	13 289.21	10 323.1838	12 5440.0014	9 0.0638	8 42	0 3.8	3.0	39916	
MAR 4	6912.1074	6 0.005983	10 510.13	7 80.1616	12 142.9374	12 297.93	9 74.0819	11 5440.3574	8 0.0619	7 40	0 3.8	2.5	39919	
MAR 7	6911.8210	7 0.005909	11 511.82	8 80.1612	12 139.1139	13 274.41	12 186.0376	13 5440.6337	8 0.0643	7 36	1 3.8	2.6	39922	
MAR 10	6911.5263	5 0.005882	7 511.90	5 80.1610	11 135.2021	11 265.01	10 298.8637	9 5440.9236	6 0.0337	5 37	0 3.7	2.2	39925	
MAR 13	6911.2428	5 0.005899	7 510.30	5 80.1603	11 131.4953	11 241.88	9 52.3190	9 5441.1824	6 0.0356	5 40	1 3.7	2.1	39928	
MAR 16	6911.0661	5 0.005966	7 507.15	5 80.1605	11 127.5324	12 241.88	9 166.4382	8 5441.3735	6 0.0407	6 44	0 3.7	2.2	39931	
MAR 19	6911.0061	4 0.006069	7 503.05	5 80.1598	12 123.6933	11 230.53	7 281.2458	8 5441.5874	5 0.0363	5 46	1 3.9	1.8	39934	
MAR 22	6910.8834	4 0.006201	7 498.42	5 80.1596	9 119.8392	8 219.67	5 36.6810	7 5441.8034	5 0.0375	5 47	3 3.9	1.7	39937	
MAR 25	6910.6820	4 0.006364	7 494.24	5 80.1601	11 115.9846	6 209.02	4 132.8004	6 5442.0830	4 0.0351	4 51	12 3.9	1.6	39940	
MAR 28	6910.3900	4 0.006528	7 490.49	5 80.1554	10 112.1243	6 198.69	4 269.8205	6 5442.3864	4 0.0355	4 53	3 3.9	1.8	39943	
MAR 31	6910.0864	3 0.006735	7 487.38	5 80.1589	11 108.2677	6 188.70	4 27.8672	6 5442.7453	4 0.0643	4 52	1 4.0	1.8	39946	
APR 3	6909.7823	4 0.006935	7 485.26	5 80.1606	10 104.6090	6 179.14	4 146.9998	6 5443.1038	5 0.0582	5 48	0 3.3	1.6	39949	
APR 6	6909.5307	4 0.007131	9 484.21	6 80.1615	15 100.5380	10 169.88	6 267.1878	8 5443.4033	7 0.0533	7 40	0 3.6	2.1	39952	
APR 9	6909.3229	6 0.007302	6 484.16	4 80.1630	11 96.6947	8 160.92	5 280.0768	6 5443.6800	5 0.0382	4 48	1 3.8	1.7	39955	
APR 12	6909.0514	5 0.007459	9 484.87	6 80.1633	15 92.8358	12 152.18	7 149.6816	11 5443.8597	6 0.0361	7 33	0 3.7	2.2	39958	
APR 15	6908.8427	4 0.007606	5 484.07	4 80.1641	9 88.9791	8 143.42	4 271.9061	6 5444.0974	4 0.0437	4 51	3 3.8	1.6	39961	
APR 18	6908.7402	4 0.007727	7 487.66	5 80.1642	12 85.1282	9 134.77	5 34.9028	8 5444.3371	5 0.0381	5 38	1 3.7	1.8	39964	
APR 21	6908.5658	3 0.007824	4 489.41	7 80.1661	7 81.2639	6 126.23	3 158.5776	5 5444.5434	4 0.0379	3 49	3 3.7	1.4	39967	
APR 24	6908.3844	4 0.007937	6 490.79	4 80.1645	10 77.4030	5 117.73	5 282.8310	7 5444.7528	5 0.0393	5 44	1 3.7	1.9	39970	
APR 27	6908.1849	4 0.008028	4 491.87	4 80.1643	10 73.5462	10 109.23	5 47.8043	7 5444.9038	5 0.0428	4 41	1 3.8	1.8	39973	

Table 2(cont'd.) Orbital parameters of Ariel 3

Table 2(cont'd.)

DATE	Q	e	h _p	i	Ω	ω	M ₀ + ω	M ₁	M ₂	N	K	D	ε	HJD
1968 APR 30	6907.9801	0.008078	492.61	80.1649	69.6840	100.93	173.4034	5445.2300	0.0395	26	0	3.9	1.5	39976
MAY 3	6907.7640	0.008131	492.62	80.1625	65.8286	92.48	299.9036	5445.7916	0.0436	32	1	3.7	2.1	39979
MAY 6	6907.5427	0.008132	492.27	80.1621	61.9656	84.48	47.1113	5445.7336	0.0435	32	1	4.0	2.0	39982
MAY 9	6907.2610	0.008115	491.27	80.1628	58.1033	76.24	195.1821	5446.0887	0.0534	37	1	3.8	2.0	39985
MAY 12	6906.9929	0.008034	490.10	80.1641	54.2407	68.07	326.2605	5446.4039	0.0500	40	0	3.6	2.0	39988
MAY 15	6906.7581	0.007925	488.58	80.1654	50.3793	59.68	94.2335	5446.6818	0.0432	40	1	3.9	1.5	39991
MAY 18	6906.5194	0.007787	486.88	80.1661	46.5160	51.25	228.0190	5446.9633	0.0507	40	2	3.8	1.6	39994
MAY 21	6906.2481	0.007613	485.15	80.1666	42.6530	42.56	356.7873	5447.2855	0.0576	50	2	3.8	1.5	39997
MAY 24	6905.9706	0.007419	483.55	80.1682	38.7904	33.63	129.3991	5447.6160	0.0512	42	0	3.6	1.5	40000
MAY 27	6905.7282	0.007219	482.31	80.1690	34.9287	28.48	263.0135	5447.9010	0.0432	51	1	3.8	1.5	40003
MAY 30	6905.5046	0.007004	481.75	80.1687	31.0642	15.14	39.4373	5448.1637	0.0366	44	0	3.6	1.5	40006
JUN 2	6905.3086	0.006816	481.82	80.1683	27.2011	5.72	172.240	5448.3976	0.0366	44	0	3.6	1.5	40009
JUN 5	6905.1591	0.006625	482.87	80.1649	23.3359	35.17	308.4616	5448.5935	0.0276	43	1	3.7	1.5	40012
JUN 8	6905.0039	0.006423	485.00	80.1631	19.4705	36.60	84.8194	5448.7835	0.0285	43	2	3.8	1.6	40015
JUN 11	6904.8492	0.006215	488.14	80.1626	15.6051	33.51	221.6810	5448.9450	0.0305	41	1	3.7	1.7	40018
JUN 14	6904.6736	0.006044	491.83	80.1628	11.7337	32.13	359.1641	5449.1495	0.0295	47	0	3.8	1.5	40021
JUN 17	6904.5323	0.005869	496.20	80.1642	7.8672	31.14	137.1768	5449.3088	0.0271	56	0	3.9	1.5	40024
JUN 20	6904.4037	0.005749	500.29	80.1641	3.9988	30.82	275.6699	5449.4691	0.0250	56	2	3.8	1.5	40027
JUN 23	6904.2859	0.005690	503.53	80.1648	0.1313	29.24	54.6118	5449.6037	0.0221	55	1	3.8	1.5	40030
JUN 26	6904.1790	0.005659	505.57	80.1649	356.2621	28.54	193.9522	5449.7353	0.0203	54	1	3.8	1.5	40033
JUN 29	6904.0883	0.005661	506.03	80.1673	357.3941	26.99	335.6736	5449.8695	0.0206	56	3	3.8	1.5	40036
JUL 2	6903.9553	0.005686	504.93	80.1669	348.5271	25.52	113.7938	5449.0004	0.0205	53	0	3.7	1.6	40039
JUL 5	6903.8567	0.005715	502.54	80.1633	344.6595	24.99	254.2951	5450.1171	0.0178	43	0	3.9	1.6	40042
JUL 8	6903.7691	0.005776	499.07	80.1637	340.7904	23.77	38.1229	5450.2208	0.0167	27	1	4.0	1.4	40045
JUL 11	6903.6649	0.005892	494.66	80.1637	336.9221	22.19	176.2630	5450.3163	0.0265	36	0	3.3	1.7	40048
JUL 14	6903.5221	0.006022	490.46	80.1642	333.0530	21.56	317.8509	5450.5134	0.0328	48	3	3.8	1.6	40051
JUL 17	6903.3568	0.006205	486.42	80.1641	329.1836	20.09	108.0018	5450.7093	0.0359	46	3	3.7	1.5	40054
JUL 20	6903.1800	0.006383	483.28	80.1638	325.3135	19.26	248.7520	5450.9138	0.0390	52	1	3.7	1.6	40057
JUL 23	6903.0030	0.006575	481.05	80.1670	321.4435	18.48	26.1320	5451.1237	0.0371	44	1	3.8	1.5	40060
JUL 26	6902.8309	0.006748	479.91	80.1693	317.5742	17.11	170.1459	5451.3327	0.0350	38	3	3.7	1.6	40063
JUL 29	6902.6669	0.006907	479.79	80.1678	313.7061	16.68	314.7534	5451.5270	0.0330	47	1	3.8	1.6	40066
AUG 1	6902.5368	0.007084	480.34	80.1657	309.8374	15.40	99.8892	5451.6832	0.0216	46	3	3.6	1.6	40069
AUG 4	6902.4189	0.007265	481.40	80.1635	305.9672	14.29	243.4409	5451.8208	0.0235	52	3	3.5	1.5	40072
AUG 7	6902.2820	0.007409	482.93	80.1643	302.0961	13.42	31.4460	5451.9831	0.0216	46	3	3.6	1.6	40075
AUG 10	6902.1500	0.007534	484.54	80.1627	298.2265	12.86	177.9709	5452.1632	0.0302	53	0	3.8	1.8	40078
AUG 13	6901.9771	0.007633	486.09	80.1617	294.3529	11.43	325.0386	5452.3444	0.0299	43	2	3.5	1.4	40081
AUG 16	6901.7807	0.007674	487.58	80.1631	290.4793	11.15	112.7018	5452.5773	0.0424	43	1	3.8	1.4	40084
AUG 19	6901.5850	0.007686	488.71	80.1649	286.6073	10.90	261.1070	5452.8095	0.0320	51	0	3.8	1.5	40087
AUG 22	6901.4502	0.007702	489.24	80.1643	282.7352	9.57	50.0993	5452.9853	0.0222	49	2	3.9	1.5	40090
AUG 25	6901.3299	0.007716	489.06	80.1630	278.8640	8.27	199.5206	5453.1118	0.0226	53	0	3.7	2.0	40093

Table 2(cont'd.) Orbital parameters of Ariel 3

Table 2(cont d.)

DATE	G	e	h _p	i	Ω	ω	M ₀ + ω	M ₁	M ₂	N	K	D	ε	MJD							
1968 AUG 28	6901.2363	4	0.007710	3	80.1598	8	274.9904	8	78.05	3	349.3393	7	5455.2327	5	0.0172	4	41	1	3.9	1.7	40094
AUG 31	6901.1391	5	0.007673	4	80.1595	11	271.1167	10	69.93	4	350.4498	7	5455.3370	4	0.0241	4	45	4	3.4	1.8	40099
SEP 3	6900.9737	3	0.007581	3	80.1585	9	267.2414	6	61.48	4	290.0009	5	5455.5340	3	0.0359	3	51	4	3.0	1.5	40102
SEP 6	6900.7820	3	0.007447	3	80.1596	9	263.3647	6	53.05	4	81.2080	5	5455.7614	4	0.0388	3	56	3	4.0	1.6	40105
SEP 9	6900.5445	5	0.007264	5	80.1617	13	259.4891	9	44.39	5	233.2764	7	5456.0432	4	0.0509	5	50	3	3.8	2.0	40108
SEP 12	6900.2949	4	0.007087	4	80.1637	11	255.6141	11	35.62	4	26.7459	8	5456.3392	7	0.0538	4	44	3	3.7	2.2	40111
SEP 15	6899.9888	5	0.006916	5	80.1611	12	251.7396	12	26.84	7	179.9848	9	5456.7023	6	0.0614	6	35	4	3.6	2.1	40114
SEP 18	6899.7090	7	0.006712	8	80.1593	13	247.8628	14	18.17	10	334.9123	13	5456.0331	8	0.0692	6	35	5	3.6	2.3	40117
SEP 21	6899.4432	4	0.006527	5	80.1593	9	245.9842	9	8.91	5	130.7726	8	5455.3496	5	0.0543	5	46	3	3.7	2.0	40120
SEP 24	6899.1494	4	0.006293	5	80.1621	11	240.1058	7	359.46	4	287.6238	6	5455.6983	5	0.0598	4	49	2	3.8	1.7	40123
SEP 27	6898.8431	4	0.006070	5	80.1637	12	236.2269	7	349.20	5	85.5477	7	5456.0617	5	0.0649	4	52	3	3.7	1.7	40126
SEP 30	6898.5021	4	0.005836	6	80.1651	15	232.3490	12	338.68	8	244.6193	9	5456.4665	7	0.0705	6	48	3	3.8	2.0	40129
OCT 3	6898.1135	4	0.005656	10	80.1627	13	228.4721	12	327.94	8	44.9762	9	5456.9277	7	0.0802	7	42	2	3.7	2.0	40132
OCT 6	6897.7831	5	0.005460	9	80.1629	11	224.5910	11	317.13	8	204.6828	10	5457.3200	6	0.0576	7	37	1	3.7	2.3	40135
OCT 9	6897.4690	5	0.005303	9	80.1628	10	220.7095	11	306.12	9	9.4797	9	5457.6929	6	0.0624	6	41	3	3.7	2.2	40138
OCT 12	6897.1632	7	0.005183	8	80.1634	16	216.8296	14	294.34	13	173.3799	12	5458.0561	8	0.0678	7	52	2	3.9	3.0	40141
OCT 15	6896.8286	6	0.005114	9	80.1628	18	212.9478	13	282.18	13	338.4620	11	5458.4534	7	0.0539	6	44	3	3.9	2.8	40144
OCT 18	6896.5398	4	0.005125	4	80.1681	11	209.0681	11	270.07	8	144.5825	7	5458.7729	5	0.0561	5	49	4	3.8	1.9	40147
OCT 21	6896.2740	6	0.005127	8	80.1670	12	205.1853	13	258.19	10	311.4912	9	5459.1123	3	0.0598	6	48	2	3.8	2.3	40150
OCT 24	6896.0038	13	0.005139	18	80.1633	27	201.3042	29	244.31	26	119.7787	23	5459.4332	16	0.0420	15	30	0	3.8	4.7	40153
OCT 27	6895.6471	7	0.005219	10	80.1643	16	197.4232	15	234.52	13	288.9330	12	5459.8532	8	0.0651	7	41	1	3.9	2.7	40156
OCT 30	6895.2881	5	0.005353	7	80.1634	15	193.5377	9	222.93	9	99.3334	9	5460.2835	4	0.0896	5	43	3	3.8	2.3	40159
NOV 2	6894.7621	7	0.005512	7	80.1677	17	189.6515	12	212.03	9	271.3513	10	5460.9089	3	0.1144	8	44	4	3.7	2.8	40162
NOV 5	6894.3453	6	0.005676	10	80.1669	15	185.7645	13	201.63	9	88.1874	11	5461.3756	1	0.0530	7	41	0	3.7	2.8	40165
NOV 8	6894.1241	6	0.005829	9	80.1614	11	181.8826	13	191.12	8	260.0850	10	5461.6670	7	0.0520	7	51	0	3.7	2.1	40168
NOV 11	6893.8485	5	0.006028	9	80.1615	11	177.9947	11	180.89	6	73.7875	9	5461.9947	6	0.0533	6	42	1	3.7	2.1	40171
NOV 14	6893.5945	4	0.006217	8	80.1604	12	174.1077	8	171.37	4	282.5915	8	5462.2943	5	0.0483	5	45	0	3.9	2.1	40174
NOV 17	6893.3393	4	0.006397	6	80.1629	16	170.2159	12	162.42	8	70.0896	10	5462.6003	5	0.0587	7	45	2	3.8	2.0	40177
NOV 20	6893.0485	5	0.006560	7	80.1633	11	166.3274	11	153.25	7	248.7003	9	5462.9461	6	0.0501	5	33	2	3.9	2.0	40180
NOV 23	6892.8017	4	0.006700	9	80.1616	11	162.4388	12	144.09	5	68.2364	8	5463.2393	5	0.0432	5	29	0	3.7	1.7	40183
NOV 26	6892.5514	4	0.006848	6	80.1599	12	158.5575	11	135.12	8	248.6585	9	5463.5372	5	0.0561	5	34	1	4.0	2.2	40186
NOV 29	6892.2691	6	0.006962	4	80.1579	13	154.6575	8	126.64	7	70.0400	7	5463.8730	7	0.0514	7	42	1	3.6	2.1	40189
DEC 2	6892.0138	4	0.007028	4	80.1622	10	150.7646	9	118.34	5	282.3680	7	5464.1769	5	0.0541	5	42	2	3.8	1.8	40192
DEC 5	6891.7244	5	0.007098	7	80.1608	12	146.8746	11	109.89	6	75.6673	8	5464.5211	5	0.0571	5	32	0	3.8	1.9	40195
DEC 8	6891.4845	6	0.007163	6	80.1587	13	142.9844	12	101.53	7	299.9584	8	5464.8665	7	0.0603	6	36	0	3.8	2.2	40198
DEC 11	6891.2708	6	0.007182	8	80.1543	17	139.0901	9	93.28	9	85.0047	9	5465.0600	7	0.0480	6	25	0	3.8	1.7	40201
DEC 14	6891.0533	8	0.007135	11	80.1623	18	135.1948	12	84.79	8	270.8992	12	5465.3162	10	0.0351	9	32	0	3.5	2.2	40204
DEC 17	6890.8845	4	0.007096	9	80.1657	14	131.2986	14	76.53	8	97.7485	9	5465.5208	7	0.0345	6	24	0	3.7	2.1	40207
DEC 20	6890.6933	11	0.007070	45	80.1524	37	127.4235	46	68.23	18	284.4834	41	5465.7480	13	0.0433	11	18	0	3.2	2.6	40210
DEC 23	6890.4331	4	0.006964	37	80.1572	16	123.5193	11	59.90	12	118.4883	38	5466.0378	17	0.0585	7	22	1	3.4	1.6	40213

Table 2(cont'd.) Orbital parameters of Ariel 3

Table 2(cont'd.)

DATE	G	e	h _p	i	Ω	ω	M ₀ +ω	M ₁	M ₂	N	K	D	E	HJD
1968 DEC 26	6890.1374	9	0.06742	43	477.68	30	301.3706	5466.4099	0.0363	11	23	0	3.3	2.4
DEC 29	6889.8541	8	0.06608	46	475.62	32	331.3975	5466.7475	0.0561	9	15	0	3.2	1.9
1969 JAN 1	6889.5904	10	0.06590	48	473.01	40	322.3101	5467.0611	0.0474	12	16	1	3.2	2.6
JAN 4	6889.3649	7	0.06404	26	471.89	18	354.1453	5467.3297	0.0458	17	21	0	3.2	2.6
JAN 7	6889.1349	9	0.06202	26	471.07	18	346.7988	5467.6039	0.0462	17	20	1	3.4	2.3
JAN 10	6888.9233	7	0.06004	17	471.11	12	382.2897	5467.8810	0.0383	9	18	0	3.2	1.8
JAN 13	6888.7267	8	0.05855	19	471.85	13	356.8641	5468.0901	0.0368	8	18	0	3.5	2.1
JAN 16	6888.5214	7	0.05631	11	474.06	7	346.7633	5468.3344	0.0303	8	21	1	3.0	1.4
JAN 19	6888.2898	5	0.05452	9	476.92	6	48.9316	5468.6342	0.0458	6	34	0	3.5	1.8
JAN 22	6888.0800	4	0.05262	7	480.73	5	241.5458	5468.8805	0.0308	5	27	0	3.5	1.4
JAN 25	6887.9095	8	0.05144	17	484.74	12	314.8941	5469.0334	0.0464	9	26	1	3.4	2.3
JAN 28	6887.6762	4	0.04972	6	489.13	5	303.4242	5469.3814	0.0423	4	31	1	3.6	1.3
JAN 31	6887.4917	4	0.04898	6	492.44	4	115.1033	5469.5614	0.0338	5	38	0	3.5	1.5
FEB 3	6887.2796	9	0.04820	14	496.68	10	314.3884	5469.8142	0.0587	10	27	1	3.9	3.1
FEB 6	6887.0048	6	0.04783	9	495.07	6	354.5403	5470.1113	0.0498	7	29	0	3.2	1.8
FEB 9	6886.7448	3	0.04800	4	493.58	3	359.4619	5470.4513	0.0511	3	44	1	3.9	1.4
FEB 12	6886.4480	7	0.04898	9	490.21	6	197.7323	5470.8033	0.0710	9	46	3	3.7	2.6
FEB 15	6886.2096	4	0.04973	3	486.14	3	40.8475	5471.0895	0.0374	4	42	2	3.8	1.4
FEB 18	6886.0037	6	0.05094	11	481.54	8	244.7337	5471.3350	0.0416	7	33	1	3.7	2.6
FEB 21	6885.7394	5	0.05277	9	476.90	6	89.3765	5471.6301	0.0450	3	39	4	3.8	1.6
FEB 24	6885.5901	4	0.05471	8	472.86	6	295.1513	5472.0468	0.0758	3	31	1	3.7	1.7
FEB 27	6885.0175	10	0.05462	16	469.78	11	142.2337	5472.5111	0.0797	11	26	1	3.8	3.5
MAR 2	6884.5708	9	0.05846	16	467.75	11	350.7906	5473.0441	0.0832	10	23	1	3.7	2.5
MAR 5	6884.2249	8	0.06078	33	466.54	22	200.8176	5473.4367	0.0816	10	23	1	3.7	2.7
MAR 8	6883.8985	7	0.06259	24	466.51	16	51.9716	5473.8461	0.0702	7	22	1	3.6	2.1
MAR 11	6883.5562	8	0.06429	41	467.13	28	264.3410	5474.2347	0.0699	9	29	0	3.7	3.1
MAR 14	6883.2018	7	0.06626	47	467.91	32	117.9736	5474.6777	0.0641	8	27	2	3.8	2.4
MAR 17	6882.8018	10	0.06791	50	469.04	34	338.8772	5475.1531	0.0937	10	23	0	3.6	3.1
MAR 20	6882.2606	13	0.06876	72	470.35	49	189.4465	5475.6013	0.1264	14	24	0	3.7	3.0
MAR 23	6881.5632	15	0.06826	46	472.25	45	48.2878	5476.0342	0.1478	16	24	1	3.9	3.1
MAR 26	6880.8331	11	0.07002	43	471.99	29	269.7521	5476.4342	0.1151	13	23	1	3.6	4.0
MAR 29	6880.3043	9	0.07105	49	471.91	34	133.6676	5476.8379	0.1083	11	22	0	3.4	2.8
APR 1	6879.7749	8	0.07015	22	472.55	15	359.0223	5477.2882	0.0984	10	23	0	3.2	2.5
APR 4	6879.2599	9	0.06953	24	472.26	17	226.4504	5477.7359	0.0983	10	24	0	3.6	3.4
APR 7	6878.8026	6	0.06921	13	471.21	9	93.6466	5478.0326	0.0896	7	26	0	3.6	2.4
APR 10	6878.3687	7	0.06795	10	470.10	7	326.4219	5480.4314	0.0848	7	29	1	3.6	2.6
APR 13	6877.9545	10	0.06681	12	468.48	8	198.7106	5480.9445	0.0843	9	26	1	3.6	3.0
APR 16	6877.4873	5	0.06554	7	466.49	5	72.5388	5481.5054	0.0997	6	29	1	3.7	1.9
APR 19	6877.0112	7	0.06389	10	464.46	7	308.1365	5482.0748	0.0803	10	30	2	3.4	3.0
APR 22	6876.6464	5	0.06195	11	462.80	7	183.2050	5482.5111	0.0749	9	21	2	3.7	2.4

Table 2(cont'd.) Orbital parameters of Ariel 3

DATE	α	e	h_p	i	Ω	ω	$M_0 + \omega$	M_1	M_2	N	K	D	E	HJD
1969 APR 25	6876.2819	5	461.36	6	80.1628 12	24.47	9	5482.9473	6	0.0685	44	8	3.8	2.1 40336
APR 28	6875.9602	5	460.48	6	80.1614 12	14.93	9	5483.3322	6	0.0680	33	6	3.9	1.9 40339
MAY 1	6875.6663	5	460.62	5	80.1590 9	5.84	5	5483.7078	6	0.0584	44	7	3.8	1.6 40342
MAY 4	6875.3663	4	461.68	4	80.1623 10	355.75	5	5484.0191	4	0.0467	44	4	3.6	1.6 40345
MAY 7	6875.1606	7	463.77	8	80.1603 15	345.59	10	5484.2892	9	0.0452	6	33	3.8	2.6 40348
MAY 10	6874.9646	4	466.70	6	80.1612 11	335.24	7	5484.5937	5	0.0574	4	43	3.6	1.6 40351
MAY 13	6874.7643	10	470.78	10	80.1636 22	323.86	24	5484.9672	12	0.0728	11	26	3.7	3.1 40354
MAY 16	6874.5685	11	474.81	11	80.1597 21	312.39	32	5485.3403	19	0.0837	11	32	1	4.2 40357
MAY 19	6873.8195	7	478.54	5	80.1605 14	301.09	16	5485.7170	13	0.0618	8	31	0	1.8 40360
MAY 22	6873.5133	10	481.52	6	80.1615 11	289.23	18	5486.0949	8	0.0597	10	26	1	1.9 40363
MAY 25	6873.2236	4	483.24	5	80.1597 9	276.74	13	5486.4770	5	0.0540	3	32	0	1.6 40366
MAY 28	6872.9662	6	482.96	7	80.1627 10	264.41	11	5486.8591	7	0.0485	5	28	1	1.6 40369
MAY 31	6872.7293	5	481.16	7	80.1617 9	252.43	11	5487.2409	5	0.0471	3	27	1	1.6 40372
JUN 3	6872.5101	5	477.70	8	80.1615 12	240.47	8	5487.6236	6	0.0424	6	24	1	1.8 40375
JUN 6	6872.2887	6	473.52	11	80.1618 10	228.93	13	5487.9901	7	0.0604	6	24	1	1.8 40378
JUN 9	6871.8698	6	468.85	11	80.1593 13	217.45	9	5488.3538	7	0.0889	6	24	1	1.8 40381
JUN 12	6871.4237	6	464.24	11	80.1635 11	206.72	11	5488.7166	8	0.0900	8	27	2	2.2 40384
JUN 15	6870.9359	5	460.51	10	80.1613 11	196.04	9	5489.0803	7	0.1005	5	33	4	3.9 40387
JUN 18	6870.4774	13	457.54	16	80.1632 26	186.39	24	5489.4436	15	0.0770	13	21	1	3.5 40390
JUN 21	6870.1597	6	456.04	11	80.1597 12	176.19	15	5490.2810	7	0.0588	7	22	0	2.3 40393
JUN 24	6869.9059	6	455.47	7	80.1595 13	166.67	14	5490.5834	8	0.0477	9	33	3	2.1 40396
JUN 27	6869.6849	6	455.58	8	80.1623 12	157.56	14	5490.8855	7	0.0375	7	24	1	2.2 40399
JUN 30	6869.5072	6	456.63	6	80.1584 15	148.51	15	5491.1876	8	0.0376	8	33	3	2.0 40402
JUL 3	6869.2841	6	457.98	6	80.1593 15	139.79	16	5491.4897	8	0.0450	6	28	1	2.0 40405
JUL 6	6869.0654	5	459.47	4	80.1572 10	131.26	11	5491.7918	6	0.0522	6	36	1	2.0 40408
JUL 9	6868.7654	7	461.03	5	80.1595 11	122.80	13	5492.0939	8	0.0599	8	33	1	1.9 40411
JUL 12	6868.4837	5	462.27	4	80.1574 8	114.44	8	5492.3960	6	0.0555	6	33	1	1.8 40414
JUL 15	6868.2055	5	463.39	5	80.1594 12	106.46	7	5492.6981	7	0.0485	7	33	1	2.3 40417
JUL 18	6868.0054	4	463.82	4	80.1574 8	98.37	6	5492.9992	8	0.0353	4	40	1	1.9 40420
JUL 21	6867.8334	5	464.13	4	80.1588 10	90.44	6	5493.2926	5	0.0326	5	48	6	1.8 40423
JUL 24	6867.6693	4	463.46	3	80.1578 10	82.23	6	5493.5877	5	0.0332	5	38	2	1.7 40426
JUL 27	6867.4870	5	462.98	4	80.1560 12	74.26	7	5493.8838	7	0.0438	5	42	2	2.0 40429
JUL 30	6867.2846	7	461.73	6	80.1578 14	66.10	12	5494.1800	8	0.0388	7	30	1	2.6 40432
AUG 2	6867.0288	6	460.22	5	80.1590 12	58.14	12	5494.4734	7	0.0620	6	31	3	2.6 40435
AUG 5	6866.6660	6	458.40	6	80.1591 12	49.86	17	5494.7661	6	0.0798	6	21	1	1.9 40438
AUG 8	6866.2557	5	456.60	5	80.1606 12	41.28	14	5495.0594	6	0.0837	5	31	0	2.2 40441
AUG 11	6865.8483	6	454.97	5	80.1594 11	32.73	15	5495.3524	8	0.0716	7	31	0	2.4 40444
AUG 14	6865.4953	7	453.71	9	80.1603 14	24.16	20	5495.6455	8	0.0639	8	27	1	2.5 40447
AUG 17	6865.2333	5	453.29	5	80.1625 11	14.83	18	5495.9386	8	0.0467	6	27	0	1.8 40450
AUG 20	6865.0070	10	453.57	19	80.1600 15	5.43	26	5496.2317	12	0.0453	9	15	0	2.2 40453
AUG 23	6864.7924	7	454.77	9	80.1580 14	356.30	46	5496.5250	9	0.0463	8	21	0	1.9 40456

Table 2(concl'd.) Orbital parameters of Ariel 3

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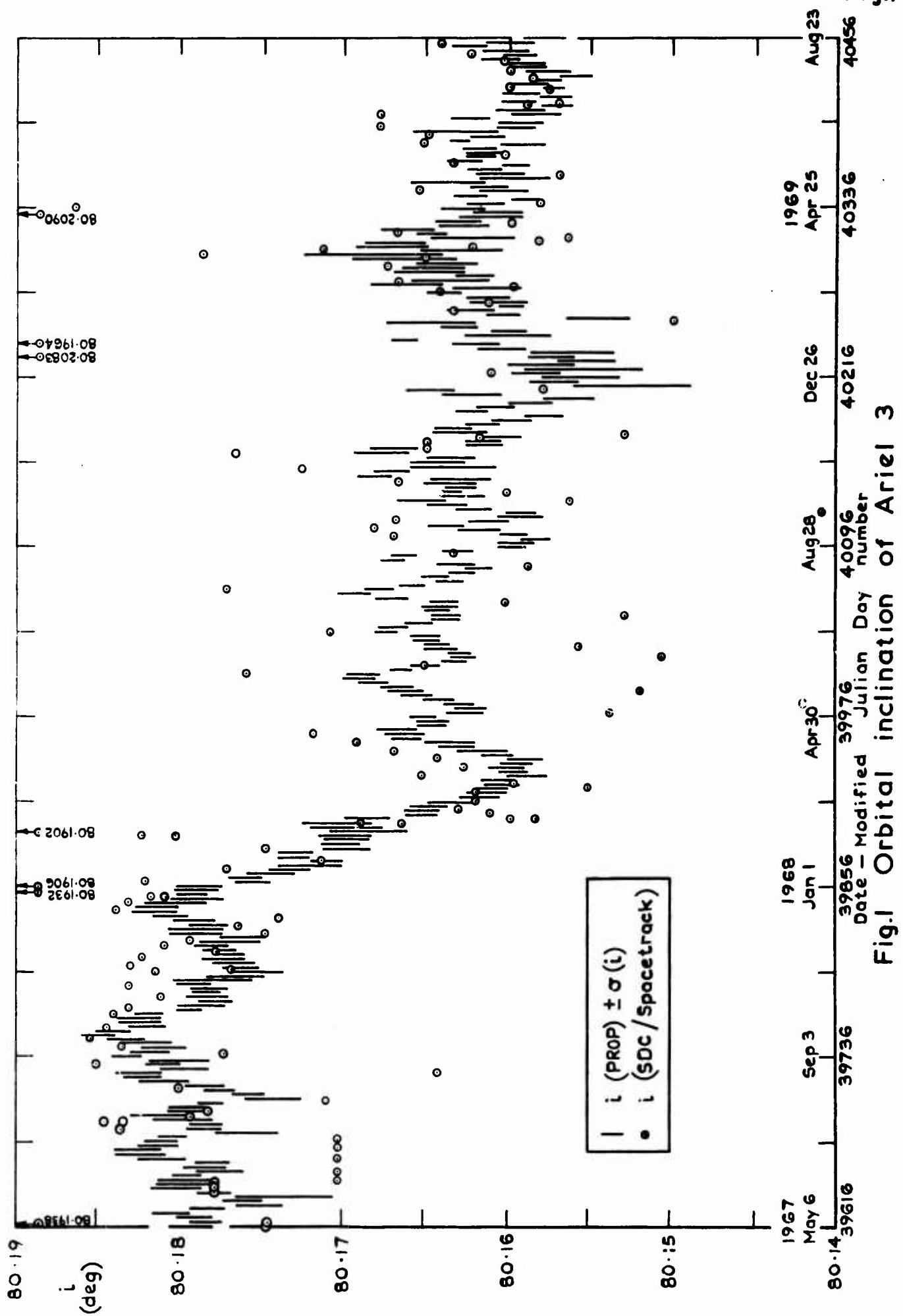


Fig. 1 Orbital inclination of Ariel 3

Fig. 2

004 902145

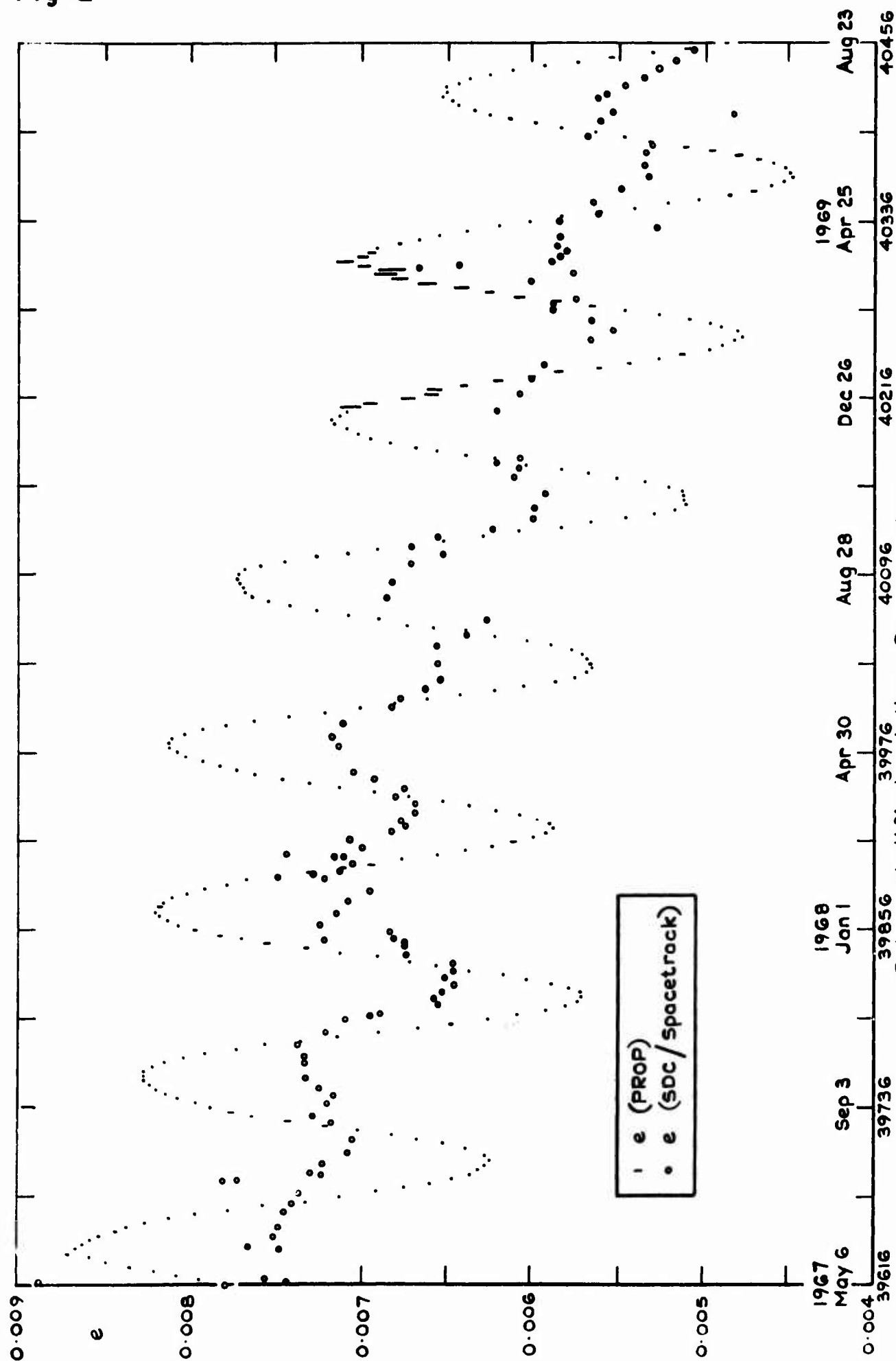


Fig.2 Orbital eccentricity of Ariel 3

004 902146

Fig.3

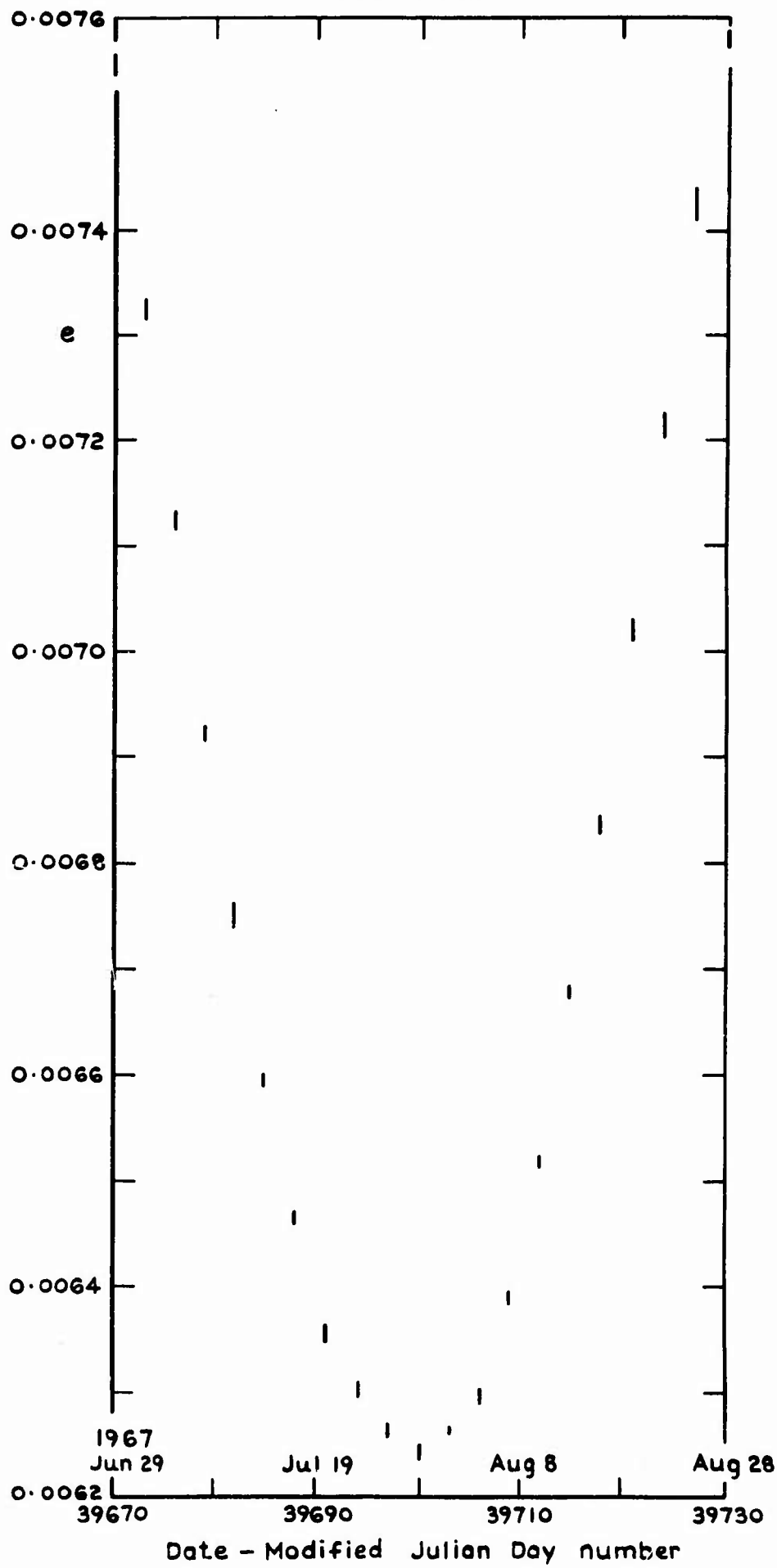


Fig.3 Eccentricity of Ariel 3 during 60 days, on expanded scale

46 cgs.

ROYAL AIRCRAFT ESTABLISHMENT

Technical Report 69275

December 1969

THE ORBIT OF ARIEL 3 (1967-42A)

by

R. H. Gooding

ADDENDUM

The striking change of i (orbital inclination), from 80.18° in December 1967 to about 80.163° in March 1968, was remarked upon in section 6, but left unexplained. It is believed that the explanation is now known. During this period Ariel 3 was passing through a resonance associated¹⁴ with the earth's tesseral harmonics of order 15. In fact the mean motion of the satellite was exactly commensurate with the earth's rotation rate just before 0 hours on MJD 39889 (3 February 1968), and the variable $M + \omega + 15 (\Omega - n_0 t)$ of Ref. 14 varied by no more than 120° from its resonance value, during the three-month period. The author, in section 6, dismissed resonance, thinking of luni-solar resonance rather than tesseral-harmonic resonance, and discussed alternative explanations which must now be considered irrelevant.

ERRATA

Page 7, line 3: for the first ' M_1 ' read ' M_1^2 '.

Page 14, line 13: for the second ' i ' read ' M_1 '.

REFERENCES (Contd)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Author</u>	<u>Title, etc.</u>
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