

(911)OA#1-A1 // 2025-Sep-1 00:00

REI JOHNSON

TARGET: (911) Agamemnon

RELATED RESEARCH: Agamemnon Transit Description (EN)

OBSERVATORY: *Altinak Remote Observatory*

TELESCOPE INSTRUMENT: *Alnitak A1 / PlaneWave CDK550 f/6.8*

PLANNED DATE/TIME: 2025-Sep-1 00:00 UTC / 02:00 LOC (UTC+2) to 00:15 UTC

CELESTIAL TARGET COORDINATES:

RA: 10 52 50.62

DEC: +05 13 38.4

HORIZONS SYSTEM OBSERVER TABLE:

JPL/HORIZONS	911 Agamemnon (A919 FB)	2025-Jun-25 09:07:08
Rec #:	911 (+COV) Soln.date: 2025-Apr-11_18:08:27	# obs: 5277 (1919-2025)
IAU76/J2000 helio. ecliptic osc. elements (au, days, deg., period=Julian yrs):		
EPOCH= 2458111.5 ! 2017-Dec-24.00 (TDB)	Residual RMS= .17285	
EC= .0656521794319234	QR= 4.930001460737525	TP= 2459725.7441205662
OM= 338.006511643181	W= 80.94208073471049	IN= 21.76320802137339
A= 5.276409225999072	MA= 228.7299711745442	ADIST= 5.622816991260619
PER= 12.12037	N= .08131981200000001	ANGMOM= .039428722
DAN= 5.19992	DDN= 5.30853	L= 58.266288
B= 21.478244	MOID= 4.02096987	TP= 2022-May-26.2441205662
Asteroid physical parameters (km, seconds, rotational period in hours):		
GM= n.a.	RAD= 65.519	ROTPER= 6.592
H= 7.88	G= .150	B-V= .760
	ALBEDO= .072	STYP= D
ASTEROID comments:		
1: soln ref.= JPL#127, OCC=0		
2: source=ORB		

Date (UT) HR:MN	R.A. (ICRF) DEC	R.A. (a-apparent) DEC

\$\$\$OE		
2025-Sep-01 00:00	10 52 50.62 +05 13 38.4	10 54 09.46 +05 05 34.4
54.140471	0.936 8.749	15.671 7.679
2025-Sep-01 01:00	10 52 52.55 +05 13 22.7	10 54 11.38 +05 05 18.6
54.140471	0.936 8.749	15.670 7.678
\$\$\$OE		

Computations by ...		
Solar System Dynamics Group, Horizons On-Line Ephemeris System		
4800 Oak Grove Drive, Jet Propulsion Laboratory		
Pasadena, CA 91109 USA		
General site: https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/		
Mailing List: https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/email_list.html		
System news: https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/horizons/news.html		
User Guide: https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/horizons/manual.html		
Connect	: browser	https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/horizons/app.html#x
	API	https://ssd-api.jpl.nasa.gov/doc/horizons.html
	command-Line	telnet ssd.jpl.nasa.gov 6775
	e-mail/batch	https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/ftp/ssd/horizons_batch.txt
	scripts	https://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/ftp/ssd/SCRIPTS
Author: Jon D. Giorgini@jpl.nasa.gov		

PLANNED EXEC DATE: 2025-Sep-1 at 00:00 UTC (LOC 02:00 UTC+2)

REAL EXEC DATE: XXXX-XXX-XX at XX:XX UTC (LOC XX:XX UTC+2)

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Satellite Evidence Through Orbit Offset

With observations done through Alnitak Remote Observatory systems, it may be possible to find more evidence that points toward the existence of this satellite. The mathematics of this offset would have to be congruent with the following estimations:

$$D_{\min} = 800 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$D_{\max} = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$V_{\text{best}} = 65,449.8 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{\min} = 14,137.2 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{\max} = 523,599 \text{ m}^3$$

$$M_{\text{best}} = 52,359,840 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_{\min} = 11,309,760 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_{\max} = 1,413,717,300 \text{ kg}$$

The M_{best} value is the best guess based on a sensitive estimate of Patroclus and Monetius, two large asteroids with similar albedo to Agamemnon. This number is then multiplied by the best guess for the volume of the body, assuming it is spherical. These same calculations are applied to the minimum and maximum. Note that the minimum value used the 800 kg/m^3 value as the lowest accepted density value of the Trojan asteroids. This would place the gravitational anomaly caused by these asteroids at: