

HORIZONS Web-Interface

This tool provides a web-based *limited* interface to <u>JPL's HORIZONS system</u> which can be used to generate ephemerides for solar-system bodies. Full access to <u>HORIZONS</u> features is available via the primary <u>telnet interface</u>. <u>HORIZONS system news</u> shows recent changes and improvements. A <u>web-interface tutorial</u> is available to assist new users.

Current Settings

```
Ephemeris Type [change]: VECTORS

Target Body [change]: Sun [Sol] [10]

Coordinate Origin [change]: Solar System Barycenter (SSB) [500@0]

Time Span [change]: Start=2019-04-27 00:00, Stop=2019-04-27 12:00, Step=1 d

Table Settings [change]: defaults

Display/Output [change]: default (formatted HTML)
```

Object Data Page

```
Revised: July 31, 2013
                                                                               10
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES (updated 2018-Aug-15):
GM, km<sup>3</sup>/s<sup>2</sup>
                       = 132712440041.93938 Mass, 10^24 kg
 Vol. mean radius, km = 695700
                                               Volume, 10^12 km^3
                                                                     = 1412000
                                              Mean density, g/cm^3 = 1.408
 Solar radius (IAU)
                       = 696000 km
 Radius (photosphere) = 696500 km
                                              Angular diam at 1 AU = 1919.3"
 Photosphere temp., K = 6600 (bottom)
                                              Photosphere temp., K = 4400(top)
                       = ~500 km
 Photospheric depth
                                              Chromospheric depth = \sim2500 km
 Flatness, f
                       = 0.00005
                                              Adopted sid. rot. per.= 25.38 d
 Surface gravity
                       = 274.0 \text{ m/s}^2
                                               Escape speed, km/s
                                                                   = 617.7
 Pole (RA,DEC), deg.
                      = (286.13, 63.87)
                                              Obliquity to ecliptic = 7.25 deg.
 Solar constant (1 AU) = 1367.6 \text{ W/m}^2
                                               Luminosity, 10^24 J/s = 382.8
 Mass-energy conv rate = 4.260 \times 10^9 \text{ kg/s}
                                              Effective temp, K
 Sunspot cycle
                       = 11.4 yr
                                              Cycle 24 sunspot min. = 2008 A.D.
 Motion relative to nearby stars = apex : R.A.= 271 deg.; DEC.= +30 deg.
                                    speed: 19.4 km/s (0.0112 au/day)
 Motion relative to 2.73K BB/CBR = apex : l = 264.7 + -0.8; b = 48.2 + -0.5 deg.
                                    speed: 369 +-11 km/s
```

Results

```
Ephemeris / WWW_USER Fri Feb 7 18:10:43 2020 Pasadena, USA
Target body name: Sun (10)
                                              {source: DE431mx}
Center body name: Solar System Barycenter (0)
                                              {source: DE431mx}
Center-site name: BODY CENTER
Start time
           : A.D. 2019-Apr-27 00:00:00.0000 TDB
Stop time
              : A.D. 2019-Apr-27 12:00:00.0000 TDB
              : 1440 minutes
Center geodetic : 0.000000000,0.000000000 {E-lon(deg),Lat(deg),Alt(km)}
Center cylindric: 0.00000000,0.00000000,0.00000000 {E-lon(deg),Dxy(km),Dz(km)}
Center radii
             : (undefined)
Output units
              : ÀU-D
              : GEOMETRIC cartesian states
Output type
Output format : 3 (position, velocity, LT, range, range-rate)
Reference frame : ICRF/J2000.0
Coordinate systm: Ecliptic and Mean Equinox of Reference Epoch
TOTOR
  Х
  VX
        VY
             VΖ
  LT
```

```
$$$0F
2458600.500000000 = A.D. 2019-Apr-27 00:00:00.0000 TDB
LT= 4.493325361850015E-05 RG= 7.779951692633689E-03 RR= 2.554956725920512E-06
Coordinate system description:
 Ecliptic and Mean Equinox of Reference Epoch
   Reference epoch: J2000.0
   XY-plane: plane of the Earth's orbit at the reference epoch
            Note: obliquity of 84381.448 arcseconds wrt ICRF equator (IAU76)
   X-axis : out along ascending node of instantaneous plane of the Earth's
            orbit and the Earth's mean equator at the reference epoch
   Z-axis : perpendicular to the xy-plane in the directional (+ or -) sense
            of Earth's north pole at the reference epoch.
 Symbol meaning [1 au= 149597870.700 km, 1 day= 86400.0 s]:
           JDTDB
           Y-component of position vector (au)
           Z-component of position vector (au)
X-component of velocity vector (au/day)
     Z
     VX
           Y-component of velocity vector (au/day)
     VY
           Z-component of velocity vector (au/day)
     ٧Z
     LT
           One-way down-leg Newtonian light-time (day)
            Range; distance from coordinate center (au)
           Range-rate; radial velocity wrt coord. center (au/day)
Geometric states/elements have no aberrations applied.
Computations by ...
    Solar System Dynamics Group, Horizons On-Line Ephemeris System
    4800 Oak Grove Drive, Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Pasadena, CA 91109 USA
    Information: http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/
    Connect
              : telnet://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov:6775 (via browser)
                http://ssd.jpl.nasa.gov/?horizons
                telnet ssd.jpl.nasa.gov 6775
                                             (via command-line)
              : Jon.D.Giorgini@jpl.nasa.gov
```

ABOUT SSD

CREDITS/AWARDS

PHIVACY/COPYRIGH

GLOSSARY

LINKS



2020-Feb-08 02:10 UT (server date/time)



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