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## HORIZONS Web-Interface

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

## Current Settings

Ephemeris Type [\[change\]](#) : **OBSERVER**  
Target Body [\[change\]](#) : **1 Ceres**  
Observer Location [\[change\]](#) : **Geocentric [500]**  
Time Span [\[change\]](#) : Start=**2019-04-26**, Stop=**2019-04-28**, Step=**12 h**  
Table Settings [\[change\]](#) : QUANTITIES=**1,3,18-20,31**; date/time format=**BOTH**; angle format=**DEG**; output units=**AU-D**  
Display/Output [\[change\]](#) : *default* (formatted HTML)

## Object Data Page

```
JPL/HORIZONS                      1 Ceres                      2020-Feb-06 08:17:18
Rec #:      1 (+COV) Soln.date: 2019-Jun-05_16:22:15  # obs: 1002 (1995-2019)

IAU76/J2000 helio. ecliptic osc. elements (au, days, deg., period=Julian yrs):

EPOCH= 2454033.5 ! 2006-Oct-25.00 (TDB)          Residual RMS= .22345
EC= .07987906346370539  QR= 2.544709153978707    TP= 2453193.6614275328
OM= 80.40846590069125   W= 73.1893463033331      IN= 10.58671483589909
A= 2.76562466186023     MA= 179.9741090118086     ADIST= 2.986540169741752
PER= 4.59937            N= .214296068            ANGOMOM= .028515965
DAN= 2.68593            DDN= 2.81296              L= 153.3235262
B= 10.1294158           MOID= 1.57962              TP= 2004-Jul-07.1614275328

Asteroid physical parameters (km, seconds, rotational period in hours):
GM= 62.6284             RAD= 469.7                ROTPER= 9.07417
H= 3.4                  G= .120                  B-V= .713
                        ALBEDO= .090              STYP= C

ASTEROID comments:
1: soln ref.= JPL#46, OCC=0          radar(60 delay, 0 Dop.)
2: source=ORB
```

## Results

```
*****
Ephemeris / WWW_USER Thu Feb  6 08:17:18 2020 Pasadena, USA / Horizons
*****
Target body name: 1 Ceres                      {source: JPL#46}
Center body name: Earth (399)                  {source: DE431}
Center-site name: GEOCENTRIC
*****
Start time      : A.D. 2019-Apr-26 00:00:00.0000 UT
Stop time       : A.D. 2019-Apr-28 00:00:00.0000 UT
Step-size       : 720 minutes
*****
Target pole/equ : IAU                          {West-longitude positive}
Target radii    : 487.3 x 487.3 x 454.7 km      {Equator, meridian, pole}
Center geodetic : 0.00000000,0.00000000,0.0000000 {E-lon(deg),Lat(deg),Alt(km)}
Center cylindric: 0.00000000,0.00000000,0.0000000 {E-lon(deg),Dxy(km),Dz(km)}
Center pole/equ : High-precision EOP model      {East-longitude positive}
Center radii    : 6378.1 x 6378.1 x 6356.8 km   {Equator, meridian, pole}
Target primary  : Sun
Vis. interferer : MOON (R_eq= 1737.400) km      {source: DE431}
Rel. light bend : Sun, EARTH                    {source: DE431}
Rel. lght bnd GM: 1.3271E+11, 3.9860E+05 km^3/s^2
Small-body perts: Yes                           {source: SB431-N16}
Atmos refraction: NO (AIRLESS)
RA format       : DEG
Time format      : BOTH
EOP file        : eop.200204.p200427
EOP coverage    : DATA-BASED 1962-JAN-20 TO 2020-FEB-04. PREDICTS-> 2020-APR-26
Units conversion: 1 au= 149597870.700 km, c= 299792.458 km/s, 1 day= 86400.0 s
Table cut-offs 1: Elevation (-90.0deg=NO ),Airmass (>38.000=NO), Daylight (NO )
Table cut-offs 2: Solar elongation ( 0.0,180.0=NO ),Local Hour Angle( 0.0=NO )
Table cut-offs 3: RA/DEC angular rate ( 0.0=NO )
```

```
*****
Initial IAU76/J2000 heliocentric ecliptic osculating elements (au, days, deg.):
EPOCH= 2454033.5 ! 2006-Oct-25.00 (TDB) Residual RMS= .22345
EC= .07987906346370539 QR= 2.544709153978707 TP= 2453193.6614275328
OM= 80.40846590069125 W= 73.1893463033331 IN= 10.58671483589909
Equivalent ICRF heliocentric equatorial cartesian coordinates (au, au/d):
X= 2.626536679271237E+00 Y=-1.003038764756320E+00 Z=-1.007293591158815E+00
VX= 4.2029522737775981E-03 VY= 8.054172339518143E-03 VZ= 2.938175156440994E-03
Asteroid physical parameters (km, seconds, rotational period in hours):
GM= 62.6284 RAD= 469.7 ROTPER= 9.07417
H= 3.4 G= .120 B-V= .713
ALBEDO= .090 STYP= C
*****
```

```
*****
Date_(UT)_HR:MN Date_JDUT R.A._(ICRF)_DEC dRA*cosD d(DEC)/dt hEcl-Lon hEcl-Lat r rdot delta de
*****
$$$OE
2019-Apr-26 00:00 2458599.500000000 252.36919 -16.99138 -16.6181 -2.74844 240.0238 3.7095 2.737918941039 1.3606980 1.87554414727414 -13.226
2019-Apr-26 12:00 2458600.000000000 252.31044 -17.00045 -17.0811 -2.75483 240.1315 3.6907 2.738311922451 1.3609033 1.87174945293421 -13.054
2019-Apr-27 00:00 2458600.500000000 252.25008 -17.00954 -17.5414 -2.76144 240.2391 3.6719 2.738704962216 1.3611037 1.86800464519883 -12.881
2019-Apr-27 12:00 2458601.000000000 252.18811 -17.01864 -17.9988 -2.76825 240.3467 3.6531 2.739098058934 1.3612993 1.86431025157426 -12.705
2019-Apr-28 00:00 2458601.500000000 252.12455 -17.02777 -18.4532 -2.77526 240.4543 3.6342 2.739491211206 1.3614900 1.86066679853072 -12.528
$$$OE
*****
```

Column meaning:

#### TIME

Times PRIOR to 1962 are UT1, a mean-solar time closely related to the prior but now-deprecated GMT. Times AFTER 1962 are in UTC, the current civil or "wall-clock" time-scale. UTC is kept within 0.9 seconds of UT1 using integer leap-seconds for 1972 and later years.

Conversion from the internal Barycentric Dynamical Time (TDB) of solar system dynamics to the non-uniform civil UT time-scale requested for output has not been determined for UTC times after the next July or January 1st. Therefore, the last known leap-second is used as a constant over future intervals.

Time tags refer to the UT time-scale conversion on Earth regardless of observer location within the solar system, where clock rates may differ due to the local gravity field and there is no precisely defined or adopted "UT" analog timescale.

Any 'b' symbol in the 1st-column denotes a B.C. date. First-column blank (" ") denotes an A.D. date. Calendar dates prior to 1582-Oct-15 are in the Julian calendar system. Later calendar dates are in the Gregorian system.

NOTE: "n.a." in output means quantity "not available" at the print-time.

R.A.\_(ICRF)\_DEC =

Astrometric right ascension and declination of the target center with respect to the observing site (coordinate origin) in the reference frame of the planetary ephemeris (ICRF). Compensated for down-leg light-time delay aberration.

Units: RA in decimal degrees (ddd.fffff)  
DEC in decimal degrees (sdd.fffff)

dRA\*cosD d(DEC)/dt =

The angular rate of change in apparent RA and DEC (airless) of target center. d(RA)/dt is multiplied by the cosine of declination to provide a linear rate. Units: ARCSECONDS PER HOUR

hEcl-Lon hEcl-Lat =

Geometric heliocentric J2000 ecliptic longitude and latitude of target center at the instant light leaves it to be observed at print time (print time minus 1-way light-time). Units: DEGREES

r rdot =

Heliocentric range ("r", light-time corrected) and range-rate ("rdot") of the target center at the instant light seen by the observer at print-time would have left the target center (print-time minus down-leg light-time). The Sun-to-target distance traveled by a ray of light emanating from the center of the Sun that reaches the target center point at some instant and is recordable by the observer one down-leg light-time later at print-time. Units: AU and KM/S

delta deldot =



Range ("delta") and range-rate ("delta-dot") of target center with respect to the observer at the instant light seen by the observer at print-time would have left the target center (print-time minus down-leg light-time); the distance traveled by a light ray emanating from the center of the target and recorded by the observer at print-time. "deldot" is a projection of the velocity vector along this ray, the light-time-corrected line-of-sight from the coordinate center, and indicates relative motion. A positive "deldot" means the target center is moving away from the observer (coordinate center). A negative "deldot" means the target center is moving toward the observer. Units: AU and KM/S

ObsEclLon ObsEclLat =

Observer-centered Earth ecliptic-of-date longitude and latitude of the target center's apparent position, adjusted for light-time, the gravitational deflection of light and stellar aberration. Although centered on the observer, the values are expressed relative to coordinate basis directions defined by the Earth's true equator-plane, equinox direction, and mean ecliptic plane at print time. Units: DEGREES

Computations by ...  
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