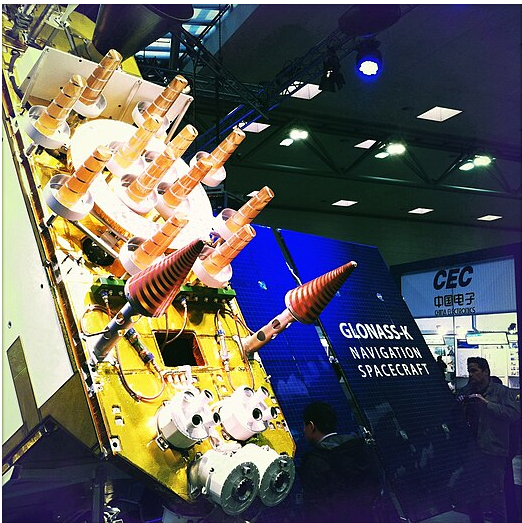


# Kosmos 2501

## Kosmos 2501



Model of a GLONASS-K satellite

<b>Mission type</b>	<u>Navigation</u>
<b>Operator</b>	<u>VKO</u>
<b>COSPAR ID</b>	2014-075A ( <a href="https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/spacecraft/display.action?id=2014-075A">https://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/spacecraft/display.action?id=2014-075A</a> )
<b>SATCAT no.</b>	40315
<b>Mission duration</b>	10 years
<b>Spacecraft properties</b>	
<b>Spacecraft</b>	Glonass No.702K Uragan-K1 No. 12L <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Spacecraft type</b>	<u>Uragan-K1</u>
<b>Bus</b>	<u>Ekspress-1000A</u>
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<u>ISS Reshetnev</u>
<b>Launch mass</b>	935 kg
<b>Start of mission</b>	
<b>Launch date</b>	30 November 2014, 21:52:26 UTC
<b>Rocket</b>	<u>Soyuz-2-1b</u> / <u>Fregat-M</u>
<b>Launch site</b>	<u>Plesetsk</u> , <u>Site 43/4</u>
<b>Orbital parameters</b>	
<b>Reference system</b>	<u>Geocentric</u>
<b>Regime</b>	<u>Medium Earth</u>
<b>Perigee altitude</b>	19155 km

<b>Apogee altitude</b>	19199 km
<b>Inclination</b>	64,8°
<b>Period</b>	677.6 minutes

**Kosmos 2501** (Russian: Космос 2501 meaning *Cosmos 2501*), also known as **Glonass-K1 No.12L** is a Russian navigation satellite which was launched in 2014. The second Glonass-K satellite to be launched, it is the second of two Glonass-K1 spacecraft which will serve as prototypes for the operational Glonass-K2 spacecraft.<sup>[2]</sup>

Kosmos 2501 is a 935-kilogram (2,061 lb) satellite, which was built by ISS Reshetnev based on the Ekspress-1000A satellite bus. The spacecraft has three-axis stabilisation to keep it in the correct orientation, and will broadcast signals in the L1, L2 and L3 navigation bands for Russian military and commercial users.<sup>[2]</sup> In addition to its navigation payloads, the satellite also carries a Cospas-Sarsat search and rescue payload.<sup>[2]</sup>

The satellite is located in a medium Earth orbit with a perigee of 19,155 kilometres (11,902 mi), an apogee of 19,199 kilometres (11,930 mi), and 64.8° of inclination.<sup>[3]</sup> It is equipped with two solar panels to generate power, and is expected to remain in service for ten years.

Kosmos 2501 was launched from Site 43/4 at the Plesetsk Cosmodrome in northwest Russia. A Soyuz-2.1b carrier rocket with a Fregat upper stage was used to perform the launch, which took place at 21:52:26 UTC on 30 November 2014.<sup>[4]</sup> The launch successfully placed the satellite into a Medium Earth orbit. It subsequently received its Kosmos designation, and the International Designator 2014-075A. The United States Space Command assigned it the Satellite Catalog Number 40315.

## References

1. McDowell, Jonathan. "Satellite Catalog" (<http://planet4589.org/space/log/satcat.txt>). *Jonathan's Space Page*. Retrieved 6 March 2020.
2. Krebs, Gunter. "Uragan-K1 (GLONASS-K1)" ([http://space.skyrocket.de/doc\\_sdat/uragan-k1.htm](http://space.skyrocket.de/doc_sdat/uragan-k1.htm)). *Gunter's Space Page*. Retrieved 30 November 2014.
3. McDowell, Jonathan. "Jonathan's Space Report Issue 706" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20160304032127/http://www.planet4589.org/space/jsr/back/news.706>). *Jonathan's Space Report*. Archived from the original (<http://www.planet4589.org/space/jsr/back/news.706>) on 4 March 2016. Retrieved 30 November 2014.
4. Zak, Anatoly. "GLONASS-K No. 12 satellite" ([http://www.russianspaceweb.com/glonass\\_k\\_no12.html](http://www.russianspaceweb.com/glonass_k_no12.html)). *RussianSpaceWeb*. Retrieved 30 November 2014.



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