



**Secretariat**

Distr.: General  
23 September 2019

Original: English

---

**Committee on the Peaceful  
Uses of Outer Space**

**Information furnished in conformity with the Convention on  
Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space**

**Notes verbales dated 25 June 2019 from the Permanent Mission of  
Germany to the United Nations (Vienna) addressed to the  
Secretary-General**

The Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations (Vienna), in accordance with article IV of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex), has the honour to transmit information concerning space objects launched by Germany (see annex).



## Annex

### Registration data on space objects launched by Germany\*

#### Mobile Asteroid Surface Scout (MASCOT)

##### Information provided in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Name of space object	Mobile Asteroid Surface Scout (MASCOT)
State of registry	Germany
Other launching States	Japan
Date and territory or location of launch	3 December 2014 at 0422 hours 24 seconds UTC; Tanegashima Space Centre, Kagoshima, Japan
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	525,960 minutes
Inclination	22.1 degrees
Apogee	163,376,100 kilometres
Perigee	137,100,000 kilometres
General functions of space object	MASCOT is a mobile landing device carrying scientific instruments to study the surface of the asteroid Ryugu. This includes carrying out geological and physical measurements of the surrounding environment and the subsoil from a location on the asteroid's surface, determining the surface temperature and the thermal properties of its regolith, and investigating its mineralogical composition and magnetic field.

##### Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Change of status in operations	
Date when space object was no longer functional	3 October 2018 at 1904 hours 00 seconds UTC
Space object owner or operator	German Aerospace Center (DLR)
Launch vehicle	H-IIA Launch Vehicle Flight No. 26 (H-IIA-F26)
Celestial body space object is orbiting	Asteroid Ryugu
Other information	MASCOT was carried to the asteroid Ryugu by the Hayabusa2 spacecraft of Japan (registered in document <a href="#">ST/SG/SER.E/766</a> ). It separated from Hayabusa2 on 3 October 2018 at 0158 hours UTC and made contact with the asteroid's surface approximately 20 minutes later. It was operational until its batteries ran out of power on 3 October 2018 at 1904 hours UTC.

\* The information was submitted using the form prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution [62/101](#) and has been reformatted by the Secretariat.

## D-Star One Phoenix

### Information provided in conformity with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Committee on Space Research international designator	(Satellite did not reach orbit)
Name of space object	D-Star One Phoenix
State of registry	Germany
Other launching States	Russian Federation and United States of America
Date and territory or location of launch	1 February 2018 at 0207 hours 00 seconds UTC; Vostochny Cosmodrome, Russian Federation
Basic orbital parameters	
Nodal period	not applicable (approximately 90 minutes planned)
Inclination	not applicable (sun-synchronous orbit planned)
Apogee	not applicable (585 kilometres planned)
Perigee	not applicable (585 kilometres planned)
General function of space object	Planned function was the qualification of novel hardware and amateur radio services
Date of decay/re-entry/deorbit	1 February 2018

### Additional voluntary information for use in the Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space

Change of status in operations	
Date when space object was no longer functional	1 February 2018
Date when space object is moved to a disposal orbit	not applicable
Physical conditions when space object is moved to a disposal orbit	not applicable
Space object owner or operator	German Orbital Systems GmbH
Website	<a href="http://www.orbitalsystems.de">www.orbitalsystems.de</a>
Launch vehicle	Soyuz
Other information	Separation of the satellite from the container could not be confirmed; the satellite might have been stuck in the separation container. Only two short signals were received. Re-entry was not confirmed and the exact date and time of re-entry is uncertain; it is most likely that re-entry occurred on the day of launch (1 February 2018).