

KEPLERELEMENTS FOR MIR AFTER ORBITCHANGE:

EPOCH 88,327.73245878  
ORB.NR. 15880  
M.A. 284.9551  
M.M. 15.71511044  
DECAYRATE 0.00044321  
INCL. 51.6229  
ECCENTR. 0.0023707  
ARG. PER. 75.3807  
R.A.A.N. 332.6309  
SMAX 6732.64823  
FREQUENCIES: 143.625 MC, 165.875 MC, 166.125 MC AND AMATEUR:  
145.550 MC.

During the first pass on 23 Nov. '88 in orbit 15897 from 1943-1951UT Manarov was active as a radio amateur. He worked with OE3PU and IOLYL. I heard him giving 73-s to the last one. Some Dutch stations, among which PE1MFA gave a call to J2MIR, but probably did not establish a QSO. LOS was at 1951UT. The downlink signals of MIR on 145.550mc were here 5x9!

During the amateur activities of Manarov Titov and Polyakov worked with TsUP on 143.625mc. They sidely mentioned the freighter Progress-38, to be undocked and to burn up soon (possibly already decayed).

SOYUZ-TM7: Launch with 2 Russians and a Frenchman on 26 Nov. 1988 at 1550UT, docking with MIR on 28 Nov. '88 at 1730UT, so after a flight of 49 hrs 40 mins. The EVA will start on 12 Dec. '88 at 0922UT and possibly last 2 or 3 hrs.

How to compute passes Soyuz-TM7:

After the launch Soyuz-TM7 will be in our range 1 hrs 10 mins after first AOS of MIR. The distance between MIR and S-TM7 will gradually reduce. 10 hrs after launch S-TM7 will pass 37 mins after MIR, 20 hrs later 27.5 mins, 30 hrs later 18 mins. During the last 10 hrs S-TM7 will reduce the 9 mins arrear to 0.

SOYUZ-TM7 frequencies (probably): 121.750 mc FM-N, simplex. (Interference from AM-W transmissions of Airport services can be expected.), a Telemetry transmitter on +/- 166.138mc, possibly transmitting continuously.

Greetings and radio-amateurs 73-s,  
Chris van den Berg, NL-9165/A-UK3202.