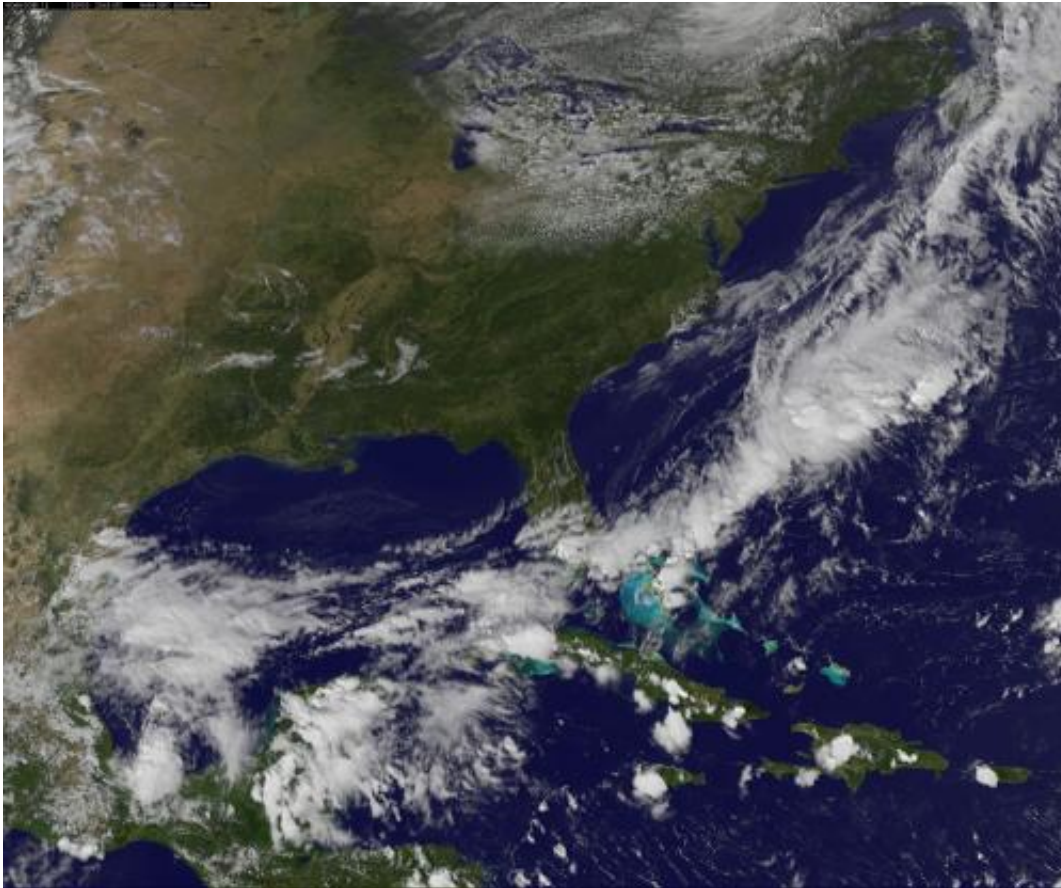


# NOAA's GOES-13 weather satellite currently has an acting back-up

October 1 2012, by Rob Gutro

---



The Imager and Sounder instruments on NOAA's GOES-13 satellite sent this image on Sept. 23 at 2045 UTC (4:45 p.m. EDT). The last visible image shows a cold front located off the U.S. East coast.

(Phys.org)—NOAA's GOES-13 weather satellite has been temporarily

substituted with the back-up GOES satellite as engineers work to fix the satellite's issues.

[NOAA's Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite](#), GOES-13 sits in a fixed orbit over the eastern U.S. and provides continuous coverage of [weather systems](#) over the continental U.S. and the [Atlantic Ocean basin](#).

According to NOAA, the GOES-13 Imager went out of service since September 23, 2012 at 2122 UTC (5:22 p.m. EDT), and the GOES-13 Sounder went out of service on September 23, 2012 at 1126 UTC (7:26 a.m. EDT).

The last GOES-13 image occurred on Sept. 23 at 2045 UTC (4:45 p.m. EDT) and showed a [cold front](#) located off the U.S. East coast.

GOES-13's performance was inconsistent over the days leading up to the end of the data stream. GOES-15, which is NOAA's GOES-West satellite continued to provide coverage for the US, but is unable to cover the Atlantic Ocean and the east coast. NOAA called into operation the on-orbit spare GOES satellite, called GOES-14, to provide better coverage of the eastern U.S. and to cover most of the Atlantic Ocean. GOES-13 is still transmitting data. GOES-14 data is being relayed via GOES-13 so that users do not have to repoint [antennae](#). Meanwhile, engineers are working to repair the problems with the GOES-13 Imager and Sounder data.

According to a satellite bulletin from NOAA's Satellite and Information Service, Satellite Products and Services Division on Sept. 25, "GOES-13 remains in an Earth pointing nominal attitude with the Imager and Sounder in Standby modes while the September 23 anomaly is being investigated. No estimate on return to operations at this time. Cause and corrective actions are under investigation."

NOAA's GOES-14 satellite remains in a fixed orbit at 105 degrees West with no current plans to drift east, according to NOAA. GOES-14 data began flowing through operational GOES East data paths at 1745 UTC (1:45 p.m. EDT) on Sept. 24, and the first imagery was received at 1830 UTC (2:30 p.m. EDT) on September 24, 2012.

NOAA manages the GOES program, establishes requirements, provides all funding and distributes environmental satellite data for the United States. NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md., procures and manages the design, development and launch of the satellites for NOAA on a cost reimbursable basis.

**More information:**

For more information and updated NOAA bulletins, visit:

[www.ssd.noaa.gov/PS/SATS/bulletins.html](http://www.ssd.noaa.gov/PS/SATS/bulletins.html)

For NOAA Satellite Operations bulletins, visit: [www.oso.noaa.gov/daily-news/index.asp](http://www.oso.noaa.gov/daily-news/index.asp)

For imagery from NOAA's GOES satellites, visit: [www.goes.noaa.gov/](http://www.goes.noaa.gov/) or [goes.gsfc.nasa.gov/](http://goes.gsfc.nasa.gov/)

Provided by NASA

Citation: NOAA's GOES-13 weather satellite currently has an acting back-up (2012, October 1) retrieved 5 May 2024 from

<https://phys.org/news/2012-10-noaa-goes-weather-satellite-back-up.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.