Table 1

## Elements of the Annular Solar Eclipse of 2012 May 20

| Equatorial Conjunction: | 00:00:16.01 TDT | J.D. $=2456068.500185$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Sun \& Moon in R.A.) | (=23:59:09.29 UT ) |  |
| Ecliptic Conjunction: | 23:48:07.87 TDT | J.D. $=2456068.491758$ |
| (Sun \& Moon in Ec. Lo.) | (=23:47:01.15 UT) |  |
| Instant of | 23:53:53.39 TDT | J.D. $=2456068.495757$ |
| Greatest Eclipse: | ( $=23: 52: 46.68$ UT ) |  |

Geocentric Coordinates of Sun \& Moon at Greatest Eclipse (JPL DE200/LE200):

```
Sun: R.A. = 03h52m43.048s
            Dec. =+20'13'15.15"
        Semi-Diameter = 15'48.11'
        Eq.Hor.Par. = 08.69"
            \Delta R.A. = 10.029s/h
            \Delta Dec. = 30.26"/h
```

                                    Moon: R.A. \(=03 \mathrm{~h} 52 \mathrm{~m} 30.731 \mathrm{~s}\)
            Dec. \(=+20^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 06.32^{\prime \prime}\)
    \(\begin{array}{rr}\text { Semi-Diameter }= & 14^{\prime \prime} 43.35^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Eq.Hor.Par. } & 0^{\circ} 54^{\prime} 01.67^{\prime \prime}\end{array}\)
    \(\begin{array}{rr}\text { Semi-Diameter } & =14^{\prime 4} 43.35^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Eq. Hor.Par. } & 0{ }^{\circ} 54^{\prime} 01.67^{\prime \prime}\end{array}\)
            \(\Delta\) R.A. \(=125.927 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}\)
            \(\Delta\) Dec. \(=211.621 / \mathrm{h}\)
    Lunar Radius $\quad \mathrm{k} 1=0.2725076$ (Penumbra) Shift in $\quad \Delta \mathrm{b}=0.00^{\prime \prime}$
Constants: $\quad \mathrm{k} 2=0.2722810$ (Umbra) Lunar Position: $\Delta l=0.00^{\prime \prime}$

| Geocentric Libration: | $l=-1.3^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Optical + Physical $)$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{b}=-0.6^{\circ}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{c}=-13.7^{\circ}$ |

                                Brown Lun. No. = 1106
    (Optical + Physical) $\quad b=-0.6^{\circ}$
Saros Series $=128$ (58/73)
nDot $=-26.00$ "/cy**2
Eclipse Magnitude $=0.94389 \quad \underline{\text { Gamma }}=0.48279 \quad \underline{T}=\quad 66.7 \mathrm{~s}$
Polynomial Besselian Elements for: 2012 May 21 00:00:00.0 TDT ( $=$ t $_{0}$ )

| n | x | y | d | $l_{1}$ | 12 | $\mu$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | -0.0022373 | 0.4855297 | 20.2205563 | 0.5665071 | 0.0202486 | 180.856583 |
| 1 | 0.5031837 | 0.0560538 | 0.0082712 | -0.0000312 | -0.0000311 | 15.000578 |
| 2 | 0.0000183 | -0.0001411 | -0.0000047 | -0.0000097 | -0.0000097 | -0.000002 |
| 3 | -0.0000057 | -0.0000006 | 0.0000000 | 0.0000000 | 0.0000000 | 0.000000 |

At time $t_{1}$ (decimal hours), each Besselian element is evaluated by:

$$
a=a_{0}+a_{1} * t+a_{2} * t^{2}+a_{3} * t^{3} \quad\left(\text { or } a=\sum\left[a_{n} * t^{n}\right] ; n=0 \text { to } 3\right)
$$

where: $\quad a=x, y, d, l_{1}, l_{2}$, or $\mu$
$t=t_{1}-t_{0}$ (decimal hours) and $t_{0}=0.00 \mathrm{TDT}$

The Besselian elements were derived from a least-squares fit to elements calculated at five uniformly spaced times over a 6 -hour period centered at $t_{0}$. They are valid over the period 21.00 (May 20 ) $\leq t_{1} \leq 03.00$ (May 21) TDT.

Note that all times are expressed in Terrestrial Dynamical Time (TDT).
Saros Series 128: Member 58 of 73 eclipses in series.
Eclipse Predictions by Fred Espenak, NASA’s GSFC (2012 May)

