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 USA-79 1992-9-A
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 USA-82 1992-37-A
 USA-83 1992-39-A
 USA-84 1992-58-A
 USA-85 1992-79-A
 USA-86 1992-83-A
 USA-87 1992-89-A
 USASAT-225 1992-13-A

Code name and spacecraft description	International number	Country Organization Site of launching	Date	Initial orbital data		Frequencies and transmitter power	Observations
				Perigee (km) Apogee (km)	Period (min) Inclination (degree)		
Cosmos-2175	1992-1-A	CIS	21 Jan.	173 373	88.6 67.1		Space research. Decayed on 20 March 1992
STS-42 space shuttle <i>Discovery</i>	1992-2-A	United States (Cape Canaveral)	22 Jan.	293 305	90.5 56.9		Mid-deck payload was the International Microgravity Laboratory (<i>IML-1</i>), the first in a series of <i>STS</i> flights dedicated to microgravity research in materials and life sciences. Landed at Edwards Air Force Base on 30 January 1992
Cosmos-2176	1992-3-A	CIS	24 Jan.	613 39 342	709 62.8		
Progress-M11	1992-4-A	CIS (Baikonur)	25 Jan.	190 245	88.6 51.6		Expendable supply spacecraft. Delivered expendable material and other cargo to the <i>Mir-1</i> orbital complex. Decayed on 13 March 1992
Cosmos-2177 to Cosmos-2179	1992-5-A to 1992-5-C	CIS (Baikonur)	29 Jan.	19 150	676 64.5		Space and navigational research. <i>Proton</i> launcher
USA-78	1992-6-A	United States	10 Feb.				
JERS-1 (Fuyo-1)	1992-7-A	Japan NSDA (Tanegashima)	11 Feb.	558 579.9	96 97.7	1.275; 2.220; 8.150/8.350 GHz	Japanese Earth Resources Satellite. Synthetic aperture radar; radiometers. <i>H-1</i> launcher
Cosmos-2180	1992-8-A	CIS	17 Feb.	980 1028	104.9 82.9	149.94; 399.84 MHz	<i>Cosmos</i> launcher
USA-79 (GPS-2-12)	1992-9-A	United States	23 Feb.	19 913 20 318	714.7 54.7	1575.42; 1227.60 MHz	Navigation
Superbird-B1	1992-10-A	Japan Space Communi- cations Corp. (Kourou)	26 Feb.	222 35 776 in geostationary-satellite orbit	631.3 7.0	14/12 GHz	National telecommunications. Twenty-three transponders. <i>Ariane-44L</i> launcher
Arabsat-1C 3-axis stabilized; 2.26 × 1.64 × 1.49 m; 1000 kg; 2 solar arrays (1.3 kW)	1992-10-B	International ARABSAT (Kourou)	26 Feb.	222 35 832 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 31° E	632.4 7.0	6/4 GHz band 2.5-2.69 MHz (community television) 3703.1; 4199.9 MHz (telemetry)	Regional telecommunications for the Arab States. Twenty-five C-band and one C/S-band transponders providing 8000 telephone circuits and seven television channels. <i>Ariane 44L</i> launcher

Molnya-1 (83) hermetically sealed cylinder with conical ends; 1000 kg; 6 solar panels	1992-11-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	4 March	629 38 998	702 62.9	800 MHz band 40 W (emission) 1000 MHz band (reception) 3400-4100 MHz (retransmission of television)	Television and multichannel radiocommunications
Cosmos-2181	1992-12-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	9 March	994 1027	105 82.9	150; 400 MHz	Navigation. Tsikada programme
Galaxy-5 (USASAT-225) Hughes type HS 376	1992-13-A	United States Hughes Communi- cations Inc. (Cape Canaveral)	14 March	1092 36 135 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 125° W	653.9 19.6	6/4 GHz band	Commercial communications. Twenty-four C-band transponders. <i>Atlas</i> launcher. Replaces <i>Westar-5</i>
Soyuz-TM 14 7 tonnes at launch	1992-14-A	CIS (Baikonur)	17 March				Three cosmonauts. Docked with <i>Mir-1</i> orbital complex on 19 March 1992. Zero-gravity biological experiments. Landed on 10 August 1992
STS-45 space shuttle	1992-15-A	United States (Cape Canaveral)	24 March	292 304	90.4 57.0		<i>Atlas-1</i> experimental package for atmospheric and iono- spheric research. Landed on 2 April 1992
Cosmos-2182	1992-16-A	CIS	1 April	179 350	89.5 67.2		<i>Soyuz</i> launcher. Decayed on 30 May 1992
Gorizont-25 3-axis stabilized; solar panels	1992-17-A	CIS (Baikonur)	2 April	35 628 in geostationary-satellite orbit	1428 1.5	5.7-6.2 GHz (reception) 3.4-3.9 MHz (emission)	Television and multichannel radiocommunications
Cosmos-2183	1992-18-A	CIS (Baikonur)	8 April	190 289	89 64.9		Decayed on 16 February 1993
USA-80 (GPS-2-13)	1992-19-A	United States	10 April	19 877 20 390	716 55.1	1575.42; 1227.60 MHz	Global positioning system
Cosmos-2184	1992-20-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	15 April	987 1027	105 82.9	149.91; 399.76 MHz	<i>Cosmos</i> launcher

Code name and spacecraft description	International number	Country Organization Site of launching	Date	Initial orbital data		Frequencies and transmitter power	Observations
				Perigee (km) Apogee (km)	Period (min) Inclination (degree)		
Telecom-2B 3-axis stabilized; 1380 kg; solar panels (3450 W)	1992-21-A	France FRANCE TELECOM (Kourou)	15 April	35 466 35 788 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 3° E	1428 0.0	6/4 and 14/12 GHz bands	National telecommunications and television. Ten C-band, eleven Ku-band and five X-band transponders
Inmarsat-2 F4 3 axis stabilized; 824 kg	1992-21-B	International INMARSAT (Kourou)	15 April	35 559 35 805 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 55° W	1431 2.0	6/4 and 1 GHz bands	Global mobile and maritime communications
Progress-M12	1992-22-A	CIS	19 April	193 230	88.4 51.8		Expendable supply craft. Docked with the <i>Mir-1</i> orbital complex. Decayed on 27 June 1992
USA-81	1992-23-A	United States	25 April				
Resurs-F14	1992-24-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	29 April	196 274	88.8 82.3		Study of Earth's resources. Decayed on 29 May 1992
Cosmos-2185	1992-25-A	CIS (Baikonur)	29 April	205 314	89.4 70		Decayed on 11 June 1992
STS-49 space shuttle <i>Endeavor</i>	1992-26-A	United States NASA (Cape Canaveral)	7 May	363 375	91.9 28.3		Reusable spacecraft. Landed on 16 May 1992
Palapa-B4 Hughes type <i>HS 376</i>	1992-27-A	Indonesia Perumtel (Cape Canaveral)	14 May	703 36 819 in geostationary-satellite orbit	703 22.6	6/4 GHz	National telecommunications. Twenty four C-band transponders
SROSS-3	1992-28-A	India (Sriharikota)	20 May	255 429	91 46.03		Remote sensing, plasma measurement and study of γ -ray bursts. Decayed on 14 July 1992
Cosmos-2186	1992-29-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	28 May	195 350	89.7 62.9		<i>Soyuz</i> launcher. Decayed on 24 July 1992
Cosmos-2187 to Cosmos-2194	1992-30-A to 1992-30-H	Russia (Plesetsk)	3 June	1444 1506	115.3 74		Government communications. <i>Cosmos</i> launcher

EUVE	1992-31-A	United States (Cape Canaveral)	7 June	515 527	94.8 28.4		<i>Extreme Ultra Violet Explorer</i> . Four grazing incidence telescopes, one fixed in the antisolar direction, the other three rotating about this axis
Intelsat-K 3-axis stabilized; 2924 kg at launch	1992-32-A	International (Cape Canaveral)	10 June	189 35 765	630.5 26.7	14/12 GHz band	
				in geostationary-satellite orbit at 21.5° W			
Resurs-F15	1992-33-A	Russia (Plesetsk)	23 June	190 257	88.6 82.3		Remote sensing. Recovered on 9 July 1992
STS-50 space shuttle	1992-34-A	United States NASA (Cape Canaveral)	25 June	294 309	90.5 28.4		Reusable spacecraft. Microgravity laboratory. Landed on 9 July 1992
Progress-M13	1992-35-A	CIS (Baikonur)	30 June	189 244	88.5 51.6		Expendable supply craft. Docked with <i>Mir-1</i> to supply cargo. Re-entered Earth's atmosphere and decayed on 24 July 1992
Cosmos-2195	1992-36-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	1 July	975 1023	104.8 82.9	149.97; 399.92 MHz	
USA-82	1992-37-A	United States	2 July				
Sampex	1992-38-A	United States (Vandenberg)	3 July	512 687	96.7 81.7		First of the <i>Small Explorer</i> series. Four cosmic-ray monitoring instruments
USA-83 (GPS-2-14)	1992-39-A	United States	7 July	187 20 464	358 34.8	1575.42; 1227.60 MHz	Navigation
Cosmos-2196	1992-40-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	8 July	608 29 235	707 62.8		
Insat-2A 3-axis stabilized; solar panels	1992-41-A	India (Kourou)	9 July	35 480 35 800	1428.6 0.1	6/4 and 14/12 GHz bands	National telecommunications and meteorology
Eutelsat-2 F4 3-axis stabilized; 2 solar panels	1992-41-B	Europe EUTELSAT (Kourou)	9 July	35 473 35 800	1428.5 0.1	14/12 GHz band	Sixteen 50-W transponders
				in geostationary-satellite orbit at 7° E			
Cosmos-2197 to Cosmos-2202	1992-42-A to 1992-42-F	CIS (Plesetsk)	13 July	1442 1442	114.3 82.6		<i>Tsiklon</i> launcher

Code name and spacecraft description	International number	Country Organization Site of launching	Date	Initial orbital data		Frequencies and transmitter power	Observations
				Perigee (km) Apogee (km)	Period (min) Inclination (degree)		
Gorizont-26 3-axis stabilized; solar panels	1992-43-A	CIS (Baikonur)	14 July	36 478 36 659 in geostationary-satellite orbit	1476 1.5	5.7-6.2 GHz (uplink) 3.4-3.9 GHz (downlink)	Television and multichannel radiocommunications. <i>Proton</i> launcher
Geotail	1992-44-A	Japan (Cape Canaveral)	24 July	1126 377 300	28.3		ISTP programme. Satellite will be frequently manoeuvred to cover different regions of the magnetotail. Instruments for measuring magnetic field, plasma and energetic particles
Cosmos-2203	1992-45-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	24 July	173 326	89.5 62.8		Decayed on 22 September 1992
Soyuz-TM 15 7 tonnes at launch	1992-46-A	CIS (Baikonur)	27 July	200 233	88.6 51.6		Manned spacecraft. Crew two Russian and one French cosmonauts. Docked with <i>Mir-1</i> orbital complex. Returned to Earth on 1 February 1993
Cosmos-2204 to Cosmos-2206	1992-47-A to 1992-47-C	CIS (Baikonur)	30 July	19 125 19 135	675		<i>Proton</i> launcher
Cosmos-2207	1992-48-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	30 July	228 313	82.3 89.9		<i>Soyuz</i> launcher. Decayed on 13 August 1992
STS-46 space shuttle	1992-49-A	United States NASA (Cape Canaveral)	31 July	299 306	90.6 28.5		Manned reusable spacecraft. It released <i>Eureca-1</i> on 2 August 1992. Attempts by the crew to deploy an Italian tethered probe, <i>TSS-1</i> , failed. Landed on 8 August 1992
Eureca-1	1992-49-B	Europe released from <i>STS-46</i>	2 August	438 447	93.4 28.5		<i>EUropean REtrievable CArrier</i> . Microgravity experiments on organisms; X-ray astronomy
Molnya-1 (84) hermetically sealed cylinder with conical ends; 1000 kg; 6 solar panels	1992-50-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	6 August	636 40 603	737 63.6	800 MHz band 40 W (emission) 1000 MHz band (reception) 3400-4100 MHz (retransmission of television)	Television and multichannel radiocommunications
PRC-35	1992-51-A	China (Jiuquan)	9 August	173 354	90 63		Experimental retrievable spacecraft. Microgravity research. Recovered on 1 September 1992. <i>Long March-2D</i> launcher

Topex/Poseidon	1992-52-A	United States France (Kourou)	10 August	1322 1341	112 66.5		Study of ocean levels and currents
Kitsat-1 (Uribyol) UOSAT platform; 50 kg	1992-52-B	Republic of Korea (Kourou)	10 August	1316 1328	112 66	145.85; 145.90 MHz (uplink) 435.175 MHz (downlink)	Amateur satellite. Scientific communications and educational experiments
S80T 50 kg	1992-52-C	France CNES (Kourou)	10 August	1315 1338	120 66		Observations of the effective occupation of the UHF/VHF bands with a view to the development of a system of tele-management and localization of mobiles
Cosmos-2208	1992-53-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	12 August	790 826	101 74.1		
Aussat-B1 (Optus-B1)	1992-54-A	Australia (Xichang)	13 August	7134 37 299 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 160° E	802 10.7	14/12 and 1 GHz bands	National communications and with New Zealand; mobile satellite service. <i>Long March-2E</i> launcher
Progress-M14	1992-55-A	CIS (Baikonur)	15 August	191 251	88.6 51.6		Expendable supply craft. Docked with <i>Mir-1</i> orbital complex on 18 August 1992. Re-entered Earth's atmosphere and decayed on 21 October 1992
Resurs-F16	1992-56-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	19 August	193 258	88.7 82.6		Remote sensing. Recovered on 4 September 1992
Pion-1	1992-56-C	CIS	19 August	217 228	89.0 82.6		Decayed on 25 September 1992
Pion-2	1992-56-D	CIS	19 August	217 229	89.0 82.6		Decayed on 24 September 1992
Satcom-C4	1992-57-A	United States (Cape Canaveral)	31 August	1764 35 799 in geostationary-satellite orbit	662 20.5	6/4 GHz band	Television retransmission. Twenty-four C-band transponders
USA-84 (GPS-2-15)	1992-58-A	United States	9 Sept.	187 20 335	356 34.7	1575.42; 1227.60 MHz	Global Positioning System
Cosmos-2209	1992-59-A	CIS (Baikonur)	10 Sept.	35 770 35 901 in geostationary-satellite orbit	1439 1.3		

Code name and spacecraft description	International number	Country Organization Site of launching	Date	Initial orbital data		Frequencies and transmitter power	Observations
				Perigee (km) Apogee (km)	Period (min) Inclination (degree)		
Hispasat-1A 3-axis stabilized <i>Eurostar</i> platform; 1325 kg in orbit	1992-60-A	Spain Hispasat SA (Kourou)	10 Sept.	205 35 346 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 30° W	627 1.9	14/12-11 GHz band	National telecommunications and direct broadcasting; communications with Latin America
Satcom-C3 (US Satcom-3R) 3-axis stabilized; 784 kg in orbit	1992-60-B	United States GE American Communications (Kourou)	10 Sept.	197 35 705 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 131° W	627 6.9	6/4 GHz band	Television retransmission. Twenty-four C-band transponders
STS-47 space shuttle <i>Endeavor</i>	1992-61-A	United States NASA (Cape Canaveral)	12 Sept.	297 301	90.5 56.9		Reusable spacecraft. Seven astronauts including one Japanese (<i>Spacelab</i> Japan mission) and two women. Landed on 20 September 1992 at Cape Canaveral
Cosmos-2210	1992-62-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	22 Sept.	173 380	89.7 67.2		<i>Soyuz</i> launcher. Landed on 20 November 1992
Mars Observer	1992-63-A	United States NASA (Cape Canaveral)	25 Sept.	heliocentric orbit Earth-Mars trajectory			Magnetometer, gamma-ray spectrometer, laser altimeter, highresolution camera. <i>Titan-3</i> launcher
Freja	1992-64-A	Sweden (Jiuquan)	6 Oct.	619 1769	109 63		Space research. <i>Long March</i> launcher
PRC-36	1992-64-B	China (Jiuquan)	6 Oct.	211 318	89.7 63		<i>Long March</i> launcher. Decayed on 31 October 1992
Foton-5	1992-65-A	CIS	8 Oct.	225 372	90 62.8		Space research in materials technology. Recovered on 24 October 1992
DFS-3	1992-66-A	Germany (Cape Canaveral)	12 Oct.	in geostationary-satellite orbit		30/20, 14/12-11 and 2 GHz bands	Fixed satellite service
Molnya-3 (42) 3-axis stabilized; 1500 kg	1992-67-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	14 Oct.	561 40 854	737 62.8	5.9-6.2 GHz (reception) 3.6-3.9 GHz (emission)	Television and multichannel radiocommunications
Cosmos-2211 to Cosmos-2216 40 kg each	1992-68-A to 1992-68-F	CIS (Plesetsk)	20 Oct.	1416 1449	114.3 82.6		Government communications. Launched by a <i>Tsiklon</i> rocket

Code name and spacecraft description	International number	Country Organization Site of launching	Date	Initial orbital data		Frequencies and transmitter power	Observations
				Perigee (km) Apogee (km)	Period (min) Inclination (degree)		
USA-85 (GPS-2-16)	1992-79-A	United States	22 Nov.	18 341 20 251	681.4 53.5	1575.42; 1227.60 MHz	Navigation
Cosmos-2221	1992-80-A	CIS	24 Nov.	653 678	97.8 82.5		
Cosmos-2222 <i>Molnya-1</i> type craft	1992-81-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	25 Nov.	615 39 340	708 62.8		
Gorizont-27 3-axis stabilized; solar panels	1992-82-A	CIS (Baikonur)	27 Nov.		1472 1.4 in geostationary-satellite orbit	5.7-6.2 GHz (reception) 3.4-3.9 GHz (emission)	Television and multichannel radiocommunications. <i>Proton</i> launcher
USA-86	1992-83-A	United States US Air Force (Vandenberg)	28 Nov.				<i>Titan-4</i> launcher
Superbird-A1	1992-84-A	Japan (Kourou)	1 Dec.	192 35 990 in geostationary-satellite orbit at 158° E	818 7.0		Telecommunications. <i>Ariane</i> launcher
Molnya-3 (43) 3-axis stabilized; 1500 kg	1992-85-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	2 Dec.	466 39 103	701.2 62.5	5.9-6.2 GHz (reception) 3.6-3.9 GHz (emission)	Television and multichannel radiocommunications
STS-53 space shuttle <i>Discovery</i>	1992-86-A	United States NASA Department of Defense (Cape Canaveral)	2 Dec.	372 381	92 57.0		Landed on 9 December 1992
Cosmos-2223	1992-87-A	CIS (Baikonur)	9 Dec.	189 300	89 64.7		
Cosmos-2224	1992-88-A	CIS (Baikonur)	17 Dec.	35 837 in geostationary-satellite orbit	2.3		Space research. <i>Prognoz</i> series. <i>Proton</i> launcher

Cosmos-2217 Molnya-type spacecraft	1992-69-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	21 Oct.	600 39 400	708 62.8		Molnya launcher
STS-52 space shuttle <i>Columbia</i>	1992-70-A	United States NASA (Cape Canaveral)	22 Oct.	296 296	90.5 28.5		Microgravity experiments. Landed on 1 November 1992
Lageos-26 diameter: 60 cm; 400 kg	1992-70-B	Italy released from <i>STS-52</i>	22 Oct.	5800 5800			Passive spacecraft covered by 426 laser reflectors
CTA	1992-70-C	Canada released from <i>STS-52</i>	22 Oct.	164 243	88.4 28.4		Canadian Target Assembly. Decayed on 1 November 1992
Progress-M15	1992-71-A	CIS (Baikonur)	27 Oct.	194 233	88.5 51.6		Expendable supply craft. Docked with <i>Mir-1</i> orbital complex. Decayed on 7 February 1993
Galaxy-7 3-axis stabilized; Hughes type <i>HS 601</i> ; 2.97 tonnes; solar panels (4.3 kW)	1992-72-A	United States Hughes Communi- cations Inc. (Kourou)	28 Oct.	134 27 739 in geostationary-satellite orbit	478.3 6.9	14/12 and 6/4 GHz bands	Telecommunications. Twenty-four C-band transponders of 16 W and 24 Ku-band transponders of 50 W
Cosmos-2218	1992-73-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	29 Oct.	989 1028	105 82.9	149.94; 399.84 MHz	
Ekran-20 3-axis stabilized; 5 tonnes; solar cells	1992-74-A	CIS (Baikonur)	30 Oct.	35 618 in geostationary-satellite orbit	1428 1.4	5.7-6.2 GHz (reception) 3.4-3.9 GHz (emission)	Television relay
Resurs-500	1992-75-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	15 Nov.	224 362	90.3 82.5		Carried a descent module containing greetings, etc. to the American people on the 500th anniversary of Columbus landing. Soft landed west of Seattle on 22 November 1992
Cosmos-2219	1992-76-A	CIS (Baikonur)	17 Nov.	852 881	102 71		
NAK-2	1986-17-GX	CIS (released from <i>Mir</i> orbital complex)	20 Nov.	391 410	92.3 51.6		
Cosmos-2220	1992-77-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	20 Nov.	178 368	89.6 67.2		
MSTI-1 135 kg	1992-78-A	United States (Vandenberg)	21 Nov.	341 446	92.2 96.7		

USA-87 (GPS-2-17)	1992-89-A	United States	18 Dec.	20 137 20 541	720 54.74	1575.42; 1227.60 MHz	Navigation
Aussat-B2 (Optus-B2)	1992-90-A	Australia (Juiquan)	21 Dec.			14/12 GHz band	Telecommunications. Tracking stations failed to receive any signals from the spacecraft
Cosmos-2225	1992-91-A	CIS	22 Dec.	179 337	89.4 64.9		<i>Soyuz</i> launcher. Decayed on 18 February 1993
Cosmos-2226	1992-92-A	CIS	22 Dec.	1498 1538	116 73.3		<i>Tsiklon</i> launcher
Cosmos-2227	1992-93-A	CIS (Baikonur)	25 Dec.	852 880	102 71		<i>Zenith</i> launcher
Cosmos-2228	1992-94-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	25 Dec.	646 681	97.8 82.5		<i>Tsiklon</i> launcher
Cosmos-2229	1992-95-A	CIS (Plesetsk)	29 Dec.	225 393	90.4 62.8		<i>Soyuz</i> launcher. Recovered on 10 January 1993