



Orbital Distances

Orbits are standardized on the traditional Titus-Bode Relation distances primarily for ease of use.

HZ

5b HABITABLE ZONES

Habitable Zones for Stars of the Spectral Type and Size Shown.

	S=	O=	AU	Million km	Light-	Ia	Ib	II	III	IV	V	VI	D
Inner System	10	0	0.2	30	100 ls						K9-M9	K4-M9	A0-M9
		1	0.4	60	200 ls							G9-K3	
		2	0.7	105	350 ls						G9-K8	G2-G8	
	11	3	1	150	8 lm						G2-G8	F2-G1	
		4	1.6	240	13 lm						F7-G1		
	12	5	2.8	420	30 lm					F7-K3	F2-F6		
Outer System		6	5.2	780	43 lm				F2-G8	A9-F6	A9-F1		
		7	10	1,500	83 lm				G9-K8*	A0-A8	A0-A8		
		8	20	3,000	3 lh			A9-K3	K9-M8*				
		9	40	6,000	5 lh			K4-M3*	M9				
		10	77	11,550	10 lh		A9-M3	M4-M8					
		11	154	23,100	21 lh	F7-G1	M4-M9*	M9					
		12	308	46,200	42 lh	G2-M9*							

Orbit No. ***Complexities:** Size Ia Orbit 12 also includes A0-F6.
Size Ib Orbit 11 also includes A0-A8.
Size II Orbit 9 also includes A0-A8.
Size III Orbit 7 also includes A9-F1.
Size III Orbit 8 also includes A0-A8.

5c SATELLITE ORBITS-1

	S=	O=	Multiplier	
Locked to the Primary	3	Ay	1	Ring System
	4	Bee	2	Ring System
		Cee	3	Ring System
		Dee	4	
		Ee	5	
	5	Eff	6	
		Gee	8	
		Aitch	10	
		Eye	20	
	6	Jay	30	
Kay		40		
EII		50		
Em		60		

5c SATELLITE ORBITS-2

	S=	O=	Multiplier	
Not Locked		En	70	
		Oh	80	
		Pee	100	
	7	Que	150	
		Arr	200	
		Ess	250	
		Tee	300	
	8	Yu	400	
		Vee	500	
		Dub	600	
Ex		700		
9	Wye	800		
	Zee	1000		

S= is an approximation. Calculate Orbit radius for a definitive S=.

Satellite Orbit radius varies with the gas giant or planet. Calculate Satellite Orbit Radius = Multiplier (GG x or World x) times Primary World Size (use Ehex) for a result in thousands of km.

For example, Luna is orbit EII around Terra. Terra is World Size 8. Luna orbits Terra at 50 x 8 = 400 thousand km. Titan is orbit EII around Saturn. Saturn is World Size = S (Ehex = 26). Titan orbits Saturn at 50 x 26 = 1,300 thousand km.

