



1  
00:00:05,630 --> 00:00:02,990  
I think it has been fairly conclusively

2  
00:00:07,730 --> 00:00:05,640  
demonstrated that this pyramid UFO is

3  
00:00:10,490 --> 00:00:07,740  
actually just out of focus with the

4  
00:00:12,470 --> 00:00:10,500  
triangle shape being bulky it's probably

5  
00:00:13,970 --> 00:00:12,480  
just a plane because it moves on flashes

6  
00:00:15,770 --> 00:00:13,980  
like a plane

7  
00:00:17,870 --> 00:00:15,780  
you can see a summary of all that in my

8  
00:00:19,730 --> 00:00:17,880  
last video but a few interesting

9  
00:00:22,070 --> 00:00:19,740  
questions remain for the sky identify

10  
00:00:23,450 --> 00:00:22,080  
nerds out there like these two triangles

11  
00:00:25,849 --> 00:00:23,460  
what are they

12  
00:00:29,810 --> 00:00:25,859  
are actually stars in the constellation

13  
00:00:31,609 --> 00:00:29,820

Akila called ocab and okaborealis I'll

14

00:00:32,810 --> 00:00:31,619

explain how I figured this out and how

15

00:00:34,610 --> 00:00:32,820

we can use it to get some rough

16

00:00:37,250 --> 00:00:34,620

estimates of the speed of the plane like

17

00:00:41,630 --> 00:00:39,350

when you are looking to identify stars

18

00:00:44,209 --> 00:00:41,640

is really helpful to know the dates time

19

00:00:46,010 --> 00:00:44,219

and location of the photo or video

20

00:00:48,410 --> 00:00:46,020

we don't really have specifics about

21

00:00:51,410 --> 00:00:48,420

this video but it seems to be related to

22

00:00:55,369 --> 00:00:51,420

the events described in the USS Russell

23

00:00:57,590 --> 00:00:55,379

logbook July 14 2019 sometime after nine

24

00:00:59,930 --> 00:00:57,600

in the evening we also have a location a

25

00:01:01,250 --> 00:00:59,940

latitude and a longitude at the very

26

00:01:04,910 --> 00:01:01,260

start of the video we see a

27

00:01:06,230 --> 00:01:04,920

constellation of stars at Dylan DTV on

28

00:01:08,210 --> 00:01:06,240

Twitter discovered that this was

29

00:01:10,429 --> 00:01:08,220

actually Jupiter and teres and some

30

00:01:12,590 --> 00:01:10,439

other stars we can use the free software

31

00:01:14,570 --> 00:01:12,600

stellarium into the location and the

32

00:01:16,490 --> 00:01:14,580

time and then look towards Jupiter a

33

00:01:19,370 --> 00:01:16,500

planet not a star and it is a perfect

34

00:01:21,410 --> 00:01:19,380

fit for around 10 past 9 Pacific time in

35

00:01:22,910 --> 00:01:21,420

that location

36

00:01:24,950 --> 00:01:22,920

watching the full video there's another

37

00:01:26,990 --> 00:01:24,960

style that makes a brief appearance

38

00:01:28,910 --> 00:01:27,000

and then we see these two

39

00:01:30,289 --> 00:01:28,920

they're pretty much vertical and the

40

00:01:32,510 --> 00:01:30,299

lower one is a bit brighter but

41

00:01:33,710 --> 00:01:32,520

otherwise not super distinctive so hard

42

00:01:35,450 --> 00:01:33,720

to find

43

00:01:37,310 --> 00:01:35,460

I realized though that the camera did

44

00:01:38,810 --> 00:01:37,320

not move very far and we could roughly

45

00:01:41,030 --> 00:01:38,820

track the motion by looking at the

46

00:01:42,889 --> 00:01:41,040

clouds after boosting the contrast

47

00:01:45,350 --> 00:01:42,899

so I tracked from the initial position

48

00:01:48,170 --> 00:01:45,360

looking towards Jupiter past the single

49

00:01:51,050 --> 00:01:48,180

star which is probably Russell Hague and

50

00:01:53,270 --> 00:01:51,060

then on to the two final Stars bingo

51  
00:01:56,450 --> 00:01:53,280  
pretty much at that exact spot there are

52  
00:01:59,450 --> 00:01:56,460  
the two stars ocab and ocab Borealis

53  
00:02:01,490 --> 00:01:59,460  
also called Epsilon achille

54  
00:02:02,870 --> 00:02:01,500  
this shows that the plane is moving in a

55  
00:02:05,270 --> 00:02:02,880  
straight line and that it flies just

56  
00:02:06,350 --> 00:02:05,280  
under ocab without context this kind of

57  
00:02:08,089 --> 00:02:06,360  
looks like there's another triangle

58  
00:02:10,910 --> 00:02:08,099  
flying around but it's just the lowest

59  
00:02:12,350 --> 00:02:10,920  
star of the two ocab

60  
00:02:14,150 --> 00:02:12,360  
and now we've got a good handle on where

61  
00:02:15,470 --> 00:02:14,160  
in the sky the plane is and what the

62  
00:02:17,210 --> 00:02:15,480  
stars are we can have a Basher

63  
00:02:19,610 --> 00:02:17,220

estimating its speed

64

00:02:21,830 --> 00:02:19,620

if we take these two stars Antares and

65

00:02:23,750 --> 00:02:21,840

larawag we can enter in their Celestial

66

00:02:26,449 --> 00:02:23,760

coordinates to this calculator and we

67

00:02:28,670 --> 00:02:26,459

can see they're about 7.8 degrees apart

68

00:02:30,110 --> 00:02:28,680

we can then scale that up to the

69

00:02:33,229 --> 00:02:30,120

diameter of the night vision camera and

70

00:02:35,150 --> 00:02:33,239

we find the field of view is 17.2

71

00:02:37,070 --> 00:02:35,160

degrees

72

00:02:39,710 --> 00:02:37,080

at this point in the video the plane is

73

00:02:41,990 --> 00:02:39,720

in the middle and ocab is nearly at the

74

00:02:43,970 --> 00:02:42,000

edge we know that the plane passes ocav

75

00:02:45,710 --> 00:02:43,980

so the time it takes to get there is the

76  
00:02:47,509 --> 00:02:45,720  
time it will take to Traverse just under

77  
00:02:50,270 --> 00:02:47,519  
half the field of view about eight

78  
00:02:52,790 --> 00:02:50,280  
degrees we time that in these 10 seconds

79  
00:02:55,130 --> 00:02:52,800  
so the angular speed of the plane at

80  
00:02:57,290 --> 00:02:55,140  
this point is about 0.8 degrees per

81  
00:03:00,110 --> 00:02:57,300  
second looking at the traffic in the

82  
00:03:00,890 --> 00:03:00,120  
area a typical altitude is around 33 000

83  
00:03:04,670 --> 00:03:00,900  
feet

84  
00:03:06,589 --> 00:03:04,680  
ocab is at around 42 degrees so let's

85  
00:03:08,630 --> 00:03:06,599  
round that up to 45 degrees as we don't

86  
00:03:10,729 --> 00:03:08,640  
know the exact time so the plane will be

87  
00:03:11,690 --> 00:03:10,739  
about as far away horizontally as it is

88  
00:03:13,430 --> 00:03:11,700

high

89

00:03:17,869 --> 00:03:13,440

we can then use Pythagoras to get a line

90

00:03:20,270 --> 00:03:17,879

of slight distance of around 45 000 feet

91

00:03:23,089 --> 00:03:20,280

assuming it's flying perpendicular to us

92

00:03:24,830 --> 00:03:23,099

then we can take the 0.8 degrees per

93

00:03:27,110 --> 00:03:24,840

second and see how far along the

94

00:03:29,750 --> 00:03:27,120

circumference of a circle of radius 45

95

00:03:31,729 --> 00:03:29,760

000 feet will gives you 0.8 degrees

96

00:03:34,070 --> 00:03:31,739

that will show how far the plane moves

97

00:03:34,910 --> 00:03:34,080

in one second I.E the speed in feet per

98

00:03:36,710 --> 00:03:34,920

second

99

00:03:39,289 --> 00:03:36,720

we can work this out and do the unit

100

00:03:41,630 --> 00:03:39,299

conversion to not with Google 45 000

101  
00:03:44,649 --> 00:03:41,640  
times 2 times pi divided by 360 times

102  
00:03:47,930 --> 00:03:44,659  
0.8 feet per second in knots which gives

103  
00:03:50,030 --> 00:03:47,940  
372 knots the ground speed

104  
00:03:51,949 --> 00:03:50,040  
so that's consistent with the plane uh

105  
00:03:53,990 --> 00:03:51,959  
but given the ocab is in our bearing of

106  
00:03:55,309 --> 00:03:54,000  
a 100 degrees and the planes in the

107  
00:03:58,190 --> 00:03:55,319  
region are generally on a heading of

108  
00:03:59,690 --> 00:03:58,200  
around 40. then the plane is probably

109  
00:04:01,670 --> 00:03:59,700  
not flying perpendicular to the camera

110  
00:04:04,250 --> 00:04:01,680  
so the actual speed will be a bit higher

111  
00:04:06,949 --> 00:04:04,260  
like 400 plus knots which is the same as

112  
00:04:09,170 --> 00:04:06,959  
the traffic overhead

113  
00:04:12,050 --> 00:04:09,180

what if it were just 700 feet up around

114

00:04:14,210 --> 00:04:12,060

1 000 feet away that's about eight knots

115

00:04:16,610 --> 00:04:14,220

around nine mile per hour so it could be

116

00:04:18,890 --> 00:04:16,620

a nearby drone moving slowly but I think

117

00:04:20,689 --> 00:04:18,900

a plane is a better fit as we know there

118

00:04:23,450 --> 00:04:20,699

were planes there and the angular speed