NTIA Space record data form

NTIA requires the following data for space related experiments using government shared spectrum. For each transmit frequency, please provide the data for both ends of the transmit-receive link. Use Part A to describe the satellite to ground information. Part B is for all ground to space transmit links.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 37.5-42.5 GHz		
Satellite Name: BlueWalker3		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN BEAMWIDTH XAD = 45G001B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB,97.4IN00516AP00436PE001.57H01NR	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
Earth Station Data	a (Receiver)	1

State (RSC)	RSC = TX and HI	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Midland and Kapolei	
Latitude	Lat = 315549N and 212011N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1021231W and 158518W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V10	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH0.25, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS RAD = 57G000B000-360A00871H000	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
FCC notes:		ı

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 758-768 MHz, 890-891.5 MHz, 891.5-894 MHz		
Satellite Name: BlueWalker3		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Dimension (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH XAD = 33G004B	

Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
(City = geo or		,
non)		
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY,
,		REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR
		RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For	INCLINATION ANGLE ,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS ,	REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS ,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(Orbital Bata)	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL ,	SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE,
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	SYSTEM,	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	ORB,97.4IN00516AP00436PE001.57H01NR	ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
		*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
5 11 01 11 1	· / D	
	ation A (Receiver) – 891.5-894 MHz	
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Midland	
Latitude	Lat = 315549N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1021231W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
,		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	RAZ = V45	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA
(RAZ)	1012 - 443	AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(10.2)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (RAD)	BEAMWIDTH ,	RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Difficiations (NAD)	AZIMUTHAL RANGE	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN	
	METERS	
	DAD - 000300D300 30040007411000	
F00	RAD = 00G360B360-360A00871H000	
FCC notes:		

Earth Station Loca	ation B (Receiver) – 890-891.5 MHz	
State (RSC)	RSC = HI	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Kapolei	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 212011N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 158518W	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V45	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS RAD = 00G360B360-360A00871H000	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
FCC notes:	1010 - 00000000000000000000000000000000	<u> </u>

Earth Station Loca	ation C (Receiver) – 758-768 MHz	
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pine Springs	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 313439N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1042043W	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V45	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00

Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (RAD)	BEAMWIDTH,	RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN	
	METERS	
	RAD = 00G360B360-360A00871H000	
FCC notes:		

Earth Station Loca	ation D (Receiver) – 758-768 MHz	
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Silver	
Latitude	Lat = 320823N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1005052W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,
Polarization (RAP)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	RAZ = V45	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(RAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (RAD)	BEAMWIDTH,	
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN	
	METERS	
	RAD = 00G360B360-360A00871H000	
FCC notes:		

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 400.15-401 MHz/437-438 MHz
Satellite Name: BlueWalker3

Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = S	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN BEAMWIDTH XAD = 03G180B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB,97.4IN00516AP00436PE001.57H01NR	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
	a (Receiver) 400.15-401 MHz/437-438 MI	Hz
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Midland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 315549N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1021231W	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = S	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V10	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD) FCC notes:	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS RAD = 13G084B360-360A00871H000	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency	/: 47.2-50.2 GHz and 50.4-51.4 GHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = TX and HI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Midland and Kapolei	
Latitude	Lat = 315549N and 212011N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1021231W and 1580518W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V10	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH: 0.20 deg ¹ ,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN	
	METERS	
	XAD = 59G000B000-360A00871H000	
Satellite Receive Sp		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION NB= NARROWBEAM
AZIIIIULII (NAZ)	NAZ - NB	EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH	
	RAD = 45G001B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		inongeostational y

¹ Because there does not appear to be a way to place a <1 value on the string, AST has used "00" in the string and added the actual value of 0.2 on the specific line.

For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB,97.4IN00516AP00436PE001.57H01NR	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 846.5-849 MHz/845-846.5 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX/HI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Midland/Kapolei	
Latitude	Lat = 315549W/212011N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1021231W/1580518W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL.
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V45	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN	
	METERS	
	XAD = 00G180B000-360A00871H000	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications	

Delevisation (DAD)	DAD - I	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	H = HORIZONTAL,
		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM
		EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH	
	RAD = 37G002B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Geostationary or
·		Nongeostationary
City = G/No		
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
_		REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For	INCLINATION ANGLE,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS ,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF
(Orbital Bata)	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
		IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL,	REM04
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	SYSTEM ,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
		COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	ORB,97.4IN00516AP00436PE001.57H01NR	ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
		*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
		2, 2

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 788-798 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Pine Springs and Silver	
Latitude	Lat = 313439N and 320823N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1042043W and 1005052W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		H = HORIZONTAL,
Tolarization (XAT)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

Antenna Azimuth	XAZ = V45	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
	AAZ - V43	AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Dimensions (XAD)		XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Difficilisions (AAD)	BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE ,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN	
	METERS	
	XAD = 00G180B000-360A00871H000	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications	
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
		H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM
Azimutii (NAZ)	IVAZ - LC	EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH	
	RAD = 37G002B	
Type of satellite	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
,		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND
For	INCLINATION ANGLE ,	REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
		REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS,	IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND	IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL,	REM04
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
	SYSTEM,	AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	ORB,97.4IN00516AP00436PE001.57H01NR	ADDITIONAL
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
		OND, 72. SHYOSZOSZH GOOSSF LOIS. 40HOLINKKOI

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency	/: 400.15-401 MHz/437-438 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Midland	
Latitude	Lat = 315549N	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1021231W	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V45	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS XAD = 13G037B000-360A00871H000	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN BEAMWIDTH RAD = 00G180B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For	INCLINATION ANGLE,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS,	REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1, EXAMPLE,

ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB,97.4IN00516AP00436PE001.57H01NR	REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01