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 HOURS _____AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____, ORB,53.0IN00425AP00375PE001.54H01NR	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

Earth Station Data (Receiver)		
State (RSC)	RSC = TX and HI	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Midland and Kapolei	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 315549N and 212011N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1021231W and 158518W	
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_____, BEAMWIDTH__0.25_____, 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:		

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 Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____ BEAMWIDTH _____ XAD = 33G004B	(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 HOURS _____AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____, ORB,53.0IN00425AP00375PE001.54H01NR	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
Earth Station Location A (Receiver) – 891.5-894 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Midland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 315549N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1021231W	
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 _____	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

	RAD = 00G360B360-360A00871H000	
FCC notes:		

Earth Station Location 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:		

Earth Station Location 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 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:		

Earth Station Location D (Receiver) – 758-768 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Silver	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 320823N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1005052W	
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:		

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: **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 HOURS _____AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____, ORB,53.0IN00425AP00375PE001.54H01NR	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
Earth Station Data (Receiver) 437-438 MHz		
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)	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
FCC notes:		

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

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 (DDMMSS)	Lat = 315549N and 212011N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1021231W and 1580518W	
Antenna 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
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V10	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____, BEAMWIDTH: 0.20 deg[1]_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____ XAD = 59G000B000-360A00871H000	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Specifications		
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
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____ BEAMWIDTH _____ RAD = 45G001B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary

[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 HOURS _____AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____, ORB,53.0IN00425AP00375PE001.54H01NR	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

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

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 (DDMMSS)	Lat = 315549W/212011N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1021231W/1580518W	
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 = 00G180B000-360A00871H000	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 = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____ BEAMWIDTH _____ RAD = 37G002B	(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 Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	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_____, ORB,53.0IN00425AP00375PE001.54H01NR	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

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: **788-798 MHz**		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Pine Springs and Silver	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 313439N and 320823N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1042043W and 1005052W	
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 = 00G180B000-360A00871H000	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 = 37G002B	(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 Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	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_____, ORB,53.0IN00425AP00375PE001.54H01NR	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

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: **437-438 MHz**		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Midland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 315549N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1021231W	
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 Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE_____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS_____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS_____,	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,

	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _____AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____, ORB,53.0IN00425AP00375PE001.54H01NR	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