Douglas Young

From: Douglas Young

Sent: Friday, July 28, 2017 3:05 PM

To: 'Mike Miller'

Subject: Request for Info - File #0412-EX-CN-2017

Attachments: REVSatDataNTIA.pdf

Submit the data requested in the attached document.

The items indicated above must be submitted before processing can continue on the above referenced application. Failure to provide the requested information within 30 days of July 28, 2017 may result in application dismissal pursuant to Section 5.67 and forfeiture of the filing fee pursuant to Section 1.1108

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:				
Satellite Name:				
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments		
Polarization (XAP)	XAP =	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= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN BEAMWIDTH XAD =	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type =	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 =	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 Data (Receiver)				
RSC =				
RAL =				
Lat =				
Lon =				
RAP =	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :			
	H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL,			
	S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL.			
	L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,			
	R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,			
	T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,			
DA7	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA			
KAZ =	AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF			
	ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00			
ANTENNA CAM	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY.			
	RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006			
AZIMUTHAL RANGE,				
THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA				
LEVEL IN METERS				
THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN				
IN METERS				
RAD =				
	RSC = RAL = Lat = Lon = RAP = ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS			

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name)

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency	y:	
State (XSC)	XSC =	
City Name (XAL)	XAL =	
Latitude	Lat =	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon =	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP =	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 =	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
	=	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH,	
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS	
	XAD =	
Satellite Receive Sp		
Satemie Receive Sp	Sections	
Polarization (RAP)	RAP =	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 =	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ),
		THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMIFEE, NAZOT VOO
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH	
	RAD =	
Type of satellite	Type =	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		,

For Geostationary 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,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). 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