

BroncoSat-1 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 Space Downlink Data

The satellite contains a Simplex Transmitter, and a Duplex Transceiver, both operating with the Globalstar system. It also contains a receiver for commands from the ground on S band.

Satellite Simplex Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 1616.25 MHz		
Satellite Name: BroncoSat-1		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 L	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 = XAZ01 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN ____ 5 ____ BEAMWIDTH ____ 100 ____ XAD = XAD01 05G100B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = non	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 _____ 98 _____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS _____ 450 _____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS _____ 450 _____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _____ 1 _____ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL _____ .56 _____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM _____ 1 _____, ORB = ORB,98.0IN00450AP00450PE001.56H01NRT01 ORB,52.0IN01414AP01414PE001.90H48NRR01	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

Satellite Duplex Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequencies: 2 channels, 1615.65 MHz, and 1616.88 MHz		
Satellite Name: BroncoSat-1		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 L	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 = XAZ01 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN _____ 4 _____ BEAMWIDTH _____ 110 _____ XAD = XAD01 04G110B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = non	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 <u>98</u> _____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>450</u> _____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>450</u> _____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> _____ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>.56</u> _____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> _____, ORB = ORB,98.0IN00450AP00450PE001.56H01NRT01 ORB,52.0IN01414AP01414PE001.90H48NRR01	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

Globalstar Satellite Receive Specifications		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 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 <u>11</u> _____ BEAMWIDTH <u>37</u> _____ RAD01 11G037B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Non	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary

FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945. 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (BroncoSat-1)

Part B: Ground Station, Earth to BroncoSat-1 S Band Receiver link data:

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 2467 MHz

State (XSC)	XSC = IN	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = UPLAND	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402553	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0853030	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 L	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)	Elevation is 60 to 90 degrees XAZ = XAZ01 V6090	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN ____ 30 _____, BEAMWIDTH ____ 5.3 _____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE ____ 0 - 360 _____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _ 276 _____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____ 2 _____ XAD =	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 L	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 ____ 4 _____ BEAMWIDTH ____ 110 _____ RAD =	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Non	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 _____ 98 _____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS _____ 450 _____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS _____ 450 _____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS __ 1 ____ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL __.56 __, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM _____ 1 _____, ORB = ORB,98.0IN00450AP00450PE001.56H01NRR01	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