## **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.

The satellite is using an Iridium 9603 modem to operate with the Iridium constellation composed of 66 satellites which orbit at 781 km.

## Part A: Space to Space (Veery to Iridium) Data

Satellite Transmitter Transmit Frequenc 1618.72500000-16	у:	
Satellite Name: VEERY-RL1		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 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 = XAZO1 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5 db BEAMWIDTH45 degrees XAD = XAD01 05G045B	(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 Non-	INCLINATION ANGLE45.0,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE
geostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS550,	NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS550,	ITS INCLINATION ANGLE,
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS,
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
	DECIMAL0.5833,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN
	SYSTEM 1,	DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF
	ORB =	SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM,
	*ORB,45.0IN00550AP00550PE001.58H01NRT01	THEN T01, EXAMPLE,
	*ORB,86.4IN00781AP00781PE001.73H66NRR01	REM04
	010,00.41100701AF00701FE001.75H0011RR01	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE
		001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR
	Note: The 'receive' satellites make up the 66-	SPACE-TO-SPACE
	satellite Iridium Constellation.	COMMUNICATIONS WITH
		ANOTHER
		NONGEOSTATIONARY
		SATELLITE ADD AN
		ADDITIONAL
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01,
		EXAMPLE, REM05
		*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE
		013.46H01NRR01
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## Iridium Satellite Receiver Data

Satellite Name: Iridium Constellation		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAPO1 R	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 (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZO1 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN23 db BEAMWIDTH12 degrees RAD = RAD01 23G012B	(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 Non- geostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 86.4 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 781 APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 781 AND FRIGEE IN KILOMETERS 781 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.73 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 66 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 66 ATTELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 70RB,45.0IN00550AP00550PE001.58H01NRT01 *ORB,86.4IN00781AP00781PE001.73H66NRR01 Note: The 'receive' satellites make up the 66-satellite Iridium Constellation.	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,98.0IN00510AP00510PE 001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE 013.46H01NRR01

## Part B: Space Stations (Iridium to Veery), Space to Space link data:

Transmit Frequency: 1618.72500000-1626.5000000 MHZ		
State (XSC)	XSC = SP	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = non	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = N/A	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = N/A	
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 R	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 = XAZO1 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN23 db BEAMWIDTH12 degrees XAD = XAD01 23G012B	(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).

Space Station Transmitter Data (Iridium)

For Non- geostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS781, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS781, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM66, ORB = * ORB,86.4IN00781AP00781PE001.73H66NRT01 * ORB,45.0IN00550AP00550PE001.58H01NRR01 Note: The full 66-satellite Iridium constellation may transmit to Veery.	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,98.0IN00510AP0051 OPE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP006 55PE013.46H01NRR01
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Satellite Receive Specifications (Veery)		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP01 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	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00

Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5 db BEAMWIDTH45 degrees RAD = RAD01 05G045B	(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 Non- geostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE45.0, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS550, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS550, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.5833, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = *ORB,45.0IN00550AP00550PE001.58H01NRR01 *ORB,86.4IN00781AP00781PE001.73H66NRT01 Note: The full 66-satellite Iridium constellation may transmit to Veery.	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,98.0IN00510AP00510 PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP0065 SPE013.46H01NRR01