Douglas Young

From: Douglas Young

Sent:Monday, May 09, 2016 3:19 PMTo:'brian.gunter@aerospace.gatech.edu'Subject:Request for Info - File #0311-EX-PL-2016

Attachments: REVSatDataNTIA.docx

NTIA requires submission of the data fields in the attached document 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. Reference to the specific data descriptions can be found in the NTIA Manual at http://l.usa.gov/ly9s0P6 under Chapter 9.

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 May 9, 2016 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 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 = | | | |
| City Name (RAL) | RAL = | | | |
| Latitude | Lat = | | | |
| (DDMMSS) | | | | |
| Longitude | Lon = | | | |
| (DDDMMSS) | | | | |
| Antenna | RAP = | 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 = | THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA | | |
| 7 | NAZ - | AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF | | |
| (RAZ) | | ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00 | | |
| Antenna | ANTENNA GAIN, | EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, | | |
| Dimensions (RAD) | BEAMWIDTH , | RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006 | | |
| Difficusions (NAD) | AZIMUTHAL RANGE | | | |
| | THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA | | | |
| | LEVEL IN METERS | | | |
| | | | | |
| | THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN | | | |
| | IN METERS | | | |
| | | | | |
| FCC makes | RAD = | | | |

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 |
| | | EVANDLE ASSUMING MONGEOGRATIONARY |
| Antenna | ANTENNA GAIN, | EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006 |
| Dimensions (XAD) | BEAMWIDTH, | |
| | AZIMUTHAL RANGE, | |
| | THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA | |
| | LEVEL IN METERS | |
| | THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN | |
| | IN METERS | |
| | VAD | |
| Catallita Bassius Co | XAD = | |
| Satellite Receive Sp | Decinications | |
| Polarization (RAP) | RAP = | POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : |
| Totalization (IVIII) | | 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, EXAMPLE, RAZOT 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 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 FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01 |
| | | |