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 Frequencies: 2245.0-2250.0 MHz				
Satellite Name: HSAT-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 EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.2 dBi BEAMWIDTH70° XAD =XAD01 05G070B	(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 97.6°, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 550, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 550, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 60, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1, ORB = REM01 *ORB97.6IN00550AP00550PE001.60H01 NRT01	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		
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Earth Station Data (Receiver)				
RSC = RSC01 FL				
RAL = RAL01 PALM BAY				
Lat =280135				
Lon =803618				
RAP = RAP01 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			
RAZ = RAZ01 V10	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00			
ANTENNA GAIN35.2 dB, BEAMWIDTH2.9°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0-360°, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS6 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS18 RAD = RAD01 35G003B000- 360A00006H018	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006			
	RSC = RSC01 FL RAL = RAL01 PALM BAY Lat =280135 Lon =803618 RAP = RAP01 L RAZ = RAZ01 V10 ANTENNA GAIN35.2 dB, BEAMWIDTH2.9°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0-360°, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS6 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS18 RAD = RAD01 35G003B000-			

- 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 Frequencies: 2095.875-2097.125 MHz				
State (XSC)	XSC = XSC01 FL			
City Name (XAL)	XAL = XAL01 PALM BAY			
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat =280135			
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon =803618			
Antenna 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		
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V10	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00		
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN35.2 dB, BEAMWIDTH 2.9°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0-360°, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS6 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS18 XAD = XAD01 35G003B000- 360A00006H018	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006		
Satellite Receive Specifications				
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP01 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		
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.2 dBi BEAMWIDTH70° RAD = RAD01 05G070B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		

City = G/No		
For Geostationary For	Longitude = INCLINATION ANGLE 97.6° .	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,
Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS_550, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS_550, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL60, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1,	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
	ORB = REM01 *ORB97.6IN00550AP00550PE001.60H01 NRT01	