# Special Temporary Authority Request Orbital BTS (GSM) Test

Lynk Global, Inc. 29 July 2020

## Introduction

The following document details an STA Request to the FCC by Lynk Global, Inc. (Lynk) for additional operations by our satellite *Lynk the World*, which was granted the call sign **WQ9XDP** under file number 2130-EX-ST-2019. This satellite commenced operations 13 May 2020.

The STA Request to the FCC is for a space test that will run concurrently with the previously granted STA and encompass narrow tests from our free-flyer smallsat. The spacecraft payload is the same payload as deployed on the previously approved tests, but we propose operations at one new location on the island of Oahu in Hawaii

#### <u>Test Time Frame</u>

The tests will occur over the course of the granted license and last for no more than three weeks. The full time range is necessary due to various factors which may shift the schedule including COVID-19

#### The details of this test site:

Oahu

Latitude, Longitude: 21.437 N, 158.000 W Uplink Frequency Range: 824-849 MHz Downlink Frequency Range: 869-894 MHz

Technology to be used: GSM

Our extensive interference analysis provided in multiple previous STA request documents, including those for 2130-EX-ST-2019, demonstrates that there will be no harmful interference impacting the existing licensed service quality due to the presence of the satellite downlink signal from this test. This is the result of a number of combined factors that first reduce the

probability of occurrence to extremely low levels and then allow the existing device protocol to completely eliminate any residual effects to the normal operation of licensee user equipment.

During previous testing campaigns in February 2019, Fall 2019, and February 2020, Lynk and various U.S.-based mobile network operators coordinated the monitoring of their terrestrial networks for instances of interference during the testing window. These operators confirmed there was no reported interference.

#### **Detailed Description**

Lynk is developing a cellular-based nanosat communications network. The service would provide GSM or LTE cellular service around the globe operating on the majority of cellular bands used globally with downlink blocks between 724 and 960 MHz using a Low Earth Orbiting (LEO) nanosat. The spacecraft would effectively act as a high-altitude cell tower. There is a need to perform testing on prototype equipment, which will provide important information regarding the performance of the links and the network/system control capabilities.



The Lynk satellite, and especially its transmitter, is under the strict control of commands uploaded over our TT&C system. These commands are time tagged for execution at specific times, and consequently at specific locations and positions. Accurate timing of the spacecraft clock assures that the execution of spot beam transmissions is at the proper location and under the precise control of the command scripts that are continually planned, uploaded and executed by the payload.



This will ensure that the transmissions will only occur over the desired test areas.

The energy at the center of the main lobe of the antenna will be well below the typical signal level from terrestrial towers, and below the sensitivity of normal user devices at beam edge (-105 dBm per 200 kHz for GSM).

This base-station will transmit on the broadcast channel as its downlink and respond to any uplink bursts from Lynk's test-enabled mobile phones or modules in the testing area.



The GSM phone and module signal energy bandwidth are illustrated in Figure 2 below.

Additional information on the antennas being used and the link analyses is available if needed.



Table 1 below describes the general technical parameters of each ground transmitter for the Earth-to-Space link.

	GSM protocol
Transmit/Receive Bandwidth	
Power	
Module (w/ antenna)	
Antenna: Gain	
Power EIRP (Boresight)	
Stnd mobile phone or module	
Antenna: Gain	
Power EIRP	
Antenna Height	
Radius of Operation	

Table 1 - Lynk STA Request Operational Parameters

Table 2 below describes the general technical parameters of the space transmitter for the Space- to-Earth link.

Table 2 - Lynk Downlink (Space-to-Earth) Transmitter Technical Parameters				
	GSM protocol			
Channel Bandwidth	200 kHz			
Max PSD (dBm per channel bandwidth)	-92.8 to -94.5 dBm per 200 kHz			
Max PSD (dBm per kHz)	-116.5 to -115.5 dBm per kHz			
Min PSD (at edge – per channel bandwidth)	-105** dBm per 200 kHz			
Min PSD (at edge – per kHz)	per -128 dBm per kHz			

\*\* - 105 dBm is the sensitivity of a typical GSM device (6 dB noise figure) across a 200 kHz carrier channel. Table 2 - Lynk STA request operational parameters for space segment transmitter

Table 3 below describes the general orbital technical parameters of the space transmitter for the Space-to-Earth link.

Table 3 - Lynk Downlink (Space-to-Earth) Transmitter Technical Parameters			
Altitude and Eccentricity			
Inclination	51.6°		
Spacecraft	Lynk 6U Spacecraft		

Table 3 - Lynk orbital operational parameters for space segment transmitter

## Interference Mitigation

The Lynk STA request for 2130-EX-ST-2019 included an interference mitigation analysis. This analysis holds true for this STA request as well. A copy of this analysis is available should it be required. We have received no adverse comments from any of the MNOs who were engaged in the prior tests, and all have provided consent for follow-on tests on our current authorized mission.

# Frequencies of Operation

Description of Payload Band Capability and Spectrum of Operation The flight demo will operate a cell tower in orbit that uses a single GSM duplex carrier at any one point in time.





