Mars Outpost 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.

Mars Outpost: a one day hosted mission on SpaceX second stage. S band Tx, X band Tx.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data S Band

Transmit Frequency	/: 2209.2 MHz	
Satellite Name: Mars Outpost		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = 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 = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5 BEAMWIDTH75 XAD = 05G075B	(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 97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 538, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 531, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 59, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1, ORB = 97.5IN00538AP00531PE001.59H01NRR01	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

Two S Band ground stations are described.

(Receiver) Fairbanks AK S Band	
RSC = AK	
RAL = FAIRBANKS	
Lat = 644800	
Lon = 1474900	
RAP = 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
RAZ = V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
ANTENNA GAIN45.8, BEAMWIDTH001, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS187 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS40 RAD =	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	RAL = FAIRBANKS Lat = 644800 Lon = 1474900 RAP = R RAZ = V05 ANTENNA GAIN45.8, BEAMWIDTH001, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS187 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS40

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Hosted Payload, not Cubesat

Earth Station Data (Receiver) McMurdo Antarctic Region MG1 S Band		
State (RSC)	RSC = Antarctic Region	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = McMurdo Station	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 775000	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1664000	

Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = 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 (RAZ)	RAZ = V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN45.8, BEAMWIDTH001, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS143 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS10 RAD = RAD01 46G001B000-360A00143H010	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Hosted Payload, not Cubesat

Satellite Transmitter Data X Band Tx

Transmit Frequency	/: 8045 MHz	
Satellite Name: Mars Outpost		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = 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 = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5 BEAMWIDTH75 XAD = 05G075B	(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 600 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 600 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 , AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 36, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1 , ORB = 98.0IN00600AP00600PE001.36H01NRR01	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

Two X band ground stations are described

Earth Station Data	a (Receiver) Fairbanks AK X Band	
State (RSC)	RSC = AK	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = FAIRBANKS	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 644800	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1474900	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = 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 (RAZ)	RAZ = V10	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN56.8, BEAMWIDTH001, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS187 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS40 RAD = RAD01 57G001B000-360A00187B040	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

FCC notes:

- 3. Use S-Note S945.
- 4. REM AGN, Cubesat, Hosted Payload, not Cubesat

MG1 X Band		
State (RSC)	RSC = Antarctic Region	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = McMurdo Station	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 775000	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1664000	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = 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 (RAZ)	RAZ = V10	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN56, BEAMWIDTH001, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS143 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS10 RAD = RAD01 56G001B000-360A00143H010	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

- 4. REM AGN, Hosted Payload, not Cubesat

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

There is no uplink. The downlink transmission will only occur for a day or less.