TAGSAT-1 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 (or to other satellite) information. Part B is for all ground to space transmit links.

(Part A: Space to Earth Space Downlink Data

Satellite Simplex Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequence	y: 1616.25 MHz		
Satellite Name: TAG	GSAT-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 = XAZO1 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE	
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5_ BEAMWIDTH100XAD = XAD01 05G100B	(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 525 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 525 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 58 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1 _ ORB = ORB,97.5IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01 ORB,52.0IN01414AP01414PE001.90H48NRR01	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,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRT01

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (TAGSAT-1)

Globalstar Satellite Receiver Data

Satellite Receive Specifications		
Polarization (RAP) Azimuth (RAZ)	RAP = RAP 01 T RAZ = NB	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 NB= NARROWBEAM
, in the contract of the contr	10.12	EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN12 BEAMWIDTH037 RAD = RAD01 12G037B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	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).
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For	INCLINATION ANGLE52,	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY,
Nongeostationary	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS1414,	REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,
(Orbital Data)	PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS1414,	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS
	ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	OF
	 	HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF
	FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL90,	SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01,
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE	EXAMPLE,
	SYSTEM 48 .	REM04
	3131EIVI40,	*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,
		AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE
	ORB =	COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER
	ORB,52.0IN01414AP01414PE001.90H48NRR01	NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
	UND,32.011101414AF01414PE001.90H46NRK01	ADDITIONAL
		*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05
		*ORB.72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

Part B: Ground Station, Earth to TAGSAT-1 S Band Receiver link data:

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: MHz			
State (XSC)	XSC = IN		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = UPLAND		
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402553		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0853030		
Antenna 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	
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	Elevation is 60 to 90 degrees XAZ = XAZ01 V6090	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00	
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN30, BEAMWIDTH5.3, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 - 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _276 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS2	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006	
	XAD =		
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications		

Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 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
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN4 BEAMWIDTH110 RAD =	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	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 ANGLE97.5, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS525, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS525, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL58, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,97.5IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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