## 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 (From TAGSAT-1 to the Globalstar Constellatin)

Transmit Frequency: 1616.25 MHz Satellite Name: TAGSAT-1		
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 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5 BEAMWIDTH100 XAD = 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).

Satellite Simplex Transmitter Data

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 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)

## Receiver Data Globalstar Satellite

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
		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).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE52, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS1414, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS1414, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL90, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM48, ORB = 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 F72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
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## 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)	Min Elevation is 60 degrees XAZ = XAZ01 V60	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN30, BEAMWIDTH5, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 - 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS276 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 GAIN5 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 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