### TROOP-3 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 or to Space Downlink Data

#### From TROOP-3 to the Globalstar Constellation

#### **Satellite Simplex Transmitter Data**

Transmit Frequenc	y: 1616.25 MHz	
Satellite Name: TROOP-3		
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 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 ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS525, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS525, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL58, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1,  ORB = ORB,97.4IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01 ORB,52.0IN01414AP01414PE001.90H48NRR01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE 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,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRT01

## FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, TROOP-3

### 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).
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For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE	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

### From TROOP-3 to the Kratos Transceiver on Earth

### **Satellite Kratos Transmitter Data**

Transmit Frequency: 2425 MHz Satellite Name: TROOP-3		
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
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN2 BEAMWIDTH130 XAD = XAD02 02G130B	(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 ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS525, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS525, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL58, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,97.4IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRT01

### FCC notes:

- 3. Use S-Note S945.
- 4. REM AGN, Cubesat, TROOP-3

### **Receiver Data Kratos Ground Station**

S: (5.5.5)	200 111	
State (RSC)	RSC = IN	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = UPLAND	
Latitude	Lat = 402553 North	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 0853030 West	
(DDDMMSS)		
Receive Antenna	RAP = RAP01 V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE:
Polarization (RAP)		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
Receive Antenna	RAZ = RAZ01 V20	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA
Orientation (RAZ)		MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01
, ,		V00
Receive Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN30,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL
Dimensions (RAD)	BEAMWIDTH5,	RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE001 - 360,	METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
	LEVEL IN METERS276,	VAPOT 1020200001-200A0022710000
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS2_,	
	RAD01 30G005B001-360A00276H002	

Receive Antenna	ANTENNA DIAMETER1.8 Meters,	
Additional	ANTENNA EFFICIENCY85 percent,	
Information (For		
Parabolic		
Antennas)		
Number of		NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL
Satellite Contacts		COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH
Supported Per		DAY
Day		
Expected		AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Duration of Each		
Contact		
Supported	Satellite Health and Status Data ⊠	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY
Operations	Mission Payload Data ⊠	AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA
FCC notes:		
1 Lise S-Note	\$ \$9.45	

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, TROOP-3

### Part B:

### NSL Earth Station to TROOP-3 NSL S Band Receiver link data:

### **NSL Earth Station Transmitter Data**

Transmit Frequency: 2467 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 RANGE001- 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS276 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS2 XAD01 30G005B001-360A00276H002		MPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 001 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 L	H = V = S = I	ARIZATIONS INCLUDE : HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, LINEAR POLARIZATION
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB		NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5 BEAMWIDTH110 RAD = RAD01 05G110B	(NT	IA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Non	Geo	ose either: stationary or geostationary
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 97.4  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 525  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 525  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND	_	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF

FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL\_.58\_\_,

ORB,97.4IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRR01

THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE

SYSTEM\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_,

ORB =

HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF

SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN TO1,

COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN

AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE

\*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01,

\*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 \*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

EXAMPLE, REM04

ADDITIONAL

# **Ground Station, Earth to TROOP-3 Kratos Transceiver:**

### **Kratos Earth Station Transmitter Data**

Transmit Frequency: 2425 MHz			
State (XSC)	XSC = IN		
City Name (XAL)	XAL = UPLAND		
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402553		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0853030		
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)	Min Elevation is 20 degrees XAZ = XAZ01 V20	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 RANGE001 - 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _276 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS2 XAD01 30G005B001-360A00276H002	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications Kratos Receiver		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 J	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 GAIN2 BEAMWIDTH130 RAD = RAD02 02G130B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	

Type of satellite (State = SP)	Type = Non	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		

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 ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS525, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS525, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL58, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,97.4IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRR01	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, 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