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.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency	/:	
1616.25 MHz		
Satellite Name:		
RFTSat		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = 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 = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM
		EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5 BEAMWIDTH100 XAD =	(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 ANGLE51.6, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS5100, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS2AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL0.43, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB =	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

Earth Station Data (Receiver)				
State (RSC)	RSC = N/A, space-to-space			
City Name (RAL)	RAL =			
Latitude	Lat =			
(DDMMSS)				
Longitude	Lon =			
(DDDMMSS)				
Antenna	RAP =	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL,		
Polarization (RAP)		V = VERTICAL,		
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,		
		R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,		
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,		
Antenna Azimuth	RAZ =	J = LINEAR POLARIZATION THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA		
(RAZ)		AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF		
		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,		
Dimensions (RAD)	BEAMWIDTH,	RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006		
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE,			
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA			
	LEVEL IN METERS			
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN			
	IN METERS			
	RAD =			
FCC notes:				
1. Use S-Note S945.				
2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name)				

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency	<pre>/: N/A, space-to-space</pre>	
State (XSC)	XSC =	
City Name (XAL)	XAL =	
Latitude	Lat =	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon =	
(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna	XAP =	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :
Polarization (XAP)		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 =	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA
(XAZ)		AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH,	XADU1 16G0308000-360A00357H006
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE,	
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA	
	LEVEL IN METERS	
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN	
	IN METERS	
	XAD =	
Satellite Receive Sp	pecifications	
Polarization (RAP)	RAP =	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 =	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ),
		THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
		ELEVATION, VOU TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZUI VOU
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
	BEAMWIDTH	
	RAD =	
Type of satellite	Type =	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No		

For Geostationary For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	Longitude = INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG). 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
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM,	