## **Douglas Young**

From: Douglas Young

**Sent:** Friday, April 16, 2021 2:54 PM

**To:** rfops@spaceai.com

**Subject:** Request for Info - File #0173-EX-CN-2021

**Attachments:** REVSatDataNTIA.docx

**Importance:** High

Submit the data requested in the attached document for the transmit and receive sections for the downlink and the uplink.

The items indicated above must be submitted before processing can continue on the above referenced application. Failure to provide the requested information within 30 days of April 16, 2021 may result in application dismissal pursuant to Section 5.67 and forfeiture of the filing fee pursuant to Section 1.1108.

### 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:				
Satellite Name:				
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments		
Polarization (XAP)	XAP =	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= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN BEAMWIDTH XAD =	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type =	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, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, 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 =			
City Name (RAL)	RAL =			
Latitude	Lat =			
(DDMMSS)				
Longitude	Lon =			
(DDDMMSS)				
Antenna	RAP =	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		
Antenna Azimuth	RAZ =	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA		
	NAZ -	AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF		
(RAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY,		
Dimensions (RAD)	BEAMWIDTH ,	RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006		
Difficusions (RAD)	AZIMUTHAL RANGE			
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA			
	LEVEL IN METERS			
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN			
	IN METERS			
FCC makes	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	y:			
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 AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF		
(XAZ)		ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00		
Antenna	ANTENNA GAIN,	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006		
Dimensions (XAD)	BEAMWIDTH,			
	AZIMUTHAL RANGE,			
	THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA			
	LEVEL IN METERS			
	THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN			
	IN METERS			
	XAD =			
Satellite Receive Specifications				
Polarization (RAP)	RAP =	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :		
Folditzation (NAF)	IVAF -	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= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
7121110111 (17.12)				
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)		
, ,	BEAMWIDTH			
	RAD =			
Type of satellite	Type =	Choose either:		
(State = SP)	· ·	Geostationary or		
City = $G/NO$		Nongeostationary		

For Geostationary	Longitude =  INCLINATION ANGLE	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,
Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSAND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM,	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