

## Douglas Young

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**From:** Douglas Young  
**Sent:** Friday, June 23, 2017 2:42 PM  
**To:** 'ryan.martineau@sdl.usu.edu'  
**Subject:** Request for Info - File #0355-EX-CN-2017  
**Attachments:** REVSatDataNTIA.docx

Submit the data requested in the attached document for both the downlink and uplink (if earth station is to be licensed in this application). The fields XAP, XAZ, XAD, XSC, XAL, XLA, XLG, ORB, RSC, RAL, RLA, RLG, RAP, RAZ and RAD are described in §9.8.2 of the NTIA Manual <http://bit.ly/2s4LMQu>.

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 June 23, 2017 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 HOURS _____ AND 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 (DDMMSS)	Lat =	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon =	
Antenna 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
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ =	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN _____, BEAMWIDTH _____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE _____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____  RAD =	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
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:		
State (XSC)	XSC =	
City Name (XAL)	XAL =	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat =	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon =	
Antenna 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
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ =	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN _____, BEAMWIDTH _____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE _____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____  XAD =	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications</b>		
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
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN _____ BEAMWIDTH _____ RAD =	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	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 HOURS _____ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL _____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM _____,	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