

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: 468.000 MHz		
Satellite Name: CIRIS		
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 GAIN <u>3</u> BEAMWIDTH <u>60</u> XAD = XAD01 03G060B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = Nongeostationary	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 <u>51.6</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>400</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>400</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>.54</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> ,  ORB = ORB, 51.6I N00400AP 00400PE 001.54H01NRT01	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 = Virginia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Temperanceville	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 375121 North	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0753043 West	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = 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 (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>36</u> BEAMWIDTH <u>3</u> AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>0 -360</u> THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>-34</u> THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>10</u> RAD = RAD01 36G003B000-360A000X#010	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945. 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name) <u>CIRIS</u>		

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 450.000 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Virginia	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Temperanceville	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 375121 North	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0753043 West	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = 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)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>36</u> BEAMWIDTH <u>3</u> AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>0-360</u> THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>-34</u> THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>10</u>  XAD = XAD01 36G003B000-36A000XXH010	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-36A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = 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 = RAZ01 V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>3</u> BEAMWIDTH <u>060</u> RAD = RAD01 03G060B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	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 <u>51.6</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>400</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>400</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>54</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> ,  <u>ORB, 51.6 IN 00400 AP00400 PE001.54 HOUR T01</u>	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