NTIA Space record data form For ARGUS-02 FCC File Number 0376-EX-CN-2019

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: 437.29				
Satellite Name: ARGUS-2				
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments		
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		
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN0.2 BEAMWIDTH360 XAD = XAD01 0.2G360B	(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).		
Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE51.6, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS400, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS400, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1 _ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL57, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,51.6IN00400AP00400PE001.57H01	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		

(Receiver)	
(**************************************	
RSC = MO	
RAL = ST LOUIS	
Lat = 383810	
Lon = 0901323	
RAP = RAP01 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
RAZ = RAZ01 V10	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
ANTENNA GAIN15, BEAMWIDTH26, AZIMUTHAL RANGE360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS155 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS18 RAD = RAD01 15G026B000- 360A00155H018	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	RAL = ST LOUIS Lat = 383810 Lon = 0901323 RAP = RAP01 R RAZ = RAZ01 V10 ANTENNA GAIN15, BEAMWIDTH26, AZIMUTHAL RANGE360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS155 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS18

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (ARGUS-2)

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency	/: 437.29 MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = MO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St Louis	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 383810	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0901323	
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)	XAZ = XAZ01 V10	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD) Satellite Receive Sp	ANTENNA GAIN15	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
Satellite Receive Sp	ecifications	
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP01 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
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V10	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZO1 VOO
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN2 BEAMWIDTH360 RAD = RAD01 0.2G360B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP)	Type = NON	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary

City = G/No		
For Geostationary For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 51.6 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 400 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 400 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 , PRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 57 ,	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, 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
	THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,51.6IN00400AP00400PE001.57H01	