

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

<b>Earth Station Data (Receiver)</b>		
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:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use S-Note S945.</li> <li>2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name)</li> </ol>		

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #1

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Palo Alto	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 37 27 18 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 122 06 39 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __3_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #2

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = UT	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Draper	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 40 28 53 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 111 49 23 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1798_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #3

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = GA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Flowery Branch	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 34 11 32 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 083 56 28 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __348_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :</p> <p>H = HORIZONTAL,</p> <p>V = VERTICAL,</p> <p>S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,</p> <p>L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>J = LINEAR POLARIZATION</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi</p> <p>BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal</p> <p>HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees</p> <p>XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary</p> <p>State = SP</p> <p>City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:</p> <p>Geostationary or</p> <p>Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #4

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Austin	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 30 12 32 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 097 40 38 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH __50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __186_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #5

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = GA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Cumming	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 34 05 31 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 084 11 13 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH __50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __355_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #6

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = HI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Waimea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 20 01 54 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 155 41 44 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __62_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04          NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0          3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #7

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = GU	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Guam	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 13 31 03 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 144 50 49 E	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH __50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __110_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #8

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = GU	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Guam	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 13 20 60 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 144 41 52 E	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __44_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #9

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = VI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St. Croix	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 17 44 01 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 064 45 34 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __57_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #10

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Oakland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 37 48 11 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 122 16 22 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __15_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #11

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Napa	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 20 20 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 122 21 41 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __197_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :</p> <p>H = HORIZONTAL,</p> <p>V = VERTICAL,</p> <p>S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,</p> <p>L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>J = LINEAR POLARIZATION</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi</p> <p>BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal</p> <p>HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees</p> <p>XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary</p> <p>State = SP</p> <p>City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:</p> <p>Geostationary or</p> <p>Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #12

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Richmond	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 37 55 45 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 122 25 52 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __44_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #13

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = AK	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fairbanks	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 64 53 57 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 147 43 18 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH __50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __181_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #14

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Tampa	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 27 52 38 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 082 29 45 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __3_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #15

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Boulder	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 40 00 54 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 105 16 14 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1622_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #16

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Vallejo	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 06 19 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 122 12 59 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __16_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #17

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Suffolk	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 36 43 34 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 076 35 57 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __16_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #18

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = PA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Philadelphia	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 39 57 40 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 075 11 09 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __15_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #19

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fort Bliss	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 31 49 51 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 106 23 42 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1195_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #20

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Jacumba Hot Springs	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 32 37 31 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 116 08 39 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __915_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #21

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = VI	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St. Thomas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 18 20 52 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 064 55 55 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __117_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :</p> <p>H = HORIZONTAL,</p> <p>V = VERTICAL,</p> <p>S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,</p> <p>L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>J = LINEAR POLARIZATION</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi</p> <p>BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal</p> <p>HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees</p> <p>XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary</p> <p>State = SP</p> <p>City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:</p> <p>Geostationary or</p> <p>Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #22

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = MA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Woburn	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 42 29 44 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 071 07 39 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __20_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #23

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Franconia	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 46 18 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 077 08 17 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __64_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #24

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Cape Canaveral	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 28 32 33 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 080 38 09 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #25

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = NM	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Albuquerque	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 35 03 17 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 106 35 37 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH __50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1625_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #26

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Mojave	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 34 58 27 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 117 58 04 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __756_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #27

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = WV	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Judy Gap	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 42 28 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 079 27 39 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __640_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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



Earth Station Transmitter Data #28

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fredericksburg	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 18 12 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 077 26 12 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __42_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #29

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = ME	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Martinicus Island	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 43 51 13 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 068 54 02 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __25_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #30

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Tall Trees Grove Trailhead	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 41 12 29 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 123 59 35 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH __50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __251_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :</p> <p>H = HORIZONTAL,</p> <p>V = VERTICAL,</p> <p>S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,</p> <p>L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>J = LINEAR POLARIZATION</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi</p> <p>BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal</p> <p>HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees</p> <p>XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary</p> <p>State = SP</p> <p>City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:</p> <p>Geostationary or</p> <p>Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #31

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = VA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Arlington	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 53 34 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 077 05 07 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN __11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH __50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __71_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #32

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Chula Vista	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 32 34 41 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 116 51 13 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __803_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #33

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = ME	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Monhegan Island	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 43 45 34 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 069 18 59 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __33_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #34

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = NV	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = IVO Wells	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 41 04 02 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 115 01 30 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __2023_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04          NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0          3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #35

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Dog Island	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 29 48 34 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 084 35 51 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #36

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = St. Vincent Island	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 29 40 26 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 085 09 43 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __2_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :</p> <p>H = HORIZONTAL,</p> <p>V = VERTICAL,</p> <p>S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,</p> <p>L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>J = LINEAR POLARIZATION</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi</p> <p>BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal</p> <p>HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees</p> <p>XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary</p> <p>State = SP</p> <p>City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:</p> <p>Geostationary or</p> <p>Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #37

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Sand Key	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 24 37 41 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 082 52 19 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #38

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = AK	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Twin Lakes	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 60 37 59 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 153 54 34 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __616_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :</p> <p>H = HORIZONTAL,</p> <p>V = VERTICAL,</p> <p>S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,</p> <p>L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>J = LINEAR POLARIZATION</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi</p> <p>BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal</p> <p>HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees</p> <p>XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary</p> <p>State = SP</p> <p>City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:</p> <p>Geostationary or</p> <p>Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #39

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Terlingua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 29 19 20 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 103 37 02 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __893_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04          NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0          3NRT01</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



Earth Station Transmitter Data #40

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = NY	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = New York City	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 40 42 10 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 074 00 36 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __2_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #41

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = PR	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Rio Grande	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 18 17 37 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 065 47 04 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __762_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #42

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = NM	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Sandia Crest	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 35 12 38 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 106 26 58 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __3248_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #43

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = ID	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Idaho Falls	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 43 30 41 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 112 02 32 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1441_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #44

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Burbank	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 34 11 51 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 118 21 25 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __216_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #45

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = NC	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fayetteville	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 35 05 50 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 078 58 19 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __70_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #46

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Colorado Springs	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 47 16 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 104 51 00 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1899_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #47

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = PA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Harrisburg	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 40 16 23 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 076 53 10 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __107_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #48

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = PA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Pittsburgh	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 40 26 26 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 079 59 44 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __234_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE :</p> <p>H = HORIZONTAL,</p> <p>V = VERTICAL,</p> <p>S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,</p> <p>L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,</p> <p>J = LINEAR POLARIZATION</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi</p> <p>BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal</p> <p>HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees</p> <p>XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary</p> <p>State = SP</p> <p>City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:</p> <p>Geostationary or</p> <p>Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,</p> <p>APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,</p> <p>ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,</p> <p>THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H03NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p> <p>*ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL</p> <p>*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05</p> <p>*ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #49

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CO	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Everett	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 39 04 15 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 106 28 56 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __3048_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #50

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = NC	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Asheboro	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 35 42 29 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 079 48 59 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __256_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #51

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Palm Springs	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 33 47 43 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 116 29 59 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __107_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #52

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Vacaville	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 25 34 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 121 55 29 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __29_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #53

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Saxon	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 26 47 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 121 37 55 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __3_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #54

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fairfield	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 12 32 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 122 02 41 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __2_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #55

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Olcott	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 14 30 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 121 48 19 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __6_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>



Earth Station Transmitter Data #56

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Hood	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 20 53 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 121 32 01 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __5_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #57

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Isleton	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 08 57 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 121 32 46 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____ BEAMWIDTH__50_____ AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____ THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __3_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #58

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Herald	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 16 38 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 121 15 37 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __22_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = 2.00 dBi  BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal  HPBW = 60 x 360 degrees  XAD = XAD01 02GDIPOLE</p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = Nongeostationary  State = SP  City = non</p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #59

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Stockton	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 03 29 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 121 22 30 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __2_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04          NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0          3NRT01</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



Earth Station Transmitter Data #60

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Antioch	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 03 33 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 121 46 60 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #61

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = San Jose	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 37 18 38 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 121 53 13 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __34_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.5</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.577</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>4</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04  NNRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	<p>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</p>
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = <u>EC</u>	<p>STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00</p>
Dimension (RAD)	<p>ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u>  BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u>  HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u>  XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u></p>	<p>(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)</p>
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	<p>Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u>  State = <u>SP</u>  City = <u>non</u></p>	<p>Choose either:  Geostationary or  Nongeostationary</p>
For Geostationary	Longitude =	<p>IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).</p>
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	<p>INCLINATION ANGLE <u>98</u>,  APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u>,  ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND  FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN  DECIMAL <u>0.603</u>,  THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE  SYSTEM <u>3</u>,</p> <p>ORB =  <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0  3NRT01</u></p>	<p>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</p>

Earth Station Transmitter Data #62

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Groveland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 37 50 36 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 120 11 20 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __785_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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

Earth Station Transmitter Data #63

Transmit Frequency: 148.300-148.420 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Lake Tahoe	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 38 59 42 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 120 05 44 W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = V	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 = EC	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN__11.0_____, BEAMWIDTH__50_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0 to 50_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1964_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS __3_____  RAD = RAD01 11G050B	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-1, SPACEBEE-2, SPACEBEE-3, SPACEBEE-4)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = V	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 = EC	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 2.14 dBi BEAMWIDTH = Toroidal HPBW = 90 x 360 degrees XAD = XAD01 02G090B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary State = SP City = 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 ANGLE <u>97.5</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>500</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.577</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>4</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,097.7IN00580AP00580PE0001.6H04 NNRT01</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
<b>Satellite Receive Specifications (SPACEBEE-5, SPACEBEE-6, SPACEBEE-7)</b>		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = <u>V</u>	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 = <u>EC</u>	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>2.00 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>Toroidal</u> HPBW = <u>60 x 360 degrees</u> XAD = <u>XAD01 02GDIPOLE</u>	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = <u>Nongeostationary</u> State = <u>SP</u> City = <u>non</u>	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>98</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>575</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.603</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>3</u> ,  ORB = <u>ORB,098.0IN00575AP00575PE0001.60H0 3NRT01</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