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: UHF, 400.74MHz				
Satellite Name: TYVAK-0129				
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments		
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION		
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAINOdBic BEAMWIDTH360° HPBW XAD = 0G360B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = SP, NON	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		
For Geostationary	Longitude = N/A	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 98°, , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500km, , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500km, , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 58, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1 , ORB = 98.0IN00500AP00500PE001.58H01NRT01	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 TO1, EXAMPLE, REMO4 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01		
Earth Station Data (Receiver) - UHF				
State (RSC)	RSC = CA			

City Name (RAL)	RAL = SAN DIEGO			
Latitude	Lat = 0325349	(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1171236	(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	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 = V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN20.2dBic, BEAMWIDTH40°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS22m THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS6m RAD = 20.2G040B000-360A00022H006	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006		
Farth Station Data	a (Receiver) – UHF			
State (RSC)	RSC = AK			
City Name (RAL)	RAL = FAIRBANKS			
Latitude	Lat = 0645118	(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 1474110	(DDDMMSS)		
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	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 = V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN20.2dBic, BEAMWIDTH40°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS13m THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS0m	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006		
	RAD = 20.2G040B000-360A00013H000			
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945.				

2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name)

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: S-Band, 2235 MHz				
Satellite Name: TYVAK-0129				
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments		
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION		
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5dBic BEAMWIDTH65° HPBW XAD = 5G065B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = SP, NON	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		
For Geostationary	Longitude = N/A	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 98°, , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500km, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500km, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 58, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1 , ORB = 98.0IN00500AP00500PE001.58H01NRT01	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		

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: U	HF, 401.205MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = CA	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = SAN DIEGO	
Latitude	Lat = 0325349	(DDMMSS)
Longitude	Lon = 1171236	(DDDMMSS)
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = T	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 = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN20.2dBic, BEAMWIDTH40°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS22m THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS6m XAD = 20.2G040B000-360A00022H006	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	AAD - 20.20040B000-300A0002211000	1
Transmit Frequency: U	HF, 401.205MHz	
State (XSC)	XSC = AK	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = FAIRBANKS	
Latitude	Lat = 0645118	(DDMMSS)
Longitude	Lon = 1474110	(DDDMMSS)
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = T	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 = V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN20.2dBic, BEAMWIDTH40°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0 to 360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS13m THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS 0m	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

	XAD = 20.2G040B000-360A00013H000			
Satellite Receive Specifications - UHF				
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION		
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAINOdBic BEAMWIDTH360° HPBW RAD = 0G360B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = SP, No	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		
For Geostationary	Longitude = N/A	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 98° , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 500km , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 500km , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 58, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 1 , ORB = 98.0IN00500AP00500PE001.58H01NRR 01	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,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT0 1, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR0 1		