

## NTIA Space Record 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: 437.250MHz		
Satellite Name: CUTE		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN ___2dBi_____ BEAMWIDTH ___360_____ XAD = 2G360B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = NGSO	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude = NGSO	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 ___97.6°_____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS ___550_____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS ___550_____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1___ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_0.594_____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM ___1_____, ORB = 97.6IN00550AP00585PE001.59H01NRT01	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

Transmit Frequency: 2402 MHz		
Satellite Name: CUTE		
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 GAIN __ 6.8 dBi ____ BEAMWIDTH __ 80° ____ XAD = 7G080B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = NGSO	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude = NGSO	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 __ 97.6° ____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS __ 550 ____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS __ 550 ____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS __ 1 __ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL __ 0.594 ____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM __ 1 ____, ORB = 97.6IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	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 (Boulder 437.250 MHz Receiver)</b>		
State (RSC)	RSC = Colorado	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Boulder	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 400032N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1051451W	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN ___21dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ___15°_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE ___0-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1655 meters_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ___15 meters_____  RAD = =21G015B000-360A01655H015	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945. 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, CUTE		

<b>Earth Station Data (Boulder 2402 MHz Receiver)</b>		
State (RSC)	RSC = Colorado	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Boulder	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 400032N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1051451W	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___38dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH___2°_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1655 meters____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ___15 meters_____  RAD = =38G002B000-360A01655H015	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945. 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, CUTE		

<b>Earth Station Data (Fairbanks 437.250 MHz Receiver)</b>		
State (RSC)	RSC = Alaska	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Fairbanks	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 644739N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1474311W	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___19dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH___19°_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___136 meters____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ___15 meters_____  RAD = =19G019B000-360A00136H015	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945. 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, CUTE		

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Boulder)

Transmit Frequency: 437.250MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Colorado	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Boulder	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 400032N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1051451W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN ___21dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ___15°_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE __0-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1655 meters_____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ___15 meters_____  RAD = =21G015B000-360A01655H015	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Fairbanks)

Transmit Frequency: 437.250MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Alaska	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Fairbanks	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 645122N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1474311W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___19dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH___19°_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__0-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1655 meters____ THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____15 meters_____	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	RAD = =19G021B000-360A01655H015	

Satellite Receive Specifications 437.250MHz		
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE : H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN ___ 2dBi _____ BEAMWIDTH ___ 360 _____ XAD = 2G360B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = NGSO	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude = NGSO	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 ___ 97.6° _____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS ___ 550 _____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS ___ 550 _____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___ 1 ___ AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_ 0.594 _____, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM ___ 1 _____, ORB = 97.6IN00550AP00585PE001.59H01NRT01	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