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: 8447.6MHz				
Satellite Name: CU-E3				
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 GAIN22.3dBi BEAMWIDTH8 XAD = 22G008B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = DEEP SPACE	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		
For Geostationary	Longitude = DEEP SPACE	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 ANGLEN/A, APOGEE IN KILOMETERSN/A, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERSN/A, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSN/A _AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMALN/A, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB = DEEP SPACE	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		

Transmit Frequency: 8447.6MHz				
Satellite Name: CU-E3				
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 GAIN12.6dBi BEAMWIDTH44 XAD = 13G044B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = DEEP SPACE	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		
For Geostationary	Longitude = DEEP SPACE	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 ANGLEN/A, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS N/A, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS N/A, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS N/A _AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL_ N/A, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB = DEEP SPACE	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01		

Earth Station Data (Brewster 8447.6 MHz Receiver)		
State (RSC)	RSC = Brewster	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = WA	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 480851N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1194148W	
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 = V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN53.4dBi, BEAMWIDTH0.5°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS382.8 meters THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS3.8 meters	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
ECC notes:	RAD = =54G001B000-360A00383H004	

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, CU-E3

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Brewster, WA)

Transmit Frequency: 5182MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Washington	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Brewster	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 480851N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1194148W	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = L	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ = V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN50.3dBi, BEAMWIDTH0.4°, AZIMUTHAL RANGE0-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS382.8 meters THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS11.9 meters RAD = 50G001B000-360A00383H012	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

Satellite Receive Specifications 5182MHz			
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = L	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION	
Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE	
Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN9.4dBi BEAMWIDTH50° XAD = 09G050B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)	
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = DEEP SPACE	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary	
For Geostationary	Longitude = DEEP SPACE	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 ANGLEN/A, APOGEE IN KILOMETERSN/A, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERSN/A, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURSN/A _AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMALN/A, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORB = DEEP SPACE	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	