

#### Interstate Electronics Corporation

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1 November 2004

Ms. Tania Regal Maia Star One S.A. Praia de Botafogo 228, 3o. andar. 22250-906, Botafogo Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Re: Application of L3 Communications, Interstate Electronics Corporation (IEC)

Call Sign: E020160

FCC File Number SES-LIC-20020611-00939

Interstate Electronics Corporation (IEC), a division of L-3 Communications has an earth station application pending before the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC). IEC plans to use this Ku Band system to communicate with Intelsat Americas 5 (IA-5), which is located at 97 degrees west longitude. Your company operates the Brasilsat B4, located at 92.00 degrees west longitude. As your satellite is within 6 degrees of IA-5, the FCC requires we obtain an affidavit from you on our proposed system.

You have the right to reply to the enclosed material and may reply directly to the FCC, citing the above file number. If you do not reply within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of this notice, the FCC will construe your lack of reply as an assent to the grant of IEC's earth station application.

Sincerely,

CC.

Scott Kotler, International Bureau

Michelle A. McClure, Irwin, Campbell & Tannenwald, P.C.



As part of a license application filed by Interstate Electronics Corporation (IEC), a division of L-3 Communications in support of the U.S. Navy TRIDENT test program, IEC operates Ku-band satellite network to facilitate the transfer of test data. IEC purchases two different bandwidth services both in the Ku-band spectrum from Telecommunications International Inc., a bandwidth reseller. IEC network architecture consist of six temporary-fixed 2.4 meter Ku-band (14.0 - 14.6 GHz) earth stations (VSATs) and two Earth Stations on aboard Vessel (ESV) - one temporary-fixed 2.0 meter and one temporary-fixed 2.4 meter. ESVs are located on aboard the USNS WATERS, which operate at least 100 miles off United States Coast line in Atlantic or Pacific Oceans during these tests. The first leased service is non-preemptible one megahertz of fulltime transponder bandwidth and the second is a 4.5-megahertz of occasional use transponder bandwidth. All the bandwidth is located on IA-5 (formally T5). IA-5 which is located 97° west. All bandwidth links are established and maintained with the IntelSat<sub>®</sub> Carrier Assurance Center. Full time bandwidth is located on IA-5 Transponder K17 Center Frequency of 14322.0/h 12022.0/v. Although IEC has full leased bandwidth, none of are links are operational 24/7/365 and when operational they are always manned by qualified personnel. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is requiring that IEC notify all operators of satellites that are within 6° of the orbital location of IA-5, the satellite which IEC's ESVs communicate when operating. This document provides the technical basis for adjacent satellite operators to determine that IEC's ESV systems are operating in compliance with the terms of the inter-system coordination agreement and, therefore, do not pose any more potential for interference than a land-based earth station with the same performance characteristics.

The ESV antenna system is mounted on a three axis stabilization assembly that provides free motion with 3° of freedom. This assembly allows the inertia of the antenna system to hold the antenna pointed motionless in inertial space while the ship rolls, pitches and yaws beneath the assembly. Three low friction torque motors attached to each of the three free axes of the assembly provide the required force to overcome the disturbing torque imposed on the antenna system by cable restraints, bearing friction and small air currents within the radome. These motors are also used to re-position the antenna in azimuth and elevation. This insures that the ESVs will operate with a  $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$  pointing accuracy of the exact position of the satellite. Currently the operator will terminate ESV transmission when the antenna goes beyond  $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$  under conditions such as when the satellite is out of range or when the satellite track is lost. Although not yet implemented an automatic muting solution will be implemented to terminate the transmission to the satellite under the same conditions. Conditions of rain fade or some type of external blockage will also mute transmission to the satellite until such time as the pointing accuracy is within a  $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$  pointing accuracy of the satellite.

The attached table from IntelSat<sub>®</sub> provides the transmission parameters related to the operational performance of the ESV systems. Figures 1 thru 4 have been provided by the IntelSat<sub>®</sub> Carrier Assurance Center to show the co-pole and cross-pole performance of the ESV systems in the plane of the geostationary satellites.

#### ESV link parameters

Satellite IA5 / Intelsat 3005 Orbital Location 97 West / 263 East KU-North American Spot Beam Beam Transponder K17 - 27 MHz transponder Saturated Satellite Flux Density dBW/m2 (be) -76.5 dBW/m2 (Beam Edge) Saturates Satellite EIRP 40.9 dBW (beam Edge) Total Transponder Back-off, Input -7.6 dB Total Transponder Back-off, Output -3.8 dB

Modulation & Carriers

Values Type of Service Occasional and Full time use Modulation **OPSK** ESV (1) - Uplink 14.322 GHz Polarization Horizontal ESV (1) - Downlink 12.022 GHz Polarization Vertical VSAT - Uplink 14.322 GHz Polarization Horizontal VSAT - Downlink 12.022 GHz Polarization Vertical

ESV (1) Antenna 8297 Values Antenna Diameter 2.05 Meter Major Axis Circular 80.7 inches Minor Axis Circular 80.7 inches Center feed, Prime Focus, 0 degree Offset Offset Angle TX gain at 14.0 GHz 47.7 dBi RX gain at 12.5 GHz 46.6 dBi 30 dBi

TX cross polarization at 14.318250 GHz

ESV (1) Power

Input Power Aggregate Data Rate, FEC, Overhead Allocated & Occupied Bandwidth Power Effective Bandwidth (PEB)

ESV (1) Power Spectral Density Antenna Diameter, Transmit Gain Uplink entry transmit EIRP Uplink Noise Density Xpndr Noise Density

Uplink Thermal C/NO (C/KT)

Values

8 watt, AnaCom AnaSat transceiver 256.0 Kbit/s / 0.750 / 0.0% 247.5 / 170.7 KHz 510 KHz

Values

47.1 dBi 57.3 dBW 41.0 dBW/4 KHz (Beam Edge) -18.5 dBW/4 KHz (Beam Edge) 79.8 dBHz

Satellite IA5 / Intelsat 3005 Orbital Location 97 West / 263 East Beam KU-North American Spot Beam Transponder K17 - 27 MHz transponder Saturated Satellite Flux Density dBW/m2 (be) -76.5 dBW/m2 (Beam Edge) Saturates Satellite EIRP 40.9 dBW (beam Edge) Total Transponder Back-off, Input -4.6 dB Total Transponder Back-off, Output -2.5 dB

Modulation & Carriers

Occasional and Full time use Type of Service Modulation and Service QPSK - Occasional Use ESV (2) - Uplink 14.322 GHz Polarization Horizontal ESV (2) - Downlink 12.022 GHz Polarization Vertical VSAT - Uplink 14.322 GHz Polarization Horizontal VSAT - Downlink 12.022 GHz Polarization Vertical

ESV (2) Antenna 9997

Values Antenna Diameter 2.4 Meter Circular 94.5 inches Major Axis Circular 94.5 inches Minor Axis Center feed, Prime Focus, 0 degree Offset Offset Angle TX gain at 14.0 GHz 48.9 dBi 47.7 dBi 30 dBi

Values

RX gain at 12.5 GHz TX cross polarization at 14.318250 GHz

> ESV (2) Power Input Power

Aggregate Data Rate, FEC, Overhead Allocated & Occupied Bandwidth Power Effective Bandwidth (PEB)

ESV (2) Power Spectral Density Antenna Diameter, Transmit Gain

> Uplink entry transmit EIRP Uplink Noise Density Xpndr Noise Density Uplink Thermal C/NO (C/KT)

1320 KHz

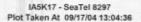
Values

Values 49.1 dBi 61.6 dBW 39.8 dBW/4 KHz (Beam Edge) -18.5 dBW/4 KHz (Beam Edge) 83.9 dBHz

8 watt, AnaCom AnaSat transceiver

896.0 Kbit/s / 0.750 / 0.0%

832.5 / 597.3 KHz



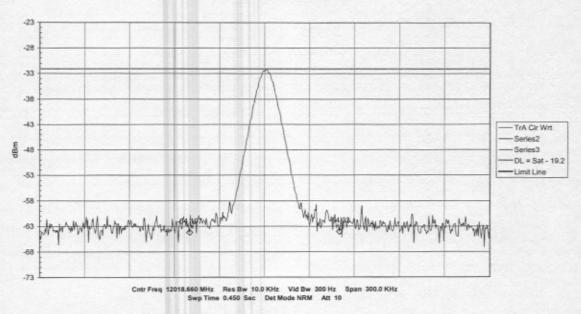


Figure 1 ESV (1) 8297 Co-pol

IA5K17 - SeaTel 8297 Plot Taken At 09/17/04 13:04:27

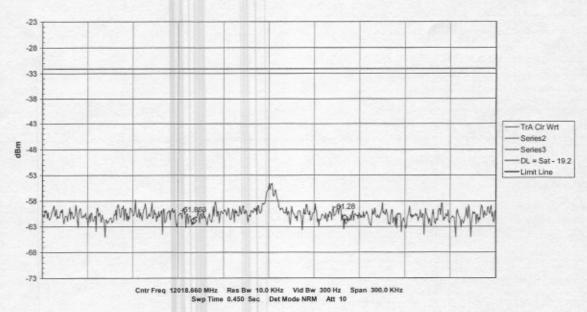


Figure 2 ESV (1) 8297 Cross-pol

IA5K17 - SeaTel 9997 Plot Taken At 09/17/04 13:07:40

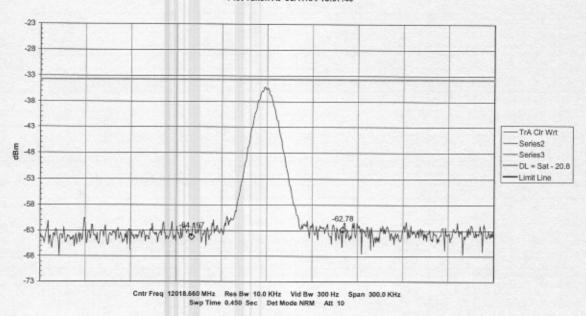


Figure 3 ESV (2) 9997 Co-pol

IA5K17 - SeaTel 9997 Plot Taken At 09/17/04 13:07:33

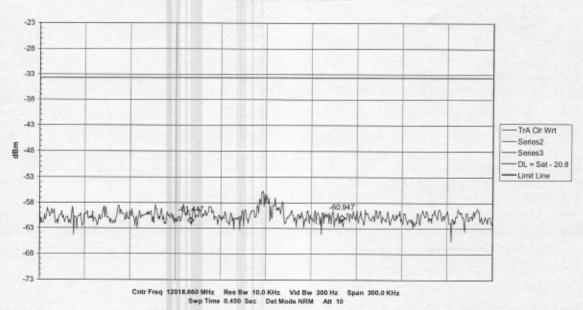


Figure 4 ESV (2) 9997 X-pol

As can be seen from the data provided, these ESV terminals are operating within the performance requirements established by the FCC for all VSAT earth stations and within the limitations established in the inter-system coordination agreement.

If you have any questions regarding this notification, please contact:

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Failure on your part to reply within 30 calendar days from the date of this notice will be construed as assent to the grant of IEC's ESV application. Replies should be filed directly with the Federal Communications Commission with copies to the individuals above.