NTIA Space record data form Varisat-1C

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.

Data is provided here for Varisat-1C. Varisat-1A and -1B were previously coordinated and are already licensed. Varisat-1C physical design, radio emissions and communications plan are identical to Varisat-1A and -1B, however Varisat-1C will be launched separately and placed into a sun synch orbit, as described here.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

r.	-	
Transmit Frequency: 24.585 MHz		
24.5864 MHz		
l frequencies		
isat ic		
Data Answer	Description/Comments	
PWR =	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA	
PWR01 1.91 W	INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE:	
	W = WATT,	
	K = KILOWATT,	
	M = MEGAWATT	
2.4 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA.	
	FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE	
	NTIA MANUAL.	
N/A	2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES	
PSK or CW	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON	
1000 hardana	THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK. INFORMATION DATA RATE	
	INFORMATION DATA RATE	
=		
type decoder, both coder outputs being		
sent successively, 2x2x160 interleave		
FEC Rate: R(Rate)=1/2, K (Constraint		
length)=7_,		
	I frequencies isat-1C Data Answer PWR = PWR01 1.91 W 2.4 kHz N/A PSK or CW 1000 baud, max Is FEC used? Yes No FEC Type: _Reed-Solomon, with Viterbi type decoder, both coder outputs being sent successively, 2x2x160 interleave FEC Rate: R(Rate)=1/2, K (Constraint	

Total Symbol Rate	1000 Symbols/second, max	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes □ No ⊠	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes □ No □	
Transmit 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
Transmit Antenna	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM
Orientation (XAZ)		EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN3, BEAMWIDTH60, XAD = XAD01 03G060B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = Nongeo	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 525 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 525 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 , FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 58 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = ORB,97.5IN00525AP00525PE001.58H03NRT0	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
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) =01:00	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Dat	a (Receiver) at Hillsboro	
State (RSC)	RSC = WV	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = HILLSBORO	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 380701 NORTH	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0801604 WEST	
Receive Antenna 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
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN2.5, BEAMWIDTH60, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS975 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS12 RAD = RAD01 02G060B000-360A00975H012	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY, Not parabolic	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	17 Minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ⊠ Mission Payload Data ⊠	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note 2. RFM AGN	e S945. Cubesat, Varisat-1	

Forth Station Date	(Possiver) at Palm Pay 1	
	a (Receiver) at Palm Bay 1	
State (RSC)	RSC = FL	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = PALM BAY	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 275959 NORTH	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0803844 WEST	
Receive Antenna 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
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.1, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS8 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS17 RAD = RAD01 05G040B000-360A00008H017	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY, Not parabolic	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN TH SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	17 Minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported	Satellite Health and Status Data ⊠	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Farth Station Dat	la (Receiver) at Palm Bay 2	
State (RSC)	RSC = FL	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = PALM BAY	
Latitude	Lat = 275959 NORTH	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0803844 WEST	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = H	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
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN4.7, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS8 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS10 RAD = RAD01 05G040B000-360A00008H010	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY, Not parabolic	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	17 Minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ⊠ Mission Payload Data ⊠	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA
1. Use S-Note 2. REM AGN,	e S945. Cubesat, Varisat-1	

	(2)	
	a (Receiver) at Bastrop 1	
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = BASTROP	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 300440 NORTH	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0971614 WEST	
Receive Antenna 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
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.1, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS117 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS17 RAD = RAD01 05G040B000-360A00117H017	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY, Not parabolic	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN TH SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	17 Minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported	Satellite Health and Status Data ⊠	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

	(2)	
	a (Receiver) at Bastrop 2	
State (RSC)	RSC = TX	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = BASTROP	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 300440 NORTH	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0971614 WEST	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = H	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
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V05	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN4.7, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS117 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS10 RAD = RAD01 05G040B000-360A00117H017	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY, Not parabolic	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN TH SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	17 Minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported	Satellite Health and Status Data ⊠	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency at Each Earth Station Location)

T		
Transmit Frequency	y :	
24.585 MHz		
24.5864 MHz		
24.687 MHz		
24.6884 MHz		
All data same for al		
State (XSC)	XSC = WV	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Hillsboro	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 380701 NORTH	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0801604 WEST	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR at Ant Term = 178 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	2.4 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data	N/A	2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth		
-20 dB bandwidth		
-40 dB bandwidth		
-60 dB bandwidth		
Modulation Type	PSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON
Data Data	1000 baud	THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK. INFORMATION DATA RATE
Data Rate		INI ONWIATION DATA NATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction Coding	FEC Type: _Reed-Solomon, with Viterbi	
	type decoder, both coder outputs being	
	sent successively, 2x2x160 interleave	
	FEC Rate: R(Rate)=1/2, K (Constraint length)=7_,	
Total Symbol Rate	1000 Symbols/second	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit 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

Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN 2.5, BEAMWIDTH 60, AZIMUTHAL RANGE 000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS 975 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS 12 XAD = XAD01 02G060B000-360A00975H012	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY, Not Parabolic	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	17 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT

T		
Transmit Frequency	<i>/</i> :	
24.585 MHz		
24.5864 MHz		
24.687 MHz		
24.6884 MHz		
All data same for al		
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = PALM BAY	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 275959 NORTH	
Longitude	Lon = 0803844 WEST	
(DDDMMSS)		
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR at Ant Term = 100 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	2.4 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data	N/A	2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth		
-20 dB bandwidth		
-40 dB bandwidth		
-60 dB bandwidth		
Modulation Type	PSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	1000 baud	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction Coding	FEC Type: _Reed-Solomon, with Viterbi	
	type decoder, both coder outputs being	
	sent successively, 2x2x160 interleave	
	FEC Rate: R(Rate)=1/2, K (Constraint length)=7_,	
Total Symbol Rate	1000 Symbols/second	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE:
Polarization (XAP)		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
Transmit Antenna	XAZ =	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ01 V05	MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
<u>L</u>		

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.1, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS8 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS17	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
	XAD =	
	XAD01 05G040B000-360A00008H017	
Transmit Antenna	ANTENNA DIAMETER,	
Additional	ANTENNA EFFICIENCY,	
Information (For		
Parabolic	Not Parabolic	
Antennas)		
Number of	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL
Satellite Contacts		COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Supported Per		
Day		
Expected	17 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Duration of Each		
Contact		

T		
Transmit Frequency	<i>/</i> :	
24.585 MHz		
24.5864 MHz		
24.687 MHz		
24.6884 MHz		
All data same for al		
State (XSC)	XSC = FL	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = PALM BAY	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 275959 NORTH	
Longitude	Lon = 0803844 WEST	
(DDDMMSS)	2011 - 0003044 WEST	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR at Ant Term = 100 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	2.4 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data	N/A	2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth		
-20 dB bandwidth		
-40 dB bandwidth		
-60 dB bandwidth		
Modulation Type	PSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	1000 baud	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction Coding	FEC Type: _Reed-Solomon, with Viterbi	
	type decoder, both coder outputs being	
	sent successively, 2x2x160 interleave	
	FEC Rate: R(Rate)=1/2, K (Constraint length)=7_,	
Total Symbol Rate	1000 Symbols/second	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna	XAP = H	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE:
Polarization (XAP)		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
Transmit Antenna	XAZ =	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ01 V05	MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN4.7, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS8 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS10	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
	XAD =	
	XAD01 05G040B000-360A00008H010	
Transmit Antenna	ANTENNA DIAMETER,	
Additional	ANTENNA EFFICIENCY,	
Information (For		
Parabolic	Not Parabolic	
Antennas)		
Number of	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL
Satellite Contacts		COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Supported Per		
Day		
Expected	17 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Duration of Each		
Contact		

Tue ne sue it Fue eu con eu		
Transmit Frequency	/ :	
24.585 MHz		
24.5864 MHz		
24.687 MHz		
24.6884 MHz		
All data same for al		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = BASTROP	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 300440 NORTH	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0971614 WEST	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR at Ant Term = 100 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	2.4 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data	N/A	2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth		
-20 dB bandwidth		
-40 dB bandwidth		
-60 dB bandwidth		
Modulation Type	PSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	1000 baud	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction Coding	FEC Type: _Reed-Solomon, with Viterbi	
	type decoder, both coder outputs being	
	sent successively, 2x2x160 interleave	
	FEC Rate: R(Rate)=1/2, K (Constraint length)=7_,	
Total Symbol Rate	1000 Symbols/second	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE:
Polarization (XAP)		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
Transmit Antenna	XAZ =	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ01 V05	MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.1, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS117 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS17	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
	XAD =	
	XAD01 05G040B000-360A00117H017	
Transmit Antenna	ANTENNA DIAMETER,	
Additional	ANTENNA EFFICIENCY,	
Information (For		
Parabolic	Not Parabolic	
Antennas)		
Number of	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL
Satellite Contacts		COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Supported Per		LANTI TO STACE DIRECTION (OF INKS) EACH DAT
Day		
Expected	17 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Duration of Each		
Contact		

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Transmit Frequency	<i>'</i> :	
24.585 MHz		
24.5864 MHz		
24.687 MHz		
24.6884 MHz		
All data same for al		
State (XSC)	XSC = TX	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = BASTROP	
Latitude	Lat = 300440 NORTH	
(DDMMSS)		
Longitude	Lon = 0971614 WEST	
(DDDMMSS)		
Transmit Power	PWR at Ant Term = 100 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2
(PWR)		TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE:
		W = WATT,
		K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary	2.4 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST
Bandwidth		SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA.
		FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data	N/A	2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	,	
-20 dB bandwidth		
-40 dB bandwidth		-
-60 dB bandwidth		-
Modulation Type	PSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON
		THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	1000 baud	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes $oxtimes$ No $oxtimes$	
Correction Coding	FEC Type: _Reed-Solomon, with Viterbi	
	type decoder, both coder outputs being	
	sent successively, 2x2x160 interleave	
	FEC Rate: R(Rate)=1/2, K (Constraint	
	length)=7_,	
Total Symbol Rate	1000 Symbols/second	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL
		RATE AT THE INPUTE TO THE SYMBOL
		MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna	XAP = V	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL.
Polarization (XAP)		V = VERTICAL,
		S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL,
		L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR,
		T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR,
		J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna	XAZ =	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF
Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ01 V05	ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01
		V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN4.7, BEAMWIDTH40, AZIMUTHAL RANGE000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS117 THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS10 XAD = XAD01 05G040B000-360A00117H017	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY, Not Parabolic	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	5	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	17 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT

Satellite Receive Specifications Varisat-1C		
Receive Antenna 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
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN3 BEAMWIDTH60 RAD = RAD01 03G060B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = Nongeo	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE 97.5 , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS 525 , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS 525 , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 , FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 58 , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM 3 , ORB = ORB,97.5IN00525AP00525PE001.58H03NRR01	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
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) =01:00	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)