Prepared to support (Ground Station) Endpoint Experimental License Modification Application 0044-EX-CM-2022

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

	els, center frequency as listed h	ere:
2478.5 MHz		
2475.0 MHz		
2472.5 MHz		
2471.0 MHz		
2459.5 MHZ		
2457.5 MHz		
2454.5 MHz		
2470.00 MHz		
2469.50 MHz		
2466.50 MHz		
2463.50 MHz		
2456.50 MHz		
2453.50 MHz		
2451.25 MHz		
2449.00 MHz		
2446.75 MHz		
Satellite Name: TotumSat-1L		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments

Transmit Power	PWR = 1.0W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA
(PWR)		INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2
(PVVK)		TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE:
		W = WATT,
		K = KILOWATT,
		M = MEGAWATT
Necessary	500 kHz per channel	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS
Bandwidth		JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER
Bandwidth		DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J
		OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	460kHz	

-20 dB bandwidth	1.23MHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	1.73 MHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	2.14 MHz	7
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	DMSS downlink optimizes to Spreading Factors (SF) of 4 to 512 and 2 symbols/bit thus OTA data rate is: 488-62,500 bits/sec Max 62,500 bits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □ FEC Type: Viterbi, FEC Rate: ½ rate,	
Total Symbol Rate	DMSS Downlink uses SF 4-512 and 500KHz Chip rate thus Symbol rate varies : 976 -125,000 symbols/sec Max 125,000 symbols/sec	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 □	DMSS transmits a 1 sec broadcast message on Chan 0 and 0.31 sec sync burst in each channel during the first 6.8 seconds of every 10 second frame.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ⊠ No □	DMSS payload is powered off during unused orbits or orbital segments. And it can be turned off by ground command.
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 7dB BEAMWIDTH = 70 Degrees XAD01 07G070B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = NonGeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary

For Geostationary	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 = 97.5 deg APOGEE IN KILOMETERS = 525 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS = 525 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL 0.59 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM = 1 ORB,97.5IN00525AP00525PE001.59H01NRT01	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

Earth Station Dat	Earth Station Data (Receiver) 101 total		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mobile, Continental US		
City Name (RAL)	RAL		
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 24.32.38 to 49.00.00		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = -066.58.58 to -124.38.41		
Receive Antenna 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	
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00	
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 3 dB BEAMWIDTH = 180 AZIMUTHAL RANGE = 000-360, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS Mobile, < 3000 m THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <10m RAD = 03G180B000-360A03000H010	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006	

Receive Antenna	ANTENNA DIAMETER N/A,	
Additional	ANTENNA EFFICIENCY N/A,	
Information (For		
Parabolic		
Antennas)		
Number of	For any single endpoint device:	
Satellite Contacts	Typical= 2, Maximum= 4	
Supported Per	Total for 101 active endpoints:	
Day	Typical < 200	
	Maximum = 400	
Expected	10 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Duration of Each		
Contact		
Supported	Satellite Health and Status Data ⊠	
Operations	Mission Payload Data ⊠	

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, TotumSat-1L is an experiment mounted on a LOFT host satellite. It is not a free flying Cubesat.

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data

A total of 20 char	nels, center frequency as listed here:	
2478.50 MHz		
2475.00 MHz		
2472.50 MHz		
2471.00 MHz		
2459.50 MHz		
2457.50 MHz		
2454.50 MHz		
2477.50 MHz		
2470.00 MHz		
2469.50 MHz		
2466.50 MHz		
2463.50 MHz		
2456.50 MHz		
2455.00 MHz		
2453.50 MHz		
2452.00 MHz		
2451.25 MHz		
2449.00 MHz		
2446.75 MHz		
2445.25 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = mobile, continental US	

City Name (XAL)	XAL =	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 24.32.38 to 49.00.00	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = -066.58.58 to -124.38.41	

Transmit Power (PWR) Necessary Bandwidth	PWR = 0.2 W 500 kHz	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT 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		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	460kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	1.23MHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	1.73 MHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	2.14 MHz	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	DMSS uplink uses Spreading Factors (SF) of 128-4096 and 2 symbols/bit thus OTA data rate is 61- 1953 bits/sec 1953 bits/sec maximum	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction Coding	FEC Type: Viterbi, FEC Rate: ½ rate,	
Total Symbol Rate	DMSS uplink uses SF 128-4096 and 500KHz Chip rate thus Symbol rate varies 122 -3906 symbols/sec 3906 symbols/sec maximum	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 = 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
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 3 dB BEAMWIDTH = 180 AZIMUTHAL RANGE = 000-360 THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS Mobile, < 3000 m maximum THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <10m maximum	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
	XAD = 03G180B000-360A03000H010	

Transmit Antenna	ANTENNA DIAMETER	
Additional	ANTENNA EFFICIENCY,	
Information (For		
Parabolic	N/A	
Antennas)		
Number of	For a single endpoint device:	
Satellite Contacts	Typical= 2, Maximum= 4	
Supported Per	Total For 100 active endpoints:	
Day	Typical < 200	
	Maximum = 400	
Expected	10 min	
Duration of Each		
Contact		

Satellite Receive Specifications			
Receive 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	
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE	
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 7.3 dB BEAMWIDTH = 70deg RAD01 07G070B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary	
For Geostationary Satellites	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 = 97.5 deg APOGEE IN KILOMETERS = 525 PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS = 525 ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS 1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL .59 THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM = 1	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,97.5IN00525AP00525PE001.59H01N RT01	*ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01

For	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S
SunSynchronous	(MLTAN) = 02:05	ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)
Nongeostationary		
Orbits		