NTIA Space record data form – DOGE-1 Revision B

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 (S-Band)

Satellite Transmitter Data

Satellite Name: DOGE-1 (Lunar CubeSat)				
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 = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE		
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>0.0 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>72 degrees</u>	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B) Antenna Gain from link budget (0 dBi) Beamwidth from manufacturers specification (20% = 72 degrees)		
	XAD = XAD01 00G072B	XAD01 00G072B		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		
For Geostationary	Longitude =	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 <u>28.5 degrees</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>420000 km</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>400.4 km</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>(0)</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL (<u>0</u>), THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>one (1)</u> ,	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, Inclination assumes launch from Cape Canaveral		
	ORB = 28.5IN420000AP00400PE000H00NRT01	Spacecraft is deployed on a Trans Lunar Injection (TLI) trajectory. Apogee and Perigee are estimated from the point of deployment projecting an imaginary elliptical orbit. Per ODAR spacecraft target orbit is the most stable achievable lunar orbit.		

Earth Station Data	a (Receiver)		
State (RSC)	RSC = <u>Helston, Cornwall</u>	Goonhilly Earth Station Ltd. Goonhilly Downs Helston Cornwall TR12 6LQ U.K.	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = <u>Goonhilly Downs</u>	Goonhilly Earth Station Ltd. Goonhilly Downs Helston Cornwall TR12 6LQ U.K.	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 500302N	Specification is GHY-6-TN-GES-0019, V2 50° 3' 01.609500'' N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 051101W	Specification is GHY-6-TN-GES-0019, V2 5° 11' 01.112883'' W	
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 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 = 55.5 dBi , BEAMWIDTH = 0.264 degree , AZIMUTHAL RANGE $000-360$, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS = 122 m , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS = 44.7 m , RAD =	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006 Specification is GHY-6-TN-GES-0019, V2 The antenna gain is from specification average The Beamwidth from specification (Half Power Beam Width)(0.264 degrees) The azimuthal range is from derived from specification (0 to 540, centred on 270) The elevation is from GPS GNSS The antenna height is maximum is from specification (44.7 m).	
FCC notes:	RAD01 55.5G0.264B000-360A00122H44.7		
1. Use S-Note	e S945. 12U Lunar CubeSat, (DOGE-1)		

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data (S-Band)

Transmit Frequency	/: 2109.5 MHz (Nominal Centerpoint)		
State (XSC)	XSC = <u>Helston, Cornwall</u>	Goonhilly Earth Station Ltd. Goonhilly Downs Helston Cornwall TR12 6LQ U.K.	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = <u>Goonhilly Downs</u>	Goonhilly Earth Station Ltd. Goonhilly Downs Helston Cornwall TR12 6LQ U.K.	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 500302N	Specification is GHY-6-TN-GES-0019, V2 50° 3' 01.609500'' N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 051101W	Specification is GHY-6-TN-GES-0019, V2 5° 11' 01.112883'' W	
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 = XAZ01 V05	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00 Specification is GHY-6-TN-GES-0019, V2 XAZ from specification	
Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = 55.5 dBi , BEAMWIDTH = 0.264 degree , AZIMUTHAL RANGE = $000-360$, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS = 122 m , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS = 44.7 m , XAD = XAD01 55.5G0.264B000-360A00122H44.7	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006 Specification is GHY-6-TN-GES-0019, V2 The antenna gain is from specification average The Beamwidth from specification (Half Power Beam Width)(0.264 degrees) The azimuthal range is from derived from specification (0 to 540, centred on 270) The elevation is from GPS GNSS The antenna height is maximum is from specification (44.7 m).	
Satellite Receive Sp		1	
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	

Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN = <u>0.0 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH = <u>72 degrees</u> RAD = RAD01 00G072B RAD =	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For Geostationary	Longitude =	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 <u>28.5 degrees</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>420000 km</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>400.4 km</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS (<u>0</u>) AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL (<u>0</u>), THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>one (1)</u> , ORB = 28.5IN420000AP00400PE000H00NRT01	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, Inclination assumes launch from Cape Canaveral Spacecraft is deployed on a Trans Lunar Injection (TLI) trajectory. Apogee and Perigee are estimated from the point of deployment projecting an imaginary elliptical orbit. Per ODAR spacecraft target orbit is the most stable achievable lunar orbit.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data (X-Band)

Satellite Name: Geo	ometric-1 (train constellation GENMAT-1, NC	DCLIP-1, and MOXY-1)		
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 <u>12 dBi</u> BEAMWIDTH <u>40 degrees</u> XAD = XAD01 12G040B XAD02 06G074B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B) Antenna gain is from manufacturer specifications for 2X2 Patch (GENMAP & NOCLIP) Single Patch (6dBi MOXY) Beamwidth is from manufacturer specifications		
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = Nongeostationary	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary		
For Geostationary	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) ANE REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).		
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>28.5 degrees</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>420000 km</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>400.4 km</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>(0)</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL (<u>0</u>), THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>one (1)</u> , ORB = 28.5IN420000AP00400PE000H00NRT01	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, Inclination assumes launch from Cape Canaveral Spacecraft is deployed on a Trans Lunar Injection (TLI) trajectory. Apogee and Perigee are estimated from the point of deployment projecting an imaginary elliptical orbit. Per ODAR spacecraft target orbit is the most stable achievable lunar orbit.		

Earth Station Dat	a (Receiver)			
State (RSC)	RSC = Ohio			
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Dublin			
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 400615N	40°6′15″N		
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 831158W	83°11′58″W		
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 THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00		
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = 0 RAZ01 V00			
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>0.5 dB</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.45 degrees</u> AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>000-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>258.7</u> THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5.4</u> RAD = RAD01 1G001B000-360A00259H006	 EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006 The antenna gain is derived from AWS Specifications. The beamwidth the specified Half-power Beamwidth = 0.45 degrees (Typical) is derived from AWS Specifications. The azimuthal range is derived from AWS Specifications. The azimuthal range is derived from AWS Specifications. The elevation for these coordinates is 258.7 meters based on GPS elevation data. The antenna height above terrain is derived from AWS Specifications. All numbers rounded up to the next integer 		
FCC notes:	1			
1. Use S-Note 2. REM AGN, 1	2 S945. 12U Lunar CubeSat, (DOGE-1)			

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

Earth Station Transmitter Data (X-Band) – Not Applicable

Table	3			
Space	Station Class of Station			
Symbol	Space Station Class of Station	UPLINK	DOGE-1 DOWNLNKS	DOWNLNKX
ED	Space telecommand space station (Spacecraft Operations)	☑ Spacecraft Commands		
EH	Space research space station (Payload Operations + Technology Development)	☑ INCA + DLT Commands	☑ INCA + DLT Telemetry	⊠ INCA + DLT Data
ER	Space telemetering space station (Spacecraft Operations)		☑ Spacecraft Telemetry	
ET	Space station in the space operation service (Potential Products)			☑ DLT + NFT Imagery
Symbol	Earth Station Class of Station			
TD	Space telecommand earth station (Spacecraft Operations)	☑ Spacecraft Commands		
TH	Earth station in the space research service (Payload Operations)	☑ INCA + DLT Commands	☑ INCA + DLT Telemetry	☑ INCA + DLT Data
ТК	Space tracking earth station (Spacecraft + Payload Operations)	☑ Spacecraft Tracking	☑ Spacecraft Tracking	
TR	Space telemetering earth station (Spacecraft Operations)	Spacecraft Commands		
π	Earth station in the space operation service (Potential Products)			☑ DLT + NFT Imagery
Symbol	Nature of the service			
CR	Station open to limited public correspondence			☑ DLT + NFT Imagery
Key:				
-,-	Experiments			
	Potential Products (resulting from experiments)			