NTIA Space record data form for Gluon Experiment

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.

Part A: Space to Space Downlink Data

From Gluon to the Iridium Constellation

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequencies: 174 Channels, range from low end of low channel 1618.75 MHz to high end of high channel 1626 MHz, channel spacing 41.6667 kHz.		
Satellite Name: Gluon		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1.25 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	35 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		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	NA	
-20 dB bandwidth	NA	
-40 dB bandwidth	NA	
-60 dB bandwidth	NA	
Modulation Type	DQPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	50 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction	FEC Type:BCH(32,21),	
Coding	FEC Rate:50 kbps,	
Total Symbol Rate	25 ksps	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 🗆	

Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 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
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN3.7 BEAMWIDTH80 XAD = XAD01 3.7G080B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = non	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)	For Gluon: INCLINATION ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN DECIMAL73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1, ORB,97.4IN00500AP00500PE001.59H01NRR01 ORB,97.4IN00500AP00500PE001.73H66NRR01	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,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRT01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = 22:00 For Gluon	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

FCC notes:

1. Use S-Note S945.

2. REM AGN, Cubesat, Gluon

Receiver Data Iridium Satellite

Iridium Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 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

Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD) Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	ANTENNA GAIN_20 BEAMWIDTH12 RAD = RAD01 20G012B Type = Non	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) 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)	For Gluon: INCLINATION ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM66, ORB = ORB,97.4IN00500AP00500PE001.59H01NRR01 ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRR01	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

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	N/A for ISL	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	10 Seconds Max	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data $oxtimes$ Mission Payload Data $oxtimes$	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945. 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, Gluon		

Gluon to Meson: WiFi

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequencies: 2400.00 - 2500.00 MHz		
Satellite Name: Gl	uon	
Data Field Data Answer Description/Comments		

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1.26 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	20 MHz	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	NA	
-20 dB bandwidth	NA	
-40 dB bandwidth	NA	
-60 dB bandwidth	NA	
Modulation Type	WiFi (802.11)	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	50 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction Coding	FEC Type:LDPC, FEC Rate:5/6,	
Total Symbol Rate	50 Msps	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	

Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 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)	XAZ = XAZ01 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.8 BEAMWIDTH360 XAD = XAD01 5.8G360B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = non	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)	For Gluon: INCLINATION ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM66, ORB = ORB,97.4IN00500AP00500PE001.59H01NRR01 ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRR01	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,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRT01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = 22:00 For Meson	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

FCC notes:

1. Use S-Note S945.

2. REM AGN, Cubesat, Meson

Receiver Data Meson Satellite (WiFI)

Meson Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 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
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD) Type of satellite (State = SP)	ANTENNA GAIN_5.8 BEAMWIDTH360 RAD = RAD01 5.8G360B Type = Non	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B) Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
City = G/No 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)	For Meson: INCLINATION ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM66,	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

HO1NRRO1 H66NRRO1

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	N/A due to ISL	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	N/A due to ISL	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data \boxtimes Mission Payload Data \boxtimes	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Not 2. REM AGN,	e S945. Cubesat, Meson	

Part B:

Iridium Constellation to Gluon:

Satellite Transmitter Data

plus ring tone. Lov High channel 1626		
Satellite Name: IRII	DIUM CONSTELLATION	
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 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 = XAZ01 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_20 BEAMWIDTH12 XAD = XAD01 20G012B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = non	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)	For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS_780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM66, For Gluon: INCLINATION ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRT01 ORB,97.4IN00500AP00500PE001.59H01NRR01	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,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRT01

FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, [Gluon

Receiver Data Gluon Sa	atellite Iridium Trans	ceiver Receive from	Iridium Constellation

Satellite Receive Specifications			
Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 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 GAIN3.7 BEAMWIDTH080 RAD = RAD01 RAD01 02G080B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)	

Type of satellite	Type = Non	Choose either:
(State = SP)		Geostationary or
(State - SP)		Nongeostationary
City = G/No		

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)	For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS_780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM66, For Gluon: INCLINATION ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, ORB = ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRT01 ORB,97.4IN00500AP00500PE001.59H01NRR01	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

From Meson to Gluon

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequencies: 2400.00 - 2500.00 MHz		
Satellite Name: Meson		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1.26 W	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT,
		W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT

Necessary Bandwidth	20 MHz	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	NA	
-20 dB bandwidth	NA	
-40 dB bandwidth	NA	
-60 dB bandwidth	NA	
Modulation Type	WiFi (802.11)	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	50 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error	Is FEC used? Yes ⊠ No □	
Correction	FEC Type:LDPC,	
Coding	FEC Rate:5/6,	
Total Symbol Rate	50 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter	Yes 🗆	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A
have a beacon	No 🖂	REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST
mode?		WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR
		SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO
		DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has	Yes 🗆	
a beacon mode,	No 🗆	
can the beacon		
be commanded		
off?		

Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 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)	XAZ = XAZ01 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN5.8 BEAMWIDTH360 XAD = XAD01 5.8G360B	(NTIA format (XAD), EXAMPLE, XAD01 16G030B)

Type of satellite (State = SP) (City = geo or non)	Type = non	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)	For Meson:INCLINATION ANGLE97.4,APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500,PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500,ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1ANDFRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594,THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THESYSTEM,For Iridium constellation:INCLINATION ANGLE,POGEE IN KILOMETERS,PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS,ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1,ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN DECIMAL73,THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THESYSTEM	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,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRT01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = 22:00 For Meson	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

FCC notes:			

1. Use S-Note S945.

2. REM AGN, Cubesat, Meson

Receiver Data Gluon Satellite

Gluon Satellite Receive Specifications

Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 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
Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ = NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_5.8 BEAMWIDTH360 RAD = RAD01 5.8G360B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Non	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)	For Gluon: INCLINATION ANGLE97.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS500, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS500, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL594, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN DECIMAL, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS IN DECIMAL, ORB = ORB,97.4IN00500AP00500PE001.59H01NRR01 ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRR01	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

Number of	N/A due to ISL	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL
Satellite Contacts		COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS)
Supported Per		EACH DAY
Day		

Expected	N/A due to ISL	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT	
Duration of Each			
Contact			
Supported	Satellite Health and Status Data 🗵	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY	
Operations	Mission Payload Data 🛛	AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA	
FCC notes:			
1. Use S-Note S945.			
2. REM AGN, Cubesat, Meson			