#### M3 NTIA Space record data form for M3 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. Use Part A to describe the satellite to ground (or to other satellite) information. Part B is for all ground to space (or from other satellite) transmit links.

### Part A: Space to Space Downlink Data

#### From M3 to the Iridium Constellation

#### **Satellite Transmitter Data**

Transmit Frequencies: 174 Channels, range from low end of low channel 1618.725 MHz to high end of high channel 1626.5 MHz, channel spacing 41.6667 kHz.

Satellite Name: M3

Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1W	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 GAIN2_ BEAMWIDTH160 XAD = XAD01 02G160B	(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).

ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS1 AND URS IN DECIMAL61, ATELLITES IN THE, Ilation: LE 86.4, ETERS 780, N HOURS _1 AND URS IN DECIMAL73, ATELLITES IN THE,  AP00600PE001.61H01NRT01 AP00780PE001.73H66NRR01
MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)
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## FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, M3

# **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  For Geostationary	ANTENNA GAIN_20 BEAMWIDTH12 RAD = RAD01 20G012B  Type = Non  Longitude =	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)  Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary  IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT
Geostationary		ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	For M3: INCLINATION ANGLE97.6, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS600, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS600, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL61, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, For Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS780, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS	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
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	12	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 ⊠ Mission Payload Data ⊠	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA
FCC notes:  1. Use S-Note 2. REM AGN,	e S945. Cubesat, M3	

#### Part B:

### **Iridium Constellation to M3:**

### **Satellite Transmitter Data**

Transmit Frequencies: 174 Channels spaced 41.6667 kHz apart, plus ring tone. Low end of low channel 1618.725 MHz, High end of

High channel 1626.5 MHz.

Satellite Name: IRIDIUM 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).

ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM66,  For M3: INCLINATION ANGLE97.6,  SATELLI EXAMP REM04 *ORB,9 AND FO COMMINONGE ADDITION *ORB FO	04 / 1,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE MUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN
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# FCC notes:

- 1. Use S-Note S945.
- 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, M3

# Receiver Data M3 Satellite Iridium Transceiver 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 GAIN2 BEAMWIDTH160 RAD = RAD01 RAD01 02G160B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)

Type of satellite (State = SP)	Type = Non	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 Iridium constellation: INCLINATION ANGLE86.4	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