#### Big Red Sat-1 NTIA Space record data form for Big Red Sat-1 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 Big Red Sat-1 to the Iridium Constellation

#### Satellite Transmitter Data

channel 1618.75 M channel spacing 41	1Hz to high end of high channel 1626 MHz,	
Satellite Name: Big Red Sat-1		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1.1W PWR01 W1	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	35 kHz	
-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 $oxtimes$ No $\Box$	
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 ⊠ Yes □	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.
a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	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 GAIN4.5 BEAMWIDTH65 XAD = XAD01 04G065B	(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 Big Red Sat-1:   INCLINATION ANGLE51.6,   APOGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND   FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL .55,   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   SYSTEM	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
	ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRR01	
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node	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, Big Red Sat-1

# 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)	ANTENNA GAIN_20 BEAMWIDTH12 RAD = RAD01 20G012B	(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 Big Red Sat-1:   INCLINATION ANGLE51.6,   APOGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND   FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL55,   THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE   SYSTEM1,   For Iridium constellation:   INCLINATION ANGLE86.4,   APOGEE IN KILOMETERS_780,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS_780,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS_780,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS_780,   ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1_AND   FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73,   THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE   SYSTEM66,   ORB =   ORB,51.6IN00420AP00420PE001.55H01NRT01   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	20	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, Big Red Sat-1	

## Part B:

# Iridium Constellation to Big Red Sat-1:

### Satellite Transmitter Data

•	ies: 174 Channels spaced 41.6667 kHz v end of low channel 1618.75 MHz, Hi 2912 MHz.	• •
Satellite Name: IRI	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 KILOMETERS780,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS780,   ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND   FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL73,   THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE   SYSTEM66,   For Big Red Sat-1:   INCLINATION ANGLE51.6,   APOGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND   FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL55,   THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE   SYSTEM1,   ORB =   ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRT01   ORB,51.6IN00420AP00420PE001.55H01NRR01	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, Big Red Sat-1

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 GAIN4.5 BEAMWIDTH65 RAD = RAD01 04G065B	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)

(State = SP) City = G/No		Type = Non	,
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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 Big Red Sat-1:   INCLINATION ANGLE51.6,   APOGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS420,   ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS _1AND   FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL55,   THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE   SYSTEM1,   ORB =   ORB,86.4IN00780AP00780PE001.73H66NRT01   ORB,51.6IN00420AP00420PE001.55H01NRR01	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