

# Appendix

Appendix 1	Structure.....	A.1
Appendix 2	Power budget.....	A.3
Appendix 3	Link budget .....	A.5
Appendix 4	Communication diagram .....	A.13

## Appendix 1 Structure

The satellite overview is shown in Fig.A.1. The equipment layout of internal satellite is shown in Fig.A.2. The drawing of satellite is shown in Fig.A.3.

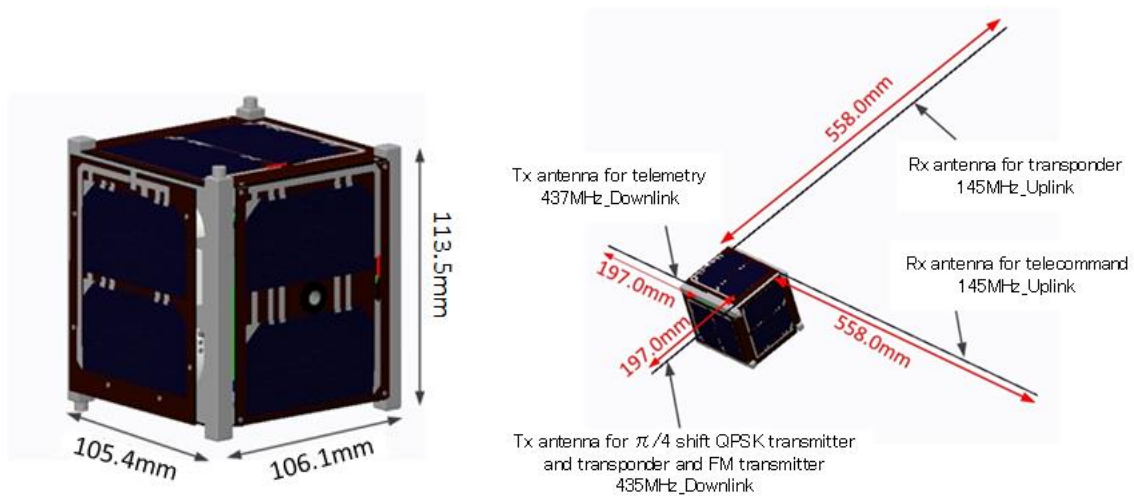


Fig.A.1 Satellite overview

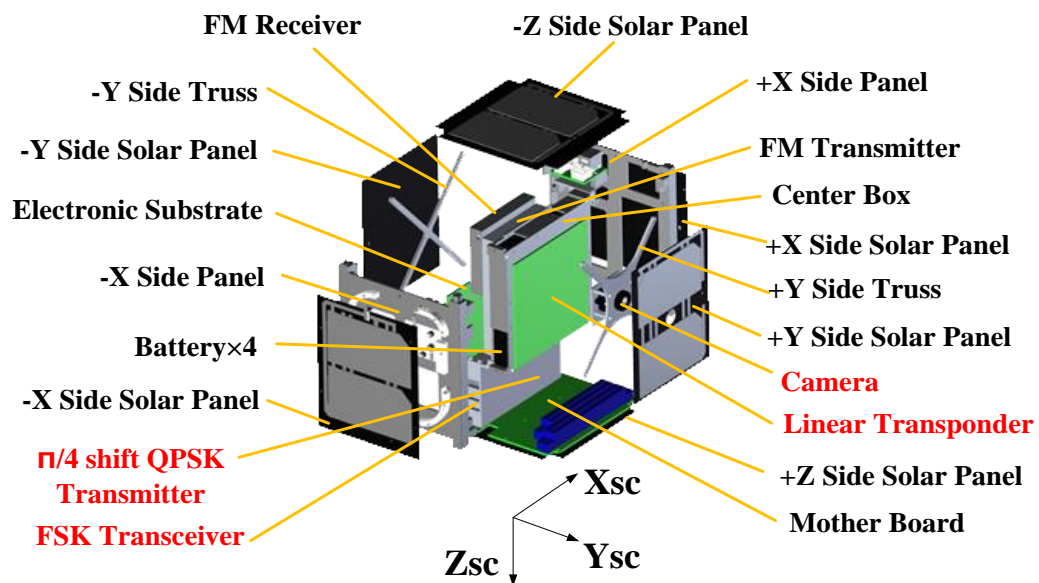


Fig.A.2 equipment layout of internal satellite

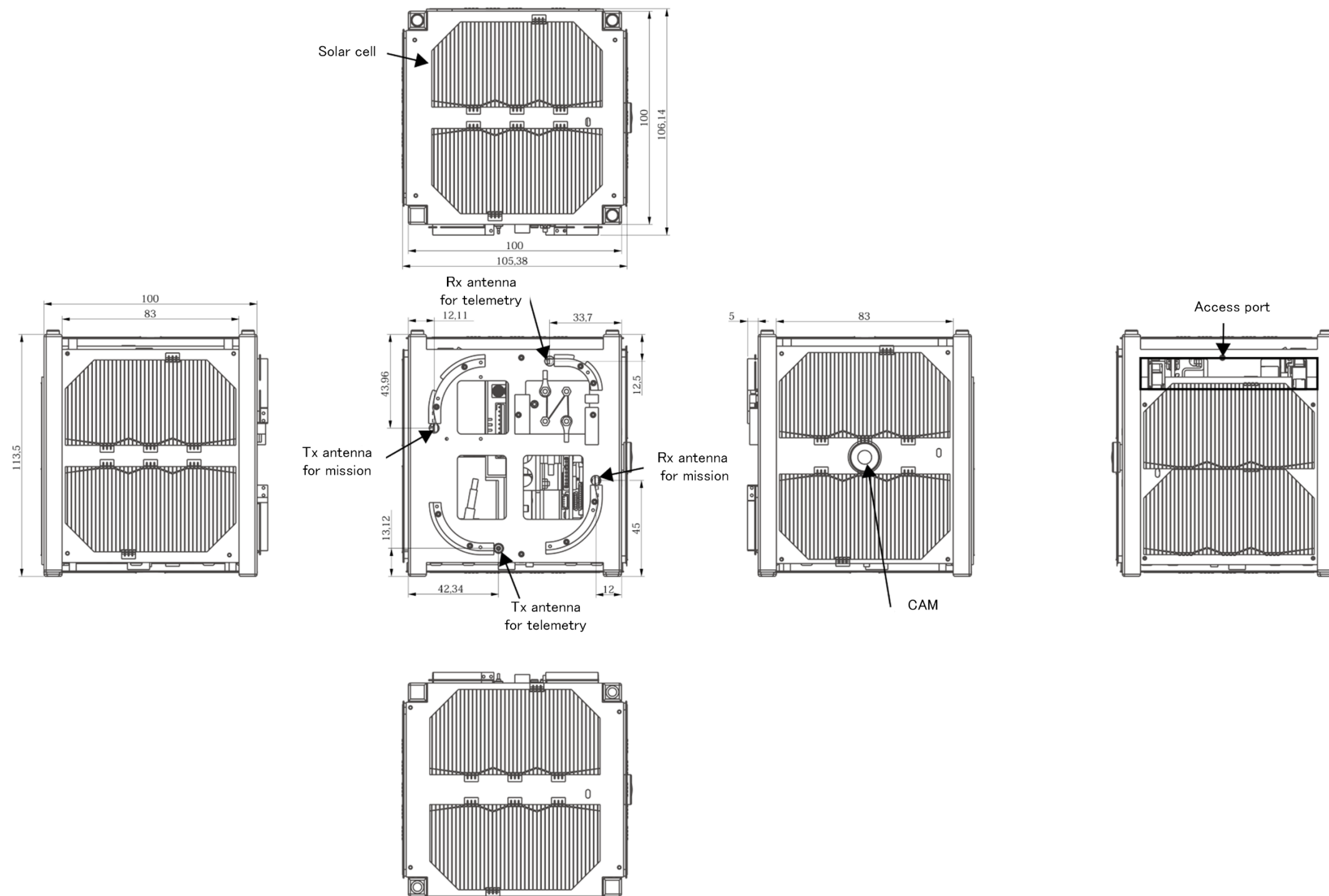


Fig.A.3 Drawing of satellite (launch configuration)

## Appendix 2 Power budget

### 1. Power source

In the NEXUS, each two solar cell is attached to all surface. Daylight is available to charge a lithium-ion battery and the operation of each components. The specifications of Solar cells and the lithium ion battery are as shown in TableA.1 and TableA.2.

Table A.1 Solar cell

Category	Specification
Type	Triple junction (InGaP/InGaAs/Ge)
Mount type	Body mount
Number of cells	12cells (2 cells on each sides)
Arrangement	2 in series and 6 in parallel
Dimension (1 cell)	40.15mm x 80.15mm (cell area: 30.18cm <sup>2</sup> )
Maximum efficiency	More than 27.5%
Averaged efficiency of power supply from the cells to the components	90%
Avaraged daytime/round	3897 sec/round
Averaged energy generation/ round	6386 mWh/round

Table A.2 Battery

Category	Specification
Type	Li-ion
Nominal voltage	3.7V
Nominal capacity (each battery)	1880mAh
Number of batteries	4
Arrangement	4 single-cells in parallel
Total capacity	7520mAh
Averaged efficiency of power supply from the cells to the battery	90%

### 2. Daylight and eclipse

Estimate of daylight time and eclipse time are as shown in TableA.3.

Table A.3 estimate of daylight and eclipse

Category	Data
Daylight	3897 [sec]
Eclipse	1980 [sec]

### 3. Power consumption

In the electrical power analysis, We assume the eclipse time for the mode to be used primarily during normal operation. The discharge rate and depth of discharge of the battery was calculated by the operation of the battery only. As a result we confirmed that is within a tolerance. In order to determining the maximum amount of power that can be charged during one daylight, showing the value of power analysis of CW operation (during Daylight) a phase of normal operation. Power consumption at each operation phase is shown in TableA.4, and operation time and discharge current and discharge capacity at each phase are shown in Table A.5.

Table A.4 . Power consumption at each operation phase

State	Operation mode	Consumption current [mA]	Consumption Power [mW]	Operation time[s]	Current consumption [mAh]	Power consumption [mWh]
daylight	CW operation (daylight)	219	1008	3897	221	1092
eclipse	CW operation (eclipse)	273	1008	1980	112	555
eclipse	FM downlink of 1200bps	1203	4451	1980	495	2448
eclipse	FM downlink of 9600bps	1205	4459	1980	495	2452
eclipse	QPSK downlink	1086	4019	1980	862	2210
eclipse	Digi-talker and SSTV operation	1182	4375	1980	482	2406
eclipse	CW and transponder operation	1136	4202	1980	564	2311
eclipse	CW and take a picture	1188	4397	1980	465	1970
eclipse	Sensing and antenna deployment	2432	8997	1980	175	919
eclipse	Real time image downlink	1861	6887	600	296	1148

As a result , consumption per one battery when the battery 4 Parallel (1 series) are shown in the Table A.5.

Table A.5

State	Operation mode	Consumption current [mA]	Consumption power [mW]	Operation time[s]	Current consumption [mAh]	C	DO D [%]
Daylight	CW operation (daylight)	244	1121	245	1213	-	-
eclipse	CW operation (eclipse)	303	1121	125	540	0.0403	1.66
eclipse	FM downlink of 1200bps	1337	4946	550	2720	0.178	7.31
eclipse	FM downlink of 9600bps	1339	4954	551	2725	0.178	7.32
eclipse	QPSK downlink	1207	4466	958	2456	0.178	4.88
eclipse	Digi-talker and SSTV	1314	4861	536	2673	0.175	7.13
eclipse	CW and transponder operation	1262	4669	626	2568	0.168	8.33
eclipse	CW and take a picture	1320	4885	517	2189	0.176	6.9
eclipse	Sensing and antenna deployment	2702	9996	194	1021	0.359	2.579
eclipse	Real time image downlink	2068	7652	328	1275	0.275	4.366

The maximum amount of power that can be charged in once Daylight is 4546 [mWh]. This is power generation of the solar cell in once daylight, and the amount of CW operation of normal operation phase. This result exceeds the target value, so we determined that can be operated in 4 Parallel.

### Appendix 3 Link budget

It shows the link budget result of the transmitter below. From these tables, the link budget has been established.

Table A. 6 Link budget of CW/FM integrated transmitter

Downlink Bass		
Modulation Method	AFSK	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Satellite		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	437
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	0.8
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	-0.96910013
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	29.03089987
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	-2
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_E$ [dBm]	25.03089987
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_d$ [dB]	149.8352642
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_V$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	152.8352642

Ground station		
Receive Antenna	Cross Yagi Antenna 2 stack	
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
Received Antenna Gain	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	24
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
Received Signal Power	C[dBm]	-105.8043643
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_A$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_E$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Noise Factor	NF[-]	2
	NF[dB]	3.010299957
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Average Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	B[kHz]	16
Noise Power	N[W]	1.32E-16
	N[dBW]	-158.7784968
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
Receiving Gain	G[dB]	22
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-5.781512504

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_G$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_Q$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	1200
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	30.79181246
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	$C/N_0$ [dB]	22.97
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	10.47

Downlink Bass		
Modulation Method	GMSK	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Satellite		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	437
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	0.8
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	-0.96910013
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	29.03089987
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	-2
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_E$ [dBm]	25.03089987
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_d$ [dB]	149.8352642
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_V$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	152.8352642

Ground station		
Receive Antenna	Cross Yagi Antenna 2 stack	
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
Received Antenna Gain	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	24
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
Received Signal Power	C[dBm]	-105.8043643
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_A$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_E$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Noise Factor	NF[-]	2
	NF[dB]	3.010299957
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Average Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	B[kHz]	26
Noise Power	N[W]	2.15E-16
	N[dBW]	-156.6699632
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
Receiving Gain	G[dB]	22
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-5.781512504

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_G$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_Q$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	9600
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	39.82271233
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	$C/N_0$ [dB]	20.87
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	8.37

Table A. 7 Link budget of CW/FM integrated transmitter and FM receiver

Downlink Bass		
Modulation Method	CW	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Satellite		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	437
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	0.1
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	-10
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	20
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	-2
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_E$ [dBm]	16
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_f$ [dB]	149.8352642
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_v$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	152.8352642

Ground station		
Receive Antenna	Cross Yagi Antenna 2 stack	
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
Received Antenna Gain	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	24
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
Received Signal Power	C[dBm]	-114.8352642
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_A$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_E$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Noise Factor	NF[-]	2
	NF[dB]	3.010299957
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Average Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	B[kHz]	0.5
Noise Power	N[W]	4.14E-18
	N[dBW]	-173.8299966
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
Receiving Gain	G[dB]	22
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-5.781512504

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_G$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_q$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	25
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	13.97940009
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	C/N[dB]	28.99
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	16.49

Uplink Bass		
Modulation Method	AFSK	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Ground Station		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	146
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	50
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	16.98970004
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	46.98970004
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	12
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_E$ [dBm]	56.98970004
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_f$ [dB]	140.3126925
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_v$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	143.3126925

Satellite		
Receive Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
Received Antenna Gain	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	-2
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
Received Signal Power	C[dBm]	-90.3229925
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_A$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_E$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Noise Factor	NF[-]	2
	NF[dB]	3.010299957
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Average Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	B[kHz]	20
Noise Power	N[W]	1.66E-16
	N[dBW]	-157.8093967
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
Receiving Gain	G[dB]	-4
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-31.7815125

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_G$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_q$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	1200
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	30.79181246
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	C/ $N_0$ [dB]	37.49
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	24.99

Table A. 8 Link budget of  $\pi/4$  shift QPSK transmitter and FM transmitter

Downlink $\pi/4$ shift QPSK		
Modulation Method	$\pi/4$ shift QPSK	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Satellite		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	436
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	0.4
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	-3.979400087
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	26.02059991
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	-2
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_{EIR}$ [dBm]	22.02059991
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTIX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	149.8153652
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_v$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	152.8153652

Ground station		
Receive Antenna	Cross Yagi Antenna 2 stack	
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
Received Antenna Gain	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	24
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
Received Signal Power	C[dBm]	-108.7947653
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_A$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_E$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Noise Factor	NF[-]	2
	NF[dB]	3.010299957
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Average Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	B[kHz]	30
Noise Power	N[W]	2.48E-16
	N[dBW]	-156.0484841
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
Receiving Gain	G[dB]	22
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-5.781512504

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_{GI}$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	38400
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	45.84331224
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	C/ $N_0$ [dB]	17.25
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	4.75

Downlink FSK		
Modulation Method	FSK	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Satellite		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	436
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	0.4
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	-3.979400087
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	26.02059991
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	-2
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_{EIR}$ [dBm]	22.02059991
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTIX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	149.8153652
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_v$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	152.8153652

Ground station		
Receive Antenna	Cross Yagi Antenna 2 stack	
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
Received Antenna Gain	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	24
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
Received Signal Power	C[dBm]	-108.7947653
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_A$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_E$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Noise Factor	NF[-]	2
	NF[dB]	3.010299957
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Average Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	B[kHz]	30
Noise Power	N[W]	2.48E-16
	N[dBW]	-156.0484841
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
Receiving Gain	G[dB]	22
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-5.781512504

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_{GI}$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	19200
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	42.83301229
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	C/ $N_0$ [dB]	17.25
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	4.75

Table A. 9 Link budget of transponder

Downlink Transponder		
Modulation Method	-	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Satellite		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	436
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	0.5
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	-3.010299957
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	26.98970004
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	-3
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_{EIR}$ [dBm]	22.98970004
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTIX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	149.8153652
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_v$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	152.8153652

Ground station		
Receive Antenna	Cross Yagi Antenna 2 stack	
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
Received Antenna Gain	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	24
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
Received Signal Power	C[dBm]	-107.8256652
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_A$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_R$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Noise Factor	NF[-]	2
	NF[dB]	3.010299957
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Average Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	B[kHz]	16
Noise Power	N[W]	1.32E-16
	N[dBW]	-158.7784968
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
Receiving Gain	G[dB]	22
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-5.781512504

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_{GI}$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	1200
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	30.79181246
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	$C/N_0$ [dB]	20.95
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	8.45

Uplink Transponder		
Modulation Method	-	
Satellite Antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Orbit Altitude	H[km]	500
Earth Radius	R[km]	6378.142
Elevation Angle	$\theta_{EL}$ [deg]	10
	$\theta_{EL}$ [rad]	0.174532925
Visible Limit Angle	$\theta$ [rad]	0.245150236
	$\theta$ [deg]	14.04607388
Maximum Transmission Distance	D[km]	1695.091563
Maximum Transmission Speed	c[m]	3.0E+08
Boltzmann Constant	k[W/Hz·K]	1.38E-23

Ground Station		
Transmission Frequency	f[MHz]	146
Transmitter Power	$P_{TX}$ [W]	10
	$P_{TX}$ [dBW]	10
	$P_{TX}$ [dBm]	40
Transmitter Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FTX}$ [dB]	2
Transmission Antenna Gain	$G_{ATX}$ [dBi]	12
Effective Isotropically Radiated Power	$P_{EIR}$ [dBm]	50
Transmission Antenna Pointing Loss	$L_{APTIX}$ [dB]	0

Characteristic Transmission		
Free Space Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	140.3126925
Polarized Wave Loss	$L_p$ [dB]	3
Atmospheric Absorption Loss	$L_A$ [dB]	0
Rain Loss	$L_{RA}$ [dB]	0
Various Loss	$L_v$ [dB]	0
Total Transmission Loss	$L_{TL}$ [dB]	143.3126925

Satellite		
Receive antenna	Mono-Pole Antenna	
Ground Station Antenna	$L_{APRX}$ [dB]	0
ReceivedAntenna Pointing Loss	$G_{ARX}$ [dBi]	-3
Received Antenna Gain	$L_{FRX}$ [dB]	2
Received Feeding Power Loss	$L_{FRX}$ [-]	1.584893192
	C[dBm]	-97.31269255
Received Signal Power	$T_A$ [K]	300
Antenna Noise Temperature	$T_F$ [K]	300
Feeding Power Line Noise Temperature	$T_R$ [K]	300
Receiver Noise Temperature	$T_0$ [K]	300
Ground Station Temperature	NF[-]	2
Noise Factor	NF[dB]	3.010299957
	$T_S$ [K]	600
Ground Station System Noise Temperature	$T_G$ [K]	300
Ground Temperature	$T_m$ [K]	286
Average Temperature	$T_{SKY}$ [K]	0
Sky Noise Temperature Increase	B[kHz]	16
Maximum Signal Pass Bandwidth	N[W]	1.32E-16
Noise Power	N[dBW]	-158.7784968
	$N_0$ [dBW/Hz]	-2.01E+02
Noise Power density	$N_0$ [dBm/Hz]	-1.71E+02
	G[dB]	-4
Receive G/T	G/T[dB/K]	-31.7815125

Demodulation Loss	$L_D$ [dB]	2
Internal Ground Station Transmission Loss	$L_{GI}$ [dB]	0
Ground Station Processing Loss	$L_0$ [dB]	2
Bit Rate	$B_{ps}$ [Hz]	1200
	$B_{ps}$ [dBHz]	30.79181246
Bit Error Rate	$P_b$ [-]	0.000001
Receive C/N (Received Power/Noise Power)	$C/N_0$ [dB]	31.47
Request $E_b/N$	$(E_b/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	10.5
Request C/N	$(C/N_0)_{req}$ [dB]	12.5
Margin	M[dB]	18.97

## Appendix 4    Communication diagram

This satellite is communicated by some amateur radio station. The communication diagram is shown in Fig.A.4.

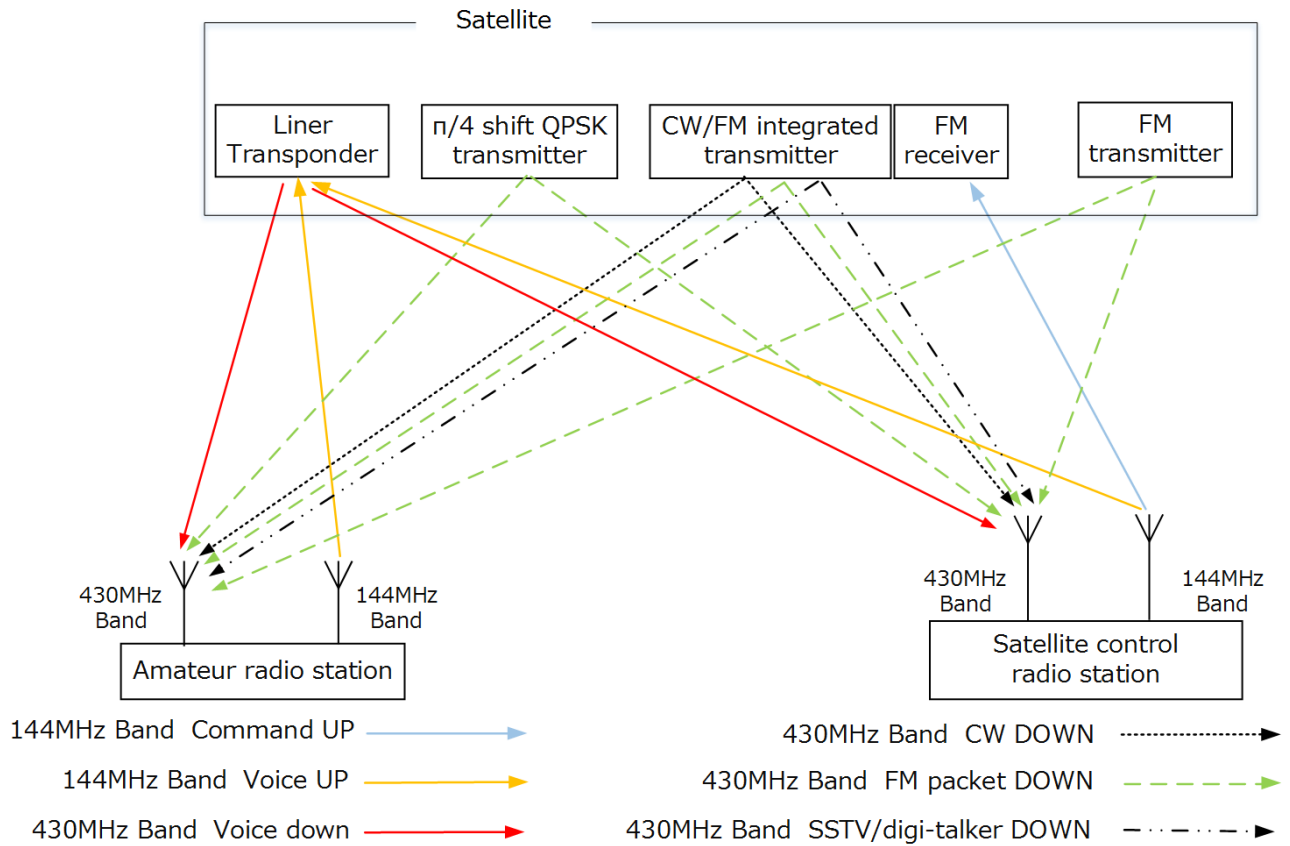


Fig.A.4 Communication diagram