

Constants	Standard		Decibels	
Boltzmann Constant, k	1.381E-23	J/K	-228.60	dB
Speed of Light in Vacuum, c	3.00E+08	m/s		
Earth Radius, RE	6378.14	km		
Earth Mu	3.99E+05	km ^{3/2}		
Frequency				
Frequency of Signal, f	138	MHz		
Wavelength of Signal, λ	2.182	m		
Orbit				
Altitude, h	845	km		
Minimum Elevation Angle, ϕ	60	deg		
Line of Sight Range, S	957.4	km		
Orbital Period, T	101.8	min		
S/C Velocity in Circular Orbit, v	7.4	km/s		
S/C Velocity Relative to Ground Station, vr	3.7	km/s		
Maximum Estimated Doppler Shift, df	1.7	kHz		
Path Losses				
Link Loss (or free-space loss), Ls	3.3E-14		-134.8	dB
Atmospheric Attenuation, La	0.832		-0.8	dB
Receiver				
Gain of Receiving Antenna, Gr	3.40		5.3	dB
Receiver System Temperature, Ts	290.00	K	27.5	dBK
Receiver Noise Factor/Figure	2.239		3.5	dB
Polarization Losses, Lp	0.50		-3.0	dB
Bandwidth, B	17.0	kHz	42.3	dBHz
System Noise, N	1.52E-16	W	-158.78	dBW
Transmitter				
Transmitting Antenna Gain, Gt	2.00		3.00	dB
Transmitter Power, P	5.000	W	6.989700043	dBW
EIRP, W	9.976	W	9.99	dBW
Signal Encoding / Convolution				
Baud Rate, R	9600.00	bps		
Link Quality				
Received Power, Carrier Power, C	4.65E-13	W	-123.35	dBW
Carrier to Noise, C/N	3048.474		34.84	dB
Eb/N0	5398.3		37.32	dB
Minimum Eb/N0	10.0		10.00	dB
Margin, M	4858.51		27.32	dB

Average altitude for NOAA APT birds
 <- Minimum Elevation Angle Goes Here

Based upon standard model and 114.25km slant range in atmosphere

1/4 wave monopole over ground pland as described in <http://www.jocet.org/papers/151-L020.pdf> 88% efficiency

Assumed to be night time, day time figure is 332.033K

from http://superkuh.com/gnuradio/R820T_datasheet-Non_R-20111130_unlocked.pdf, measured figures tend higher, closer to 5.4dB.

Loss from right hand circular polarization (RHCP) to vertical = -3dB under ideal conditions

From NOAA document referenced above

Assumed to be NOAA-19 since remaining birds are in tumble

<- Transmitter power goes here

References:

https://www.eeweb.com/project/christopher_dulavitz/home-weather-satellite-receiver

<http://www.teske.net.br/lucas/2016/02/recording-noaa-apt-signals-with-gqrx-and-rtl-sdr-on-linux/>

<http://init.sh/?p=275>

<http://www.rtl-sdr.com/rtl-sdr-tutorial-receiving-noaa-weather-satellite-images/>

http://www.d9ic.de/doc/2014/mmt_2014/mmt14_CANFI.pdf

<http://www.jocet.org/papers/151-L020.pdf>