Globalstar, L.P.
FCC Form 442

Exhibit 1

4. **Particulars of Operation**

(A) 1606.0 MHz to 1630 MHz (i.e., 1618.00 MHz +/- 12.0 MHz)

(B) +9.0 dB Watts

(C) +30 dB Watts

(D) Peak

(E) CW Operation 80% and FM Mod 20% of the time

(F) Modulation Details

(2) Maximum modulation frequency = 100 kHz Sinewave
(3) Maximum frequency deviation of carrier = 200 kHz

(G) Maximum bandwidth determined by testing requirements on the L-band output filters

NON
600KF3N

Exhibit 2

Globalstar, L.P., the manager of the Globalstar non-geostationary MSS Above 1 GHz system, is applying for an experimental license to conduct tests associated with system operation. Globalstar is a Delaware partnership, and is ultimately controlled by Loral/Qualcomm Partnership, L.P., the parent of L/Q Licensee, Inc. (LQL). LQL holds the license for the Globalstar system.[1]

The Globalstar system has been authorized for construction, launch and operation in the 1610-1626.5 MHz and 2483.5-2500 MHz bands. The system consists of 48 technically-identical satellites orbiting the Earth in a circular orbit plus eight in-orbit spares. The first four satellites were launched on February 14, 1998. It is anticipated that commercial Mobile-Satellite Services will be available during the first quarter of 1999.

The program of tests to be conducted includes validation for the characteristics of the following system components:

- satellite antenna performance
- satellite tracking performance
- satellite transmitter performance
- satellite receiver performance
- satellite radiating pattern
- satellite reliability, maintainability, and availability.

pattern testing of satellite receive antenna

The Globalstar system was authorized to be constructed over the 1610-1626.5 MHz for earth-to-space links and to operate in the United States up to 1621.35 MHz. Globalstar is seeking authority to transmit from 1606 MHz to 1630 MHz for, inter alia, two reasons.

First, because Globalstar subscriber units may be able to operate up to 1626.5 MHz in certain parts of the world, it is critical to be able to test the performance of the system over the entire bandwidth. Second, the program of

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[1] See Loral/Qualcomm Partnership, L.P., 10 FCC Rcd 2333 (1995) (authorizing constellation and use of service links); L/Q Licensee, Inc., 11 FCC Rcd 16410 (1996) (authorizing use of feeder links).

tests includes testing the impact of out-of-band emissions on system performance. Thus, Globalstar is seeking test authority for a bandwidth in excess of the operational bandwidth at frequencies above and below the authorized bandwidth.

The program of tests will be conducted over the next two years as the satellite constellation is launched and tested. Several launches of Globalstar satellites are planned for 1998, and, depending upon launch window availability, the schedule may be extended into 1999.

The site for the experimental station is in Clifton, Texas. Clifton is also the site of the primary earth station for the Globalstar system in the United States. See AirTouch Satellite Services US, Inc., Call Sign E970199 (Application File No. 746-DSE-P/L-97).

The public interest would be served by grant of this application. These tests will provide useful information on the performance of system which will promote the development and delivery of the planned global Mobile-Satellite Services to the public. The information obtained from the tests will help Globalstar implement the system on the current schedule and commence commercial service in approximately one year.