Note: All Beams are between GEARRS-3 and the Globalstar Constellation

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 information. Part B is for all ground to space transmit links.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data

Transmit Frequency: 1616.25 MHz			
Satellite Name: GEA	Satellite Name: GEARRS-3		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments	
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 L	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 GAIN5 BEAMWIDTH100 XAD = XAD01 05G100B	(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)	INCLINATION ANGLE90, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS550, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS550, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1 AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL6, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,90in00550AP00550PE001.60H01NRR01	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
Earth Station Dat	a (Receiver) GlobalStar Constellation	
State (RSC)	RSC =	
City Name (RAL)	RAL =	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat =	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon =	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP =	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
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ =	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

Note: All Beams are between GEARRS-3 and the Globalstar Constellation

	RAD =	
FCC notes:		
1. Use S-Note S945.		
2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (GEARRS-3)		

Transmit Frequency: 1615.65 MHz / 1616.88 MHz

Satellite Name: GEARRS-3

Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP02 L	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 = XAZO2 NB	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN4.31 BEAMWIDTH110 XAD = XAD02 04.31G110B	(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)	INCLINATION ANGLE90, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS550, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS550, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL6, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB = ORB,90in00550AP00550PE001.60H01NRR01	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
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Earth Station Dat	a (Receiver) GlobalStar Constellation	
State (RSC)	RSC =	
City Name (RAL)	RAL =	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat =	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon =	
Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP =	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
Antenna Azimuth (RAZ)	RAZ =	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA AZIMUTH (RAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, VOO TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZO1 VOO
Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, RAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006

Note: All Beams are between GEARRS-3 and the Globalstar Constellation

	RAD =	
FCC notes:		
1. Use S-Note S945.		
2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (GEARRS-3)		

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth GlobalStar Contellation to GEARRS-3 link data:

Earth Station GlobalStar Constellation Transmitter

Transmit Frequency: 2491.77 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC =	
City Name (XAL)	XAL =	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat =	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon =	
Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = XAP01 L	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
Antenna Azimuth (XAZ)	XAZ =	THE EARTH STATION Transmitter ANTENNA AZIMUTH (XAZ), THE MINIMUM ANGLE OF ELEVATION, V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Antenna Dimensions (XAD) Satellite Receive Sp	ANTENNA GAIN, BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS XAD = Decifications	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, XAD01 16G030B000-360A00357H006
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Polarization (RAP)	RAP = RAP 01 L	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 BEAMWIDTH110 RAD =	(NTIA format (RAD), EXAMPLE, RAD01 16G030B)
Type of satellite (State = SP) City = G/No	Type = Non	Choose either: Geostationary or Nongeostationary
For	Longitudo -	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY,
Geostationary	Longitude =	REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE90, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS550, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS550, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS1AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL6, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM1, ORB,90in00550AP00550PE001.60H01NRR01	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