

Exhibit 1

By this application, AirNet Communications Corporation ("AirNet") seeks to use the frequency range 1850-1990 MHz in the PCS band. AirNet has already received Special Temporary Authority ("STA") to use these frequencies for the purpose of establishing antenna sites. See FCC File No. S-2141-EX-95 (granted October 5, 1995).

Further technical details are as follows [note: *power levels differ from STA*]:

Location:	Melbourne BTA
Band:	1850-1990 MHz
Transmitter Power:	<u>10 watts</u> per channel or less
ERP:	<u>100 watts</u> (average and peak) per channel or less
Emission Desig:	25K0N0N
Modulation:	GMSK (Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying) with Bt product of 0.3
Modulating Bit Rate:	270.933 kb/s
Keying (symbol) rate:	135.416 ks/s
Channel spacing:	200 kHz
Standard:	J-STD-0007, issued by Joint Technical Committee on Wireless Access.

Exhibit 2

By this application, AirNet also seeks to operate its proposed PCS experimental station throughout the entire Melbourne Basic Trading Area ("BTA"). The flexibility to operate an experimental station throughout an entire BTA is consistent with the Commission's overall approach to commercial wireless licensing whereby authorizations are now generally being issued on a geographic-area basis. See e.g., In the Matter of Implementation of Section 6002(B) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, First Report, FCC 95-317 (released August 18, 1995) ("The Commission is also replacing its traditional licensing of individual base stations by regulations that allow wide area licensing similar to that for cellular systems."). In the past, the Commission has also issued PCS experimental authorizations that cover wide geographic areas. See FCC File No. 4362-EX-PL-94 (PCS experimental authorization for Station KF2XJB covers the entire United States). However, unlike the example provided above, AirNet seeks to operate in the more limited geographic area of a BTA.

AirNet seeks the flexibility to operate throughout the Melbourne BTA so it can test its unique frequency planning technology that permits more efficient reuse of PCS frequencies. As noted in past applications, this type of testing often requires more than one antenna site. As noted above, the Commission recently granted AirNet Special Temporary Authority to operate in this manner under its existing experimental authorization. See FCC File No. S-2141-EX-95. Nevertheless, in order to expedite and improve its testing program, AirNet seeks to forego the unduly burdensome requirement of obtaining prior Commission approval every time it seeks to make improvements or minor changes to its testing scheme. Therefore, consistent with the Commission's treatment of other experimental licensees, AirNet seeks to operate its proposed experimental PCS station at temporary and fixed locations throughout the Melbourne BTA.

As it has done since it was granted an experimental license in November 1994, AirNet will continue to prevent co-channel and adjacent channel interference to authorized users in the surrounding area. In this regard AirNet has established a plan to coordinate with existing microwave users and the two MTA-based PCS licensees, APT Tampa/Orlando, Inc. and PCS Primeco, L.P. See Exhibit 5.

AirNet recognizes that its use of the subject frequencies will be on a secondary basis in accordance with Part 5 of the Commission's Rules. AirNet's staff have experience with frequency coordination and will likely rely on spectrum analysis, frequency studies, and notification to avoid causing harmful interference to authorized users.

Exhibit 3

This authorization is required to enable AirNet to continue its program of testing and demonstration of its base station and mobile station systems, which will be manufactured for sale to domestic and international mobile communications providers.

The fixed base station and mobile station equipment to be operated under this authorization are experimental, and will be manufactured by AirNet.

Exhibit 4

Because AirNet seeks the flexibility to operate at temporary and fixed locations throughout the Melbourne BTA, some testing situations may require use of antennas or support structures that require FAA notification. FAA notification will be submitted in a timely manner if required under Part 17 of the Commission's Rules. In the past, AirNet has obtained FAA approval prior to commencing operations that affect air navigation. See e.g., FAA Aeronautical Study No. 95-ASO-1748-OE.

Exhibit 5

Attached are letters from the two MTA-based PCS licensees in the Melbourne area, APT Tampa/Orlando, Inc. and PCS Primeco, L.P. These letters indicate that the two PCS licensees have no objections to AirNet's proposed experimental testing program, provided that AirNet causes no harmful interference and coordinates its activities with the PCS licensees.