

Exhibit A : Experimentation Description

The purpose of this experiment is the development of a Part 15 compliant device which implements the IEEE 802.11 and IEEE 802.11a (draft) wireless network protocols operating in the 2.4GHz ISM bands. This device utilizes the **PRISM IItm** radio chipset from **Intersil Corporation** (formerly Harris Semiconductor) to implement the physical layer of IEEE 802.11 and 802.11a (draft) utilizing Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum technology as defined in the IEEE specification.

For purposes of development in the United States and Canada, the device spreads over the following frequencies in the 2.4GHz ISM band:

2412, 2417, 2422, 2427, 2432, 24437, 2442, 2447, 2452, 2457, and 2462MHz.

Device testing will take place initially with hard-wired connections using RG233 cable and appropriate attenuation and will progress to the use of +1dBi quarter-wave or +2dBi half-wave dipole antennae at the site described in Form 442.

The raw data rates generated by the physical layer are 1Mbps, 2Mbps, 5.5Mbps, and 11Mbps using DBPSK, DQPSK, and CCK modulation as defined in the IEEE 802.11a specification. Output will not exceed 100mW EIRP and should have an effective indoor range of 150ft at the highest data rate. Characteristics are compliant with Part 15 Sections 205, 209, and 247 as defined in FCC (Title 47) of CFR.

The final outcome of development and testing is to deliver for Part 15 certification, a device which connects to common computing devices via the Universal Serial Bus and provides IEEE 802 type LAN capability within the confines of a small office or home office environment. This device is ultimately intended for commercial production and retail sale.