

Exhibit 1**Objectives Sought To Be Accomplished**

Flarion Technologies was granted an experimental license (File # 0159-EX-PL-2000; Call Sign WC2XLF) by the FCC, effective September 25, 2000, and expiring October 1, 2005, to perform filed testing of a prototype broadband wireless communications system based on Flarions flash-OFDM technology. As indicated in the initial filing, the testing consists of a first phase single basestation prototype test, followed by a second phase multi basestation system test.

The objective of the phase one, prototype, test is to validate the system design concept, functionality, and operation of the equipment. The prototype testing process will also identify issues to be addressed prior to the system trial. The objective of the phase two, system test is to understand the performance of the system under real world conditions, which cannot be effectively understood or modeled in a lab setting. These include environment, propagation, frequency reuse, mobility user behavior, traffic mix and system loading.

Flarion has successfully tested the phase-one prototype basestation and mobile station and the phase-two system test. Flarion seeks to modify the present experimental license for the Bedminster location to enable testing of basestation and mobile prototypes developed for additional frequency bands, including 1900 MHz PCS, 2.1 GHz, and 2.3 GHz WCS. The present 700 MHz test program will remain in place.

Flarion wishes to leave the New York experimental license unchanged at this time, and intends to conduct testing in the New York City region in the future.

Proposed Program Of Research And Experimentation

The equipment under test (EUT) consists of a (experimental) system specifically developed to deliver broadband voice and data communications to mobile devices. The system will allow mobile users to access the Internet, corporate intranets, and other services at data rates significantly higher than presently available in existing mobility products. The system will utilize multiple cells and reuse frequencies in a manner similar to cellular telephone networks with a reuse factor of one.

The system test will operate in the bands specified below, with a channel bandwidth of 1.27 MHz, for both the forward link and reverse link, using a Frequency Division Duplex (FDD) channel structure. The system utilizes an OFDM access approach with a MAC layer optimized for packet communications over a wireless channel. The transmitted signal for the prototype will have the following characteristics:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum RF power output at transmitter terminals	Maximum EIRP from the antenna	Mean or Peak	Emission	Modulating Signal	Necessary Bandwidth
a	b	c	d	e	f	g
DL 747 to 764	43 dBm	43 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27
UL 777 to 794	23 dBm	28 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27
DL 1970 - 1990	43 dBm	43 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27
UL 1890 - 1910	23 dBm	28 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27
DL 2155 – 2170	43 dBm	43 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27
UL	23 dBm	28 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27

1970 – 1990						
DL 2375 – 2385	43 dBm	43 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27
UL 2305 - 2315	23 dBm	28 dBm	Mean	D7D	See below ¹	1M27

1. The modulating signal consists of a multitone signal where the available bandwidth is divided into multiple tones, where the phase and amplitude of each tone is determined by the information bits and an inverse Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) is performed to obtain the time domain modulating signal.

2. Shading indicates existing experimental license WC2XLF

The area proposed for testing is within 10km of NLat: 40 38 45 / WLon: 74 38 25. This area remains the same as was granted in the September 25, 2000 experimental license grant (File # 0159-EX-PL-2000; Call Sign WC2XLF). The number of mobile stations will not exceed 50 units.

An interference analysis has been performed for the frequencies for which we are requesting experimental authorization. The results are detailed in Exhibit 2, and demonstrate that no harmful interference will result to existing licensees who are presently licensed in the proposed bands of operation.

Exhibit 2

Interference Analysis

An interference analysis was performed at the transmit location for which the experimental license is being requested. The identity of existing licensees in the area was first investigated, using the information available in the FCC databases, to determine if the proposed test locations are in active service areas for the licensees. The findings are summarized below:

1.9 GHz band

Flarion is seeking experimental authority to test in this frequency band to meet the demands of potential domestic and international customers. Flarion will select channels within the requested bands that will not interfere with PCS licensees in the band.

2.1 GHz Band

Flarion is seeking experimental authority to test in this frequency band to meet the demands of potential international customers in the UMTS band.

WCU573 is licensed to Worldcom in Summit, NJ for MDS channel 1 (2150-2156 MHz). No signal was detectable at the Flarion Headquarters building in Bedminster. WQQ79 is licensed to Worldcom for MDS channel 1 and WLK227 is licensed to New York MDS, Inc. for MDS channel 2A, both on the Empire State Building. The Empire State Building is some 35 miles away and no signal was detectable at the Flarion Headquarters building in Bedminster. Flarion will select channels within the requested bands that will not interfere with MDS licensees in the band.

Verizon and AT&T Wireless have NJ statewide licenses for many fixed microwave bands including 2160-2180 MHz. Flarion will select channels within the requested bands that will not interfere with FS licensees in the band.

2165-2200 MHz is allocated for MSS downlink operations. Flarion will select channels within the requested bands that will not interfere with MSS licensees in the band.

2.3 GHz Band

Flarion is seeking experimental authority to test in this frequency band to meet the demands of potential domestic and international customers.

2305-2310 MHz covers the lower portions of the WCS A and B licenses, Verizon Laboratories and Comcast in the New York MEA. Flarion will select channels within the requested bands that will not interfere with WCS licensees in the band.

Flarion will not interfere with Deep Space Network operation on 2290-2300 MHz nor Planetary Radar on 2320 MHz both in Goldstone, CA.

The 2360-2385 MHz band is allocated for Federal government use, primarily Telemetry. Flarion will select channels within the requested bands that will not interfere with government licensees in the band.

Flarion will not interfere with Arecibo operations on 2380 MHz in Puerto Rico.

Additionally, and as a further step to avoid the potential for interference, measurements of signal power were taken for each band of interest. The results are shown in the table below.

Frequency (MHz)	Licensee	Call	Service	Measurement Data
1890 - 1910	Northcoast ³ , Nextwave	KNLH264, KNLF644	PCS	No Emissions Detected
1970 - 1990	Northcoast ³ , Nextwave	KNLH264, KNLF644	PCS	No Emissions Detected
2155 - 2160	WorldCom	WCU573	MDS	No Emissions Detected
2160 - 2175	Verizon, AT&T Wireless	KEB35, WLU627	FS	One signal (see below) ⁴
2305 - 2315	Verizon, Comcast	KNLB312, KNLB204	WCS	No Emissions Detected
2375 - 2385	Federal Government			No Emissions Detected

3. Northcoast has a pending application to transfer control to Verizon

4. One signal, centered at 2.16003 GHz with approximately 150 kHz bandwidth, was detected at a signal power of -90.2 dBm. Flarion is committed to preventing harmful interference resulting from the test systems, and will not operate within 300 kHz of the frequency.