

EXHIBIT #1

Harris is planning to install a radio link operating in the 38 GHz band on the Wallop Island. This link will have a maximum of two kilometers and be monitored for RF signal attenuation versus tropical rainfall activity. The goal of this experiment is to evaluate the effect of tropical rain on the microwave transmission at 38 GHz.

A facility located at the NASA-Goddard Wallops Flight Facility, Virginia already performs such study at 35 GHz. The microwave attenuation link is installed along a variety of rain rate gauges, monitored to evaluate the effect on microwave propagation.

Harris obtained the permission to install two of their Microstar Plus radios on this path, and monitor the received signal levels at both end of the test path. Obtained results will be compiled with Wallop Flight Facility rain rate measurements. Data collection is planned to last at least two years, and will permit to Harris to develop a tool to predict the performances of 38 GHz radio link in tropical rain region.

The actual tools used to predict performance outage for microwave radio systems, are valid up to approximately 28 GHz, validity of the model at higher frequency is unknown and require field data to correct the actual model.