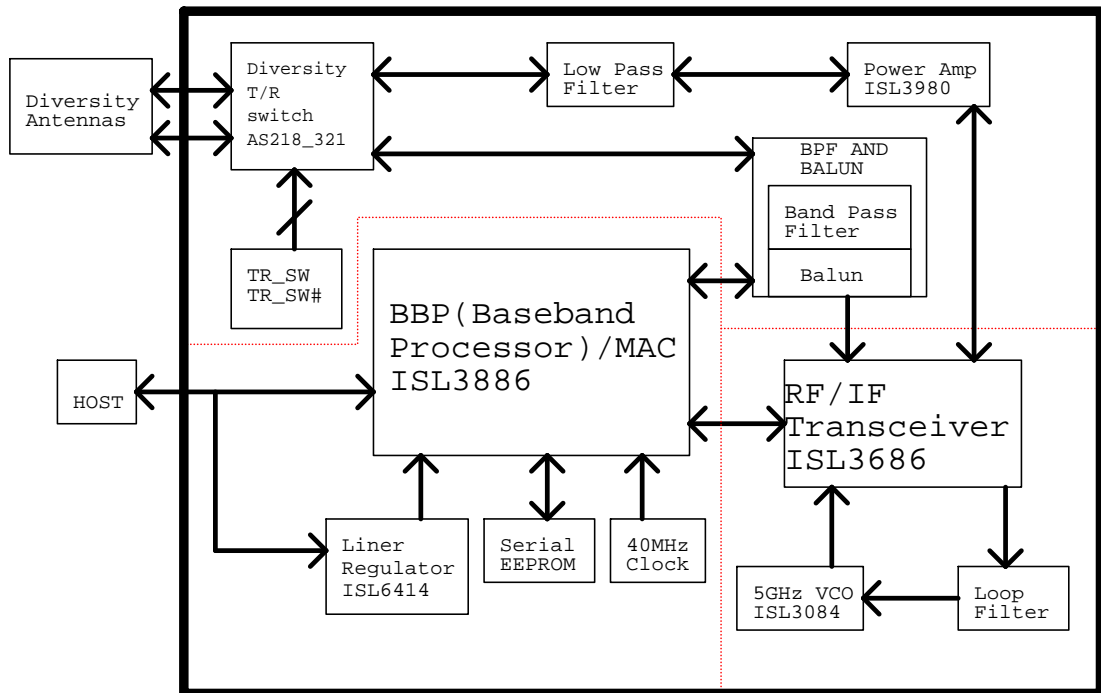


Theory description



1. Firmware implements the full IEEE 802.11/b/g Wireless LAN MAC protocols. Internal WEP Engine allows 64 or 128 bit Encryption. Data Rates: 1, 2, 5.5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, & 54Mbps. Modulation OFDM with BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM. DBPSK, DQPSK, CCK. Convolutional coding and interleaving on all OFDM rates °
2. The ISL3886 allows the PCI Configuration Registers, the CIS, and a small firmware image to be transferred from an off-chip serial non-volatile memory device to on-chip RAM after a system reset.
3. Front End Circuitry The input signal to the radio is received through the antenna
4. Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) and Up/Down Converter The LNA is a fixed gain amplifier and is preceded by a 25dB attenuator controlled by the LNA High/Low pin
5. Receive Amplifier and Automatic Gain Control These analog differential outputs are fed through separate I and Q Low Pass Filters to establish the bandwidth of the system, attenuate out-of-band signals and prepare the signals for baseband processing
6. Transmit Signal Path GeneralData from the host computer is sent to the MAC through the PCI interface
7. the transmitter supports two modulation processes, one for CCK modulation and the other for OFDM.