



Technology Overview

So What is Broadband Access?

- ◆ High speed connection to the Internet
 - Greater than 128Kbps
 - Always on!
 - Simultaneous up-Link and down-link communication
 - Overcomes Internet frustrations
 - Made possible by digital modems
- ◆ Leading broadband access technologies
 - xDSL, cable, satellite, ISDN digital modems



Digital Modem Growth Drivers

- ◆ Internet users are demanding more Bandwidth
 - Home networking
 - Internet services such as voice, video & data
 - Streaming video, web browsing, email, MP3 files, VoIP, digitized photographs, Video-on-Demand, online gaming
 - Multiple information appliances having Internet access
 - Online shopping using high resolution images
 - Telecommuters and day extenders
 - Connecting to corporate LAN through the Internet
 - Using Virtual Private Network (VPN) technology
 - Home businesses

Digital Modem Growth Drivers

- ◆ Analog modems have hit the wall at 56 Kbps
- ◆ Digital modems offer vastly greater bandwidth
 - Satellite: 400 Kbps to 38 Mbps
 - DSL: 1.5 Mbps to 52 Mbps
 - Cable: up to 10Mbps

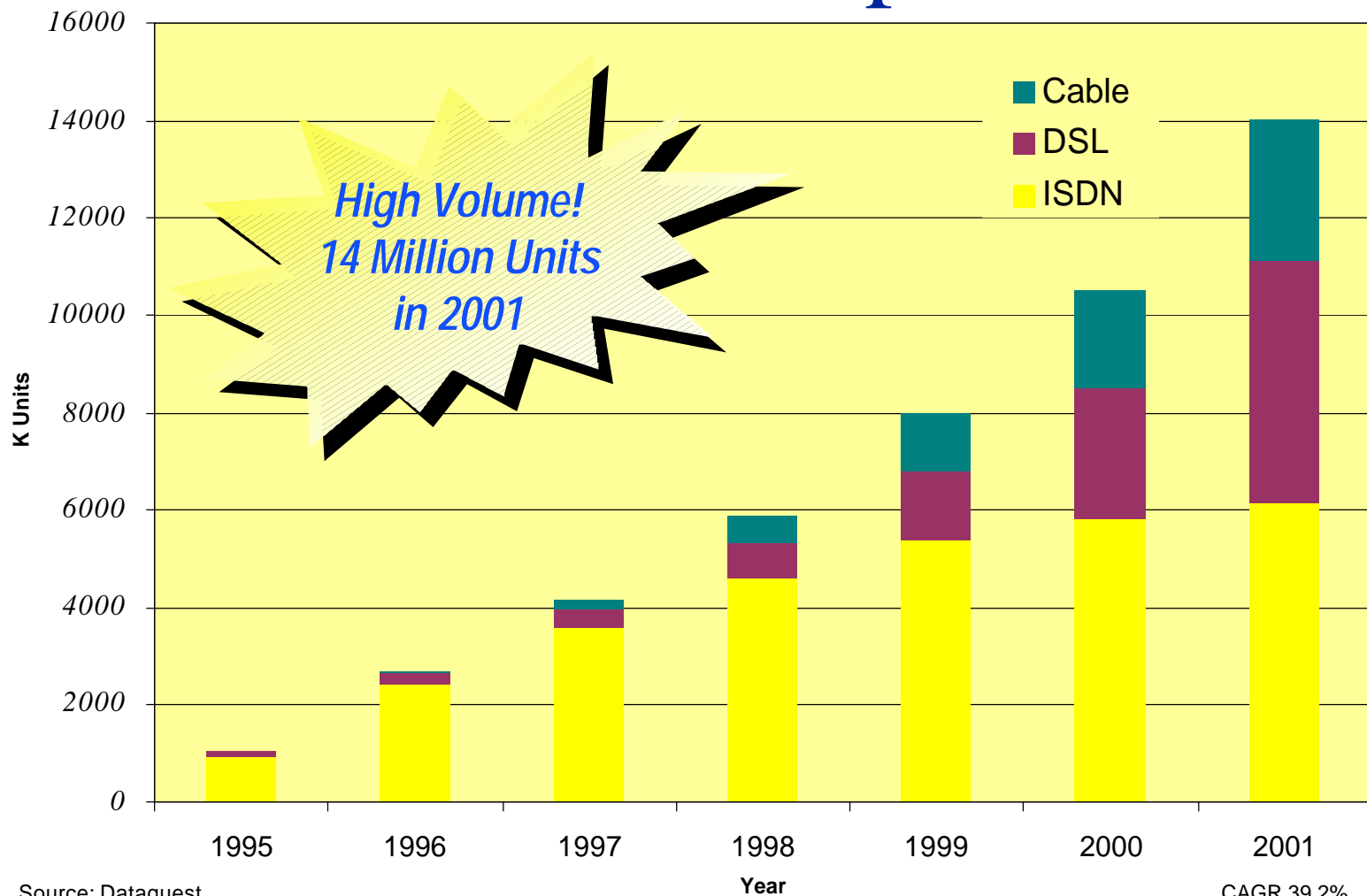
Frustrated Maybe



Average Download Times

Connection Speed	Web Page (30KBytes)	3 minute Music File (3MBytes)	30 second Video/Movie (50 MBytes)
28.8 kbps	9 seconds	15 minutes	4 hours
56 kbps	4.5 seconds	7.5 minutes	2 hours
ISDN (144 kbps)	2 seconds	3 minutes	55 minutes
DSL/Cable 1.5Mbps)	<1 seconds	15 seconds	5 minutes

Digital Modems - WW Unit Shipments



Impact on the Internet Household

- ◆ Facilitation of work at home
 - Similar high-speed access as work
- ◆ Potential to leverage voice
 - PBX service to the work-at-home population over broadband is a substantial value-add
 - Voice over DSL and cable
- ◆ Impact of always-on and continuous connectivity
- ◆ Benefits to new bandwidth-intensive applications / devices
 - Voice, video, data, music and multimedia
- ◆ Lower prices / higher speeds