# Cybercasts of the 40th arnual Grammy Awards, including chats, backstage news and Grammy-Cams, start at 7:30 p.m. ET/4:30 PT, at www.grammy.com and www.eonline.com Today

Thursday
Actors Kiefer Sulherland and Rufus Sewell
and director Alex
Ard director Alex
Proras (Dark City)
chai, midnight E1/9 PT
at www.people.com

Actor Marion
Wayans (Senseess) chats, 8 p.m.
ET/5 PT, at www.
audionet.com/
shows/malone riday

Saturday Author Jamaica Kincaid (My Broth-er) chats, 7 p.m. ET/4 PT, at www.

Web Calendar: What's happening in cyberspace in the coming ı

blueschat.com

.barnesandnoble.

Sunday
Blues musicians
Fred Kaplan and
Al Blake,
10 p.m. ET/7 FT,
at www

Richie Sambora By Albert Ferreira CMI

Rock guitarist
Richie Sambora
chats, 9 p.m. ET/
6 PT or America Online Monday

Sisters Tia and Tanera Mowry (Sster, Sister) (chat, 8 p.m. ET/5 PT. at www .warnerbros.com Tuesday

e-mail techextra@usatoday.com WITH TECHNOLOGY WEDNESDAY: LIFE

# Latest mobile networks keep users connected while unplugged wed, Feszs

By Simson L. Garfinkel Special for USA TODAY

hat small black antenna attached to the side of Lee Sherman's hand-held computer is his connection to the Internet. No larger than a ballpoint pen, the antenna lets Sherman collect his e-mail and surf the Web while he is sipping a double latte at his favorite cafe.

Because of working at home and telecommuting, I like  $t\bar{o}$  get out and go somewhere else to work. It's the portable office kind of thing," says Sherman, a writer who lives in San Francisco.

The antenna is attached to a Ricochet SE wireless modem manufactured by Metricom, a 10-year-old Silicon Valley firm. Over the past two years, Metricom has deployed a wireless network in Washington, D.C., Seattle and the San Francisco Bay Area, giving consumers unlimited and unfettered Net access for \$39.95 a month. "The price

is right," Sherman says.
On the other side of the country in Washington. John Gibbons, a manager with the federal government, unclips an oversize pager from a holster on his belt. He looks at the mcssage, taps a few buttons and puts it back, all without interrupting his meeting. Moments later, a tiny transmitter in the pager comes alive and transmits a brief e-mail message back over the Net.

"Everybody can get a page in a meeting, but how many people can at the same time respond?" asks Cibbons, who has had his SkyTel two-way pager a little more than six months. "I like it a lot. It's a big timesaver.

Across the USA twin revolutions in computers and wireless communications are providing businesses and consumers with mobile access to the Internet, corporate networks and other information services. Called wireless data, most of these systems use a network of antenna towers to transmit computer data to flashlight-size devices.

The first nationwide wireless data system was built by Motorola and IBM in the 1980s. Called Ardis, the system let IBM field service technicians access the company's mainframes while they were on service calls. A competing venture called Ram Mobile Data was formed in 1992 by BellSouth and Ram Broadcasting.

Today both Ardis and Ram have networks that blanket most of the USA's urban

#### Metricom Ricochet

Wireless access to the Internet

Pros: Fast and portable. A selection of several moderns.

- ▶ Cons: Only in Washington, D.C.; Seattle: San Francisco Bay Area.
   ▶ Speed: Approximately 19 200 bps.
   ➤ Service: \$39.95 a month unilmited.
- ▶ Wireless modem: \$15 a month to rent;
- \$99-\$349 to purchase. www.ricochet.net



areas. The systems are used to dispatch trucks, monitor elevators, check in rental cars and send small e-mail messages.

But changing technology has made it easier and more economical for other companies to build their own two-way wireless networks. Each of these networks is slightly different — with different radios, different

speeds and different geographical coverage - giving customers a variety of trade-offs between performance and cost.

For example, the paging company SkyTel has built its own wireless data network to support its socalled "Advanced Messaging" pagers. Launched in September 1995, SkyTcl now has 207,900 customers using its two-way network, which offers nationwide alphanumeric paging for \$24.95-\$49.95 per month.

Unlike one-way paging networks, SkyTel's twoway system offers guaranteed message delivery. Each time the network sends the page to a pager, it listens for the pager to respond with an acknowledgment. If the network does not hear the acknowledgment, it resends the page until it does. This way, users don't lose pages even if they happen to be inside a tunnel or on an airplane or otherwise out of radio range when the page is first sent.

'Our typical users are, for the most part, quite similar to the first users of

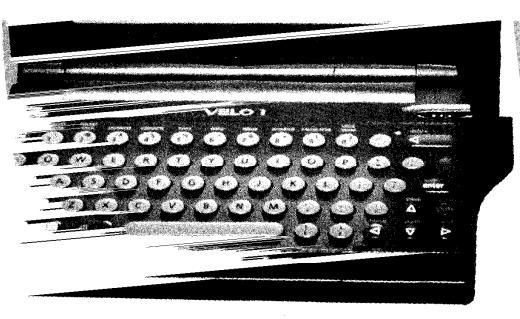
cellular" telephones a decade ago, says Kerry McKelvey, SkyTel's vice president of marketing. While most people using numeric pagers today tend to be blue-collar workers, McKelvey says, most two-way customers are "executives, managers and CEOs" in their mid-30s to mid-40s. "It is not at all what you would think of as a typical paging profile."

There are about 2 million subscribers to wireless data services, according to figures



# Bell Atlantic AirBridge

- (CDPD)
  Wireless access to internet
  Pros: Fast, portable, Limited nationwide service.
  Poeming fees out-
- ► Cons: Roaming fees out-side Bell Atlantic's home
- territory.
  ► Spend: About 19,200 bps.
  ► Service: \$54.95 a month
- unlimited. Wireless modem: \$699 to
- www.bam.com/amy\_data/ web1.htm



## "Everybody can get a page in a meeting, but how many people can at the same time respond?" — John Gibbons, about his two-way pager

from the Strategis Group, a Washington, D.C., research firm; that figure should rise to 10.4 million by 2001. And revenues from subscriptions, at \$378 million last year, are expected to rise to \$1.7 billion by 2001.

Today, if you want a wireless connection to the Net, there are three choices

▶ You can use a credit card-size PC Card modem and connect your laptop to a twoway conventional cellular telephone.

You can use a special kind of cellular telephone called cellular digital packet da-

► Or, if you live in a few select areas, you ta, or CDPD.

can get a wireless Ricochet modem.
Using a conventional cell phone with a PC Card modem has two problems, experts say. The first is the expense: Cell phone air time costs between 20 cents and \$3 per minute, whether you're downloading e-mail or staring at a Web page. The second problem is speed: Even with a modem that claims to transfer 33,600 bits per second, users report that they rarely see speeds faster than 5,000 bps and that their data connections are frequently dropped when switching between cell sites.

A better system, experts say, is CDPD. Instead of converting computer data to tones and then sending that over a cellular voice channel, CDPD sends data as digital packets. The advantage is higher speed, increased reliability and no air time charges. Unlike a conventional cell phone, CDPD modems do not place phone calls. Instead, they are con-

stantly connected to the network. "T use it every day," says Bob Egan, a research director with the Gartner Group, a market research firm. "It's very competimated the same and the sa tive with remote access" over telephone lines, although it offers only half the speed of a typical telephone modem.

Last fall, Bell Atlantic Mobile started of fering unlimited wireless Internet service using CDPD for \$54.95 per month. "You get no roaming tees if you are in the Bell Atlantic Mobile" service area, which extends from Maine down to Georgia, says Frank Antonacci, a senior data account executive with the company.

Today the real advantage of wireless is being able to send and receive messages without being tethered to a phone line. But soon wireless might have another advantage: speed. A number of companies are working on systems that would let home users bypass their phone lines and connect to the Net at speeds from two to 50 times faster than today's fastest analog modems.

One of the most promising systems, codenamed Autobahn, has been working in Metricom's lab for more than a year. The system sends wireless data at 128,000 bps, the same as a high-speed ISDN digital phone line. "The general plan is to begin a largescale deployment effort with the technology when it is ready," probably early next year, says Alan Saldich, Metricom's director of business development tor of business development.

Beyond speed and convenience, wireless systems can potentially deliver another advantage over conventional phone-modem ac-

Today, Metricom's \$39.95 a month Rico cess: lower prices. chel service costs less than a phone line and a dial up account from one of the country's leading Internet service providers. Because he has his Ricochet modem, Sherman says that he has been able to forgo adding a sec-

And because wireless modems are aland phone line. ways connected to the network, they have perhaps the greatest advantage of all: no busy signals.

### Ard's and Flain

The nation's oldest wireless data networks. Both companies market their services to consumers through resellers

- ▶ Pros: Coverage throughout the USA
- Com: Good only for small
- messages. Speed: E-mail is delivered within seconds, but a large message cau take half a minute to download.
- Service cast: Wynd Communications, a typical reseller, sells wireless e-mail on both Ards and Ram: 50 kilobytes, or about 50 brief (100-word) messages, transferred per month costs \$19.95; 1.2 negabytes a munith costs

  - Radie: \$39.95 a month to rent. \$499 to buy.
    Arsie: www.ards.com
    Ram: www.rem.com
    Wyndthall: www.wynd.com
    Radiothali, another reseller:
    www.radiomail.com



- Nationwide two-way paging service.

   Pres: Lightweight (6-ounce) pager.

   Cons: Good only for small messages.

   Speed: Pages delivered in one to two
  - Service: \$24.95 for 600 10-character messages per month, \$49,95 for 2,000 10-charac
    - ter messages per month.
    - Pager: \$15 a month to rent; \$322 to buy.
    - www. skytel.com

