Reg.No.-ETC-156

**WIRELESS TECHNOLOGY**

**By : Ashwini K. Bhakare, Pallavi G. Rahate**

**ETC 3rd year, UCOE, Umred**

[**Mango.pall@gmail.com**](mailto:Mango.pall@gmail.com)

**9158436602,7304165637**

**ABSTRACT**

Wireless communication is the transfer of information between two or more points that are not connected by an electrical conductor. The most common wireless technologies use electromagnetic wireless telecommunications, such as radio. With radio waves distances can be short, such as a few metres for television remote control, or as far as thousands or even millions of kilometres for deep-space radio communications. It encompasses various types of fixed, mobile, and portable applications, including two-way radios, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), and wireless networking.[Wireless networking](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wireless_networking)is used to meet many needs. Perhaps the most common use is to connect laptop users who travel from location to location. Another common use is for mobile networks that connect via satellite. A wireless transmission method is a logical choice to network a LAN segment that must frequently change locations.One of the best-known examples of wireless technology is the [mobile phone](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_phone), also known as a cellular phone, with more than 4.6 billion mobile cellular subscriptions worldwide as of the end of 2010. These wireless phones use radio waves to enable their users to make phone calls from many locations worldwide. They can be used within range of the [mobile telephone site](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cell_site) used to house the equipment required to transmit and receive the [radio signals](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Radio) from these instruments.