

CHAPTER 1

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Now a day's electronic devices become smaller and lower in power requirements, and are less expensive. Man has begun to adorn their bodies with personal information and communication appliances. Such devices include cellular phones, pagers and personal digital assistants and many more. But currently there is no such method for these kinds of devices to share data. Networking these kinds of devices can reduce functional I/O redundancies and allow new Conveniences and services. Human society is entering an era of modern computing, when networks are smoothly interconnected. The implementation of ubiquitous services requires three levels of connectivity: Local Area Networks (LAN), Wide Area Networks (WAN), and Human Area Networks (HAN) for connectivity to personal information, share data, media and communication appliances within the much smaller areas for communication. HAN is a technology that uses the surface of the human body as a high speed and safe network transmission path. Here, the human body acts as a transmission medium supporting half duplex communication at 10Mbit/s. HAN technology is an electronic future where information can be accessible whenever and wherever needed at our finger tips. Some of the communication equipment that is required to provide this immediate access to information will be incorporated into our attire. Just as a quick look at today's wristwatch saves a trip to the nearest clock; a glance at tomorrow's wristwatch will replace finding a terminal to check e-mail. HAN is a new Human Area Networking technology which was introduced by Nippon telegraph and Telephone Corporation (NTT's) that uses the human body surface is a high speed and safe network transmission path. It is a Break-through technology that enables reliable high-speed HAN for the first time.