

|  | Traditional Mesh   | Point-to-Multi-Point   | Traditional Wi-Fi  | Software Only Mesh   | Rajant Kinetic Mesh  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Company                                    | Cisco Ultra-Reliable Wireless<br>Backhaul (was Fluidmesh)  | Radwin   | Altai  | Meshmerize / DoodleLabs  | Rajant   |
| Central Controller                         | IW9167 as master controller.   | Needs TBS Base Sation  | None   | N/A  | N/A  |
| Markets                                    | Mining, Rail, Construction   | Rail, Mining, Only for backhaul products in US and Canada                                    | Ports  | Warehouse, Drone, Agg, getting into<br>Mining and all Rajant markets (Geoff)       | Mining, Construction, Ports, Oil & Gas, Warehouse Automation   |
| Applications                               | Autonomy, Local Wi-Fi  | Backhaul Service   | Site Wi-Fi   | Robot Sensor Data  | Collision Avoidance, Asset Tracking,<br>Video, Tele-remote, Autonomy,<br>Robotics, and Worker Safety |
| Wi-Fi Standard                             | Wi-Fi 6E   | Does not support Wi-Fi   | Wi-Fi 4 @ 2.4 GHz<br>Wi-Fi 5 @ 5 GHz                                 | Does not support Wi-Fi   | WiFi 5   |
| TX power/ Chains                           | 24 dBm @ 2.4 GHz<br>30 dBm @ 5 GHz<br>23 dBm @ 6 GHz<br>2.4 GHz 4x4 radio: 20-MHz channels<br>5 GHz 4x4 radio: 20, 40, 80 MHz channels<br>5/6 * GHz 4x4 radio: 20, 40, 80, and 160 MHz | 19.5 dBm per chain<br>3X3 MIMO   | 27 dBm @ 2.4 GHz<br>29 dBm @ 5 Ghz<br>8X8 @ 2.4 GHz<br>2X2 @ 5 GHz   | 1.0W (30 dBm) @ MCS 0,8<br>2X2 MIMO  | 30 dBm<br>2X2 MIMO   |
| Mesh / Hops / Routes /<br>Mobility Support | CURB Cisco Ultra Reliable back-<br>haul Mesh   | Fiber in Motion: Layer 3 Routing up to 32 mobile units. It's a P2P network turned into mesh. | No Meshing. 4 of 90 degree sector antennas: 200m to a client device. | 200+   | Rajant Instamesh   |
| Data Rate Latency                          | 7.8 Gbps data rate   | 750 Mbps net aggregate<br>Typical: 3.5msec @ 2 TMUs;<br>12msec @ 16 TMUs                     | 300 Mbps, Altai AirFi™<br>Fast Roaming                               | 80 Mbps (20 MHz Channel) 1.5-10 ms (Optimize for Latency over Throughput settings) | 1.7 Gbps data rate<br>0.5 msec per hop   |
| Network Management<br>Tool                 | Cisco Catylist, NAM  | CenterNet  | AltaiCare  | Hive   | BClCommander   |
| Environmentals (temp, weather, Shock/vibe) | -40 +70C<br>IP67<br>Industrial Range   | -40 +70C<br>IP67   | -40 +60C<br>IP67   | -40 +85C<br>IP51   | -40 +70C<br>IP67<br>Industrial Range   |
| MTBF                                       | 350,000 hours<br>(40 years)  | 410,000 hours<br>(46 years)  | 365,000 hours<br>(41 years)  | >235k hours (25 years)   | 16 Years   |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Why Do Customers Choose Rajant Over Other Technologies?

## Fleet Management in Mining

A mining operation required a robust networking solution to support the deployment of its fleet management system. Despite the challenges, Rajant, alongside the mine's team and Wenco, successfully delivered a reliable and high-performance installation.

To ensure continuous connectivity, 24 Rajant BreadCrumb® wireless nodes, including ME4 and ES1 models, were deployed using Rajant's patented InstaMesh® protocol and four key infrastructure points. These ruggedized devices provided seamless, high-bandwidth communication across the entire operation, enabling real-time data transmission for vehicles, equipment, and personnel.

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The ME4 offered multi-frequency access and portability, while the compact ES1, a commercial-grade variant, delivered the same performance in a compact, lightweight form factor built to withstand extreme temperatures, vibration, and shock. Both models were self-configuring, allowing for rapid deployment and secure coverage.

Rajant's Kinetic Mesh® network provided unmatched reliability, redundancy, and adaptability, ensuring the mine met its critical "go live" milestone without disruptions. Unlike fixed infrastructure solutions prone to failure, Rajant's self-healing network dynamically adapted to operational demands, maintaining seamless communication even in challenging terrain. Tailored to the mine's needs, it optimized data flow between vehicles, equipment, and personnel while enhancing safety and efficiency. With built-in scalability, the network delivered immediate functionality while ensuring long-term flexibility for future expansion and automation.



## **Remote Operations** for Modern Farming

A progressive agricultural operation successfully deployed Rajant's Kinetic Mesh® network to transform its large-scale farming into a fully connected, autonomous environment. Facing challenges with traditional wireless infrastructure and LTE coverage gaps, the farm needed a solution that could deliver reliable,

across every inch of usable land. The need for costly infrastructure was eliminated, and future IoT expansion was fully supported. Rajant proved to be the ideal solution for modern, remote agricultural operations—delivering seamless connectivity and real RO





TASC Digital Control Systems led the project, deploying solar-powered mobile trailers with Rajant BreadCrumb® nodes to enable 1080p video surveillance, automated license plate recognition (LPR), and traffic analytics. The wireless network backbone was built using KM3 and LX5 nodes for frequency/channel redundancy, SlipStream for seamless wired-to-wireless data integration, and BClCommander for real-time monitoring and control.

Once operational, trailers could be relocated and reconnected without any IT

intervention, delivering instant video feeds and network services within minutes. The mesh network also included support vehicles with rapid-deployment BreadCrumbs for live traffic control during events.

A major Class I intermodal railyard selected Rajant's As TASC's Project Lead Luke Porcaro noted, "It's been an exciting Kinetic Mesh® network to overcome critical wireless achievement... utilizing the advanced features and functions in communication challenges in its 118-acre facility. The yard operates with dynamic container stacks and constantly moving Rajant-powered network delivered scalable, mobile IIoT vehicles, such as 30 hostlers and 9 reach stackers, making reliable, mobile connectivity essential. The yard's goal was to increase efficiency a nd reduce container handling from five to six moves down to just one or two.

**Operational Efficiency in Rail** 

Rajant won this deal by fully understanding these operational pain points and delivering a solution purpose-built for mobility, scalability, and rugged environments. Competing technologies like Wi-Fi and PtMP failed to meet the requirements due to line-of-sight issues, signal interference from metal containers, and an inability to support real-time handoffs.

Rajant's Breadcrumbs installed on vehicles and cranes formed a constantly adapting mesh, ensuring data continuity even in obstructed environments. The system supported new applications like stack management and yard optimization while preparing for future growth.

As David Rumore of Future Technologies noted, "We had to have backhaul capability and capacity injection at multiple sites without building a whole lot of infrastructure... which isn't possible with traditional Wi-Fi solutions" changing conditions for optimal performance. As a result, commuters benefit from a reliable, always-on wireless connection, setting a new standard for in-transit connectivity.



the wireless space that Rajant provides". Fremantle's

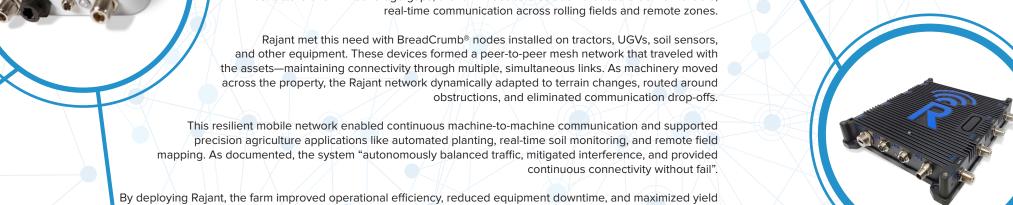
infrastructure, proving ideal for mission-critical port

## **Operational Efficiency** in Construction

A leading construction firm selected Rajant's Kinetic Mesh® network to overcome poor LTE coverage and ensure reliable, site-wide broadbandduring a major highway expansion. The primary challenge was maintaining consistent connectivity for cloud-based project management tools across a 16-mile jobsite, where public LTE offered only 1 - 2 bars in key areas and risked further congestion once construction activity increased.

Rajant offered a private, purpose-built network with Peregrine nodes mounted on 40-foot towers, using two CAT dealer sites and the Lancaster office as internet gateways. Hawks and Sparrows were installed on heavy and light vehicles respectively, with the latter also acting as mesh nodes and Wi-Fi access points. Surveyors were equipped with DX2-24 BreadCrumbs for real-time base station correction broadcasts, achieving full coverage with a single survey grid and dramatically reducing the risk of grade mismatches.

Rajant outperformed LTE, pLTE, and PtMP by delivering higher bandwidth, lower latency, Wi-Fi integration, and true mobility, without the infrastructure burden of traditional mesh networks.



| Product                     | Weaknesses Compared to Rajant  | Strengths Over Rajant   |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Traditional<br>WiFi         | Reliance on Wi-Fi Standards: Altai is traditional Wi-Fi, it is subject to limitations of the Wi-Fi standard, such as interference in high-density environments.  Mobility Support: AirFi is not as optimized for dynamic and mobile networks. It is better suited for semi-fixed or fixed setups.  Centralized Management: Requires centralized controllers or management systems, which can introduce single points  Line of Sight (LoS) Dependency: Optimal performance often requires clear LoS between access points and clients   | Multi-User Connectivity: support large numbers of concurrent users  Easy Integration: AirFi works well with existing Wi-Fi and Ethernet infrastructures   |
| Software<br>Only Mesh       | Performance on Generic Hardware: Performance may depend on the hardware it runs on. Using lower-grade hardware can lead to bottlenecks, particularly for high-throughput applications.  Latency and Throughput: Multi-hop routing can result in increased latency and reduced throughput over multiple hops.  Scaling Challenges: While Meshmerize is scalable, networks with a large number of nodes may require optimization and careful planning to avoid congestion and ensure consistent performance.   | Hardware Agnostic: Meshmerize doesn't rely or proprietary hardware and can operate on severa devices that supports its software, reducing upfront hardware costs.   |
| Point-to-<br>Multi-Point    | Limited Scalability: Designed primarily for point-to-multipoint or specific mobile scenarios, and scalability may be limited compared to Rajant's decentralized mesh architecture.  Dependency on Line of Sight: Requires near line-of-sight (LoS) conditions for optimal performance, which may limit deployment in obstructed environments like dense forests or rugged terrains.  Centralized Architecture: The reliance on base stations and fixed infrastructure creates potential single points of failure if redundancies are not in place.  Mobility Restrictions in Complex Topologies: While excellent for linear mobility (e.g., railways), it may not perform as effectively in highly dynamic or unpredictable mobile scenarios compared to Rajant's flexible mesh. | "Delivers high throughput speeds with low latency, making it ideal for bandwidth-intensive applications.  Optimized for vehicles moving at high speeds (up to 300 km/h), such as trains, buses, and public safety fleets" |
| Traditional<br><b>M</b> esh | Cost: Cisco solutions are typically more expensive upfront and come with ongoing licensing and subscription costs.  Reliance on Central Management: While the centralized control improves management for large-scale deployments, it introduces a potential single point of failure unless redundancies are in place.  Less Dynamic in Ad Hoc Scenarios: While URWB supports mobility, it is not as flexible or dynamic as Rajant's InstaMesh in rapidly changing environments with frequent topology shifts.   | Integration with Cisco ecosystem For applications that require a deterministic network  |

