

IMT-2000 Radio Access Systems



FDMA-TDMA

The Digital Enhanced
Cordless Communication
(DECT)

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Who we are



- ⌘ A Swiss Capital Equity Holdings (SCEH) company
- ⌘ Our focus: Consumer Communications equipment
- ⌘ Our current products: Voice and converged (voice&data) terminals utilizing technologies like DECT, ISDN, PSTN, IP, USB, IrDA, BT, etc.

Points of contact



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⌘ DECT Forum

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✉ <http://www.dectweb.com/dectforum/>

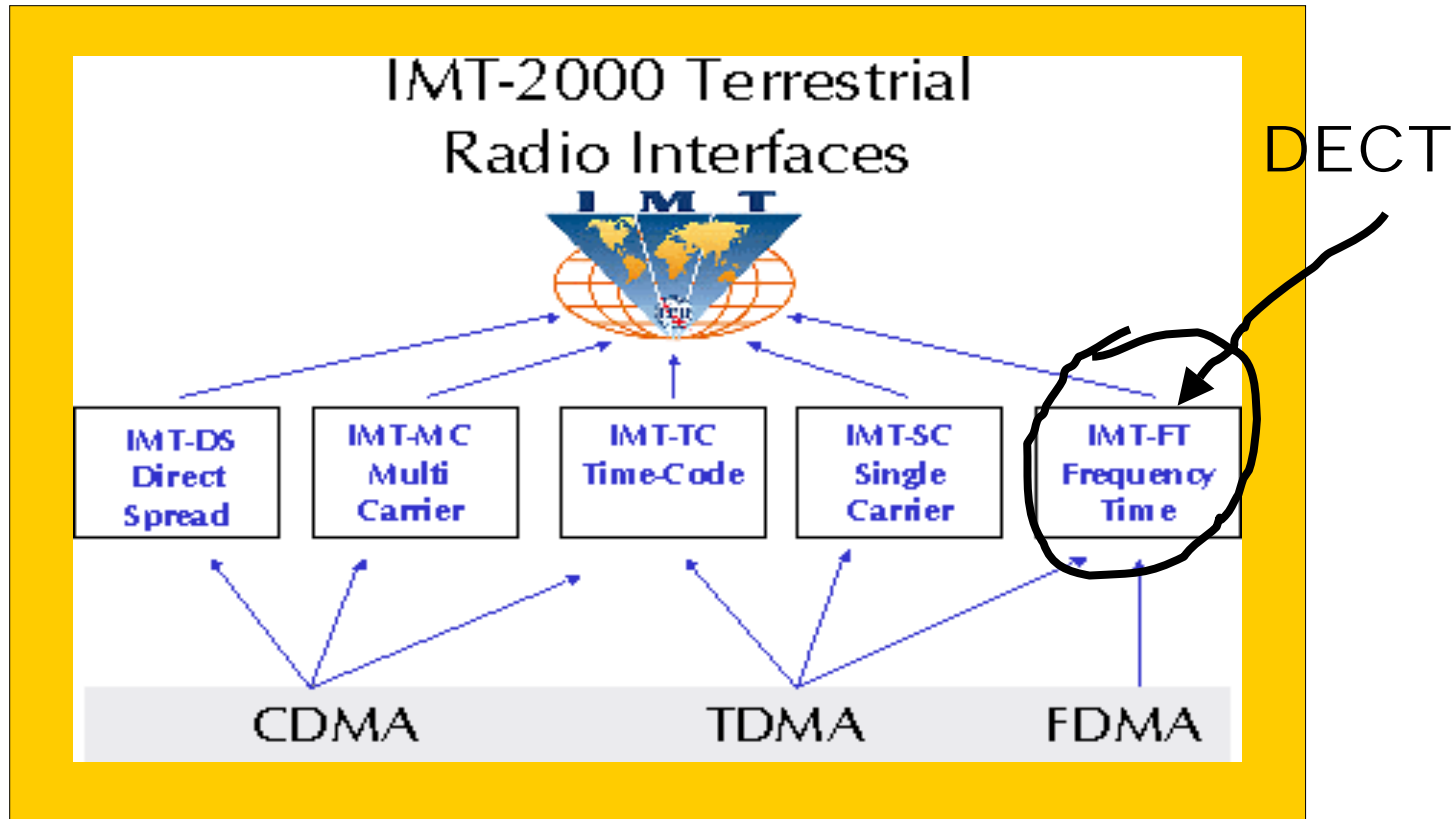
⌘ ETSI Project (EP) DECT

✉ http://webapp.etsi.org/tbhomepage/TBDetails.asp?TB_ID=19&TB_NAME=DECT

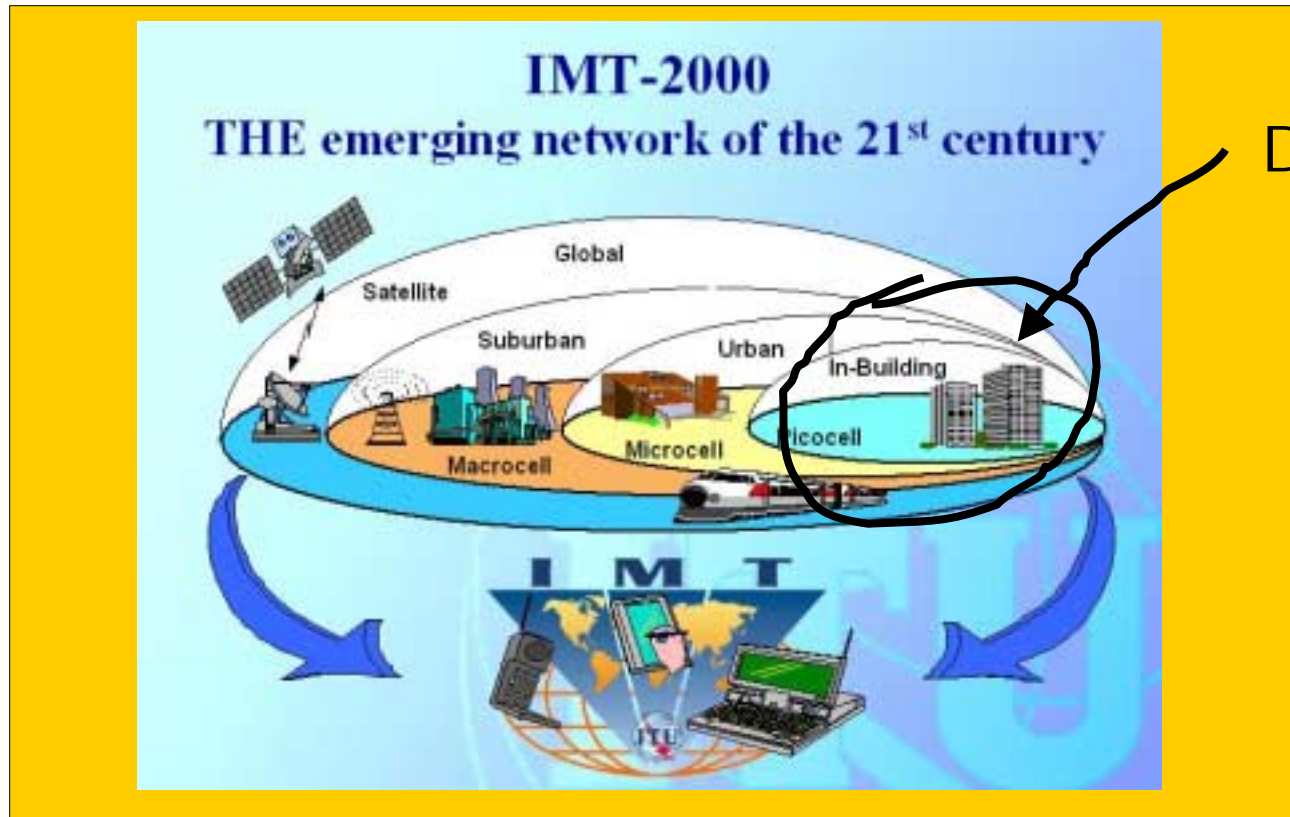


**DECT
an IMT-2000
member**

DECT and the IMT-2000 family

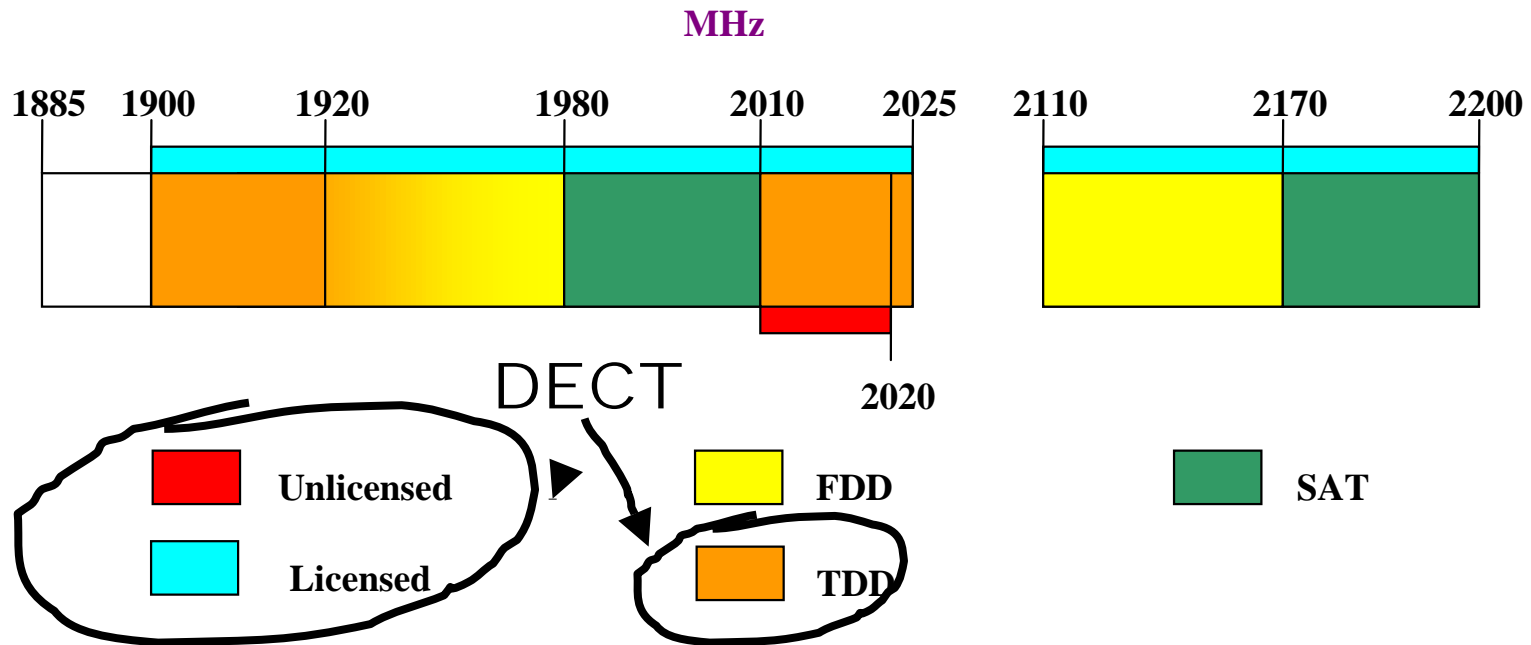


DECT IMT-2000 domain



DECT

DECT IMT-2000 frequency Europe



[ERC/DEC/\(00\)01](#): “These frequency bands should be made available by 1 January 2002, subject to geographically spread market demand and national licensing schemes to all IMT-2000 members”



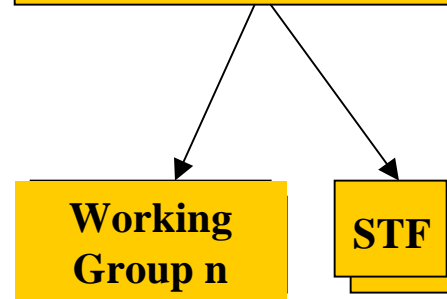
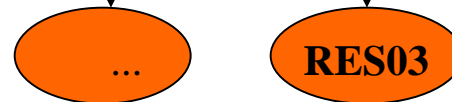
DECT history

DECT Parents (standards)

DECT standardisation started 1989

Contributors since:

Adherent, Alcatel, Ascom, Bosch, BT, Canon, CorTec, CSELT, Dosch&Amand, Deutsche Telecom, Ericsson, France Telecom, Hagenuk, Italtel, Lucent, Motorola, National Semiconductors, Nokia, Nortel, Olivetti, Philips, R&S, RTX, S3, Siemens, Sigos, Simbyonics, Telecom Italia, Tele Denmark, Telia, VLSI, ... many others

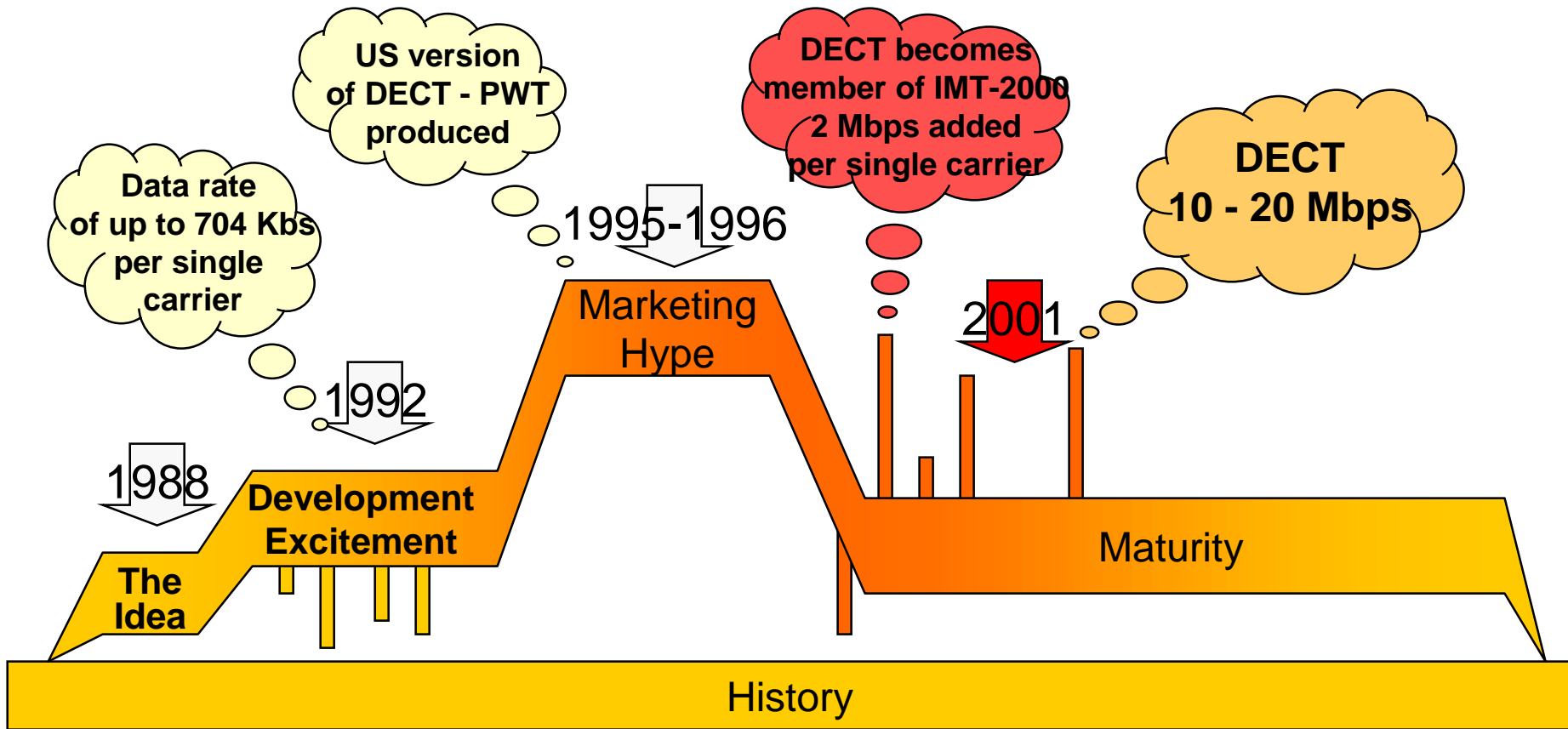


DECT Parents (industry)



Former Ascom
Terminals

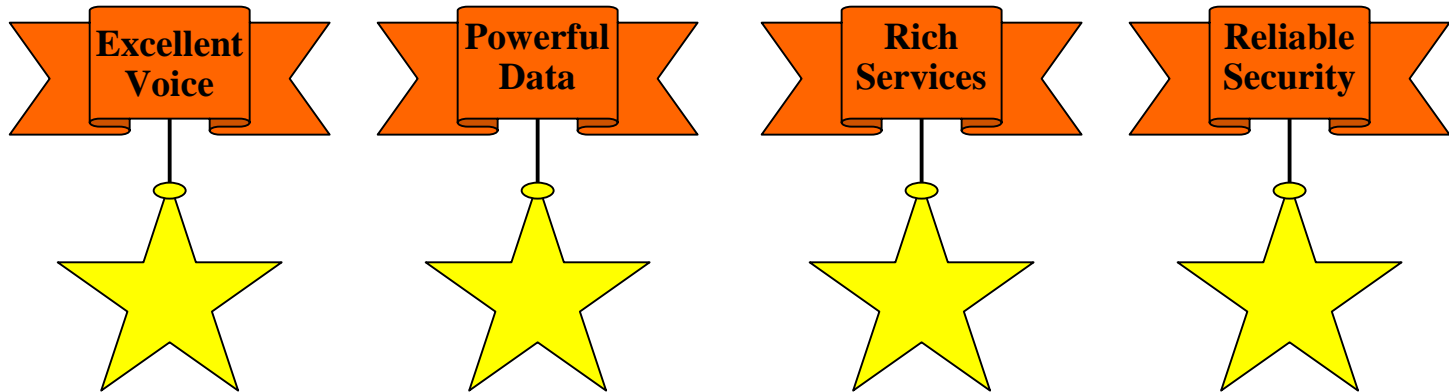
DECT Life cycle



DECT Birth Certificate

1992

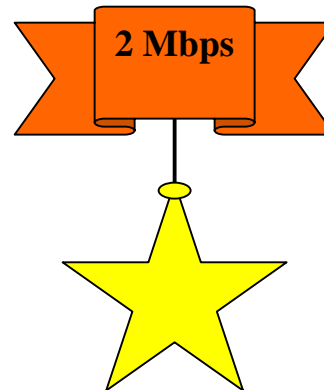
DECT Base Standard published
ETS(EN) 300 175: DECT Common Interface (8 parts)



DECT rebirth

1999

DECT becomes member of IMT-2000 family





DECT properties

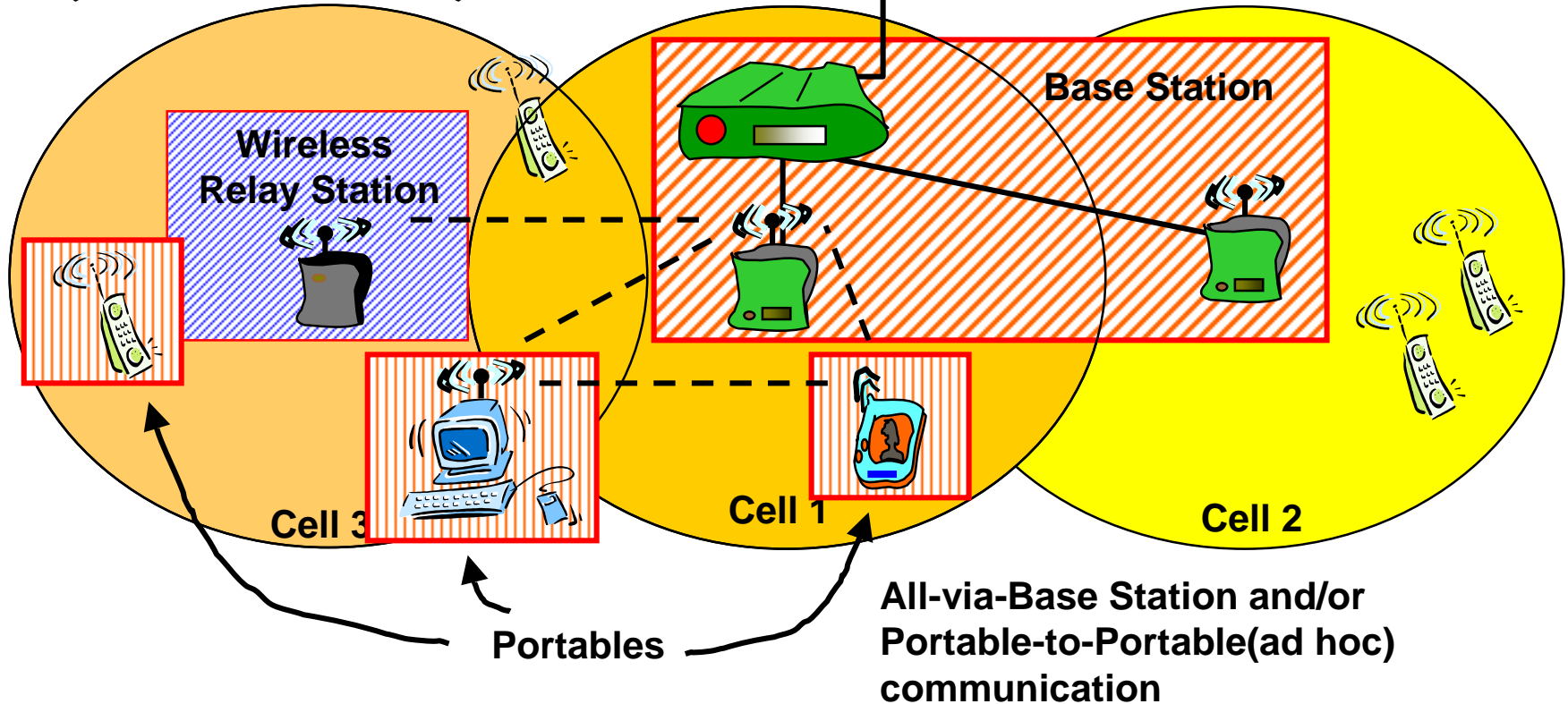
Technology properties



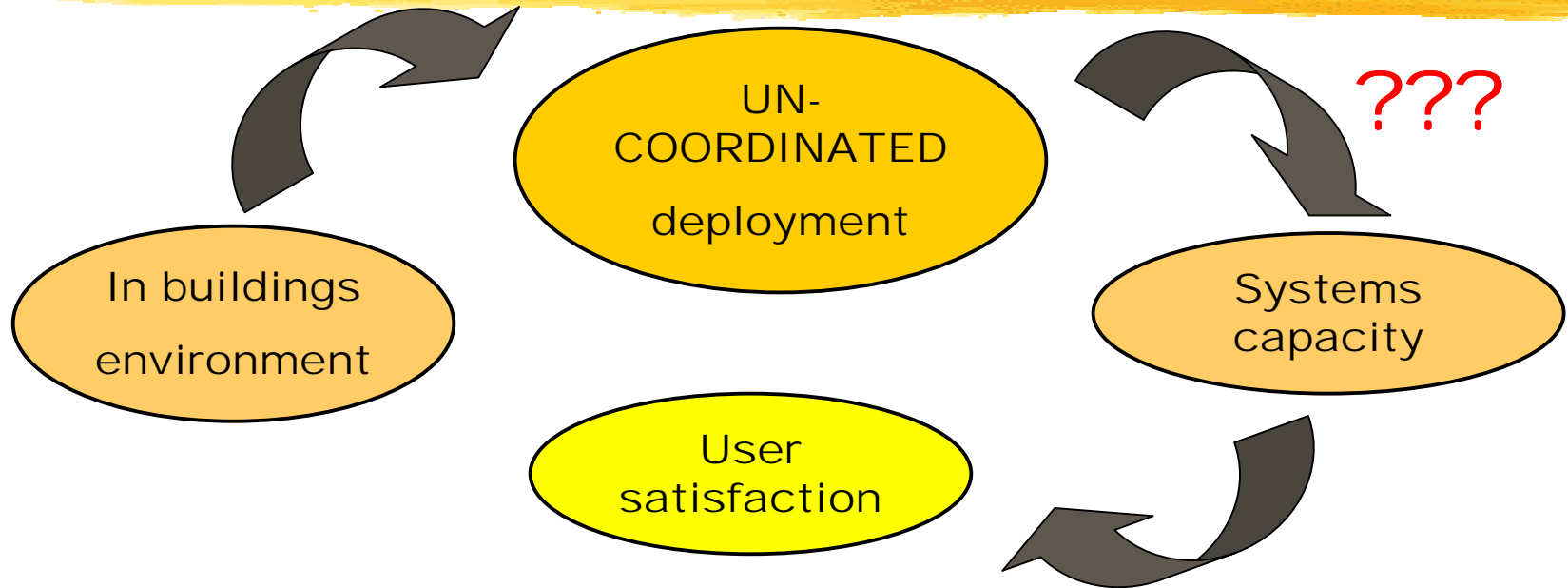
- ⌘ A Multi-carrier, i.e. FDMA-TDMA system (10 ms frame/24 full-12 double slots/TDD)
- ⌘ Maximum peak transmit power 250 mW per carrier
- ⌘ Single/Multi-cell architecture - Seamless Handover
- ⌘ Dynamic Channel Selection (DCS) for re-use of spectrum and interference avoidance
- ⌘ Power management for interference limitation

DECT Reference model (terminals)

UMTS core, cdma2000,
IP (xDSL, CATV, fiber)



DCS - efficient re-use of spectrum (1)



- ⌘ In a uncoordinated deployment scenario, the number of non interfering one another simultaneous (in-parallel) transactions that can take place at one location determines the system capacity

DECT services - VOICE Telephony⁽¹⁾



⌘ 10 years of development experience -
millions of terminals shipped

☑ Excellent voice quality

☑ Low cost

☑ Reliability

☑ Customer awareness

DECT services - VOICE Telephony⁽²⁾

- ⌘ Standard real-time two-way speech 3,1 kHz telephony teleservice Speech coding algorithm conforming to ITU-T G.726 for 32 kbit/s Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation (ADPCM)
- ⌘ Core NWK access: PSTN, ISDN, IP, GSM, UMTS
- ⌘ Seamless Handover
- ⌘ Range: 50m through walls and floors, 300m in free space, 15km achieved for RLL
- ⌘ Multi-handset (free calls), rich supplementary services - CLIP & Co., PP-to-PP communication (Walki-Talki), etc.

DECT Services - DATA



- ⌘ Various data rate speeds optimized for various applications
 - ☑ Low - Home automation: white appliances, control devices, meters, surveillance systems
 - ☑ Medium - Internet, multimedia messaging, printing
 - ☑ High - Entertainment: video, audio; File transfer
- ⌘ Build upon the experience of the voice telephony - low cost, reliability
- ⌘ Secure

DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS)⁽¹⁾



- ⌘ Focus on cable replacement, data networking, combined with voice to provide true multimedia
- ⌘ Access: Ethernet, IP, PPP, V.24, indirect USB, UMTS core
- ⌘ Connection oriented (QoS) with connection establishment time <50ms and fast suspend and resume
- ⌘ Base assisted and Ad hoc communication
- ⌘ Range: 50m through walls and floors, 300m in free space

DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS)⁽²⁾

- ⌘ Data Rates: For the user the data rate on the top of the technology matters (user data rate) - not the data rate on the air
- ⌘ DECT IMT-2000: up to **2.5 Mbps user data rate** (single carrier $\pi/8$ -D8PSK modulation) *<standardized>*
- ⌘ All Users of one (single radio) Base station share this 2.5 Mbps
- ⌘ At one location (e.g. apartments building - 5 closely located neighbors) as many carriers allocated to DECT as many simultaneously operating BS can provide each up to 2.5 Mbps

DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS)⁽³⁾

- ⌘ Today: up to **843.2 Kbps user data rate** (double slot - single B-sub-field - single zero blind slot radio - GFSK modulation)

BOM: average FP \$40 - PP (USB) \$27

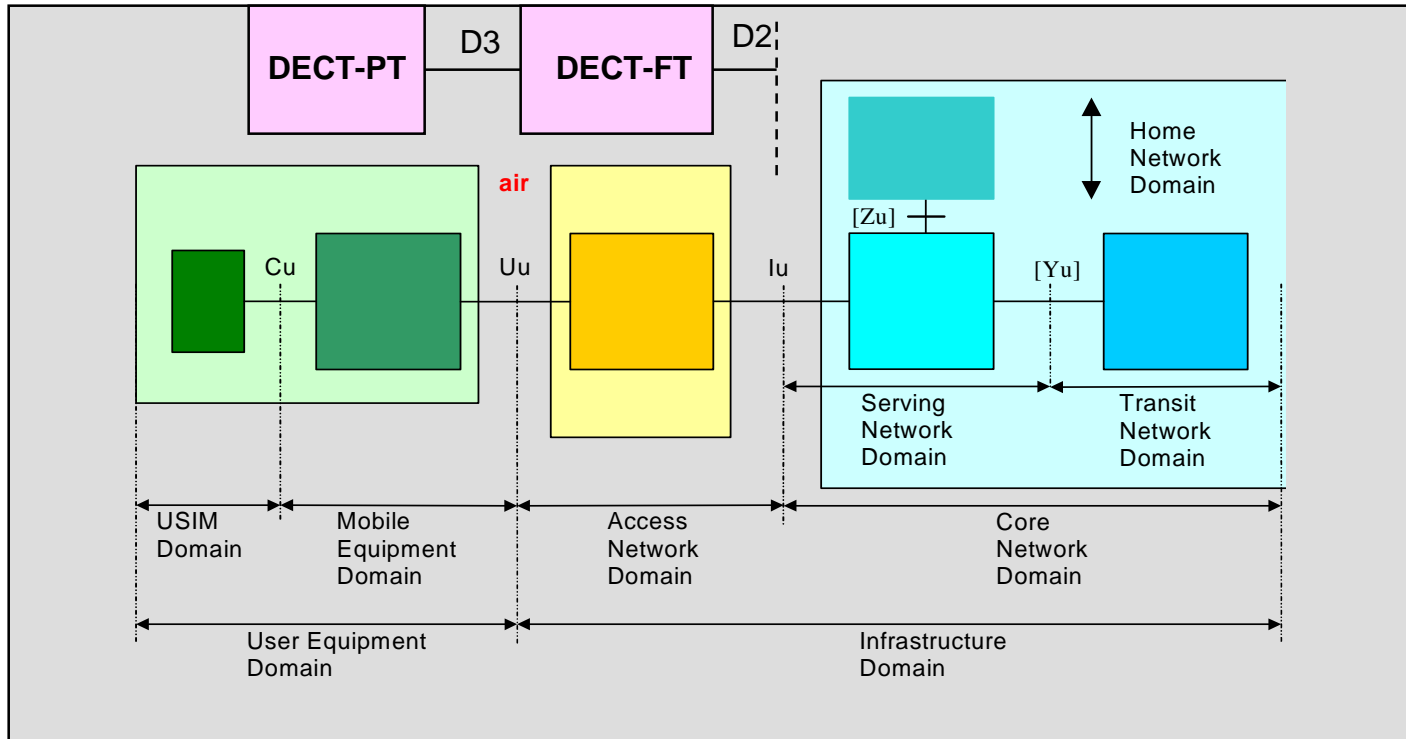
Including: Chip (\$6),
Zero blind slot radio (\$6),
USB and Ethernet controllers,
Flash, plastics, ... **ALL !!!**

- ⌘ Display will add substantially - a full graphic, 200 x 160 pixel, 4 gray scale, 10 lines - around \$20 plus

DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS)⁽⁴⁾

- ⌘ **Beyond IMT-2000**: up to **15 Mbps** (single and wide carrier 64-QAM modulation) *<under standardization - 2001>*
- ⌘ BOM (only connecting modules - no additional components as e.g. display) - not more than the BOM for today's 802.11b or HomeRF
- ⌘ One BS can handle simultaneously for example 2 high quality (16:9) stereo video channels + 1 CD quality audio channel + 2 multimedia messaging channels (MPEG4 like) + 2 voice calls + 1 2Mbps Internet channel

DECT - UMTS interworking



DECT IMT-2000 Related Standards (1)

- ⌘ ITU-R M.1457 DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS OF THE RADIO INTERFACES OF INTERNATIONAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS-2000 (IMT-2000)
- ⌘ ETSI EN 300 175 DECT; Common Interface (CI) - **The 8 part DECT base standard**
- ⌘ ETSI EN 300 176 DECT; Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); **Approval test specification**
- ⌘ ETSI EN 301 908-10 Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 10: **Harmonized standard** for IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
- ⌘ ETSI TR 101 178 DECT; **A high level guide to the DECT standardization**

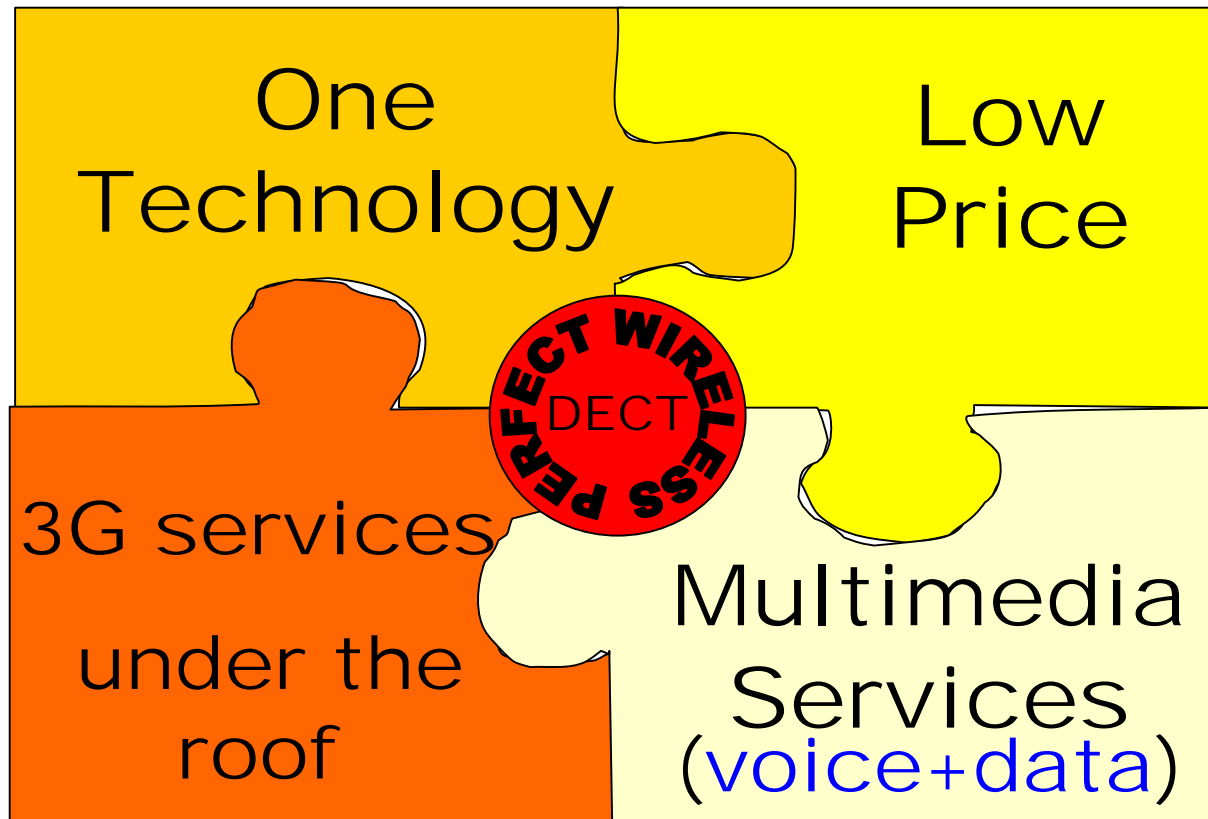
DECT IMT-2000 Related Standards (2)

- ⌘ EN 300 444 DECT; Generic Access Profile (GAP) - **The basic voice profile**
- ⌘ EN 301 649 DECT; DECT Packet Radio Service (DPRS) - **The basic data profile**
- ⌘ TS 101 863 DECT; **DECT/UMTS Interworking Profile** (IWP);
 - Part 1: General description and overview
 - Part 2: CN-FP interworking
 - Part 3: 3,1 KHz speech service
 - Part 4: Supplementary services
 - Part 5: SMS point to point and cell broadcast
 - Part 6: Packet switched data



DECT business case

The DECT IMT-2000 Business Case



3G services in the home (DECT)

⌘ Why should we care?

- ⊗ Fixed and low mobility users will not disappear any soon
- ⊗ Service Revenue comes with customers
- ⊗ Unique Services have the same price everywhere
- ⊗ Early service deployment - home NWKs are already here

⌘ Unlicensed Vs. Licensed band

- ⊗ Can licensed band serve the home user?

3G services in the office (DECT)



⌘ Why should we care?

- ☒ Business workers will most likely be the early adopters of 3G
- ☒ Convergence between 3G and Office Service will be very attractive
- ☒ Outsourcing the IT services - sources for new revenue

⌘ Multi-mode Terminals

- ☒ 3G services at any place - Revenue ... Revenue ...
Revenue --- Happy Customer

DECT for public use



⌘ Local spots

- ⊗ ADDS-ON to an existing 3G network (e.g. UMTS, cdma2000) - taking out the burden - redirecting traffic
- ⊗ Early testing of user attitude to new 3G services

⌘ Utilizing

- ⊗ DECT effectiveness in high-density areas
- ⊗ 10 years experience: Low cost terminals, quick time to market for services that need <840 Kbps



DECT IMT-2000
perfect wireless