



International Telecommunication Union

TD-SCDMA and TD-SCDMA Forum

Dr. Li Wan Lin
Vice Chairman of TD-SCDMA Forum

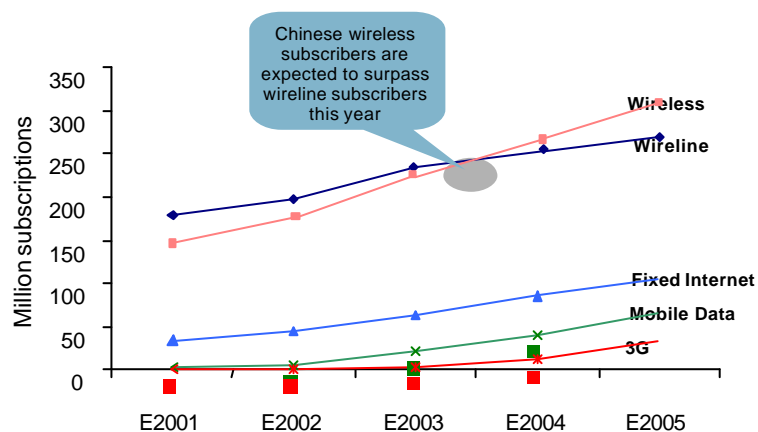
ITU-BDT Regional Seminar on IMT-2000 for Arab region
Doha 29 September – 1 October 2003



ITU-BDT

Chinese telecommunication market

The overall Chinese market reach 250 mobile subscriptions now!

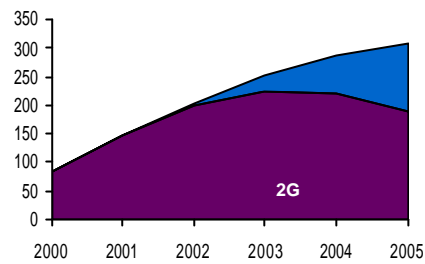


Source ICM N Marketing

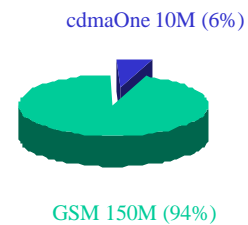
Sep. 2003

2

Mobile subscriptions by technology in China



In 2005 there are expected to be more than 100 million 2.5G/3G subscribers in China.



Market share of 2G in China

Source: ICM N Marketing

What is TD-SCDMA ?

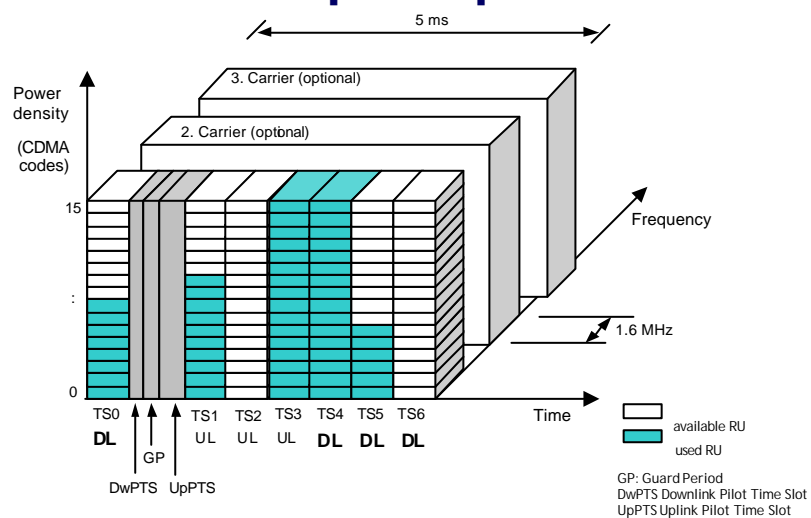
TD-SCDMA technology

- is a proven high efficient 3G air interface
- means a future proof road for the operator
- offers a smooth and cost efficient introduction
 - as stand alone start of 3G
 - as migration from GSM/GPRS to 3G
 - as complement to W-CDMA
- suit for any network scenario - macro, micro, pico cell

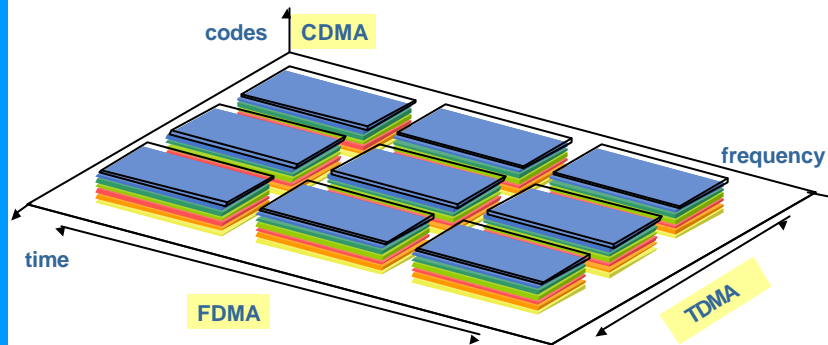
TD-SCDMA Key Features

- Time division Duplex-allows adaptive allocation of radio resources
- Code Division Multiple Access- allows simultaneous multiple user access
- Joint Detection- minimize the intra-cell interference
- Dynamic Channel Allocation- leads to a reduction of inter-cell interference
- Smart Antennas- further minimizes inter-cell interference

TD-SCDMA Air interface principle



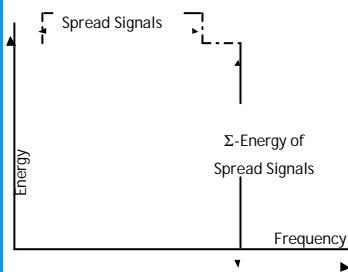
TD-SCDMA combines 4 Multiple Access Techniques



- TD-SCDMA advanced radio interface takes advantage of all available Multiple Access techniques: TDMA , CDMA, FDMA, SDMA
- TD-SCDMA provides an optimal and adaptive allocation of the radio resources

Joint Detection eliminates MAI

- CDMA transmission is limited by **intra-cell** interference. TD-SCDMA, with its **16** codes can easily implement Joint Detection



All CDMA users share the same frequency channel



- Each CDMA user interferes with all the others
- **Multiple Access Interference (MAI)** or **Intra-cell Interference** is generated

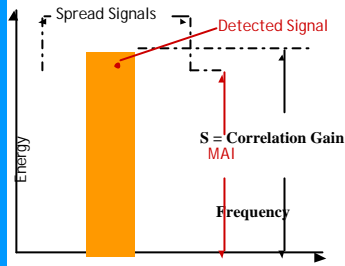
1 Received Signal = Σ Spread Signals

Joint Detection eliminates MAI

II

What happens if Joint Detection is not implemented?

After de-spreading, the **Detected Signal barely emerges from MAI**



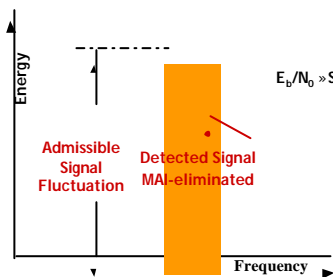
2 **Detected Signal with MAI**

- The result is a 'weak' signal (low signal to noise ratio)
- The admissible signal fluctuation is reduced to 1.5 dB
- The traffic load is seriously reduced

Joint Detection eliminates MAI

III

TD-SCDMA uses an optimal **Joint Detection** Receiver!



3 **MAI eliminated signal**

After despreading, **all CDMA signals are extracted in parallel**

- The result is a 'clear' signal (high signal to noise ratio)
- The near-far effect is not an issue
- The admissible signal fluctuation is increased to 20 dB
- The traffic load is considerably increased

Smart Antenna generate multiple beam patterns

Without Smart Antennas

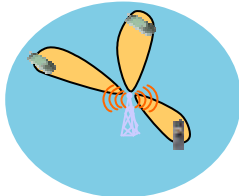


- Power is distributed over the whole cell



- Inter-cell interference in all adjacent cells using the same RF carrier

With Smart Antennas



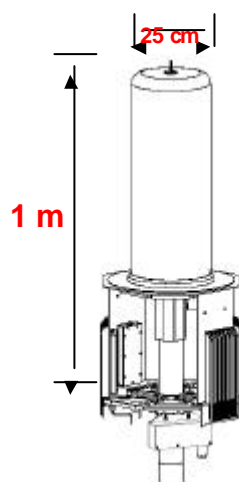
- Transmission and reception of signals is directed to and from the specific terminals
Terminals are tracked throughout the cell




- Inter-cell interference decreases considerably
The Link Budget is optimised
Capacity and Cell Radius increase


- TD-SCDMA offers optimum support to smart antenna implementation due to the radio path reciprocity by downlink and uplink operating on the same carrier

Smart Antenna




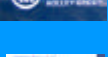








ITU-BDT



CEC Wireless











Sep. 2003

TD-SCDMA Alliance

- Founded on 30.10.02
- Fully supported by:
 - ➔ SDPC (State Development Planning Committee)
 - ➔ MII (Ministry of Information Industry)
 - ➔ MOST (Ministry of Science and Technology)
- Datang -> infrastructure terminal + chipsets
- Huawei, ZTE -> infrastructure
- Legend -> terminal (leading Chinese PC manufacturer)
- Holley, -> terminal + chipsets (acquired Philips' CDMA terminal platform business)
- Soutec -> terminal
- CEC Wireless -> terminal design (acquired Philips' GSM terminal business)
- PTIC (China Putian) -> terminal/infrastructure (owns Eastcom, Capitel, Bird)

13

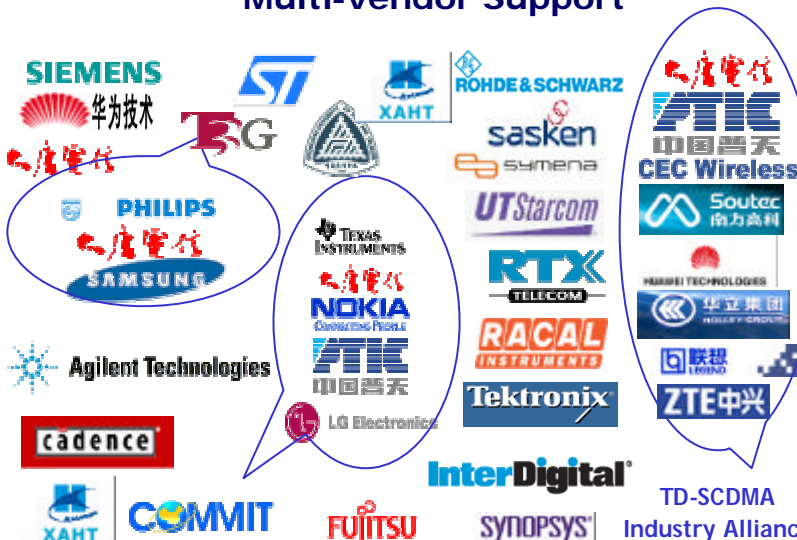


ITU-BDT

Sep. 2003

TD-SCDMA Players

TD-SCDMA Development enjoys a growing Multi-vendor Support



TD-SCDMA Industry Alliance

14



TD-SCDMA Network Infrastructure

- o Since 1998 Siemens and CATT/DaTang are working together in the standardization and development of TD-SCDMA. The first TD-SCDMA products from this co-operation will be available in 2003.
- o Fujitsu, together with South China University of Technology will develop TD-SCDMA mobile networks in China.
- o UT Starcom entered a partnership agreement in November 2002 with CATT/Datang for the development of TD-SCDMA core network infrastructure equipment.
- o Since October 2002, Datang Mobile and Xi'an Haitian Antenna Technologies are jointly on a research and development project of smart antenna system for TD-SCDMA.
- o **Siemens and Huawei signed a MoU to form a joint venture to develop, manufacture and market TD-SCDMA technology in August 29, 2003.**

15



Developers of TD-SCDMA UE (1)

- o In January 2003, Philips Semiconductor, Datang Telecom, and Samsung established in Beijing T3G, with the goal to develop TD-SCDMA chipsets and handset platforms.
- o Texas Instruments, CATT/Datang, Nokia, PTIC and LG Electronics established COMMIT Inc. (China Open Multimedia Information Terminal) on Feb. 2002, to develop open multimedia information product, based on China's TD-SCDMA standard.
- o RTX Telecom, Denmark wireless solution developer, has been developing TD-SCDMA terminal platforms since August 2000 in close coordination with Siemens. The first commercial integrated GSM/GPRS/TD-SCDMA platform will be launched in B04.

16



Developers of TD-SCDMA UE (2)

- Chongqing University of Post and Telecommunications set up a large group of researchers to concentrate on the development of a TD-SCDMA terminal, working closely with local companies affiliated with the university.
- InterDigital is engaged in developing key TD-SCDMA modem and software solutions for TSM integrating TD-SCDMA capability into GSM wireless terminals. The solutions will support voice as well as high data rates and enable OEM's to offer multimode GSM/TD-SCDMA.
- STMicroelectronics and Datang announced in January 2003 an agreement by which ST has licensed from Datang TD-SCDMA key know-how and intellectual property rights (IPR). ST will use the acquired know-how to develop mobile multimedia multimode TD-SCDMA/GPRS System-on-Chip products.

17



TD-SCDMA Test Equipment & Tools (1)

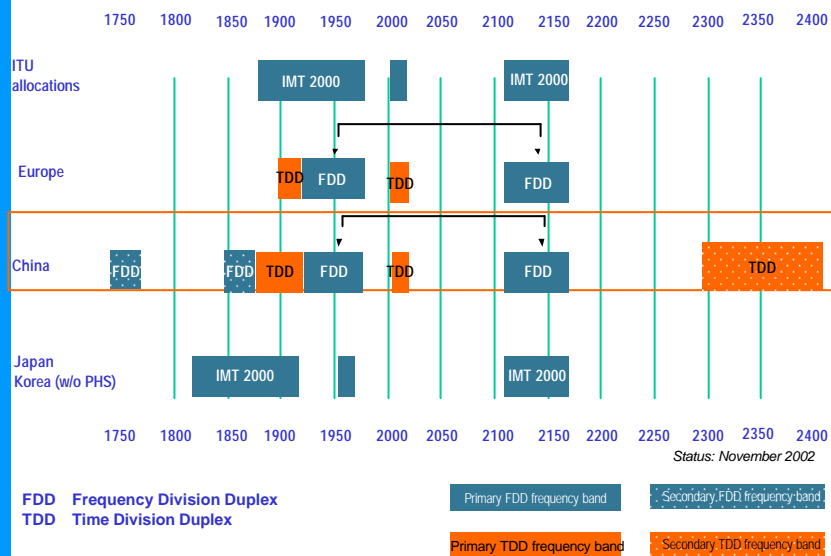
- Agilent Technologies launches its first TD-SCDMA test & measurement product in May 2002. Agilent has launched a software option for a signal generator in order to generate spectrally correct TD-SCDMA signals.
- Racal Instruments developed with Datang a TD-SCDMA signal analysis tool, which allows the rapid design verification of TD-SCDMA transmitters. The T-AIR is the first of a series of TD-SCDMA testing measurements products.
- Cadence Design Systems Inc. and Datang Mobile Communications Equipment Co. LTD cooperate to develop standards-based solutions.
- Synopsys provides Design Conformance Lab software to verify the design of a TD-SCDMA based communications products. (e.g. User Equipment Receiver Performance Tests)

18

TD-SCDMA Test Equipment & Tools (2)

- Tektronix announced in March 2003 a partnership agreement with Datang Mobile to provide test and measurement equipment for the development of TD-SCDMA networks and elements.
- Symena announced in February 2003 that it is committed to developing an optimization tool for TD-SCDMA 3G standard, called Capesso™ Red, which will incorporate both a highly efficient Smart Antenna modeling engine as well as automated network optimization.
- Rohde & Schwarz acts as a RF Test Equipment vendor and manufacturer. It provides products which support TD-SCDMA, such as Vector Signal Generator and I/Q Modulation Generator AMIQ.

3G Spectrum in China



R&D Milestones Achieved in Beijing

Acceptance and Network Tests

- o High speed (125km/h) Demo with Video Transmission
- o Long Range (> 20 km) with Video Transmission
- o Mobile originated Calls over all Network Elements
- o MT-Net Trial Phase I successfully ended
- o Hand over Cell to Cell in Master Field Trial
- o TD-S Packet Data Calls over all Network Elements
- o MT-Net Trial Phase 1 ext. successfully ended
- o 148kbit/s (PO) over all Network Elements
- o 384kbit/s (PO) over all Network Elements

Siemens TD-SCDMA Test Terminal



- o Full Hardware and Software integration, in conjunction with a Compaq iPAQ Pocket PC
- o Easy-to-use, intuitive User Interface, uses Multimedia capabilities of Windows Pocket PC 2002, such as Media Player, Internet Explorer, Outlook Mail





ITU-BDT

TD-SCDMA Forum

Sep. 2003

23



ITU-BDT

Council of TD-SCDMA Forum



SIEMENS



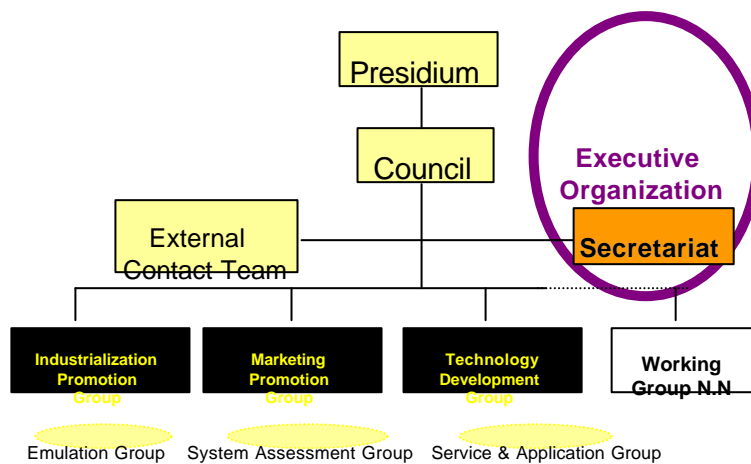
Sep. 2003

24

Senior Member of TD-SCDMA Forum



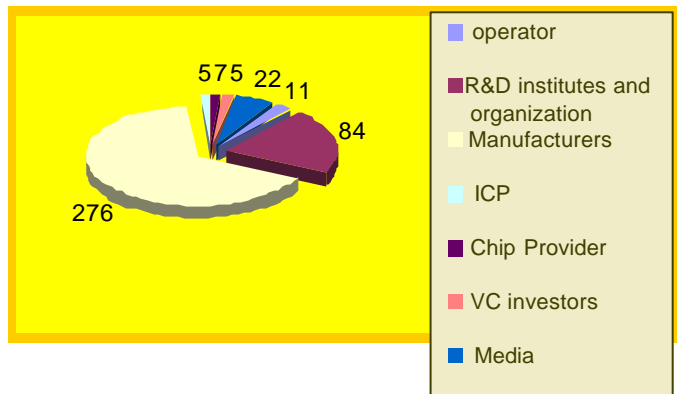
Organization Chart of the Forum



Forum Members Status

Members Category

Total Forum Members **410!**



Activities of the Forum <cont.>



Foundation conference
 Date: Dec, 12th 2000
 Venue: Beijing, people's hall



Activities of the forum <cont.>



TD-SCDMA Summit
September , 2001
Kerry Center, Beijing



Activities of the forum <cont.>



TD-SCDMA Summit
August , 2003
Kerry Center, Beijing





ITU-BDT

Other Events / Activities

- Regularly 3G Salon
 - TD-SCDMA Serial Seminars
 - TD-SCDMA Professional Training
 - Periodically TD-SCDMA Experts Online
- Others

Sep. 2003

31



ITU-BDT



<http://www.tdscdma-forum.org>

Sep. 2003

32



ITU-BDT

2002 TD-SCDMA Forum Working Focuses



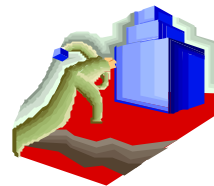
Global development



Industrialization Alliance



Seek for government's support



Extend its influence

Sep. 2003

33



ITU-BDT

Thank You!

Sep. 2003

34