

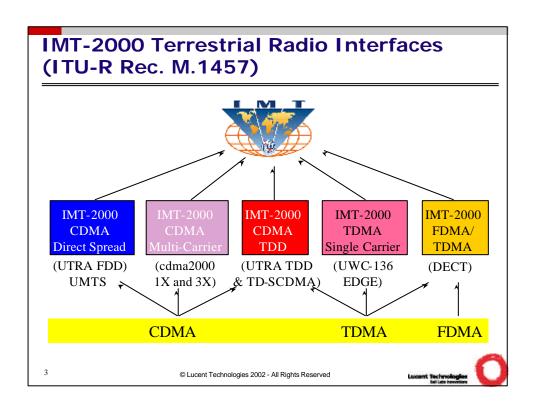
Introduction

- 1. What is 3G?
 - > According to ITU, 3G should provide:
 - > 144Kbit/s high mobility (vehicular) data transmission
 - > 384Kbit/s low mobility (pedestrian) data transmission
 - 2Mbit/s stationary (untethered) wireless data transmission
 - The ITU also identified the following bands for IMT-2000 3rd generation services:
 - > 806 960 Mhz
 - 1710 1885 Mbz
 - 1885 2025 Mhz
 - > 2110 2200 Mhz
 - > 2500 2690 Mhz
 - ITU announced In 2000 that any country may license 3G technology in any other frequency band that is allocated to mobile services.
 - > Therefore we now have CDMA in 450Mhz













Industry Challenges...

- 1. IMT-2000 Challenges...
 - Combined cost of IMT-2000 licenses and infrastructure
 - Competition with other countries for financing
 - Need to support large land mass with rural, sparsely populated areas
 - Salvaging recent investments made in 1G and 2G mobile systems



5

© Lucent Technologies 2002 - All Rights Reserved



Certain Factors are Critical for Making 3G a Success



Solutions that are globally recognized and meet adopted, international

expectati

Solutions that work, enablequick time-to-market, and meet industry



Spectrum flexibility, efficiency, and cost

apacity to meet future demand



Seamless and cost effective migration from today's systems

/

Broad range of competitively-priced products for end-users

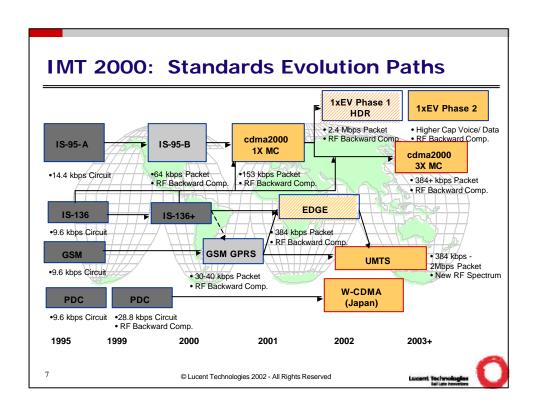
Broad range of applications for end-users

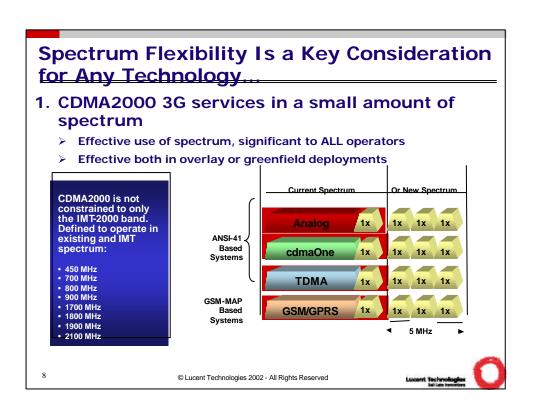
6

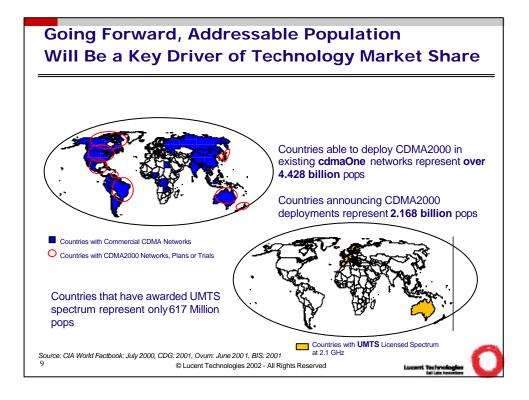












Advantages of CDMA2000 @ Any Frequency

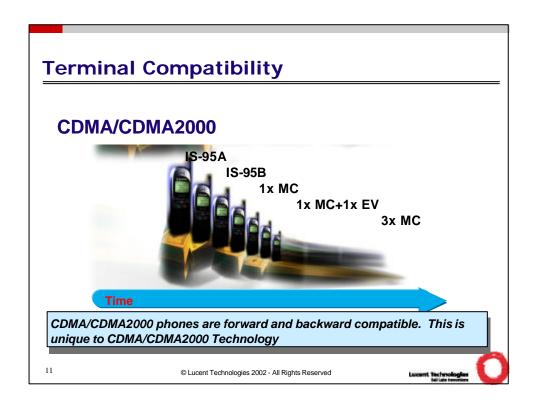
- 1. CDMA2000 1x allows for unparalleled voice capacity of up to 26 erlangs per sector/carrier.
- 2. CDMA2000 1x allows for current realized data speeds of 153Kbps increasing to 307 Kbps
- 3. 1XEV:DO (HDR): is a dedicated channel which will have peak speeds of 2.4 Mbps and has 5 times the data traffic capability.
- 4. The upgrade to 1xEV:DO does not require new spectrum or new base stations.
 - > Rather, it can be implemented by adding channel cards and software to existing base stations.
 - > It is the most cost effective solution available.

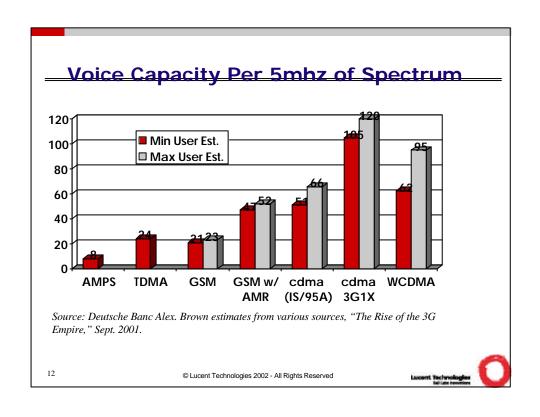
© Lucent Technologies 2002 - All Rights Reserved



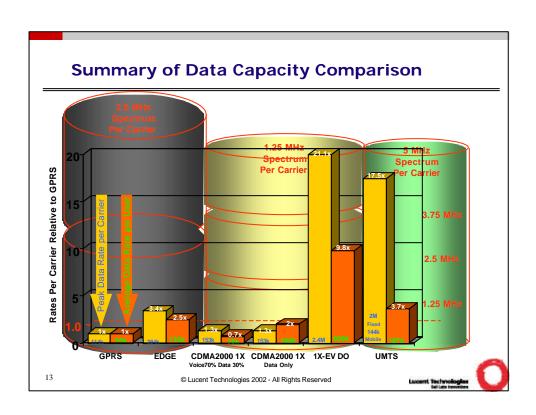
10

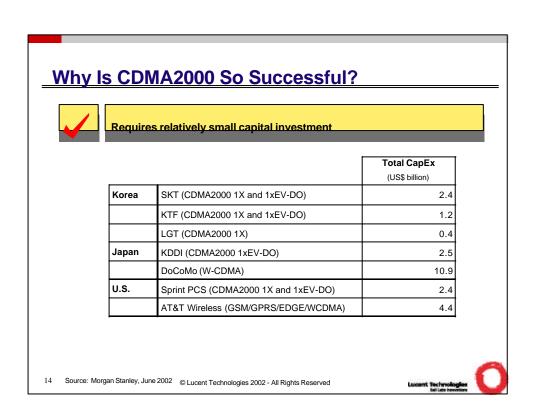




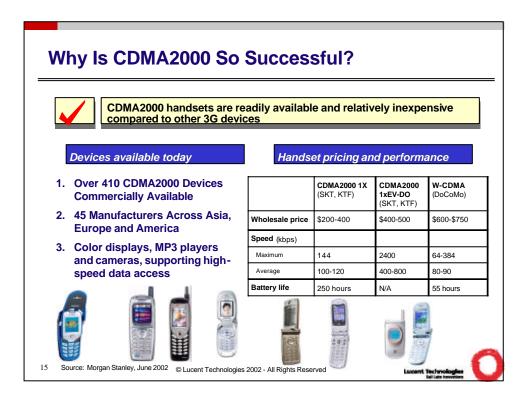


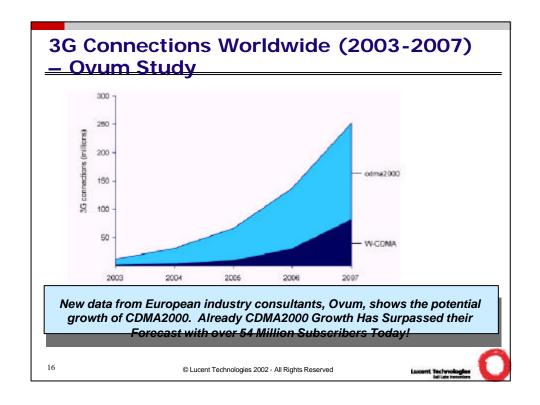














Affordable IMT-2000/3G The Case for 450 MHz







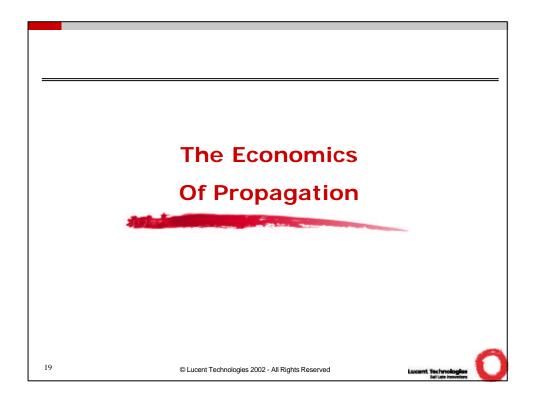
Implementing IMT-2000 in the 450 MHz Band ...CDMA450

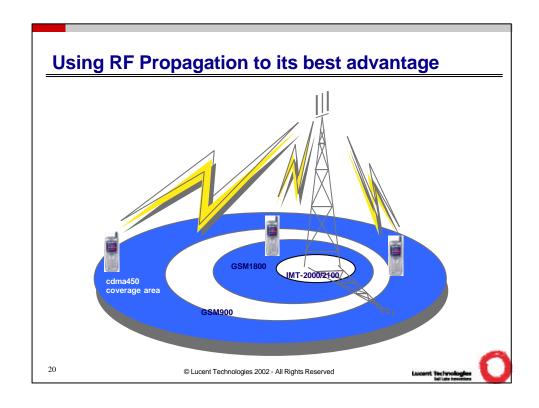
- 450 MHz is good spectral "real estate"
 - better propagation = fewer base stations
- IMT-2000 provides mobile Internet access
- Many developing countries have 450MHz band licensed for mobile applications or available for licensing
- Timing coincides with first 3G availability
- About cdma450
 - cdma450 =>CDMA-MC operating in the 450 MHz band
 - □ cdma450 fully complies with ITU-R IMT-2000 Recommendations and detailed specifications
- CDMA-MC is the only "CDMA" IMT-2000 radio interface that fits into the NMT450 licenses

18











What are the alternatives?

Frequency (MHz)	Cell radius (km)	Cell area (km²)	Relative Cell Count
450	48.9	7521	1
850	29.4	2712	2.8
950	26.9	2269	3.3
1800	14.0	618	12.2
1900	13.3	553	13.6
2500	10.0	312	24.1

Source: Qualcomm ITU 8/F Submission, June 11, 2001, "COVERAGE COMPARISON OF IMT-2000 SYSTEMS AT VARIOUS FREQUENCY RANGES, INCLUDING 450 MHZ"

21

© Lucent Technologies 2002 - All Rights Reserved





Expected structure of a UMTS/IMT-2000 network

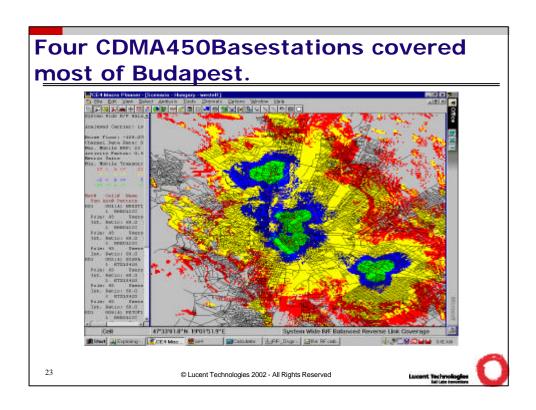
Cell type	rural	macro	micro	pico
Cell Radius	8 km	2 km	0.5 km	0.125 km
Application	high mobility	high mobility	low mobility/ pedestrian	indoor/ pedestrian
Offered capacity per cell in 5 MHz	400 kbps	400 kbps	1000 kbps	1000 kbps

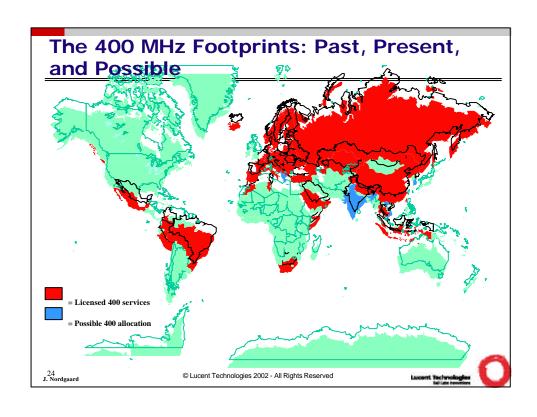
Source: Germany (Federal Republic of), ITU 8/F Submission, March 3, 2000, "PROCEDURES FOR SIMULATING MATURE DEPLOYMENT OF CELLULAR NETWORKS IN THE MOBILE SERVICE"

22

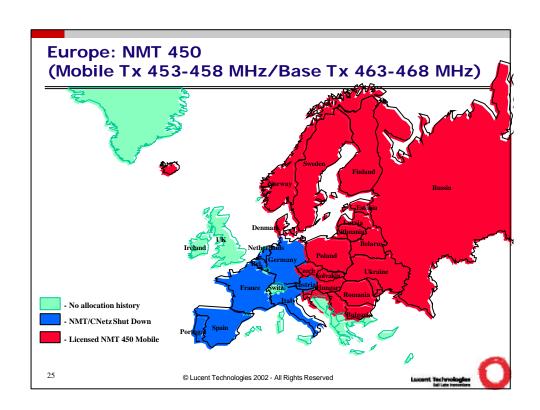


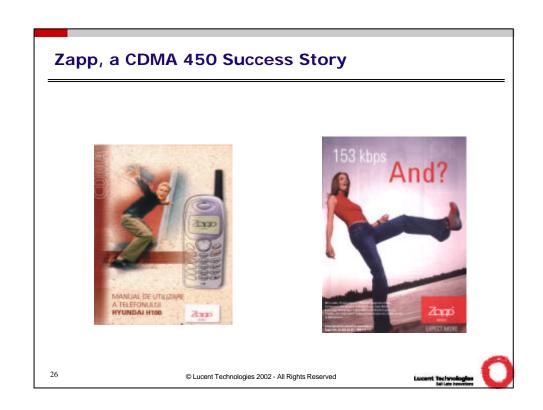














CDMA 450 Expectations and Benefits

SUBSCRIBER EXPECTATIONS

- Voice qualitythat meets or exceeds wireline
- Flexibility in service delivery location independent
 - High speed mobility
 - Low speed (pedestrian) mobility
 - Fixed
- Reliable service
 - · Available when needed
 - · Available where needed
- Ease of Use
 - No Service Contracts/Commitments
 - Ease of Subscription Over-the-Air Activation/Programming
 - Low Price/Known Price Simplified Rate Structure Based on Type Service Delivery/Location
- Evolution to Higher Speed Data
 Internet Access/Multimedia

 - · Cost effective Short Message Services
 - EMAIL Services

OPERATOR BENEFITS SOUGHT

- Coverage
- Capacity- Voice and Data
- Quality/Clarity Competitive vs. Wireline
- Network capabilities features and functions (richness of features)
- Time to market Investment Protection
 - · Evolution to future services and technologies
 - · Preservation of investment in existing operating systems and infrastructure Cost Effectiveness of cdma vs. Analog 450
- - Cost effective solution initial investment and operating costs
- Deployment assistance
- lability of Terminals
- Flexibility in Service Delivery
 - Addition of new services and features with ease



27

CDMA 450 Value proposition

- → Enables an immediate move from analog to a fully digital wireless network that is 3G-1X from inception, with high voice capacity as well as high data rates.
- → cdma450 allows operators to realize the full market potential of 450 spectrum and achieve their revenue growth objectives with a cost-effective highly flexible approach to satisfying the evolving needs of the subscribers.
- → Provides IMT-2000 capabilities, without the need for additional spectrum, making service providers competitive with larger players.

28







What Are We to Conclude?

- 1. Lower frequencies are the key to reducing cost.
- 2. The world needs a more "economical" 3G solution for rural coverage.
- 3. The 800 and 400 MHz range has multiple bands available in many countries.
- 4. We need your support to have the 400 MHz range recognized by the ITU as an identified 3G band.

29

© Lucent Technologies 2002 - All Rights Reserved





30

