

	May 2005
	ITU-ANATEL Regional Seminar on Broadband Wireless Access
Agenda	
Concept and Definitions	
3G Technology Roadmap	
Standards Overview	
Technology Evolution	
CDMA2000 1xEV-DO and Enhancements	
• WCDMA	
Broadcast and Multicast	
Worldwide Implementation Update	
3G Benefits	
3G Suitability for Service Provision in Rural and I	Remote Areas



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Concept and Definitions		
How to define Broadband Wireless?		
Telemedicine	 Entertai 	nment
Teleworking	 Applicat 	ions for persons with
E-Government	disabiliti	es
Agriculture	 Utility ap 	oplications
Distance learning	 Small bit 	usiness assistance
Public safety	 Information 	tion gathering
National security	Tourism	
E-commerce		
Which technology standard(s) will best serve these applications?		
Source: 11A, "The Economic and Social Benefits of Broadband Deployment", October 2003		











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Technology Evolution 3G CDMA High Performance Enables Rich Applications		
 3G CDMA provides high spectral efficiency 1xEV-DO Rev. A standard offers 3.1 Mbps FL and 1.8 Mbps HSDPA will deliver ~10 Mbps peak data rate (5 MHz) Well optimized for fixed and mobile multi-user environments 	s RL peak data rate (1.25 MHz) ment	
 Advanced techniques such as multi-user diversity, hybrid ARQ and incremental redundancy 		
 Ubiquitous coverage with seamless hand-offs Well optimized soft-handoffs and power control mechanisms 		
Operate in lower frequency bands (400-2700 MHz)		
Better in-building penetration, wider coverage, link budgets and QoS		
 CDMA450 networks have achieved 45 km in trials and are operational in several countries providing wider rural/semi-urban coverage 		
Well established value chain		
Large base of chipset makers, infrastructure manufacturer mobile operators and highly innovative application develop	s, handset suppliers, fixed and pers	

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Technology Evolution CDMA2000 1xEV-DO Evolution	
 DOrA – Higher Data Rates 3.1 Mbps DL 1.8 Mbps UL Average 600-1300 kbps DL DOrA – Low Latency 30ms, optimized signaling & net access DOrA – VoIP 1X-like spectral efficiency/ voice capacity/quality Packet switched networks Video Telephony Packet voice and video Quality of Service (QoS) Multiple QoS concurrent flows 	 Capacity & Quality Gains Equalizer, antenna diversity Interference cancellation Vocoder improvements Push To Talk, Instant Messaging & Instant Multi-media Audio and video < 750 ms PTT Gold Multicast / Platinum Multicast High rate media delivery
 Selected by user or application 	

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Technology Evolution WCDMA Evolution	
Release 5	Release 6
 High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA) Overlay on top of regular R'99 WCDMA Peak data rates of 14.4 Mbps Average sector throughput from 2.2 to 4.2 Mbps in 5 MHz Hybrid ARQ Incremental redundancy Soft combining Fast re-transmissions Adaptive Modulation and Coding Based on Channel Quality Information feedback Higher order modulation (QPSK & 16QAM) 	 High Speed Uplink Packet Access (HSUPA) Design Objectives Reduce delays Increase cell coverage Improve link efficiency Minimize energy per effective transmitted bit Increase achievable average data rate Peak data rate is not a critical driving factor Frame Duration 10 ms / 2 ms OPSK Modulation Hybrid ARQ L1 Retransmissions Incremental Redundancy (IR) Peak Data Rate 4.096 Mbps

ITU-ANATEL Regional Seminar on Broadband Wireless Access **Broadcast and Multicast Standardization Update Standardization Activities** • • 3GPP MBMS - Multimedia Broadcast and Multicast Services 3GPP2 BCMCS - BroadCast and MultiCast Services • • Both standards define basic principles on how to efficiently transmit the same data to multiple users MBMS • • High bit rate multimedia content delivery to many users in UMTS/WCDMA networks Supports two UMTS/WCDMA QoS classes (Background and Streaming) • Service is controlled by Broadcast/Multicast Service Center • BCMCS • TIA-1006 Provides multimedia content multicasting in CDMA2000 networks BCMCS services are provided by enhancing the capabilities of Forward Link FCH and SCH Enhanced BCMCS services based on OFDM technology are also being proposed in 3GPP2

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Broadcast and Multicast MediaFLO™* Enabling Unicast in 1xEV-DO Networks	3
 Client/Server "clipcasting" solution Efficient distribution of encrypted content (operator controlled) across wireless networks Network scheduled delivery allows the operator to predict network loading and costs Unified interface for content providers Unified user interface (MediaFLO™ Program Guide) for both network scheduled and streaming content "2 clicks to video" Interactivity 	MediaFLO Program Guide Distribution Program Guide Content Other State
 Advertisement Subscription based billing is predictable and easy to understand 	Network Load
* FLO – <u>F</u> orward <u>L</u> ink <u>O</u> ptimized	

Broadcast and Mul Iulticast Technologies	ticast	
EV-DO Gold Multicast Multicasting Software Upgrade	EV-DO Platinum Multicast Evolution of EV-DO Standard	FLO™ Technology A New Airlink & Overlay Technology
 Compatible with EV-DO Rel 0 & Rel A (DOrA) Leverages EV-DO capabilities Enables multimedia content clipcasting & streaming > 400 kbps throughput per sector at the physical layer (1.25 MHz) Dynamic channel allocation for unicast or multicast services Standard published in March 2004 (TIA 1006) 	 Compatible with EV-DO Rel 0 & Rel A (DOrA) A revision to the BCMS standard with no changes to upper layers 1.5 Mbps throughput per sector at the physical layer (1.25 MHz) Uses EV-DO TDM and OFDM forward link waveforms Forward link adaptive space-time equalization Optimal combining and interference cancellation 	 A Forward Link Only (FLO) overlay to CDMA2000 & WCDMA networks 7 Mbps throughput at the physical layer (6 MHz) Uses CDMA2000 & WCDMA Reverse Link for channel selection Optimized power consumption and rapid channel acquisition Capacity for broad range of streaming and clip-cast content

























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3G Suitability for Service Provision in Rural and Remote Areas Extended Coverage in Lower Frequency Bands	
 CDMA2000 has proven to be an effective technolocoverage benefits to rural areas in regions such a Brazil, China and India 	ogy to provide vast as Australia, Russia,
 Lower bands – such as 800 MHz and 450 MHz – a Large areas are otherwise difficult to reach using fi Favorable propagation characteristics of lower free significant cost advantages Less infrastructure equipment required 	re ideal for wide coverage ber and copper juencies grant
 Such capabilities have been taken into considera countries, who have pursued harmonized regulat introduction its effective usage 	tion by selected ory conditions for the

Olialcomm.

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3G Suitability for Service Provision in Rural and Remote Areas CDMA2000 1xEV-DO at 450 MHz – SCD Pilot Project in Brazil

- Initiative pioneered by ANATEL to demonstrate CDMA2000 1X / 1xEV-DO capabilities and coverage at lower frequencies for universal broadband access
- Bus visits government agencies and rural public schools to provide broadband access
- Broadband data coverage, distance from the base station:
 - 800 kbps peak @ 45 km







ITU-ANATEL Regional Seminar on Broadband Wireless Access 3G Suitability for Service Provision in Rural and Remote Areas CDMA2000 1xEV-DO – Rural Schools Provided with Broadband Access • Pilot project implemented by BellSouth Chile in September 2004 CDMA2000 1x EV-DO broadband • access provided to a school at Placilla (141 km from Santiago) Part of a Government plan to bridge • the digital divide (more than MUS\$ 4 to connect rural schools to the Minister of Communications, Internet) Javier Etcheberry, launches the pilot project using CDMA2000 1xEV-DO More than 51,000 students will benefit • to connect schools to the Internet in rural areas from this project at 667 schools across the country $Source: www.subtel.cl/servlet/page?_pageid = 57 \& dad = portal 30 \& schema = PORTAL 30 \& p_language = e_language = e_lan$

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Conclusions	
 3G technologies have been developed on a comprehensive standardized basis and enjoy a solid evolution path 	
 The successful commercial launches of 1xEV-DO and the impending launches of HSDPA leave little room for alternative technologies in a metropolitan area network (MAN) environment 	
 Scalable Bandwidth 1xEV-DO and HSDPA / HSUPA will offer better peak rates, throughputs and performance than alternative technologies 	
Massive 3G CDMA device shipments have led to econo competitive technologies may never reach	mies of scale that
 3G has played a relevant social role in fulfilling univers granting citizens voice & broadband access services, p remote and rural areas in the Americas 	al service obligations, particularly in sparse

