



Mobilizing Broadband using WiMAX

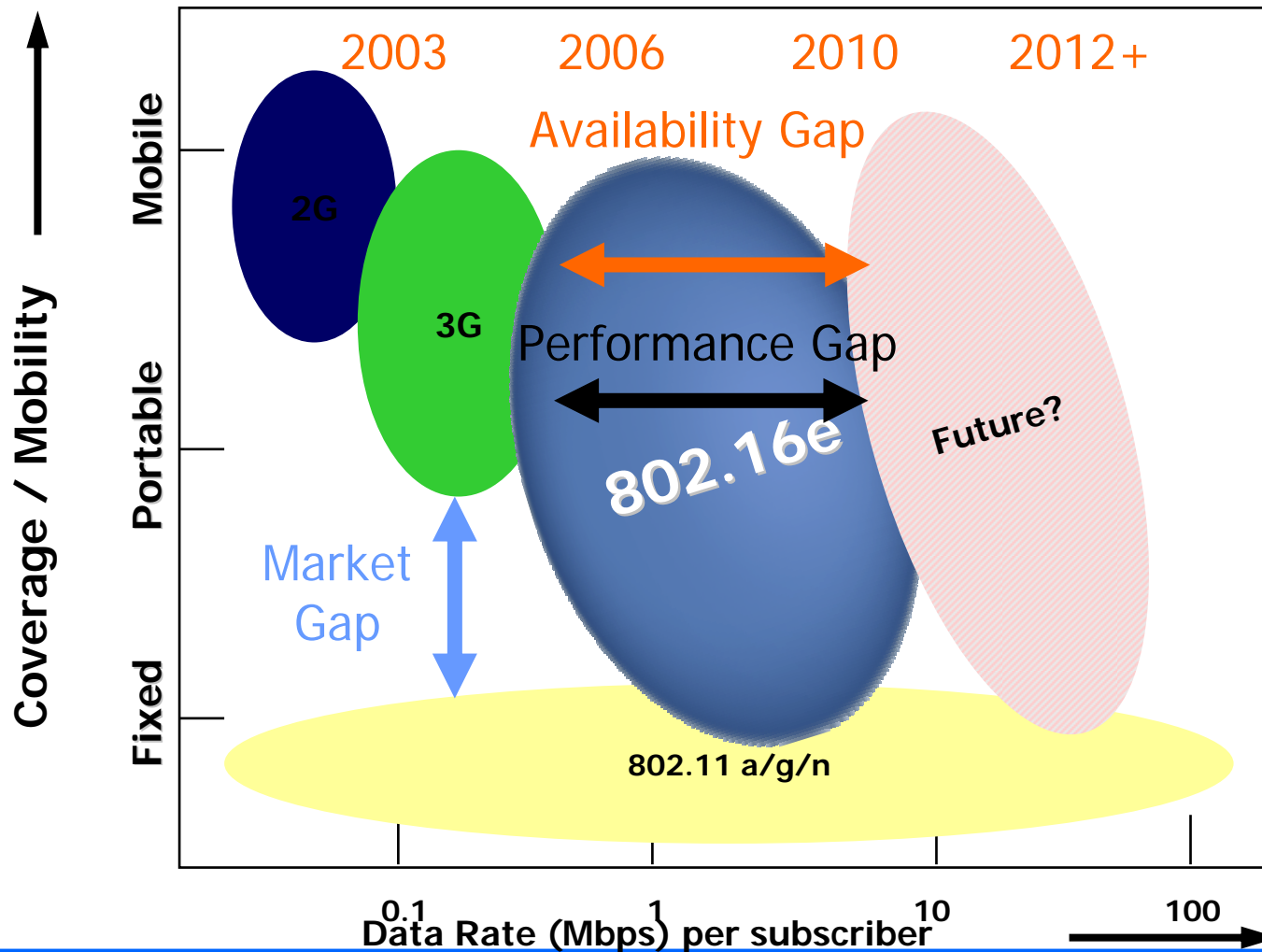
WCA – Nov 2006

Aditya Agrawal

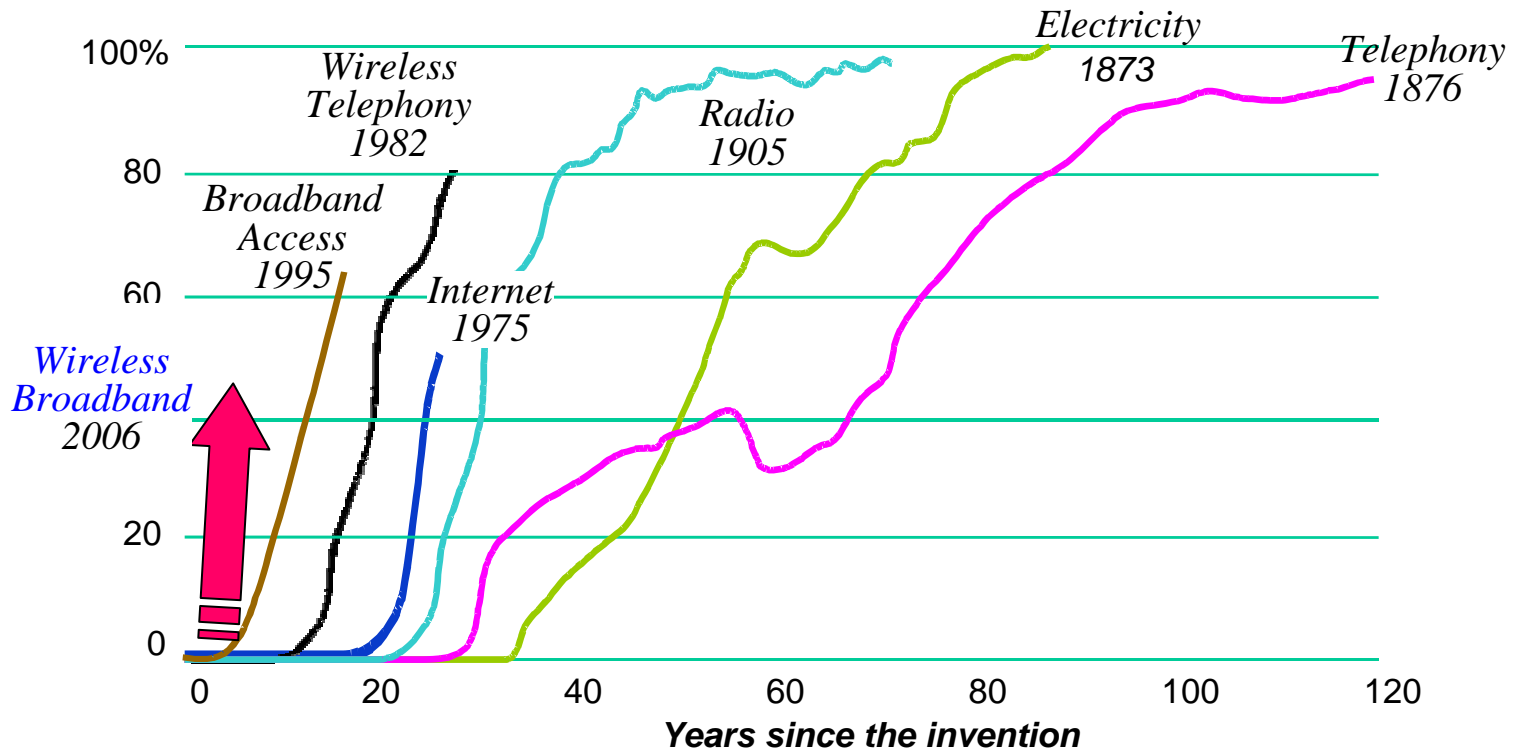
Sr. Director of Marketing, Beceem Communications
Chair, Certification Working Group, WiMAX Forum



Broadband Wireless 16e Fills a Market Opportunity

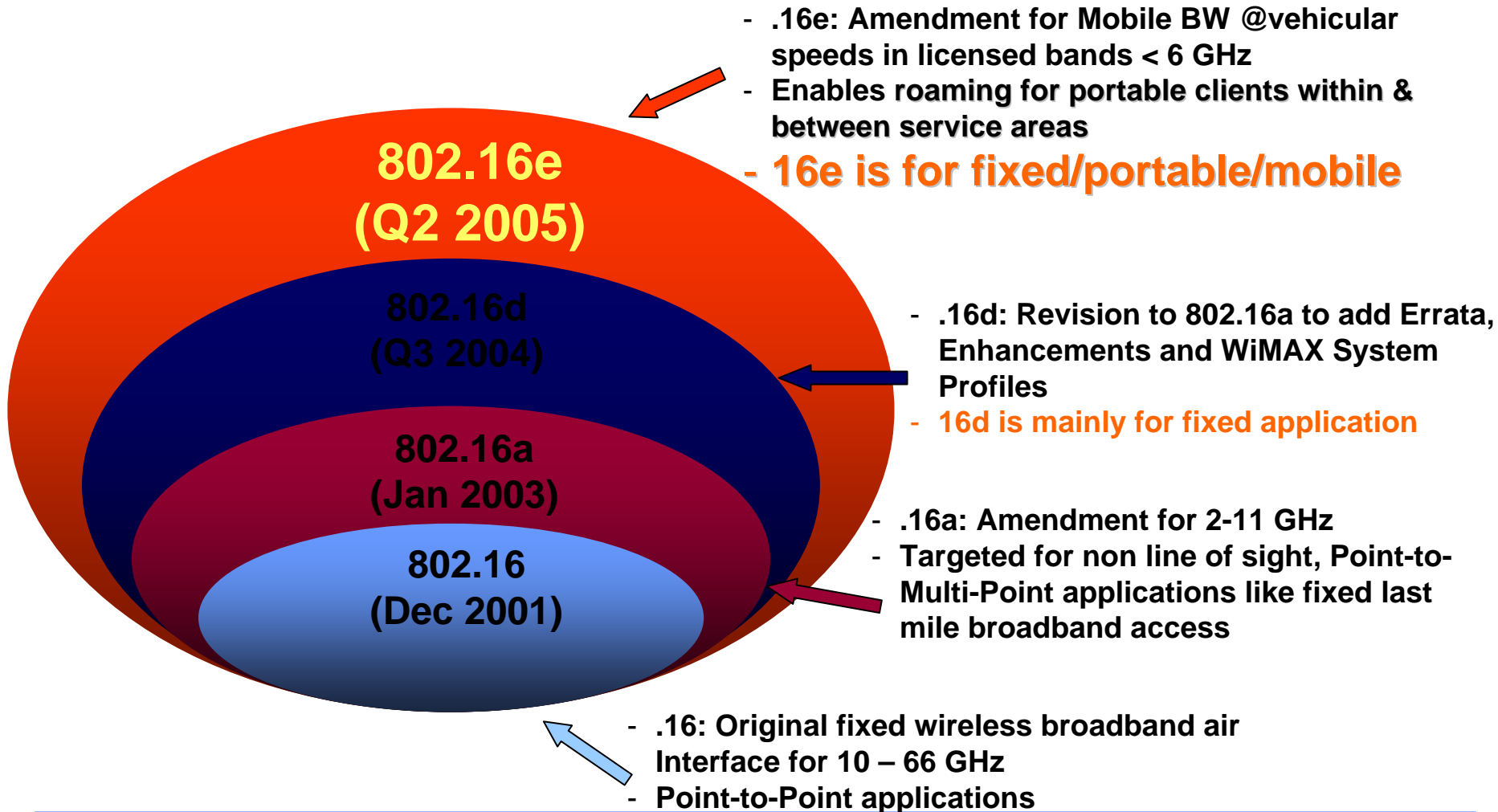


The Market Opportunity



Wireless Broadband has tremendous growth potential if ...

802.16 Standards



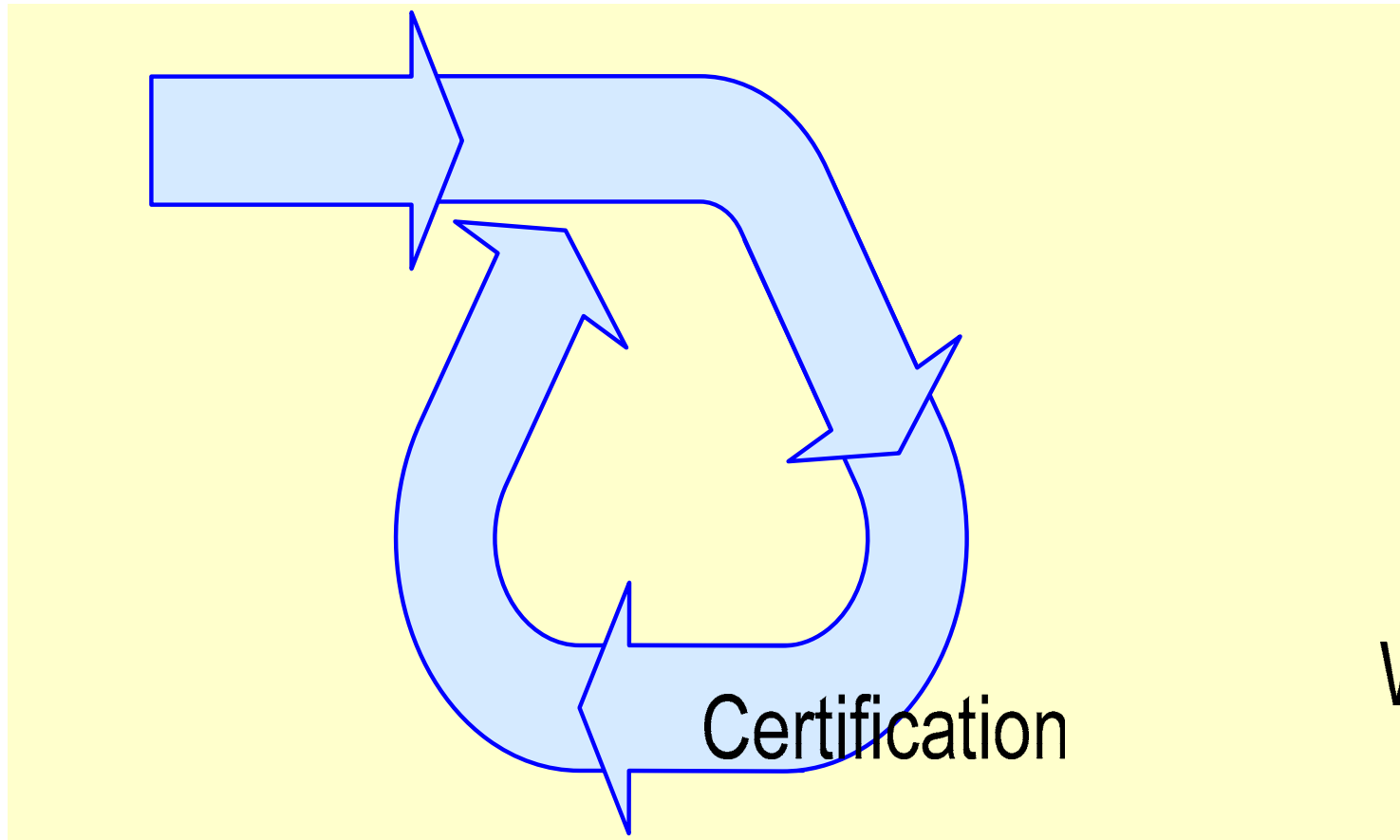
WiMAX Forum (350+ companies)



Empowered by Innovation

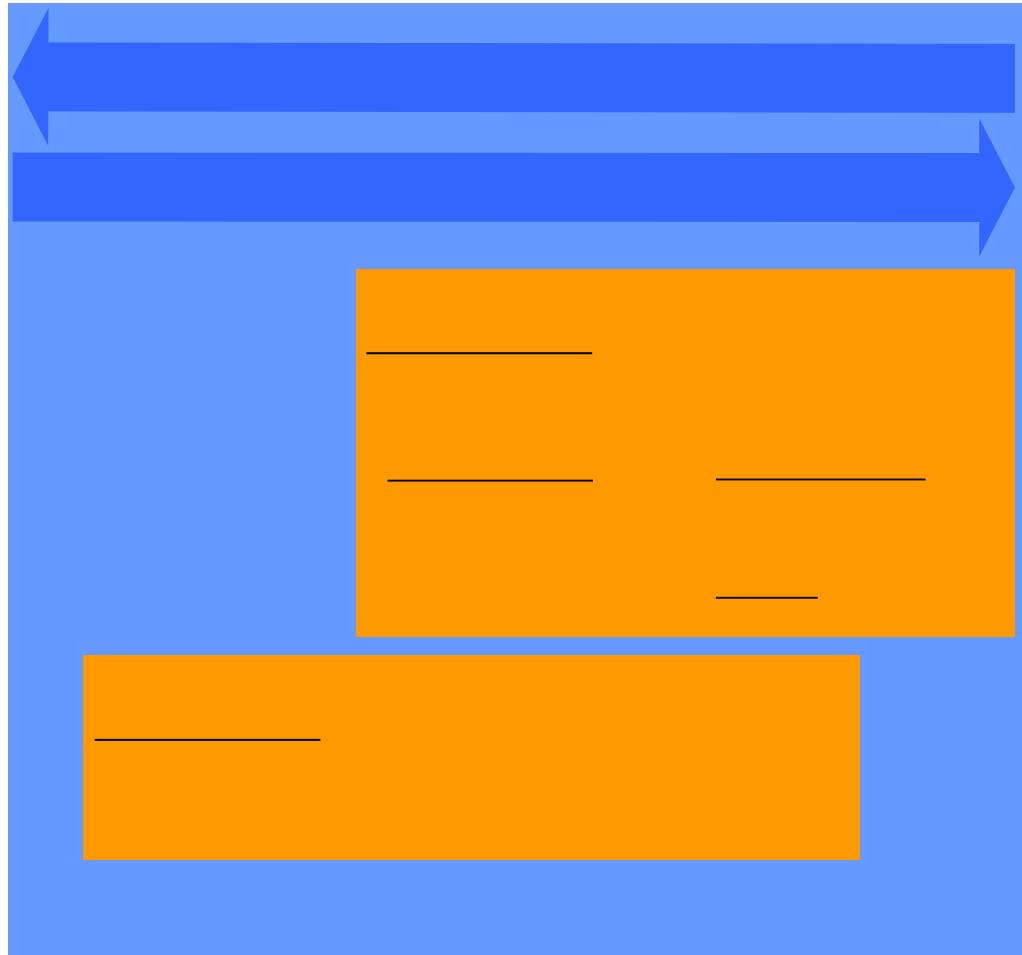


Impact of Certification On the Market for WiMAX

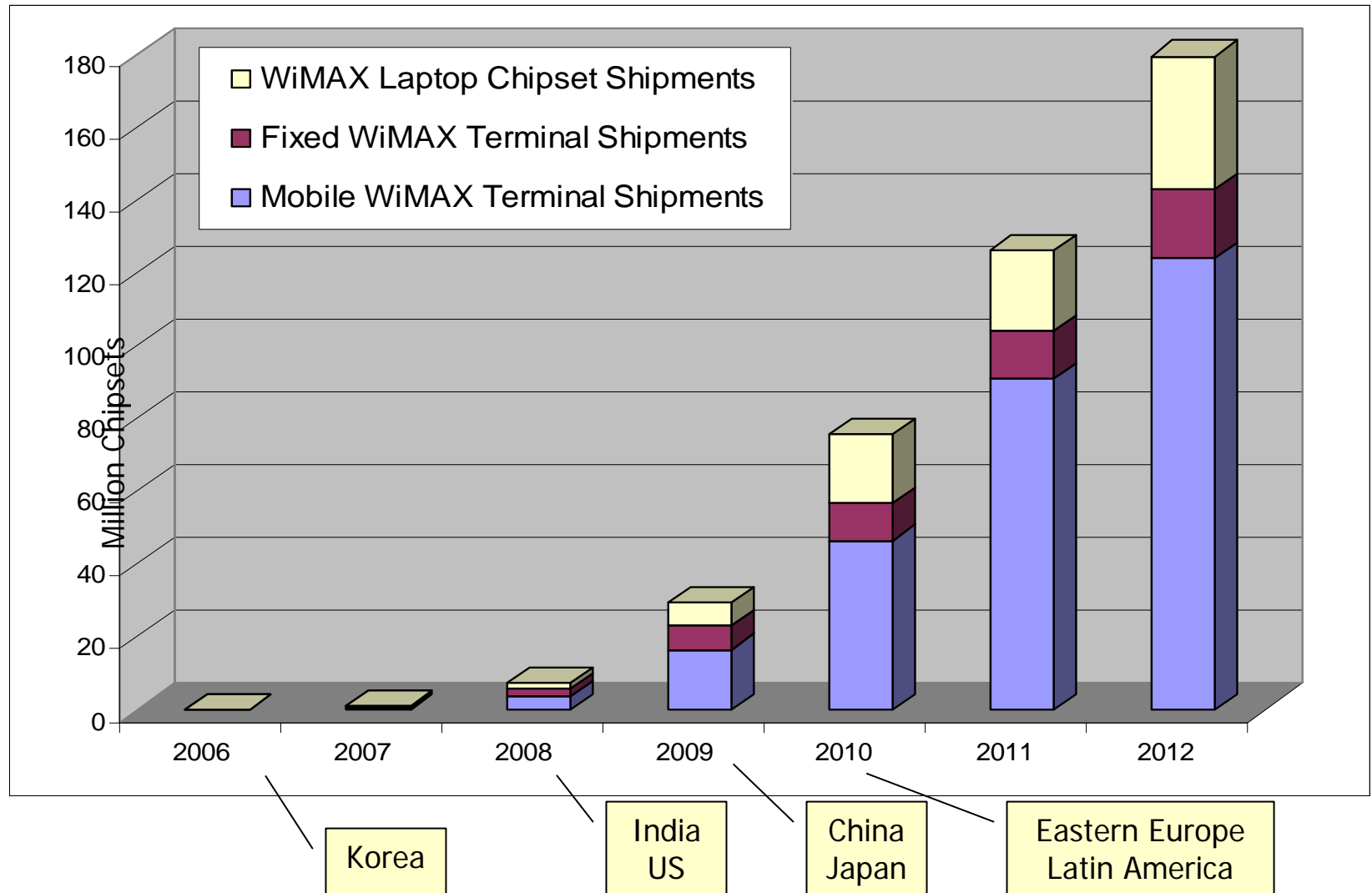


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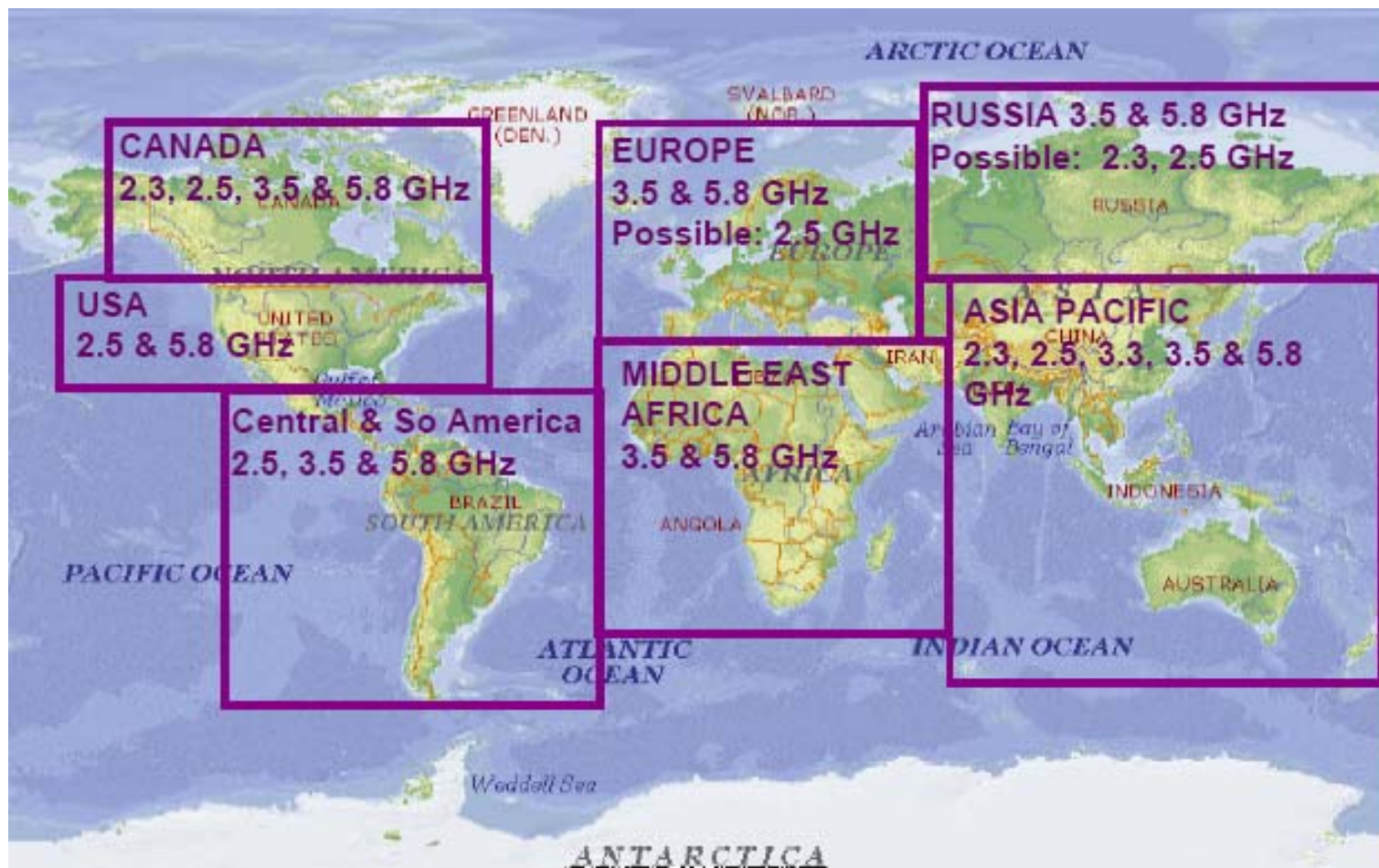
Mobile WiMAX Certification Roadmap



WiMAX Market Projections



WiMAX Spectrum Opportunities



Mobile WiMAX Business Advantages

- Time to Market
 - First standardized OFDM based Mobile Broadband Technology
 - Trials and certification well underway, commercial deployments in 2007
- Global Footprint
 - 2.x GHz Spectrum in North America, Korea, Japan, South East Asia and India
 - Dual-mode devices exist already, enabling global roaming
- Vibrant Ecosystem
 - ~400 members in the WiMAX Forum
 - Innovation and competition at all levels
- Low IPR Royalties
 - Unfair, one-sided IPR schemes threaten adoptions
 - WiMAX OFDM IPR widely distributed and owners interested to avoid excessive, lopsided IPR regimes that are plaguing 3G

Mobile WiMAX Cost Advantages

➤ Cost Advantages

- Competition and innovation in the ecosystem drive down equipment cost
- Global footprint increases economies of scale
- Unparalleled network capacity leads to lowest network CapEx

➤ Revenue Opportunities

- Supports fixed and mobile access
- Enables rich multi-media, VoIP and Gaming
- Drives device and application convergence

➤ Differentiation Advantage

- WiMAX Service Providers are first movers
- WiMAX Networks offer highest speed and lowest latency
- Opportunity to offer premium applications and service bundling

Mobile WiMAX Technology Advantages

➤ OFDMA

- Offers best spectral efficiency (less interference than CDMA)
- Allows for long range transmission from a mobile device
- Ideal for interference management

➤ TDD

- ideal for advanced Smart Antenna Technologies
- Enables industry leading power efficiency

➤ Smart Antenna Technologies

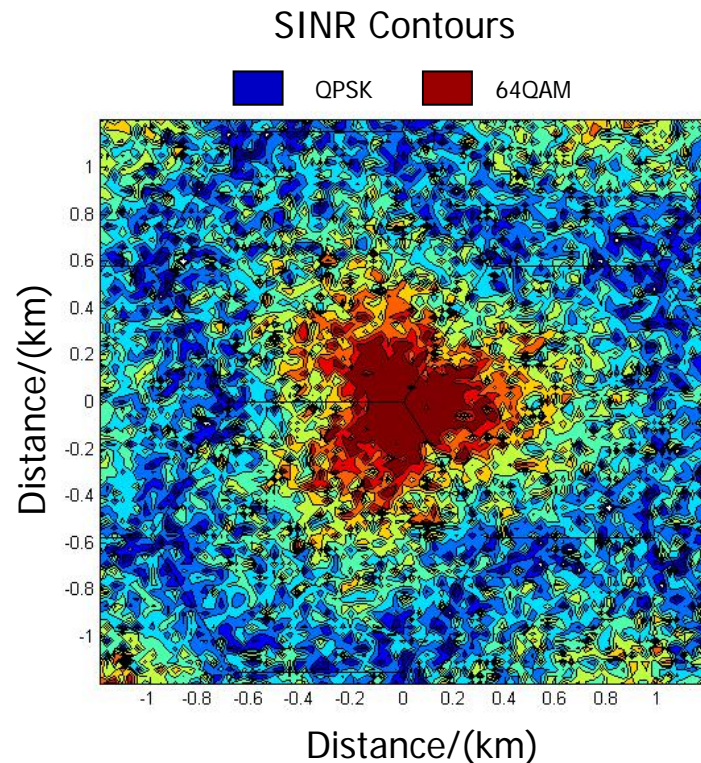
- Optimal use of MIMO and beamforming techniques offers best possible spectrum efficiency
 - Significantly increases link reliability
 - High throughput during mobile system

➤ All-IP Network

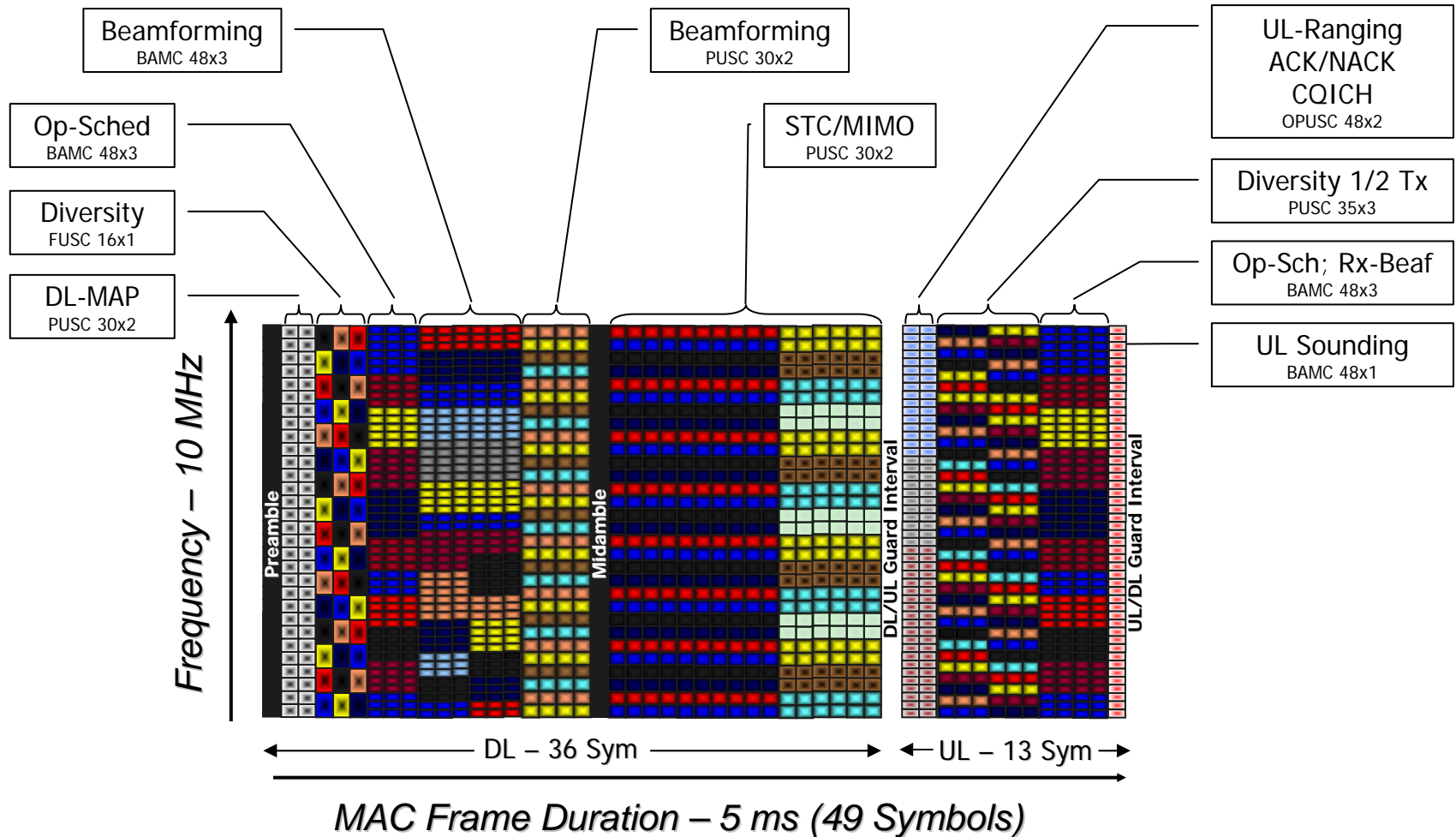
- Allows for QoS enabled fully mobile services
- Supports voice, data, video, gaming, mobile Internet
- Native IP with mobility support using IPV4 & IPV6

Wireless Broadband isn't easy but it can be done!

- Data rate depends on signal quality
- Signal quality impacted by many factors
 - Propagation loss over distance
 - Delay spread (freq selective fading)
 - Doppler spread (time selective fading)
 - Angle spread (space selective fading)
 - Interference (self, users in sector, users in other sectors)
- 16e uses advanced techniques to maximize signal quality
 - OFDMA
 - Diversity / Opportunistic scheduling
 - Beamforming / SM
 - STC / SM

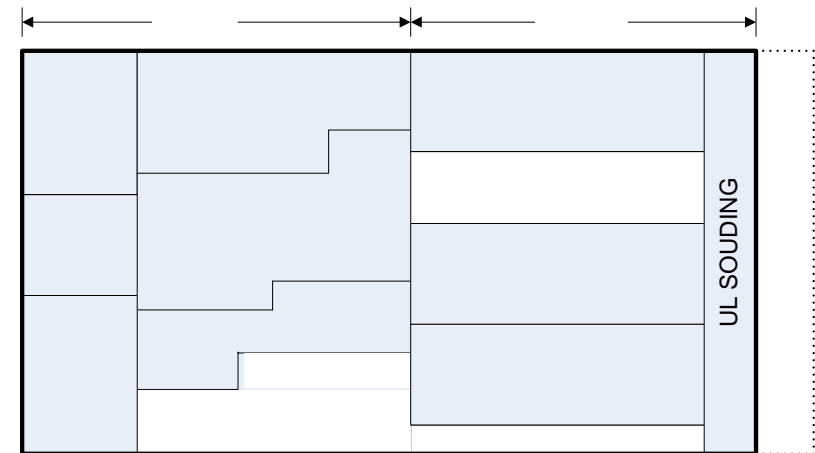
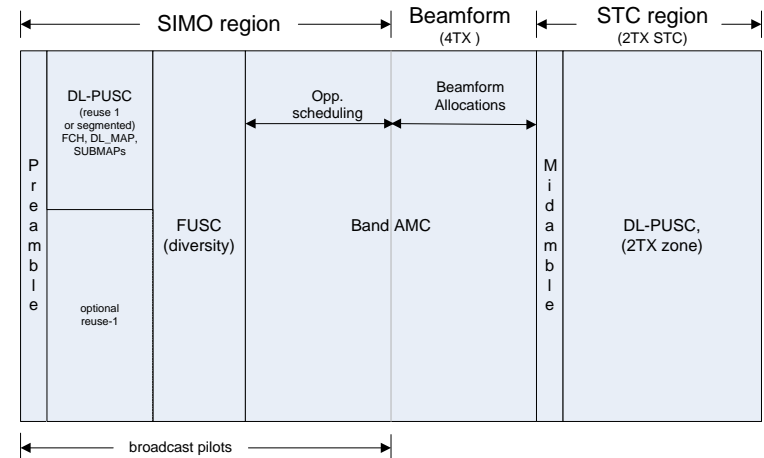


16e Airlink Zones

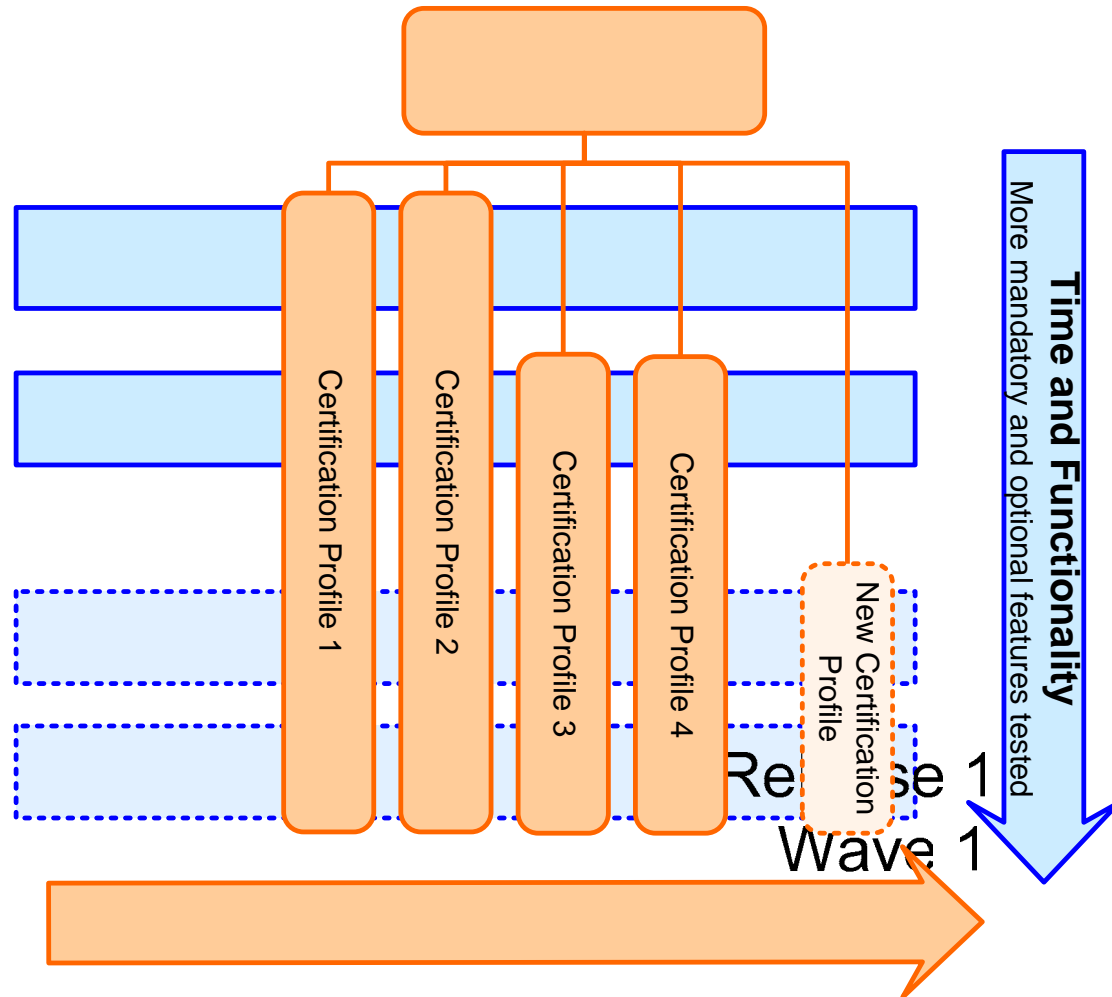


802.16e Frame Structure

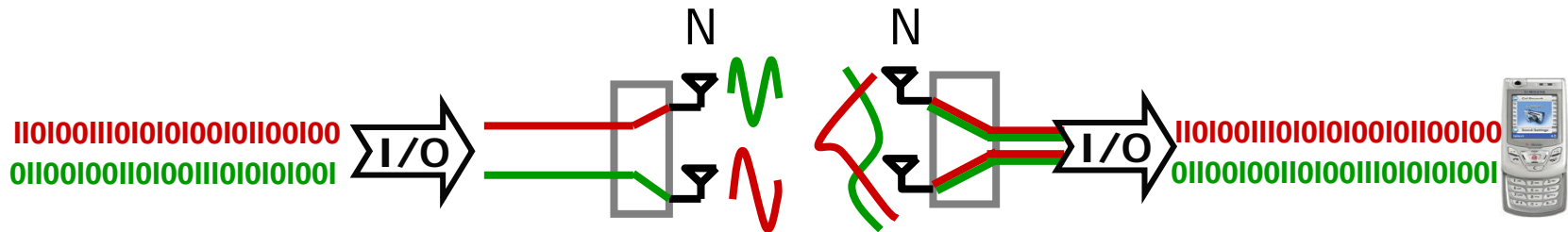
- 10 MHz bandwidth - 1024 subcarriers
- 5 ms frame duration – 32 symbols
- Typical Downlink Frame Structure
 - Preamble – 1 symbol guard time for transmission start
 - PUSC zone – Broadcast MAP with DL/UL traffic and control assignments
 - FUSC zone – for SISO/SIMO operation with 1 Tx and optional Rx diversity
 - Band AMC zone – for:
 - Opportunistic scheduling in SISO/SIMO configuration
 - Beamforming in 4 Transmit antenna configuration
 - Midamble – 1 symbol guard time for zone switching
 - 2Tx-PUSC – for Space-Time Coding (STC) and/or Spatial Multiplexing (SM)
- Typical Uplink Frame Structure
 - PUSC Control zone – for:
 - Ranging (resource request for idle terminals)
 - ACK/NACK retransmission and HARQ signaling
 - CQICH Channel Quality Indicator Channel
 - PUSC Traffic zone – for:
 - 1Tx, 2Tx and diversity transmissions
 - Band AMC zone – for:
 - For opportunistic scheduling and Rx beamforming
 - UL channel sounding for downlink beamforming



WiMAX Profiles

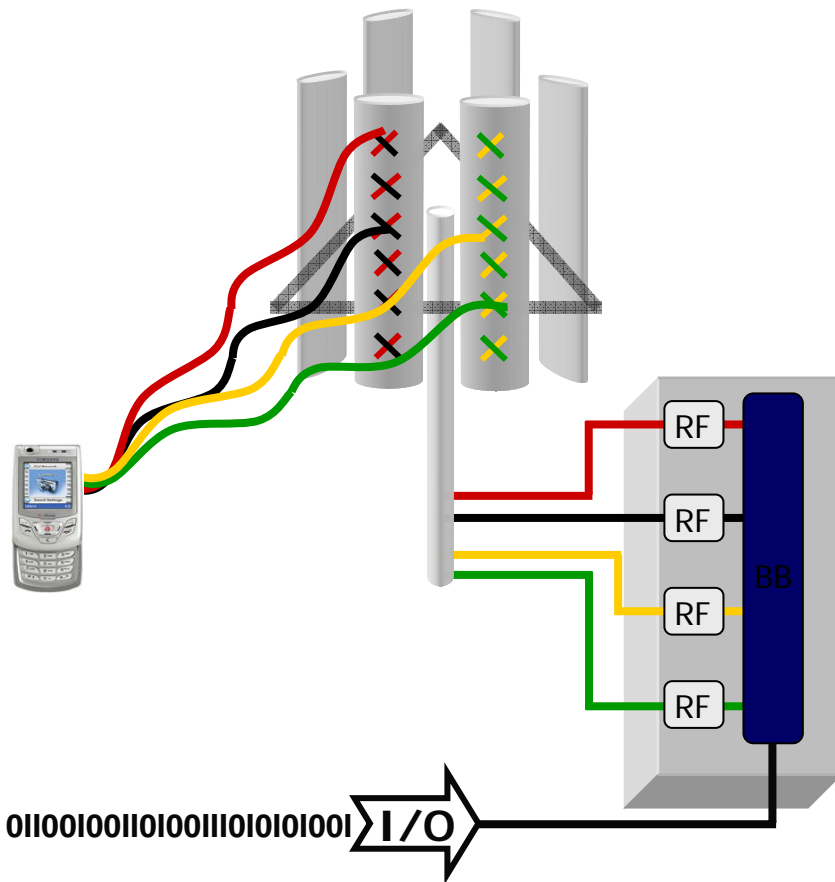


MIMO (Multiple I/P Multiple O/P)



- Two signals sent over 2 independent Radio Links each to users with 2 Rx terminals, using the same resource allocation
 - Spectral efficiency (throughput) improves proportional to N
 - Coverage reliability improves proportional to \sqrt{N}

Beam-Forming (Phased Array)



- Signal sent over 4 independent Radio Links with phase adjustments
 - Increases signal strength at receiver, good for low SNR and low mobility

Terminal Supply Chain

HW & SW
Components



Development
Board



Form factor
Board/Prototype

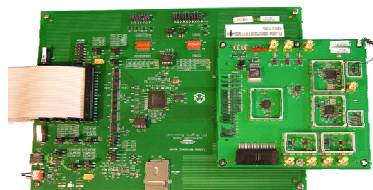


Commercial
Terminals



Components

- Processor
- Baseband/RF
- Power Mgmt
- Peripherals



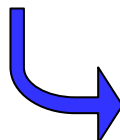
Component SW

- Firmware
- HW drivers
- SW stacks



Application SW

- OS
- GUI
- Tools
- Codecs
- Graphics
- Browser



Reference Design

- Schematics
- Layout
- Component BOM
- Documentation



TCS2600 GSM/GPRS Chipset
Reference Design



Manufacturing Blueprint

- Phone BOM
- Gerber files
- Molds
- Test tools



Supplier

Designer

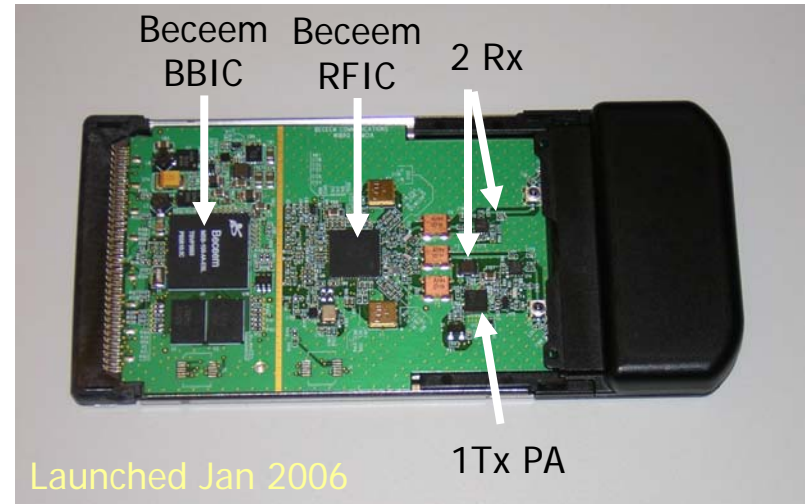
Developer

OEM/ODM



Beceem – the Mobile WiMAX Chipset Leader

- First and only commercially available terminal chipset that is utilized in mobile WiMAX trials around the World
- Strong customer relationships with leading OEMs and carriers
- Key Infrastructure partnerships
- Influential strategic investors
(Samsung Ventures, Intel Capital, NTT DoCoMo Capital)
- IOT Development relationships with Motorola, Alvarion and Alcatel and others
- One of the 7 leading companies (Sprint, KT, Samsung, Motorola, Nortel, Intel & Beceem) in developing the Mobile WiMAX profile
- Co-Chair of certification group in WiMAX Forum



Staged Product Development Strategy



➤ Stage 1

- Develop separate baseband and RF chipset
 - Architect the solution for flexibility for standards fluidity and worldwide implementation
 - Hardware/ software partitioning for optimum power and cost but allow for in field upgrade of critical algorithms
- Reduce development risk elsewhere e.g. Fab

➤ Stage 2

- Integration of WiMAX functionality
 - SiP vs SoC ?
 - Tradeoffs between TTM, power consumption, footprint, cost
- What is optimal BOM?

➤ Stage 3

- Integration with other technologies
 - WiFi?
 - Cellular
 - Bluetooth?

WiBro Terminals Nov'05



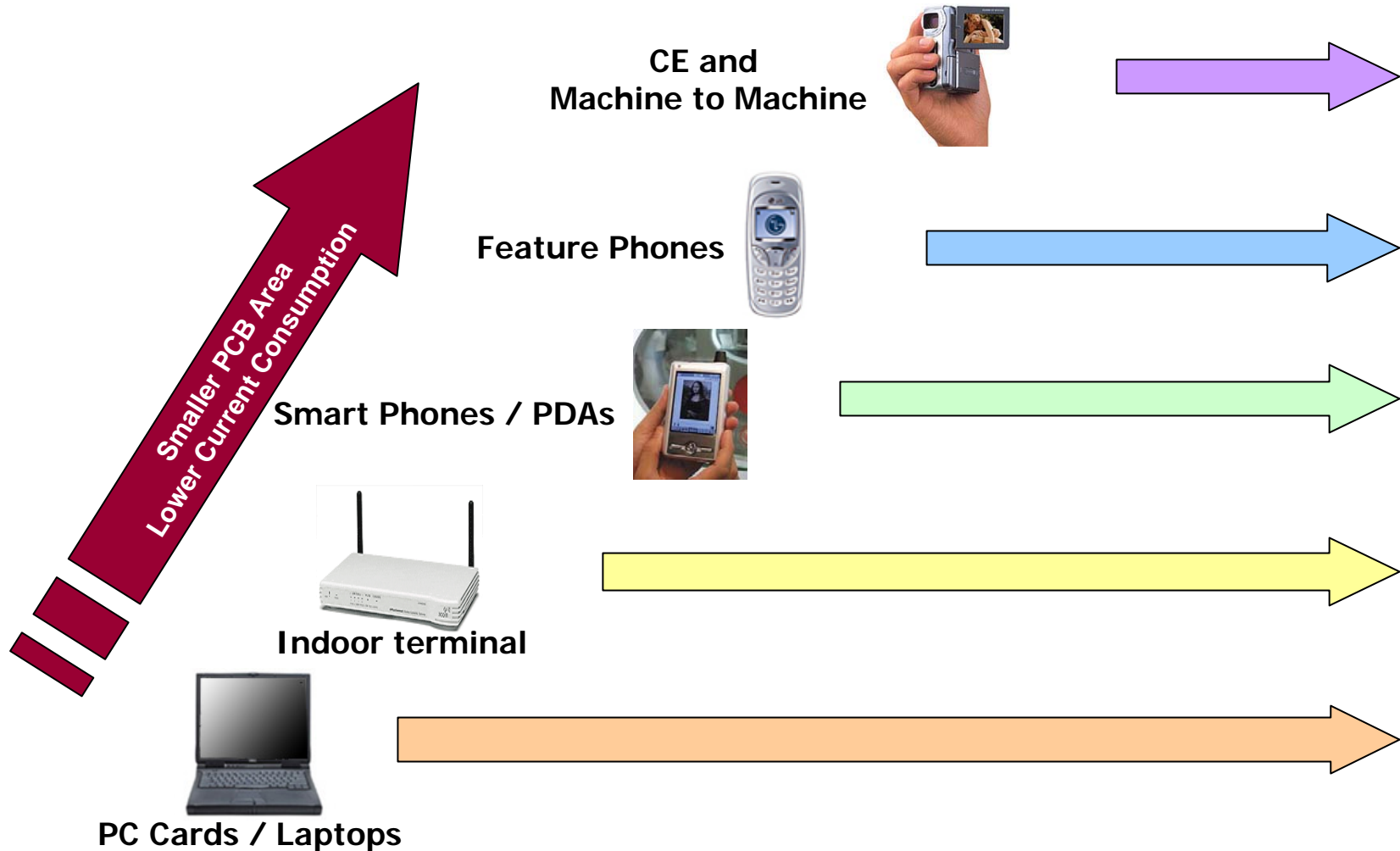
WiBro Handset Nov'05



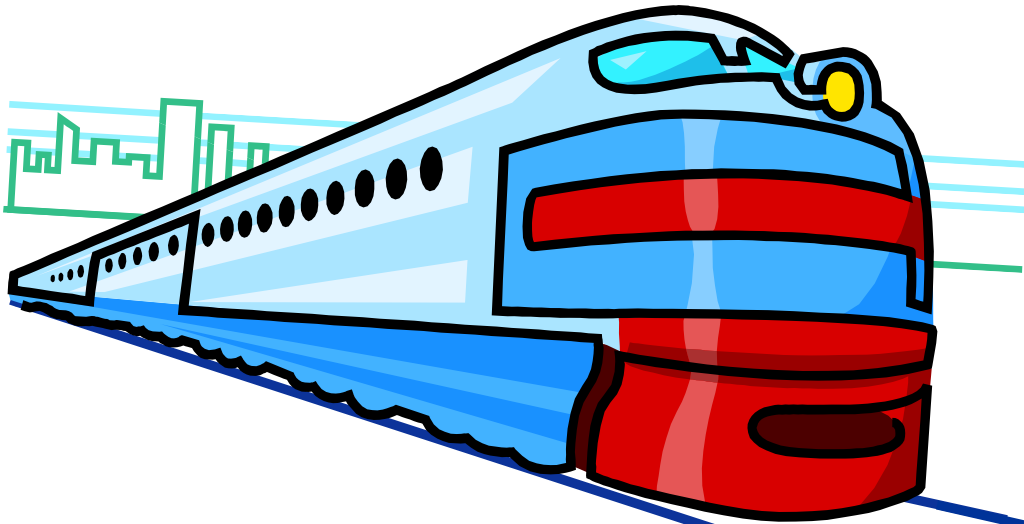
Multimedia Internet Terminal Nov '06



WiMAX Terminals



Mobile WiMAX – the Time has Come



➤ Or keep on looking ...

➤ Join the bandwagon

