What is "Wireless"?



Wireless and Mobile Chae Y. Lee

Wireless Applications

PCS/Cellular

Cordless Phone

Pager

GPS (Global Positioning System)

TRS (Trunked Radio System)

AM/FM Radio, Broadcast TV, Satellite

Wireless LAN/Bluetooth

WiMAX/Wibro

WLL (Wireless Local Loop)

LMDS (Local Multiple Distribution System)

Remote Control

How can we differentiate the wireless Service?

Mobility Range WLL (Home - Central Office) Cellular phone Satellite

Real time vs. Non-real time

Voice vs. Data, E-mail

Cellular vs. Pager

Direction

1-way: TV broadcast, GPS

2-way: Mobile phone traffic

How can we differentiate the wireless Service?

Bandwidth/user

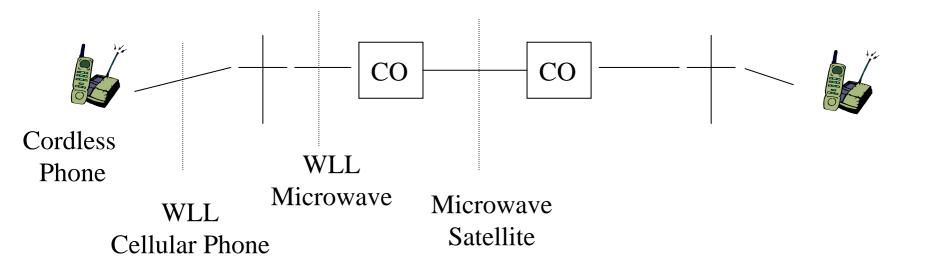
Low: Pager 12 kHz/ch Medium: cellular 30 kHz/ch High: TV Broadcast 6MHz/ch Access to the Network Assigned channel: cellular phone Shared medium: WLAN Broadcast

How can we differentiate the wireless Service?

Installation Cost WLL : \$800/customer Wired Line: \$1200/customer Frequency Low< 1GHz < High

Basic Phone Service

Wireless and Mobile Chae Y. Lee



Why Wireless ?

Mobility

No other way to get the capability of communication

Low cost connection

Cheaper than wired link

The cost is less sensitive than the wired line

Low cost distribution

The marginal cost for each additional user is lower

Radio environment

Noise, Interference, Distortion, Attenuation

Radio communication tech.

Diversity, Equalization, ECC (Error Correction Code)

How do you put information onto radio signals ?

Multiple conversation in a shared media

FDMA/TDMA/CDMA/OFDMA

Using spectrum efficiently

What will be covered in this class ?

Wireless and Mobile Chae Y. Lee

Radio System

- 1st Generation Standard: Analog
- 2nd Generation Standard: Digital
- 3rd Generation Standard: WCDMA/CDMA 2000

