

Overview of Broadband Technology Platforms

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Broadband Workshop

Note: The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author and may not necessarily represent the views of the Federal Communications Commission

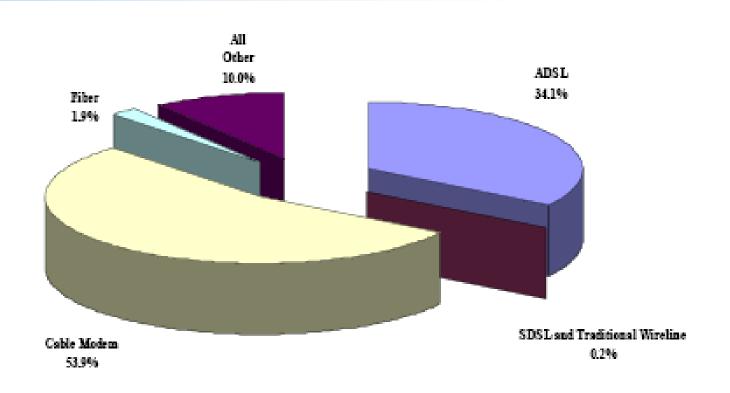


Overview

- Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)
- Cable Broadband Service
- Fiber
- Satellite
- Fixed Wireless Service Licensed
- Mobile Wireless Service Licensed
- Wireless Internet Service Providers (WISPs) - Unlicensed
- Broadband Over Power Lines



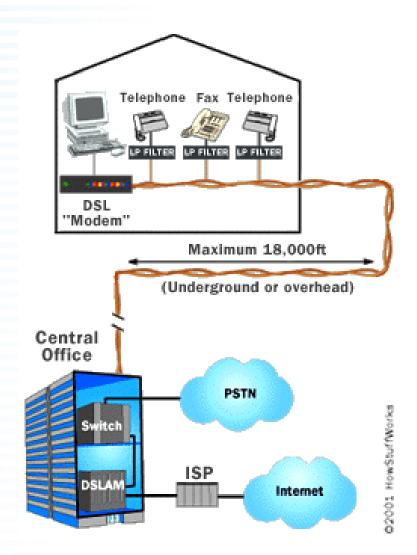
Residential Advanced Services Lines by Technology as of June 30, 2007





Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)

- Most commonly used by local telephone carriers
- Variations: ADSL, VDSL
- Up to 7 Mbs download;1 Mbs upload
- Distance dependent

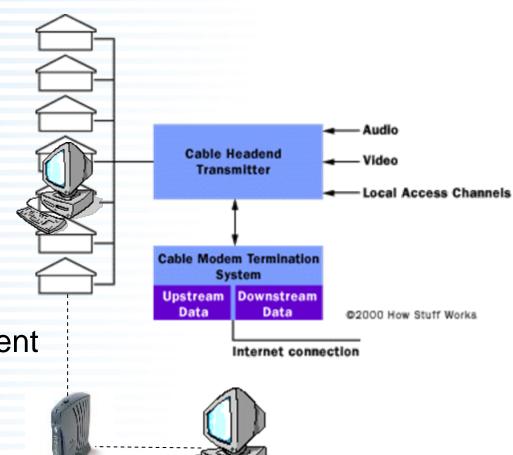




Cable Broadband Service

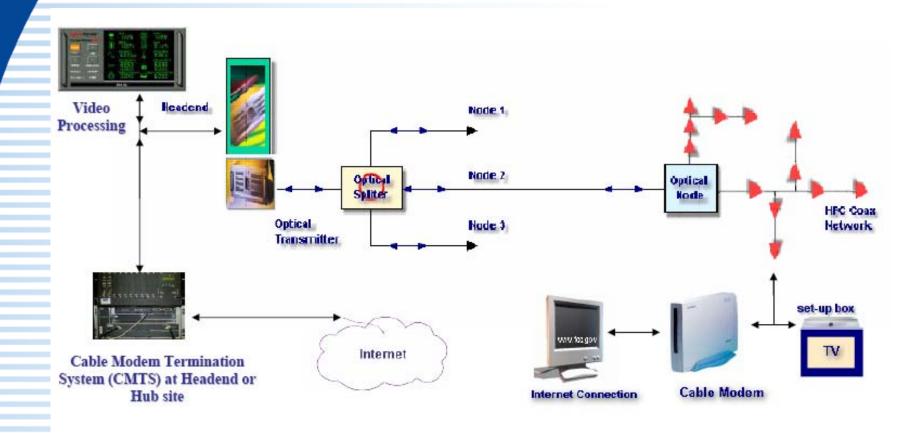
Cable Modem

- Developed for TV distribution
- Evolved to provide TV/Data/Voice
- Up to 15 Mbs download;2 Mbs upload
- Distance independent
- Register w/ FCC



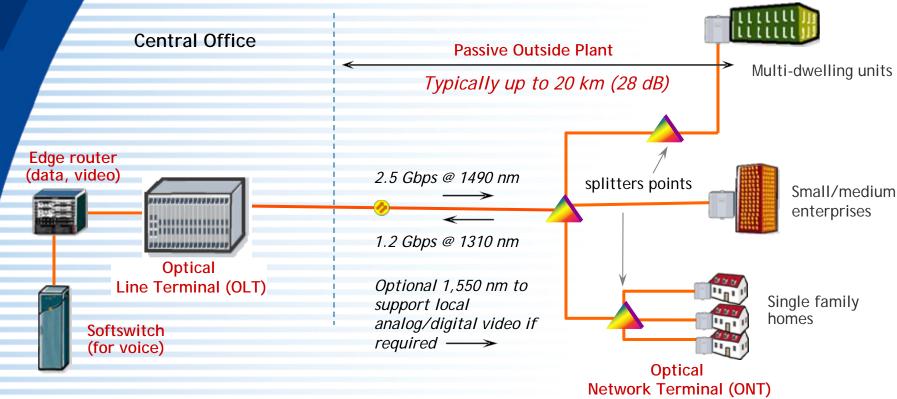


Hybrid Fiber/Coax (HFC) CATV Network





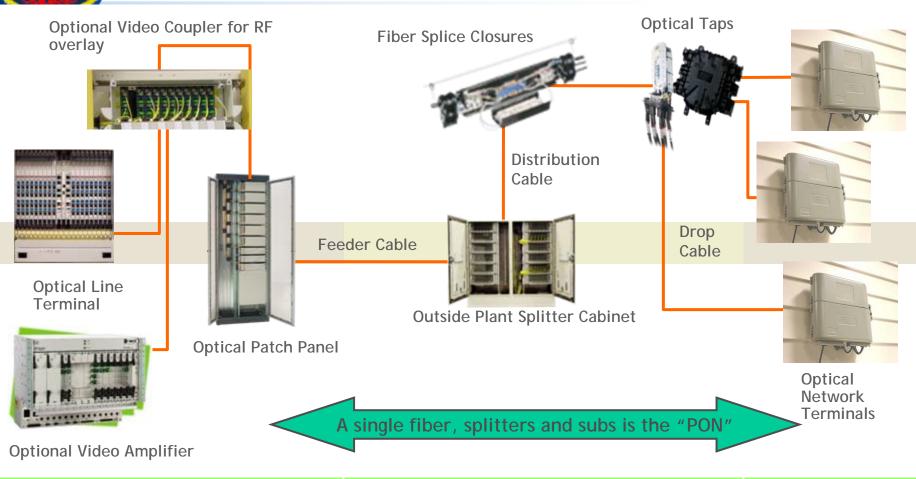
Gigabit Passive Optical Network (GPON) Fiber to the Home Architecture



Source: Fiber to the Home Council



Typical GPON Components



Central Office

Passive Outside Plant (OSP)

Subscriber Premise

Source: Fiber to the Home Council



Satellite

- Geos; Non-Geos; Leos
- Fixed:
 - C-band 4 & 6 GHz
 - V-Sats 11 & 14 GHz
- Mobile Satellite Service
- Satellite advantage: Ubiquitous coverage
- Limitation: Foliage, rain, etc. can affect availability





Mobile Satellite Service Ancillary Terrestrial Component

Satellite provides ubiquitous coverage, including rural areas

Terrestrial base
Stations provide
coverage in areas
where satellite signals
may be weak





Fixed Wireless Services - Licensed

Traditional fixed point-to-point service: Microwave signals are aimed along a narrow path using highgain antennas.

Requires line-of-sight

Applications: Communications backbones;

studio-transmitter links; cable relay



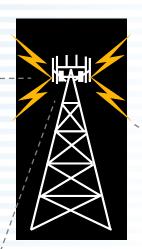
Signals can be carried over great distances by relaying them over multiple "hops".



Fixed Wireless Services - Licensed



Business Access & Backhaul



Examples:

Broadband Radio Service/
Educational Broadband Service

Local Multipoint
Distribution Service



Wi-Fi

Hotspot Backhaul

W-Fi



Directly to Indoor Modem



Mobile Wireless Broadband Service

- The FCC has created multiple mobile radio services suitable for broadband:
 - Cellular Service
 - Specialized Mobile Radio Service (SMRs)
 - Personal Communications Service (PCS)
 - Advanced Wireless Service (AWS)
 - 700 MHz (Recently Auctioned)
- Technologies: GSM family; CDMA family; planned WiMAX
- Various types of service, with data speeds of up to 2 Mbs
- Actual speed depends on several factors
- All of the major technologies have developed evolutionary paths to faster data rates







Wireless Internet Service Providers (WISPs) - Unlicensed

Part 15 of the FCC rules provides for operation

of unlicensed devices

Many kinds of devices operate under these low power rules - Wi-Fi

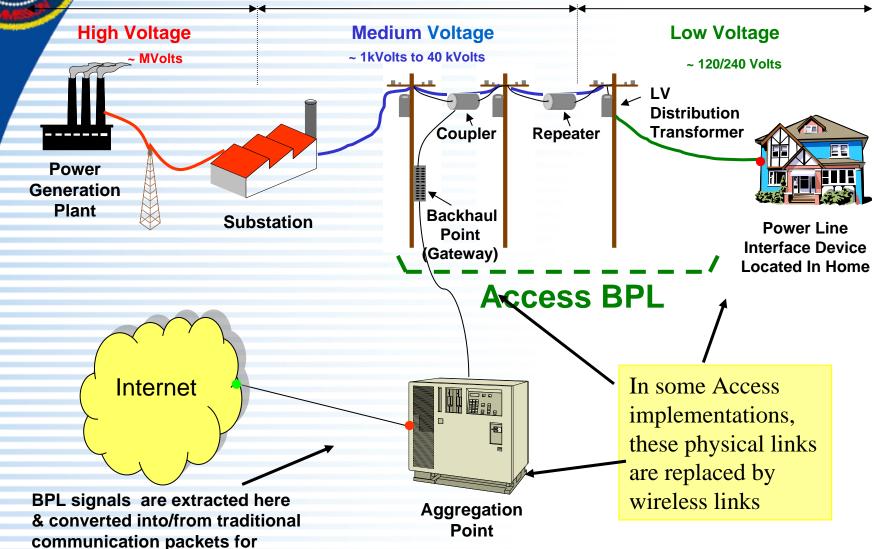
- Various techniques are used to enable broadband service in rural areas
- Data speeds vary
- There are thousands of WISPs operating on an unlicensed basis around the U.S.



Metropolitan, Rural & Community Networks

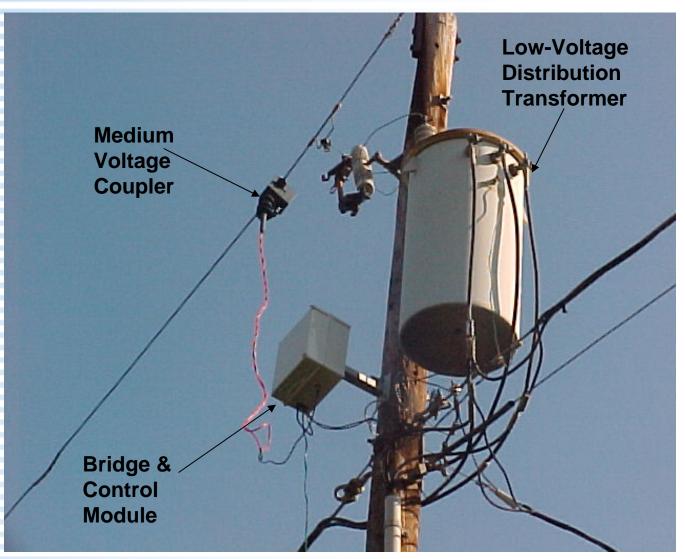
Broadband Over Power Lines

appropriate communication direction





BPL: Bypassing the Transformer





Conclusion

Thank you!