



NEC's View on IMT-2000

Eiji Kito
NEC Corporation

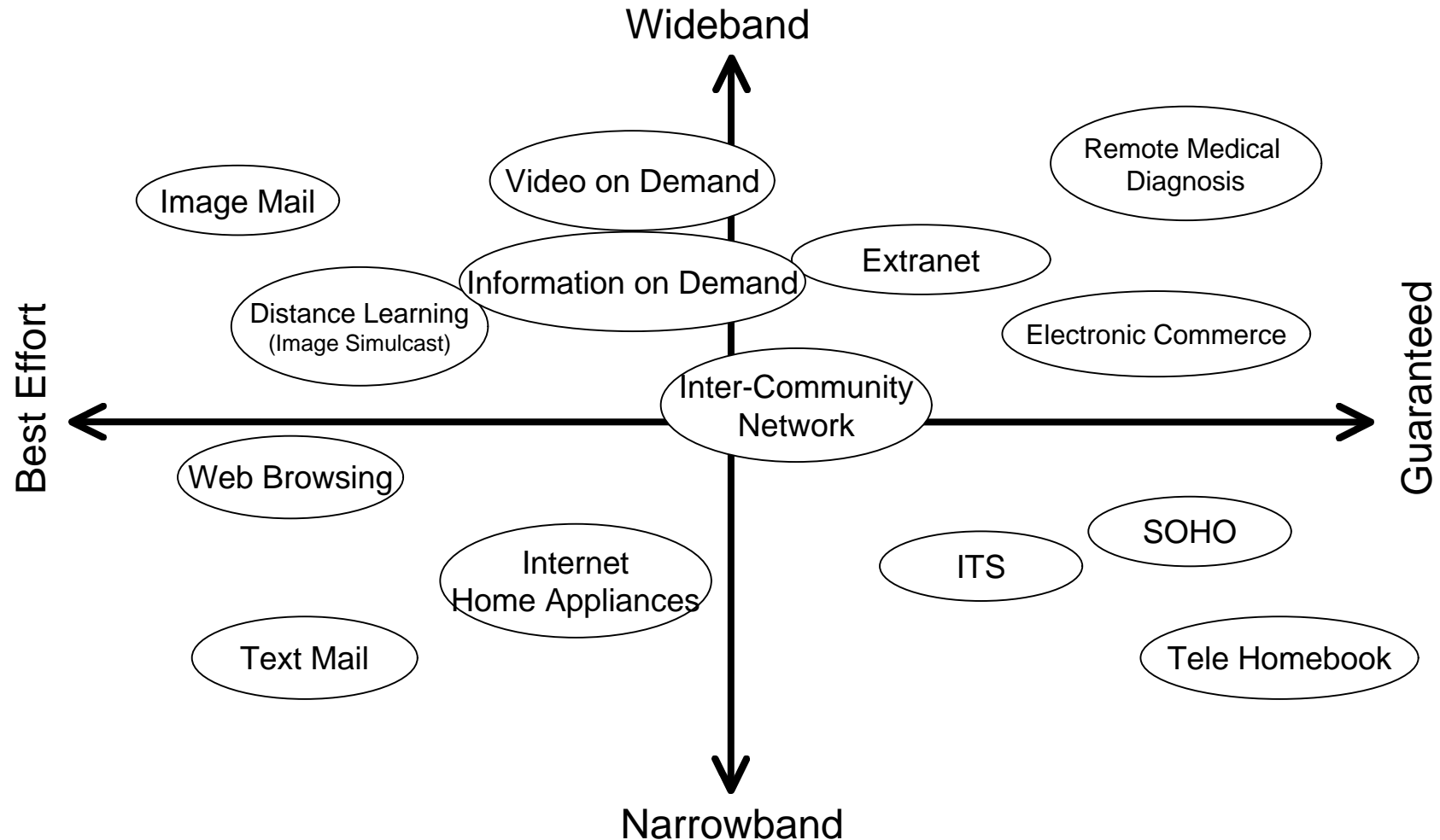


Network to Harmonize with “Life in 2005”

- ◆ Services personalized to each individual
 - IN and Internet operating with personal profiles
 - Cyber secretary in the network
- ◆ Large volume and wide variety of data to support business and casual life through tetherless communications
 - Large scale and high speed network
 - From bandwidth guaranteed to best effort
- ◆ Search for information
 - Indexed by location, individual, time,
- ◆ Seamless and global services
 - Service portability
- ◆ Reliability as a life line



Example of Multimedia Services



Prerequisites for IMT-2000



- ◆ Worldwide System for Mobile Multimedia Services
- ◆ Multiple Environment Operation
- ◆ Large System Capacity and Flexible User Speed Assignment for Personal Communications
- ◆ Wired-level Quality
- ◆ Low Cost
- ◆ Flexibility for Future Evolution

W-CDMA Features (1/2)



- ◆ Multi-access system using different spreading codes
- ◆ Soft / Softer handoff
 - ❖ no interruption handoff
 - ❖ lower transmission power
- ◆ Various Services
 - ❖ 8kbps voice (G.729) ~ 144/384kbps data ~ 2Mbps data
 - ❖ G4 Fax, E-mail, Image, Video , Internet Access, FWA
- ◆ High Quality Transmission
 - ❖ Bit Error Rate 10^{-3} (for voice)
 - ❖ Bit Error Rate 10^{-6} (data)

W-CDMA Features (2/2)



- ◆ Increase of capacity
 - ❖ High Capacity more than those of PDC Half Rate System
- ◆ Economy
 - ❖ Large coverage → decrease in number of Base Station
- ◆ Improvement of robustness against fading
 - ❖ Enhanced improvement can be realized by introducing Interference canceller
- ◆ Efficient intermittent reception
 - ❖ long battery life
- ◆ Flexibility / Expandability

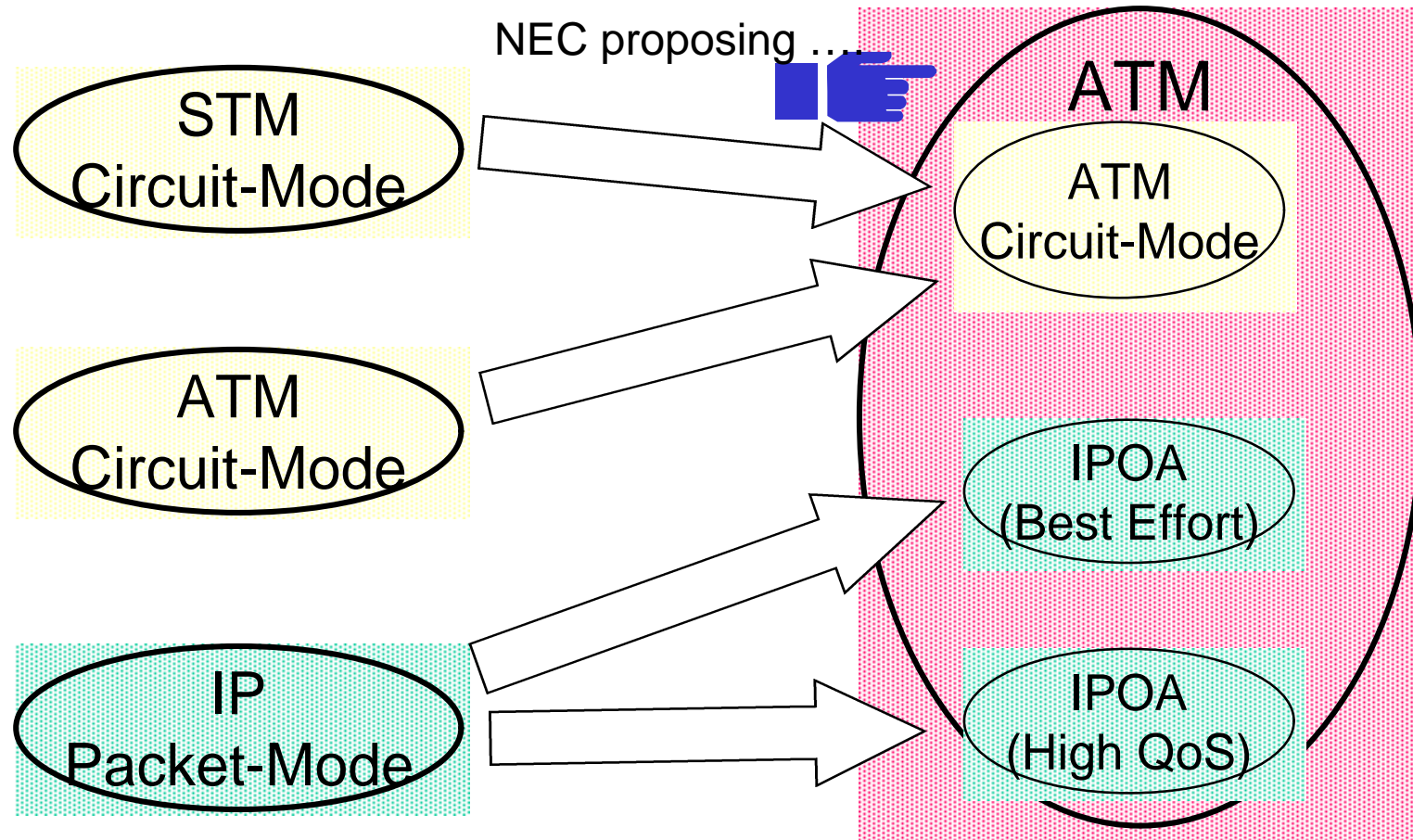


ATM-based CDMA Network

- ◆ Efficient / High-Performance Network for CDMA
 - ◆ Real Time Small Volume Traffic ;
 - ◆ Voice Traffic : AAL2 is applied
 - ◆ Other Traffic : AAL5 is applied
 - ◆ Real Time Large Volume Traffic ;
 - ◆ AAL5 or RTCP/IP over ATM (QoS) is applied
 - ◆ Non-Real Time Small/Large Volume Traffic
 - ◆ ATM Switches are used to handle
 - ◆ TCP/IP over ATM (Best Effort Type)
- ◆ Future Evolution to Seamless Multimedia Services



What Technology gives Unified Solution?



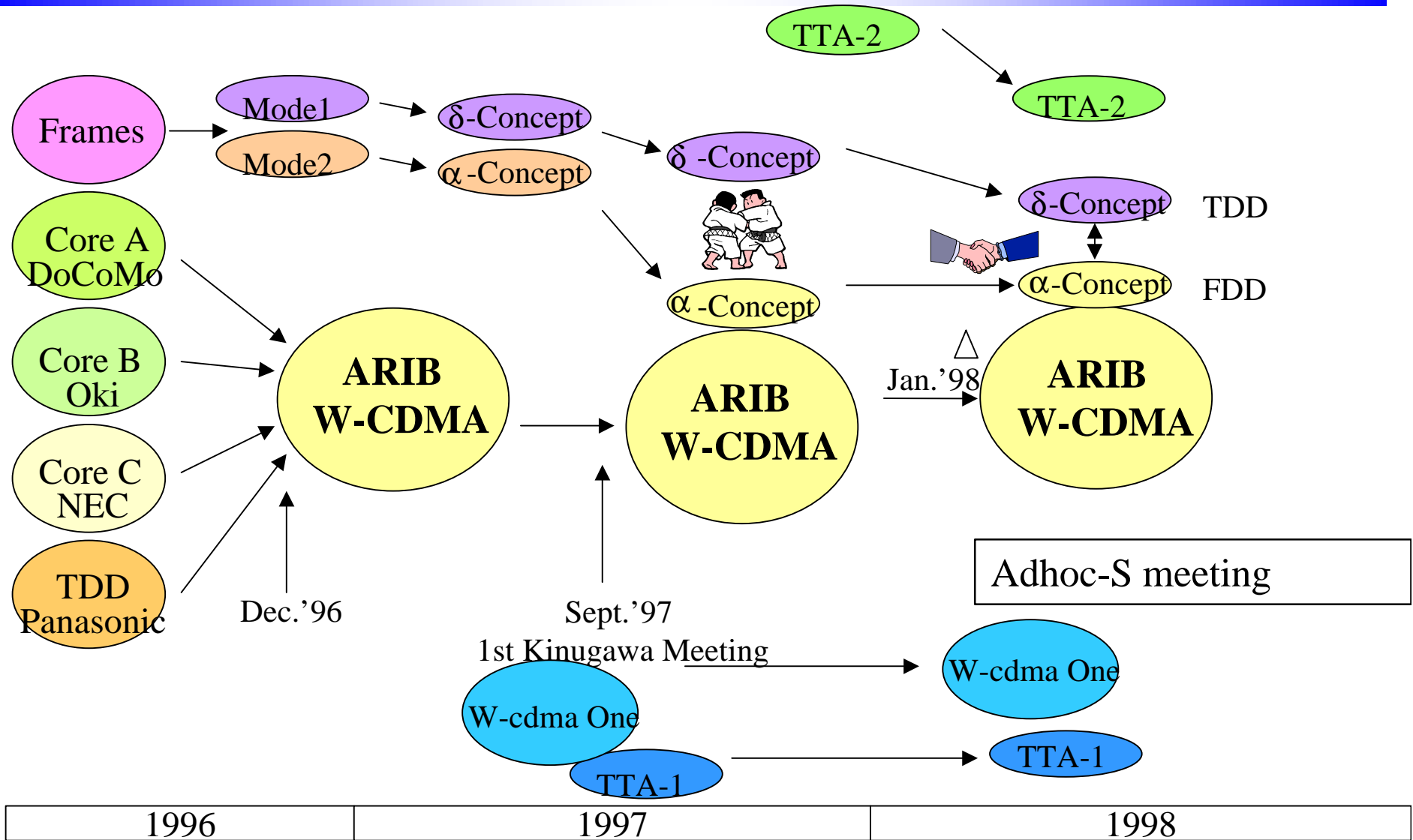


Characteristics of ATM-based Network

- ◆ **ATM transmission** is employed network-wide, including RAN and CN.
- ◆ In the Iu Interface, the ATM virtual path and ATM virtual circuit shall provide the **voice circuits, best effort IP service** channels, **high QoS IP-based service** channels and signaling channels.
- ◆ The MSC and GMSC, which need to handle both circuit-mode channels and IP packet-mode channels, shall be provided as a unified switch with **built-in IP routing capabilities**.
- ◆ The architecture guarantees **the future evolution** of IMT-2000 network.

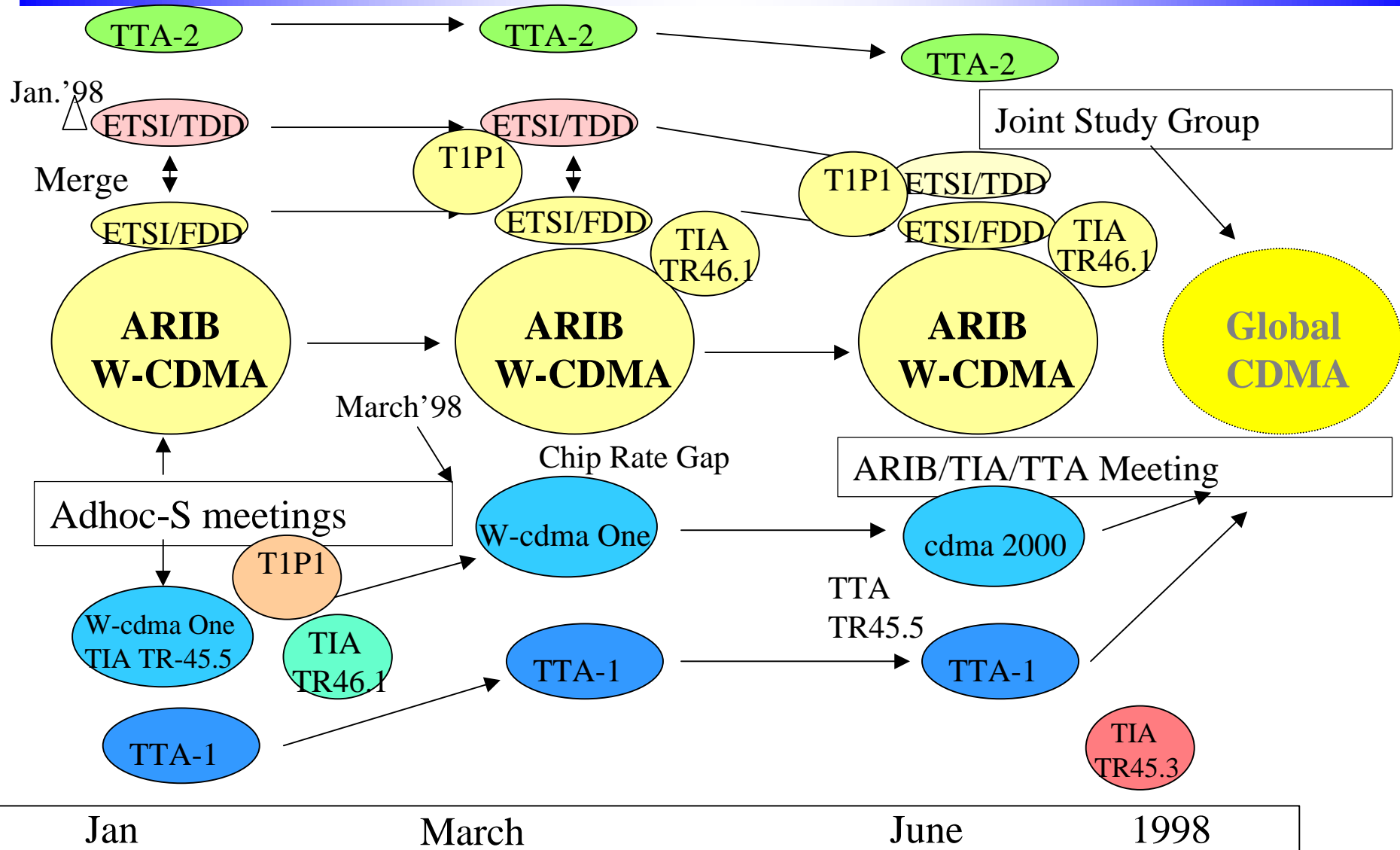


International Harmonization





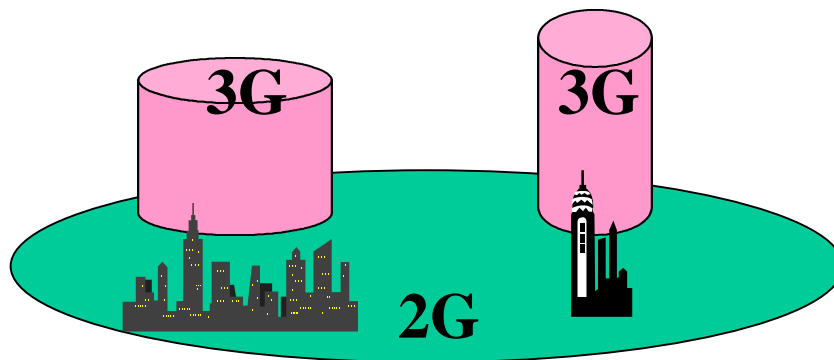
International Harmonization



Initial deployment of 3G



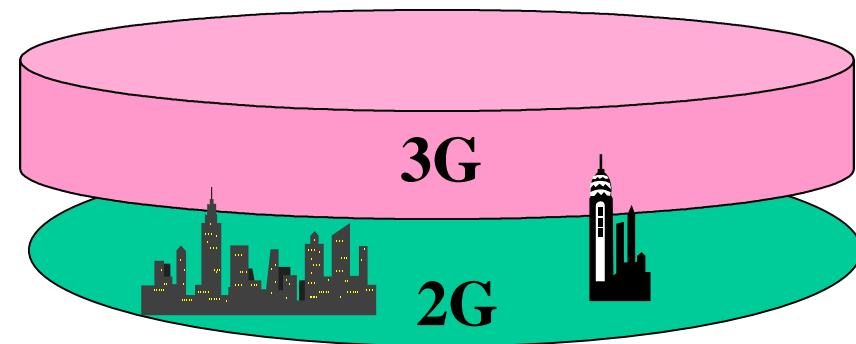
(1) Starting from urban area.



2G/3G dual-mode
handsets, assumed.

3G Services:
Limited Area

(2) Starting from nation-wide.



3G single-mode
handsets, available.

3G Services:
Anywhere, Anytime



Dual-mode Handsets

For the initial deployment of 3G systems, dual-mode handsets are commonly discussed.

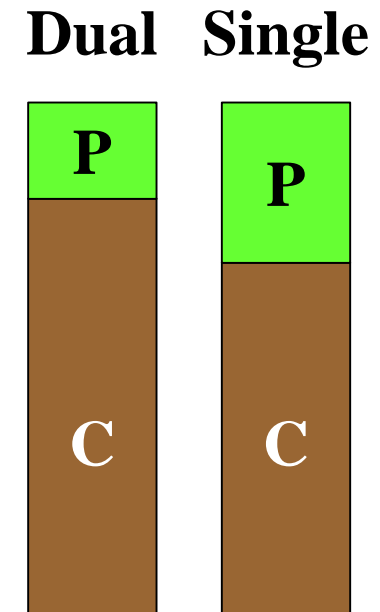
However, introduction of a new system relying on dual-mode handset is very risky.

Wide area deployment to allow **single-mode** handset is strongly **recommended**.



Why not “Dual Mode” ?

- ◆ Profits for Handset supplier are less in Dual-mode.
(Price is set by market)
- ◆ Suppliers competition can't be expected in Dual-mode.
(USA 1G/2G is a good example)
- ◆ Single mode system (=2G) will survive, if 3G relies on Dual-mode.





Schedule in Japan

