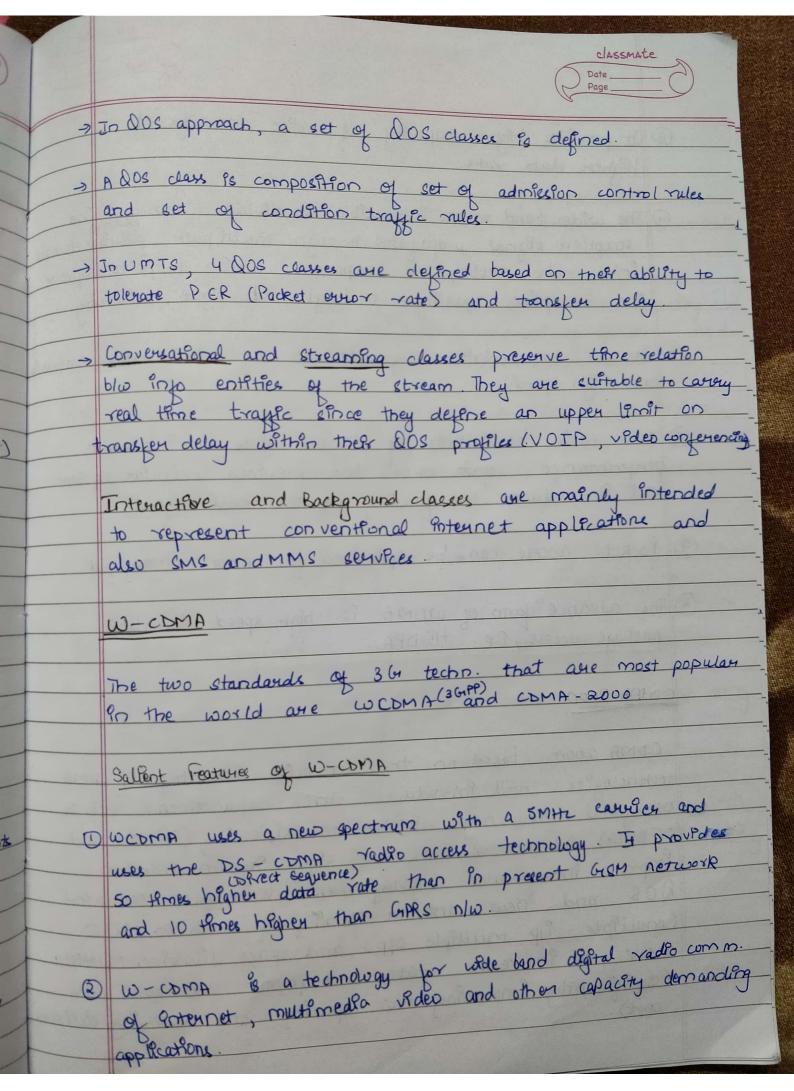
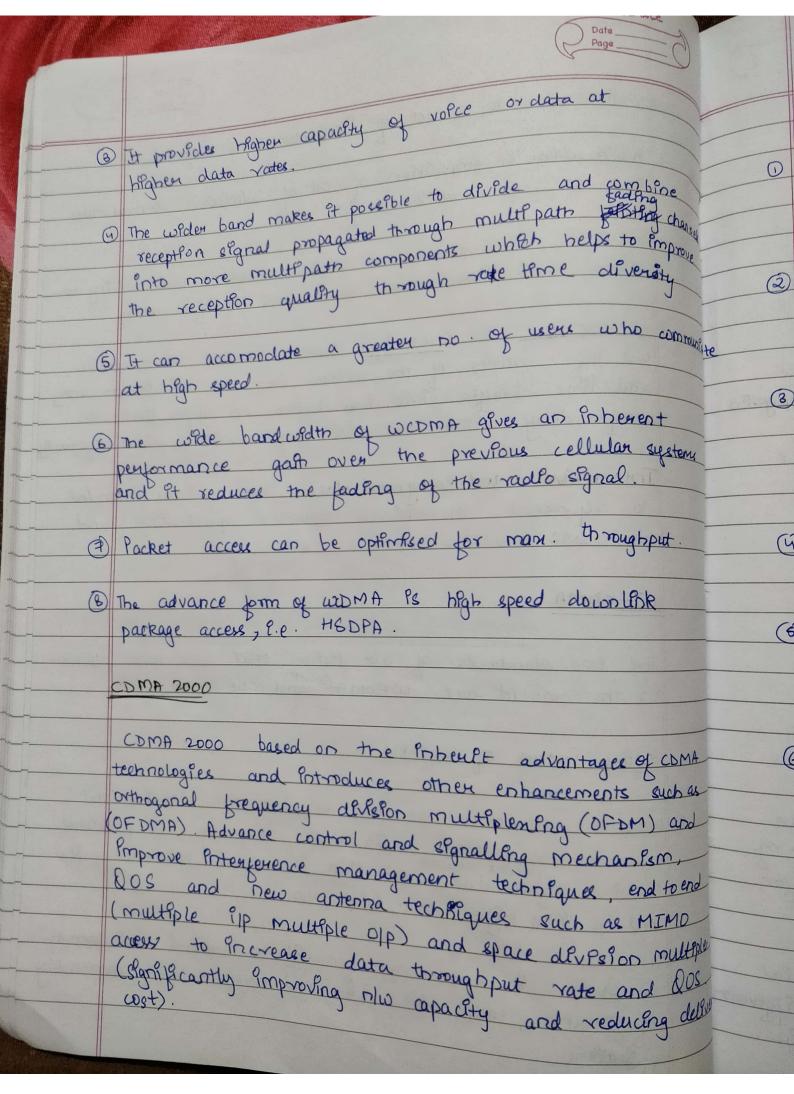
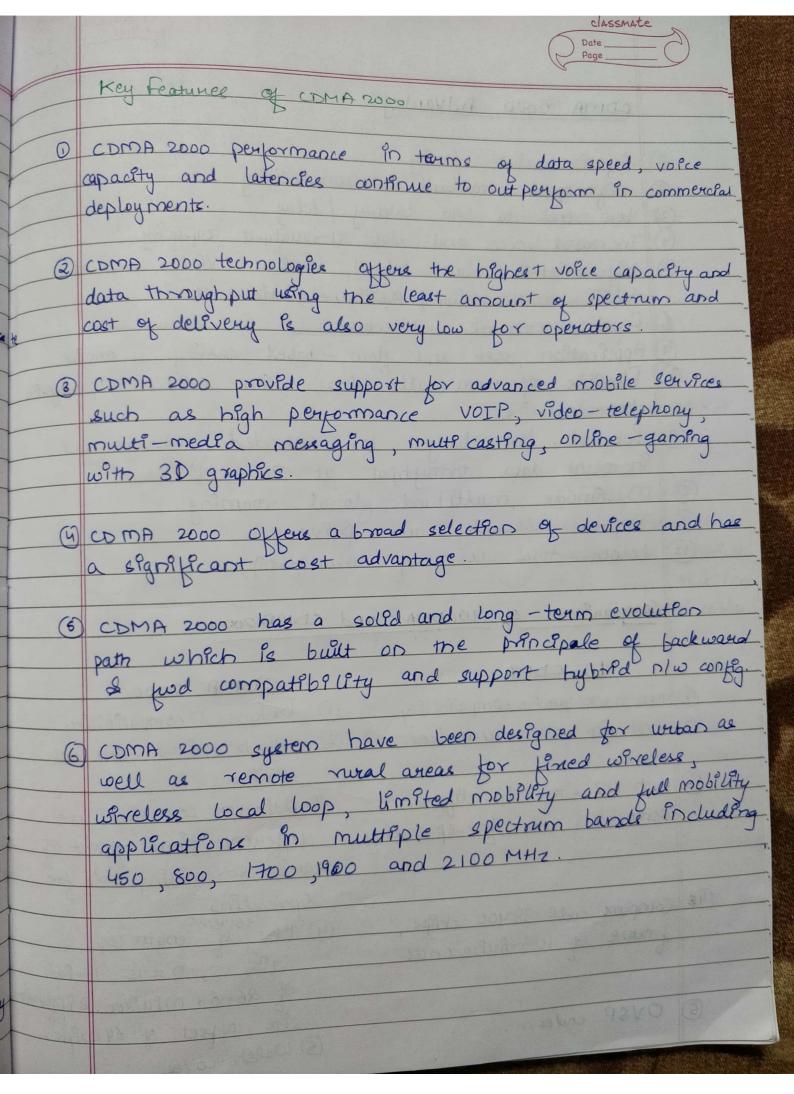


	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
te		
<b>EO</b>		classmate
		Date
		The 5 301 als Portenjace tech are as johns -
		D'are as jollows -
	1	WESMA
7	-	A
		TD-SCDMA
red	9	DECT IFD - TOMA (UnPresent whereless comm.)
ke.	6	(Indoor)
	A DESTRUCTION	the state of the s
fon	#	Note
ne	ar.	Overall Prograst nicture of 3 Gr mostly Include with and
	Togleti	Overall Enfrastructure of 301 mostly Encluder WCDMA and CDMA techniques in terms of applicability & juture potential.
		and the most same stole with a sed that har
		361 spectrum
		ettsterknat vaktur kang aby (3)
2	0	Palred Spectrum @ Unpalred spectrum
		23 agode asimulbara tagin, p. (2)
1		The 301 Potentifies paired and upparted parts of spectrum.
		The true carried stacked which the hours were the
cb	(0)	Palred Spectrum
		Radio spectnum is generally organised as paired spectnum.
		with some lower frequency barrels and some upper
		requercy bands. Paired spectrum is specified in
		the form 2x15 MHz. P.E. 15MHz & Lower bands
		and 15MHz in upper band (uplink)
	TA COL	Commenter the bands for uplink & downlink are
		For paired spectrum, the bands for uplink & downlink are identified for frequency division duplem (FDD).
		raentified for brequency with any
	6)	
	(2)	Unpaired Spectrum
A	1	The uppaired bands, for eg, used to technique In this,
	d	Oppaired spectrum  The uppaired bands, for eg, used for TDD (Time division upper uppaired bands, for eg, used for TDD technique. In this, duplen) operation TDCDMA is a TDD technique. In this,
		uplink and down link transmissions are calcifed over

3 7 7	Classmate
	Page 3
	by the same frequency band by using synchronised 3.  by the same frequency band by using synchronised 3.  time intervals. Thus, time slots in a physical channel time intervals. Thus, time slots in a physical channel some slots in a physical channel slots in a ph
	by the same frequency time slots in a prighted change time store and reception part.  The solution of transmission and reception part.
A. Comments	Lemptatione of 300
	There are multiple standards for some accross networks defficult to roam and inter-operate accross networks algebral mobility and service postibility
	But systems are based on whole area concept we need hybrid niws that utilise with concept (Hot-spot) and sets base station while area network design.
3	We need widen band wilden.
9	Efficient modulation schemes
(5)	the need all algoral parkets networks that utilise  TP in its fullest form with converged voice and  data capability.
	QOS Po 3G (Quality of Services Po 3G)
	The term QOS designate simply a cet of service requirement to be fulfilled by the network while transporting a traffic stream from source to destination.
The state of the s	The Oos attrobutes are usually specified for terms of and so on.







	CDMA 2000 Advantages
0	Superfor volce clarity data connectantly
2	Hegh speed brutassis I delay
(3)	low end to data throughout capacity.
4)	Increased voice and data throughput capacity.  Increased voice and data throughput capacity.  Differentiated value added Services (VAS), such as  Differentiated value added Services (VAS), such as
	VOIP, muticasting, position location etc.
	The state of the s
	Flexible network anchitecture  Application uses and flow - based quality of service  The older construm all position with encellent propagation
(7)	Fleneble spectrum allocation with encellent propagation
	- location of Location (1)
(a)	Robinet look budget for entended coverage and
•	Increased data throughput at the cell edge.
(lo)	Muttimode, multipand, global roaming
	Improve security and provacy
(12	Lower total cost of ownership.
	O Company of the comp
1	Comparison of woods and CDMA 2000
-	A - La company of the
	W-CDMA CDMA 2000
	No backward compatiblity. (1) Backward compatibility
(2	Cell ste not synchronised. @ Synchronised with Gips
<u>(2</u>	Fach cell of the line of the land
9	Scrambline code la comme (3) Adjacent cell sites use
	scrambling code for epreading different time of set of
	same scrambling code for
(4)8	Complen code 38 400 chips, 4 PN sequence frame of 10 milliseconds.
	frame of 10 milliseconds.
	2 - , 11 = 15 . revice
	of 26.67 mpuisec. Dayserent
(5)	CITE OLSET OF BURDER
	(5) Walsh codes.

	Coursen spacing
6	5 MHZ 6 3.75 MHZ
A	CHRP-rate is 3.84 Mcps (7) Chiprate is 1-2888 Mcps
9	CHRP-rate is 3.84 Mcps  Thiprate is 1.2888 Mcps
(6)	modulation used is
	BPSK O FW- QPSK
	© RV-BPSK
9	Frame Duratfor is coms
	10 ms (or 9t may vary).
— Gr	Cooling Scheme - (10) Cooling Scheme
(I	Turbo and convolutional Turbo and convolutional
	WLL (Wireless Local Loop)
	SWILL is the use of radio to provide a telephone connection to
_	
	to the end oubsirbers over the subsirber Loop has been.
	provided by wheat systems. wister
	and optical fibre some
	a revenue apprection blue
	Subscribere and the local telephone station. It is also subscribere and the local telephone station access
	subscribere and the local telephone stated vadro access called as radio in the loop (RITL), fined radio access
	(FRA)
	(FRA)
	> WILL systemes are suggested for volce data, internet access,
1	TV and other ties a wide approximately
1	> WIL has no. of then while systems.
1	> WIL has no. of add vantageous over a systems.  (D WIL one less empensive than wheel systems.  (D WIL systems can be installed rappally.
	2 WIL systems cur
1	

