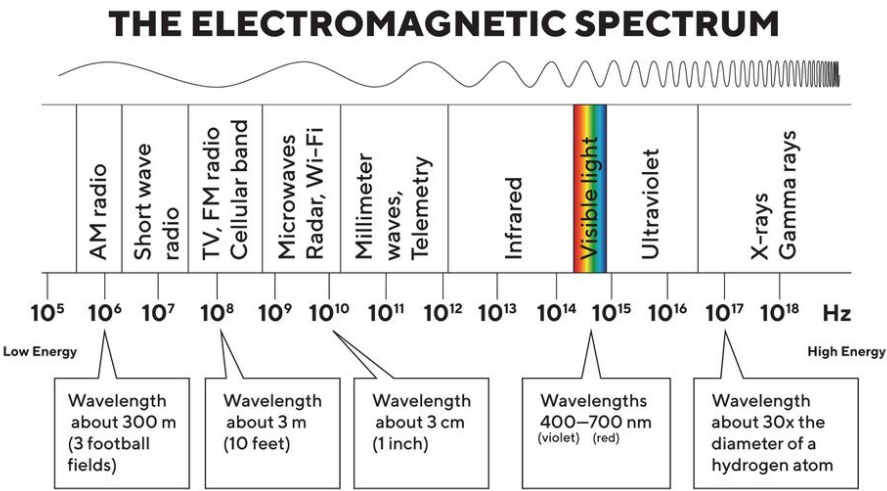


# Radio

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How is wireless communication done?

The terms "radio" and "radio waves" are mismatched these days; in the past a certain range of electromagnetic frequencies was used for radio transmission. In old mobile communication systems, the same frequencies where used. In modern mobile communications a much bigger range of frequencies is used; 5G uses microwaves and millimeter waves. In fact, it is anticipated that 6G will use infrared and visible waves.



The frequencies bands for 5G are listed below. Duplexing is the method of separating uplink and downlink data. For frequency division duplex (FDD) different frequencies are used for uplink and downlink, as you can see. This allows the same antenna to be a transmitter and a receiver. For time division duplexing, the antenna acts as a transmitter for a short period of time, then acts as a receiver for a short period of time. Some bands are designated as supplementary uplink or downlink (SUL, SDL).



