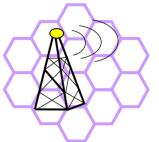


Relationship to IEEE802.16 & WiMAX

Max Riegel <maximilian.riegel@siemens.com> 2006-07-10

IEEE 802.16: 'One standard fits all'





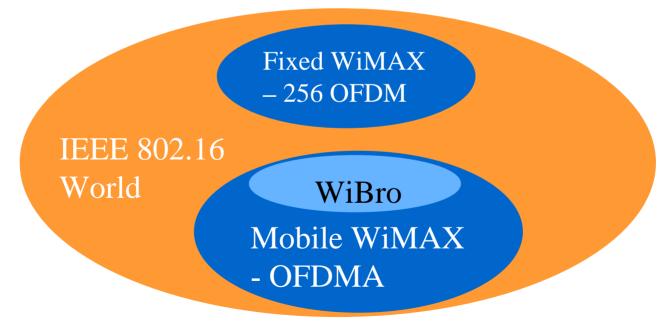
| | Backhaul | FWA | Cellular |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Completed | December 2001 | January 2003 | June '04/Mobility Dec '05 |
| Spectrum | 10 - 66 GHz | < 11 GHz | < 6 GHz |
| Channel Conditions | Line of Sight Only | Non Line of Sight | Non Line of Sight |
| Bit Rate | 32 – 134 Mbps in 28MHz channel bandwidth | Up to 75 Mbps in 20MHz channel bandwidth | Up to 15 Mbps in 5MHz channel bandwidth |
| Modulation | Single Carrier | OFDM 256 sub-carriers | 1x Scalable OFDMA |
| | QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM | QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM | QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM |
| Mobility | Fixed | Fixed | Portable |
| | | | Mobile (up to 120 km/h) |
| Channel Bandwidths | 20, 25 and 28 MHz | Scalable 1.5 to 20 MHz | Scalable 1,25 to 20 MHz |
| Typical Cell | 2-5 km | 7 to 10 km | 1-5 km |
| Radius | | Max range 50 km | |

16ng@IETF-66 Relationship to IEEE802.16 & WiMAX (Max Riegel)

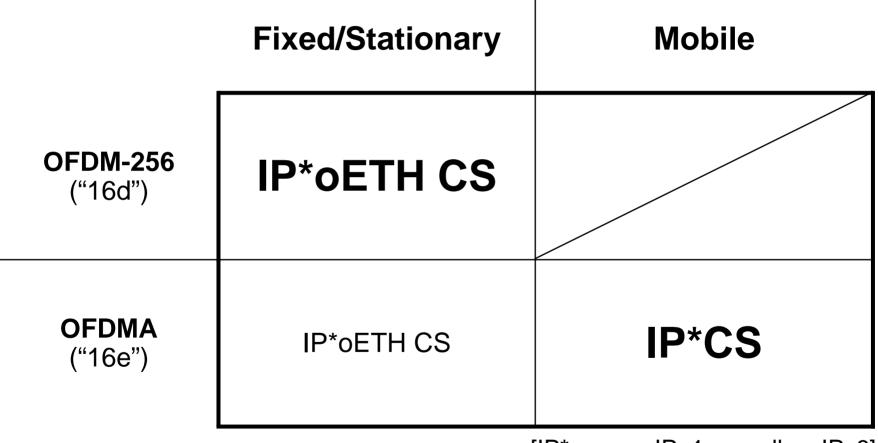
WiMAX and IEEE 802.16

WiMAX is addressing a subset of IEEE 802.16

- □No new features can be added
- □ Mandatory features in 802.16 are mandatory in WiMAX, if included
- Optional features in 802.16 may be optional, mandatory or not included



Preferred Convergence Sublayers



[IP* means IPv4 as well as IPv6]