

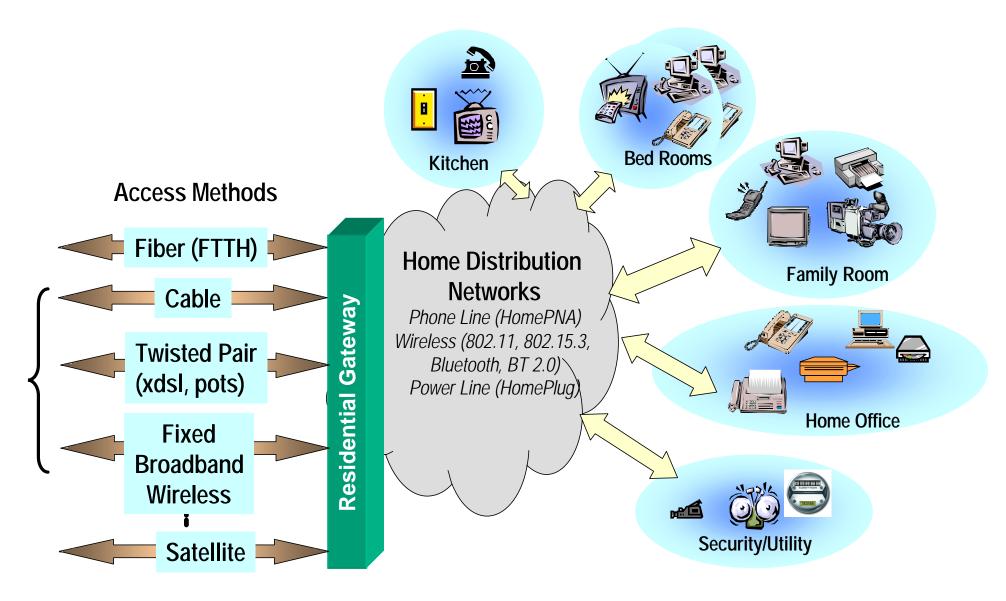
## Broadband and 4G Communications -Architectures

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## **Broadband Communications** at the Customer Premises









### Environment/Trends

### Communications standards

Near-term, long-term roadmaps

### Communications architectures

- Programmability vs. hardwired
- Next generation IP blocks

### Summary





# Environment

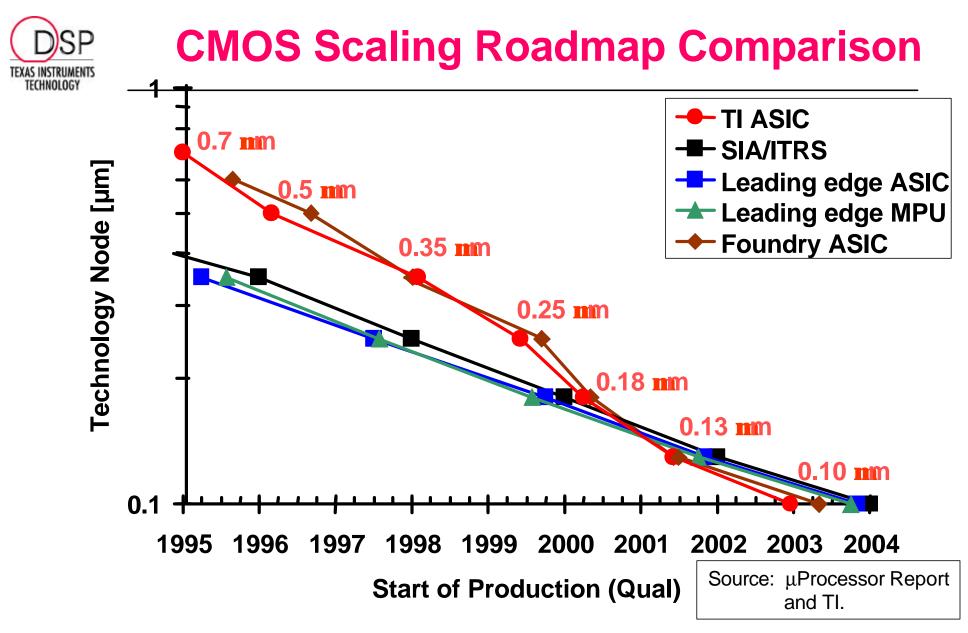
### Communications IC's

- ~50% of DSP market
- Require a mix of hardwired and programmable DSP
- > 100K logic gates per sq. mm.
- Increased integration vs. recurring costs vs. non-recurring costs
- Next generation IP blocks for re-use

#### Communications standards

- Wireless: 3GPP/3GPP2, 802.16, 802.15.3, 802.11
- Wireline: DOCSIS, ADSL, SHDSL, HPNA, HomePlug
- Delays in deployment, heavy investment by incumbents
- Technology spiritual battles involving circuit switched, ATM, and *IP* factions; *OFDM vs. CDMA* vs. single-carrier modulation; TDD vs. FDD
- Disruptive Technologies
  - Advanced signal processing, multi-antenna, error correction coding, and MAC technology for increased capacity, rate, reach, and quality-ofservice
  - Low cost 802.11 chipsets with QoS, 802.15.3 WPAN, Bluetooth
  - Re-usable communications architectures





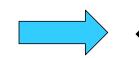
**Goal:** New technology node every 18 months, within the ITRS roadmap trend







### Environment/Trends



### Communications standards

Near-term, long-term roadmaps

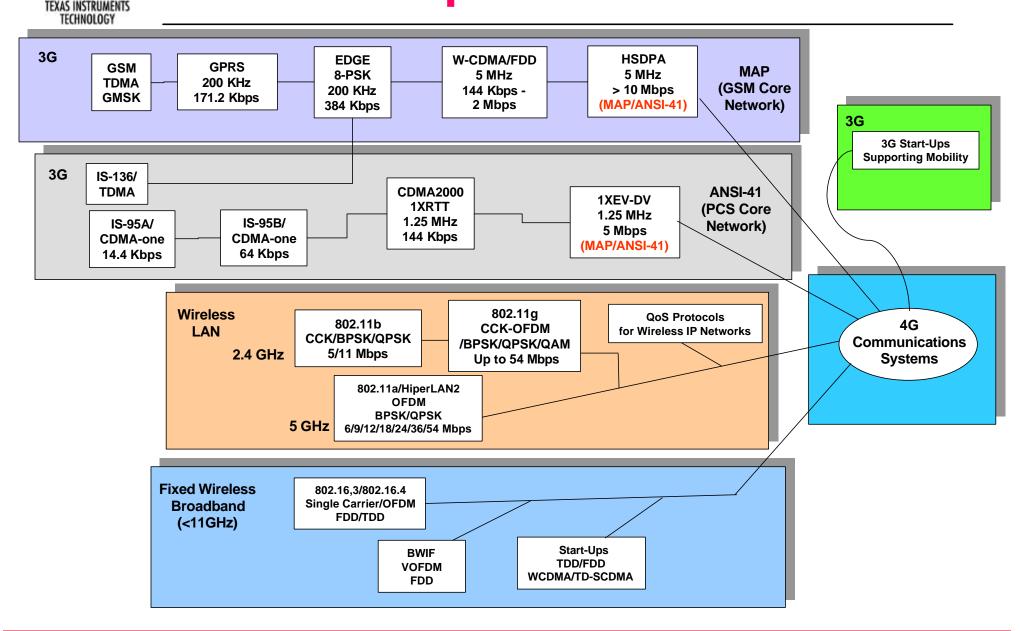
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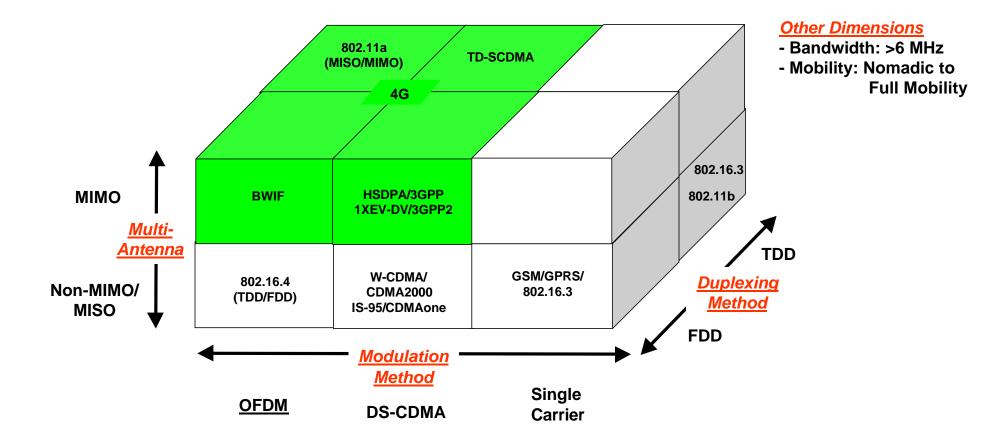
# **Roadmap to 4G Wireless**







## **Physical Layer for 4G**







## Important 4G Technology Components

### Space-Time Coding and MIMO

- Spatial diversity and coding gains for large link budget gains (>10 dB)
- Only minimal use in today's systems
- Complexity vs. performance trade-off

#### Beamforming

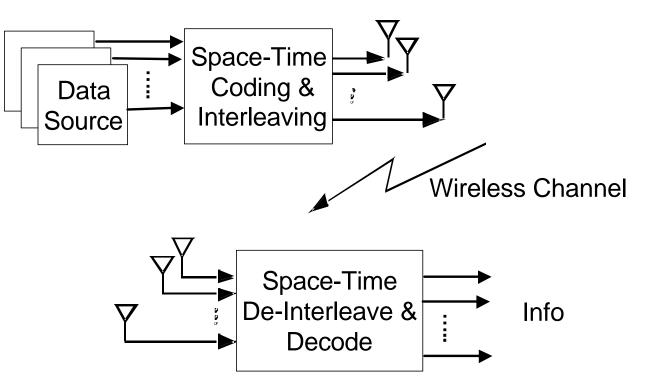
- Range increase, link budget increase
- Space-division multiplexing
- Smart antenna gains for class of single-antenna receivers

#### Other techniques to achieve higher capacity

- Frequency / Code / Time Diversity
- Interference Cancellation / Multi-user detection (MUD)
- Exploit multipath diversity (OFDM / CDMA)
- LDPC codes for best performance at low complexity
- Fast ARQ for robust, low delay data transmission





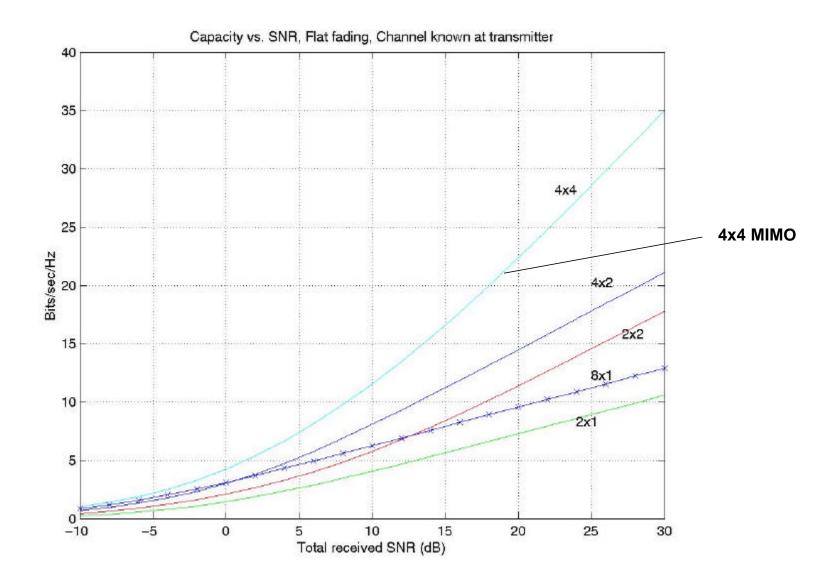


- ◆ Increases data rates due to multiple transmit and receive antennas
- Combats fading
- Increases basestation-to-user capacity
- Cost is scalable with performance





## **MIMO Advantages**





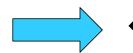




### Environment/Trends

### Communications standards

Near-term, long-term roadmaps

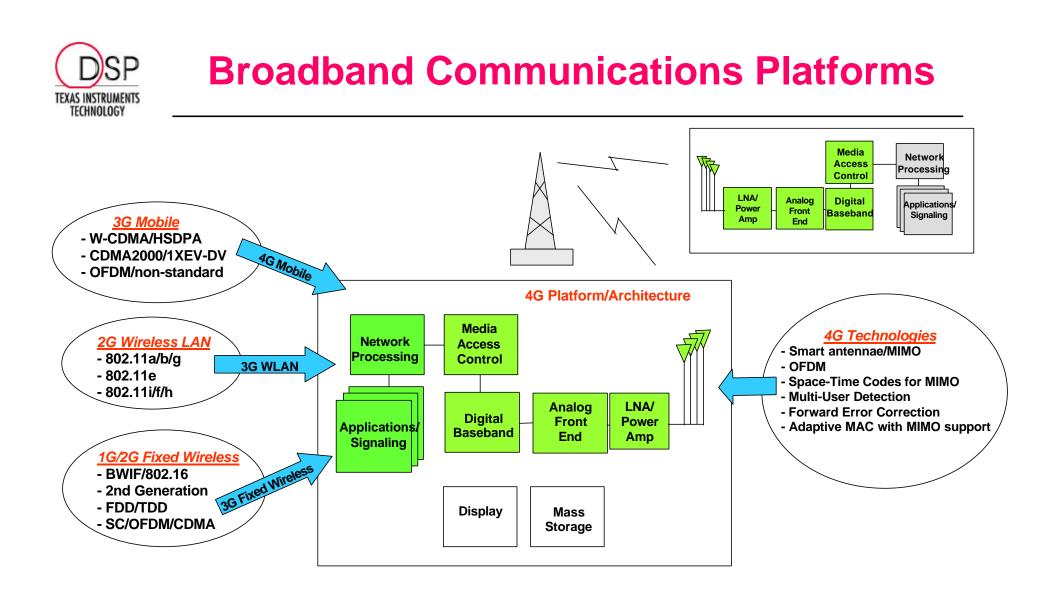


## **Communications architectures**

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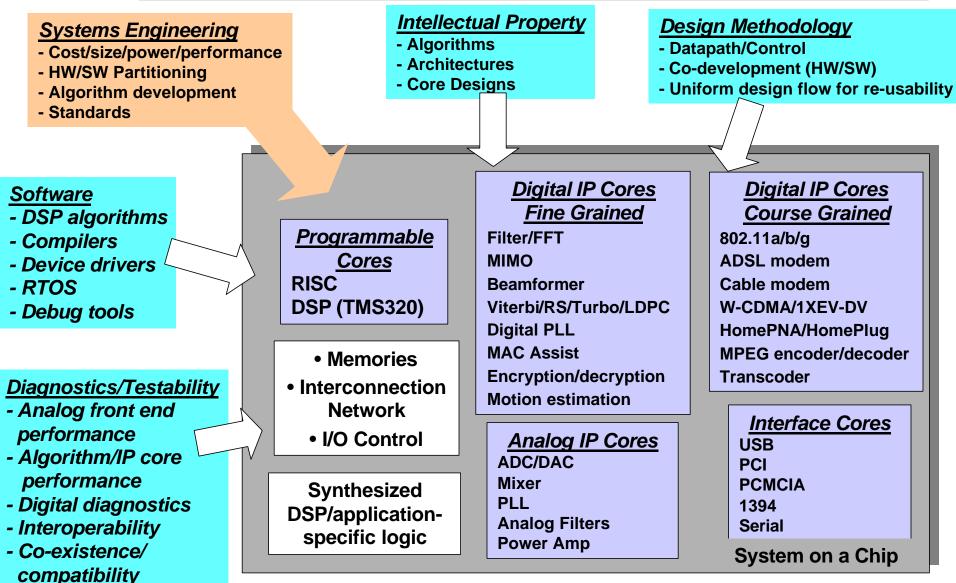






## **DSP** Emerging Implementations -- Massive Integration

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS TECHNOLOGY









#### • On-chip functionality is increasing rapidly

- Digital / analog integration
- Software, analog, protocol stacks, system interfaces, applications
- >> 100 Kgates per sq. mm.

#### Recovering non-recurring engineering/R&D expense

- Requires increased hardware and software re-use
- Programmable DSP will drive the broadband communications market coupled with re-usable applicationspecific IP blocks

