# The Dawn of Wireless Twilight





### **Evolution or Revolution?**

### Computing Technology

- IBM 360 (1970) -- Centralized
- Sun and Cray (1980) Client/Server
- Personal Computing (1990) --Personalized
- Mobile Computing Agnostic

### **Communication Technology**

- •Ethernet (1980+-) to WWW (1990+-)
- •Wireless (2000+) to Media (2010)

#### **Market Size Moves**

- Million\$ market -- IBM 360, 20 year,
- Billion\$ -- Intel Pentium, 15 years
- •Trillion\$ -- Mobile, next 10 years.

### Convergence Movement

- •Voice Electrical Era → Bell
- •Computing Data -- Transistor Era → IBM
- •Communicating Data -- Silicon Era →Intel
- •Computing and Communications → Converged Era!!



## Wireless Everywhere: Centrino

Intel's Ramp of 802.11 Products

Intel Centrino Mobile
Technology Launch

Accelerate the adoption of broadband wireless networks and be the leader in wireless silicon for PC, Handheld and Infrastructure applications

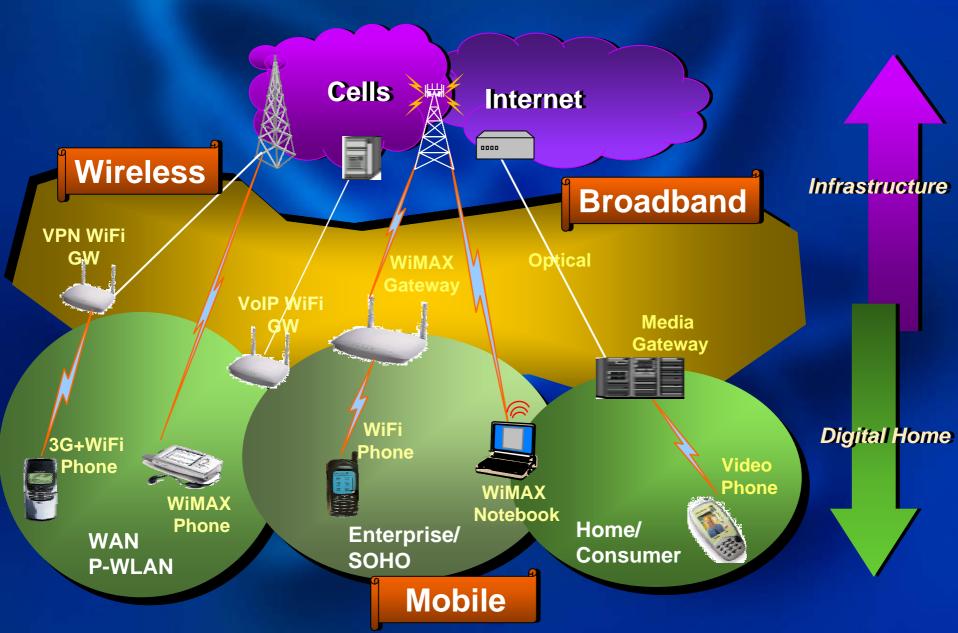


802.11a/b/g MiniPCI Access Point Ref Designs Low Power 802.11b/g





### **Intel Innovation Center:** Broadband Mobile Wireless



# The Evolution: Mobile to Converged Phone

#### The Market

- Nokia, the biggest handset maker: More than 50 operators are expected to offer high-speed services by the end of 2004,
- Siemens AG's wireless: about 5 million users will probably be using high-speed services by 2004, user numbers reach 40M in 2005 and 100M in 2006.

#### 2.5G Phones

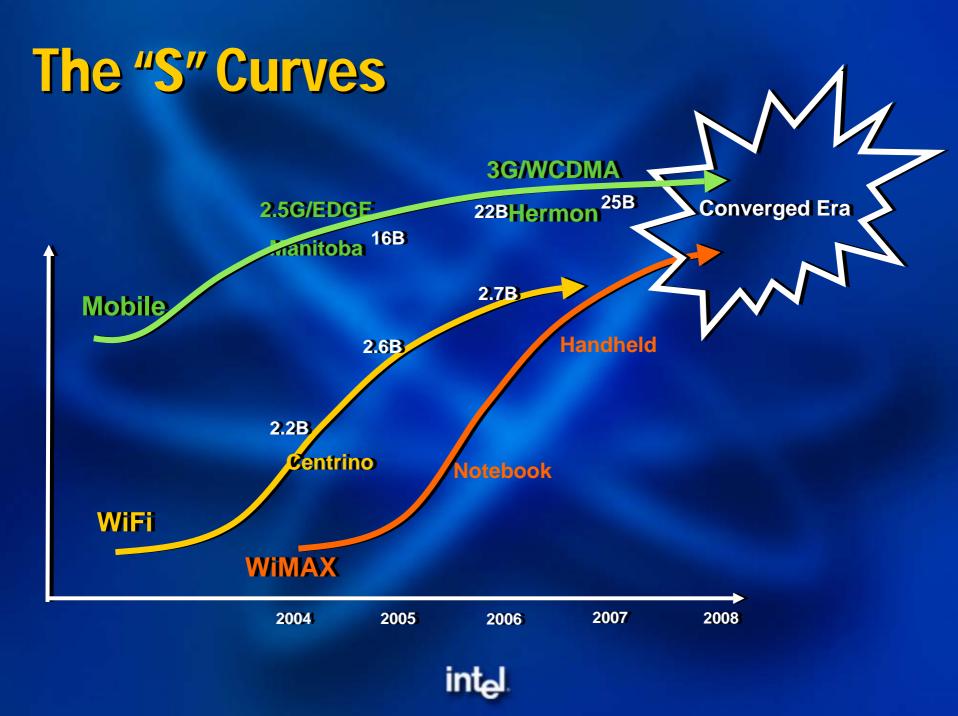
- PXA800F processor, Manitoba
- Featured an XScale applications processor, a GSM/GPRS modem, and flash memory integrated onto a single chip.
- Three-radio Cell Phones -- Wi-Fi, Bluetooth or 2.5G
  - Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and GSM/GPRS capability built-in, running Intel's latest applications processor Bulverdi and Intel StrataFlash® memory.
  - Supports multiple full-featured OS, plays MP3 files with PC-quality sound, and includes a 1.3 mega pixel digital camera for pictures and video.
  - Capable of accessing high-speed wireless networks --- Wi-Fi, Bluetooth or 2.5G
- 3G Handheld to Converged Phone
  - Hermon processors will support faster UMTS/WCDMA 3G networks, also features full videoconferencing capability
  - Smart phones design basis to drive 3G phones for the mainstream market.



# The Revolution: WiFi to WiMAX

- The difference is that while Wi-Fi's range is 200 feet, WiMax's range extends to some 30 miles. And the speed over 200Mbps.
- WiMAX "inflection point" in the 2006-2008 timeframe similar to what happened with Wi-Fi over the past few years,
- WiMAX capability would be available in notebook computers by 2006
- WiMAX would be available in handsets by 2007.
- Metro Dense Model
  - Put a WiMax node on an existing cellular tower and make service available throughout metro for as little as \$100,000.
- Rural Sparse Model
  - Providing broadband over copper phone lines is expensive in much of the carrier's sparsely populated territory.





### Intel's Vision: A Time for Harmonic Co-existence

The wireless industry is evolving from a web of independent networks into a single, integrated wireless network.

There will be multiple standards, and no single standard is sufficient anymore.

There won't be a battle of competing technologies

It will be a requirement that Wi-Fi, WiMAX, and 3G coexist, and that coexistence is going to enable a host of exciting new applications and business models.

