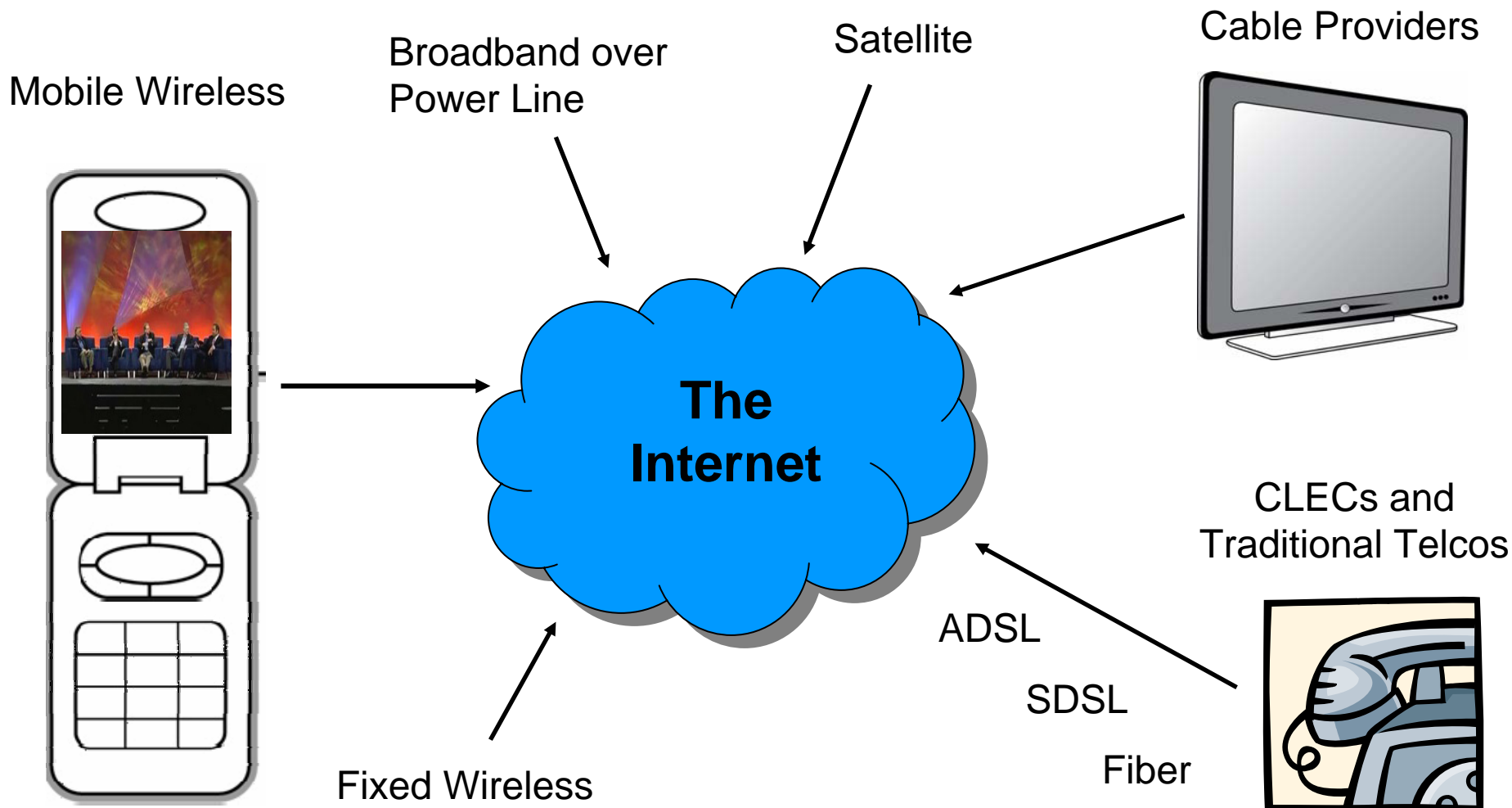


# **Broadband Competition: The Role of Wireless**

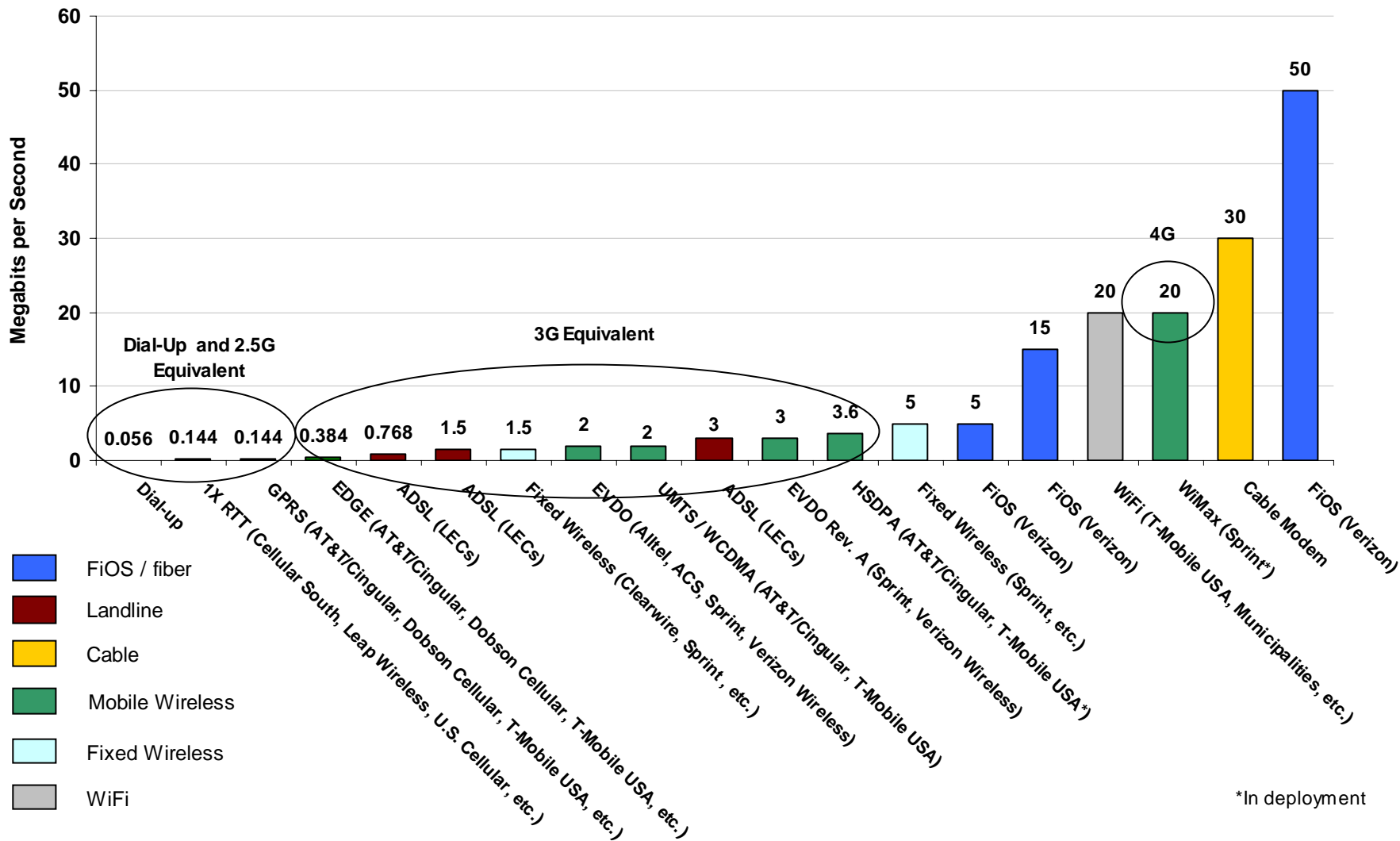
**Federal Trade Commission  
Broadband Connectivity Competition Policy Workshop**

**February 13-14, 2007**

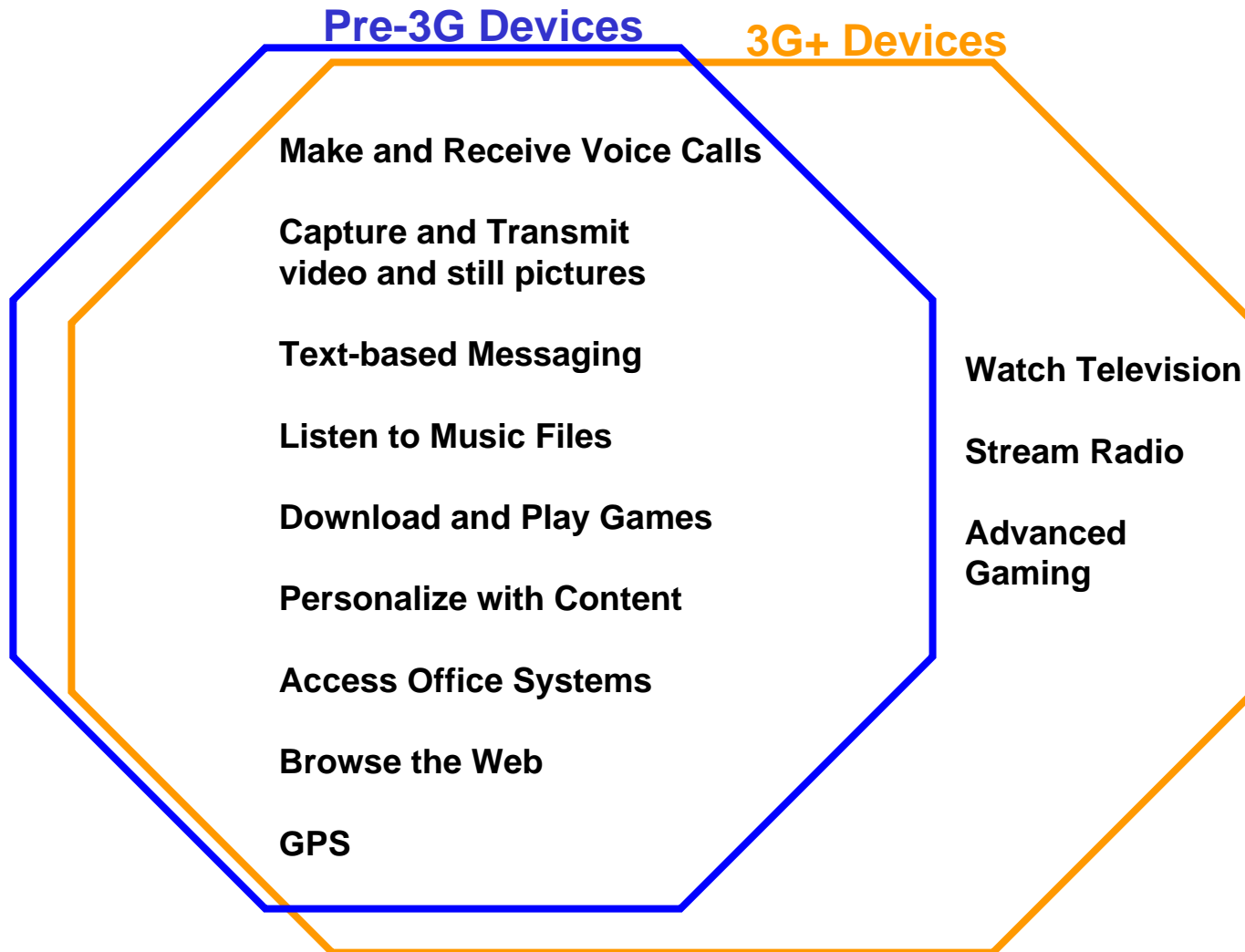
# Multiple broadband providers and technologies access the Internet cloud



# Maximum Theoretical Broadband Download Speeds



# Applications on Mobile Broadband Networks



# Globally, more than 200 Mobile Broadband Devices have been Introduced

In 2006, there are more than **50** solutions available for embedded laptops or PC Cards



Dell Latitude D620 / D820  
Embedded **EV-DO**



Lenovo Thinkpad T60 / Z60  
Embedded **EV-DO**



Fujitsu Lifebook Q2010  
Embedded **HSDPA**



HP Compaq nc6140 -6320  
Embedded **EV-DO**



Franklin Wireless CDU-550  
USB Modem  
21 grams, **EV-DO**



LG CU500  
**HSDPA**, Bluetooth



Motorola Q  
Windows Mobile 5  
Smartphone Edition  
**EV-DO**



Samsung SGH-ZV50  
2 MP camera, AAC/MP3,  
**HSDPA**



Casio W21CA  
2.6 inch WQVGA,  
2 MP Camera,  
**EV-DO**



Novatel Wireless Merlin S720  
**EV-DO Rev. A**



ZTE MF330  
WCDMA / **HSDPA**

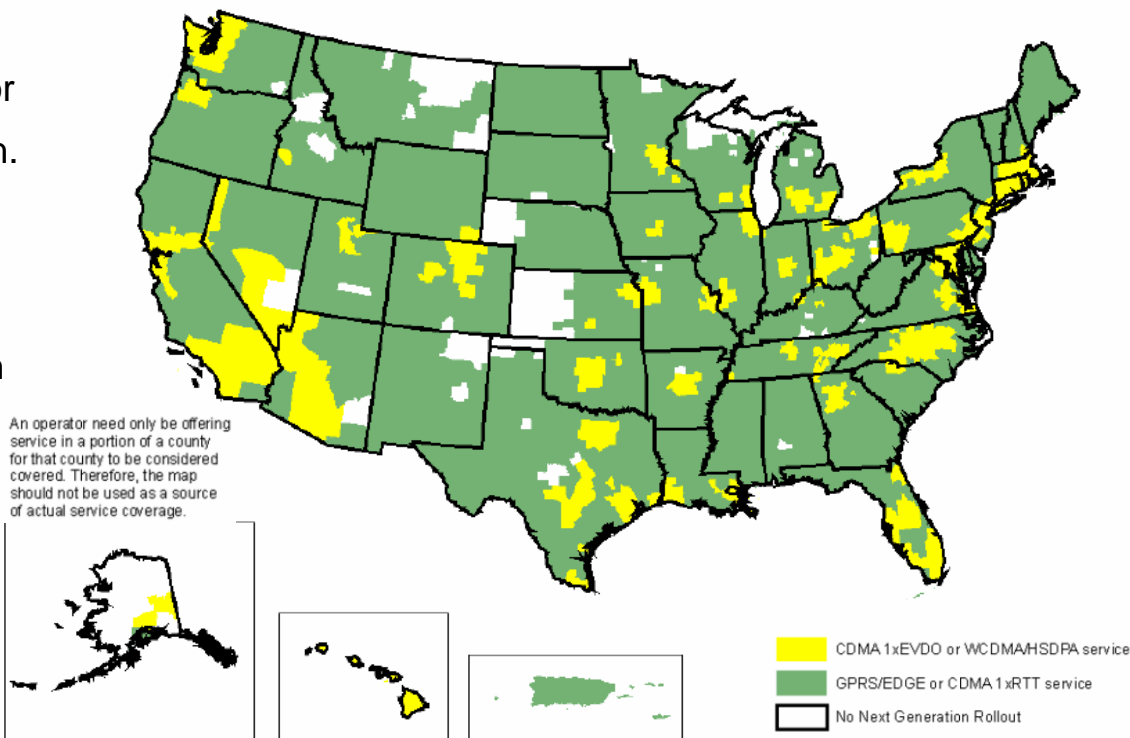
More than 200 EV-DO and HSDPA devices have been commercially introduced, including PC Cards, notebooks with embedded modems, USB modems, smartphones and feature phones. Source: 3Gtoday.com

# High-Speed Wireless Technology Coverage Snapshot

According to the FCC, by the start of 2006:

- CDMA 1xRTT and/or 1xEV-DO had been launched in at least some portion of counties containing 283 million people, or roughly 99 percent of the U.S. population.
- GPRS, EDGE, and/or WCDMA/HSDPA had been launched in at least some portion of counties containing 269 million people, or about 94 percent of the U.S. population.
- Higher speed technologies, EV-DO and WCDMA/HSDPA, were available in counties containing 63 percent and 20 percent of the U.S. population.

## Next Generation Network Rollout by County



# Wireless “3G” Network Deployment

- **Alltel:** Axxess<sup>SM</sup> Broadband service (EVDO) offers speeds of 400-700 kbps (more than 100 cities, 44 million pops).
- **Cingular/AT&T Wireless:** BroadbandConnect (HSDPA) service offers speeds of 400-700 kbps (165 cities, including 73 of the top 100 markets).
- **Sprint Nextel:** EVDO service offers speeds of 400-700 kbps (covers more than 200 million pops now, rising to 280 million by YE2008). EVDO Rev A network now covers more than 95 million people, and expansion of network upgrade continues. Rev A offers upload speeds of 350-500 kbps, and download speeds up to 600 kbps-1.4 Mbps.
- **T-Mobile USA:** Offers mobile Internet access through its GPRS/EDGE network, with a typical EDGE download speed of 100 kbps, and operates a network of more than 8,000 wireless hotspots; T-Mobile's HSDPA network is currently in deployment.
- **Verizon Wireless:** EVDO-based broadband service offers speeds of 400-700 kbps (242 cities, 200 million pops). Verizon is upgrading to EVDO Rev. A.

# Wireless licensees are deploying “4G” networks

- **Sprint Nextel** will deploy a 4G broadband network, using mobile WiMAX technology with data rates of 2 to 4 Mbps.

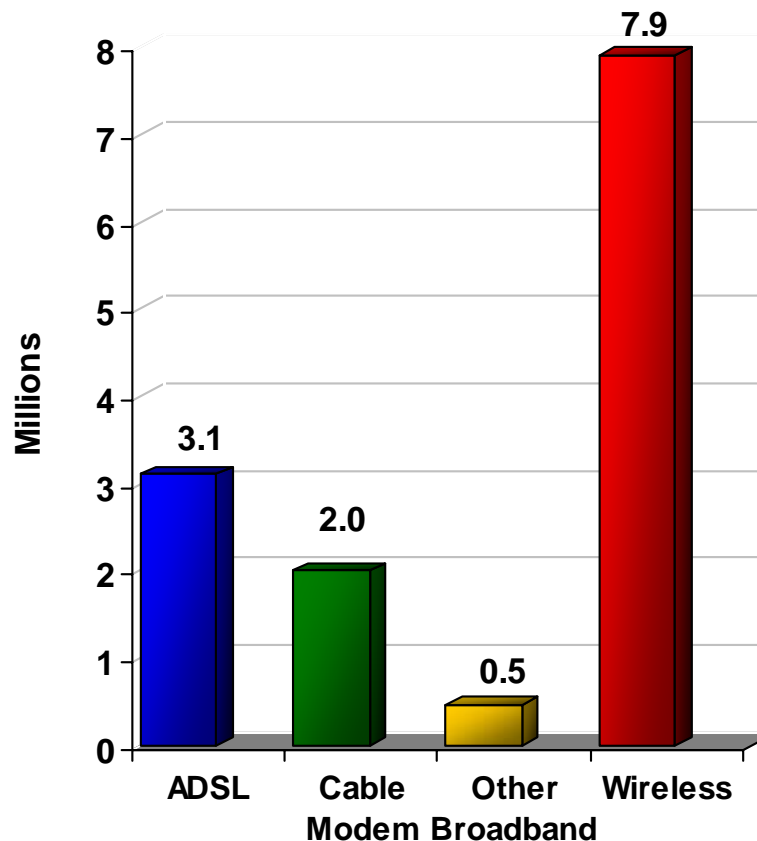
Sprint Nextel intends to launch a mobile WiMAX broadband service capable of serving 100 million people by year-end 2008, using the 2.5 GHz band. Trial markets to be launched later this year include Washington, DC, Baltimore and Chicago.



# High-Speed Line Growth

- In 1H06, total high-speed lines grew 26%, from 51.2 million to 64.6 million lines, and 59% of all adds were mobile wireless subscriptions.
- From June 2005 to June 2006:
  - ADSL’s share of total broadband lines fell from 38% to 35%,
  - Cable modem’s share fell from 56% to 44%.
  - Mobile wireless’ share of total broadband lines rose from 1% to 17% of total broadband lines.
  - The share of “other” forms of broadband (including fixed wireless, satellite, fiber, and broadband over power line) remained at 4% of total broadband lines – although their total line count grew 39%.

**High Speed Net Adds by Type, Dec. 2005 – June 2006**



Sources: FCC Report on “High-Speed Services for Internet Access,” Jan. 2007.