VDSL TECHNICAL DATA

VDSL is based on standardization of ANSI group T1E1.4, ETSI, DAVIC

VDSL(Very-high-speed Digital Subscriber Loop) transmits high speed data over short reaches of twisted-pair copper telephone lines, with a range of speeds depending upon actual line length. The maximum downstream rate under consideration is between 51 and 55 Mbps over lines up to 1000ft(300 meters) in length.

Downstream speeds as low as 13 Mbps over lengths beyond 4000ft (1500 meters). Upstream rates in early models will be asymmetric, just like ADSL, at speeds from 1.6 to 2.3 Mbps.

Both data channels will be separated in frequency from bands used for POTS and ISDN, enabling service providers to overlay VDSL on existing services.

VDSL TECHNOLOGY

* Line code candidates

Four line codes have been proposed for VDSL:

CAP (Carrierless AM/PM, a version of suppressed carrier QAM.

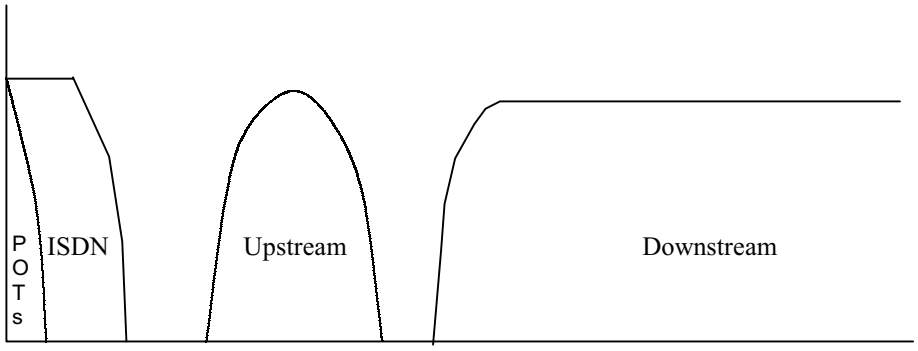
DMT (Discrete Multitone, a multicarrier system using Discrete Fourier Transforms to create and demodulate individual carriers.

DWMT (Discrete Wavelet Multitone, a multicarrier system using Wavelet Transforms to create and demodulate individual carriers.

SLC (Simple Line Code, a Version of four-level baseband signaling that filters the based band and restores it at the receiver.

* Channel Separation

Early versions of VDSL will use frequency division multiplexing to separate downstream from upstream channels and both of them from POTS and ISDN.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT US.

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