



PLC Standardization Tutorial Orlando, March 2004



- INTRODUCTION
- ARCHITECTURES
- CHANNEL
- EMC CONTROL
- ROADMAP



Introduction

- Powerline improves consumer experience:
 - Easy to use: just plug it in and it's connected
 - No coverage problems due to walls
 - No need for new wires
 - No antennas (psychological fear)
 - Ubiquitous: works in every plug
 - Low cost
 - High speed: up to 200 Mbps
 - Has synergies with other technologies (WLAN, BlueTooth, DSL, Cable)





ACCESS PLC





INHOME PLC













Total: 34.6 Mbps

And, in addition to this, you need:

- full-house coverage
- QoS
- low cost
- easy installation



PowerLine Communications (PLC) is the only technology that satisfies all these requirements:

- Up to 200 Mbps
- Not attenuated by walls
- Fully supports QoS
- no RF components needed
- no wiring needed



INHOME PLC

• The PowerLine backbone improves the coverage of the WLAN





Channel



• 1.7 to 30 MHz

- Few hundred meters
- Multi-path (strong fadings)
- Noisy: background, ingress, impulsive



EMC Control

- Wide-band modulations:
 - The signal is spread over a wide bandwidth, instead of being concentrated at a single strong carrier
 - This means that power spectral density is lower than with single-carrier modulation, reducing the possibility of interfering other users of the spectrum
- Adaptive transmission power
 - PLC technology can have an adaptive transmission power, so that the system only injects the minimum signal level required to achieve the desired performance level.
 - Equipment is typically transmitting with much less power than nominal level, thus reducing any potential emissions to a minimum
- Differential-mode signals (no ground reference)







Leading manufacturers ensure the availability and development of PLC equipment. 2nd generation chipset will increase performance and competitiveness



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Roadmap

• PLC Access technology roadmap:





- 1280 OFDM carriers
- Data rate :
 - Up to 27 Mbps in downstream channel
 - Up to 18 Mbps in upstream channel
- Data rate per subcarrier adaptable according SNR detected
 - N° bits per carrier : up to 8
 - Different carriers transmit at different data rates
- Modulation efficiency up to 7,25 bps/Hz
- Overlapped subchannels: efficient use of the spectrum saving bandwidth



- MAC
 - FDD or TDD
 - MASTER-BASED or PEER-to-PEER
- QoS
 - THROUGHPUT, LATENCY and JITTER CONTROL
- Security
 - CODING
 - ENCRYPTION
- Bridging

- ETHERNET, USB, VoIP, WLAN, etc



- Speeds higher than 100 Mbps...
- ...achieved thanks to high-density, highefficiency multi-carrier modulations
- Advanced features (multicast, QoS, integrated VoIP) and built-in high-speed interfaces)
- Cost equal or lower than DSL/Cable
- Easier installation, higher coverage and better diagnostic mechanisms that will reduce operational costs for running a largescale network