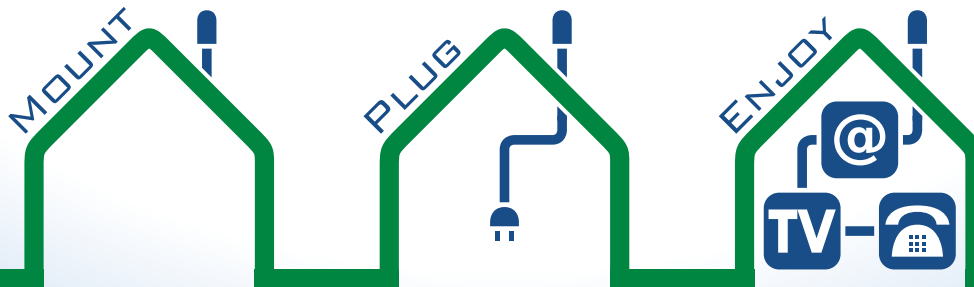


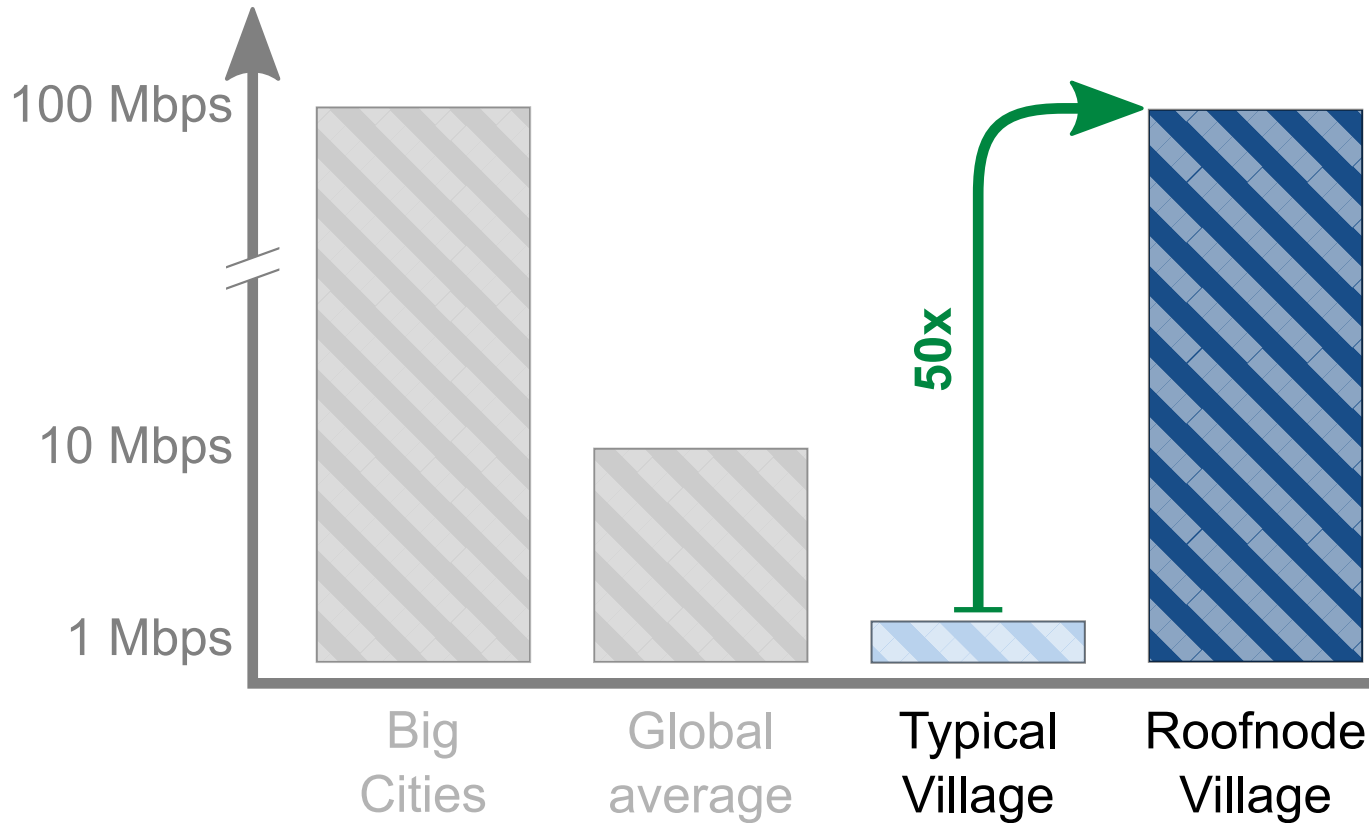


meets WBMv6

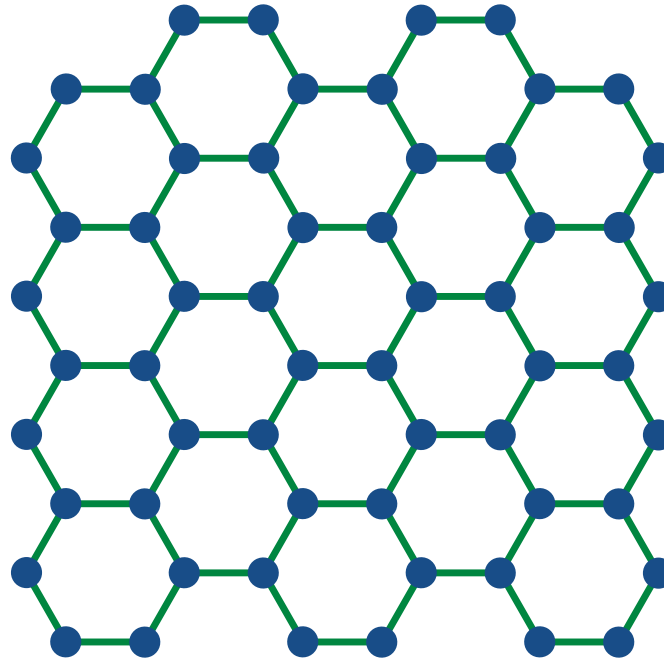


Problem:

Slow-speed Internet in rural areas

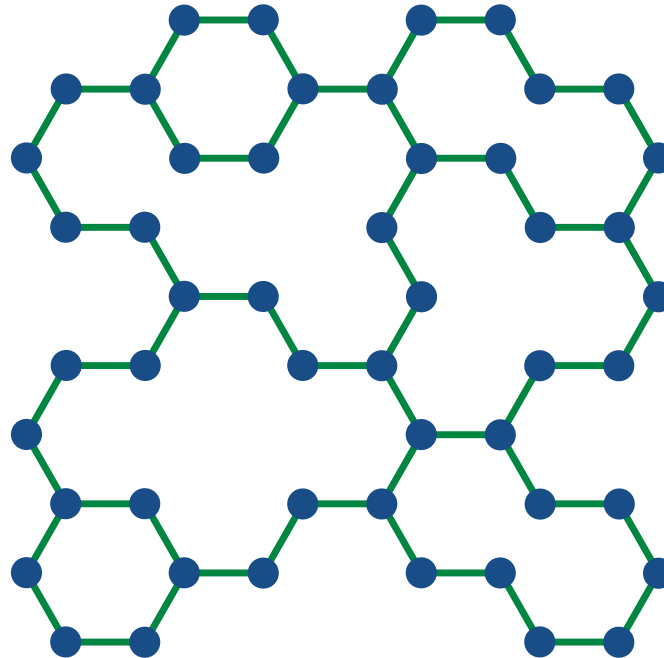


Solution: point-to-point mesh



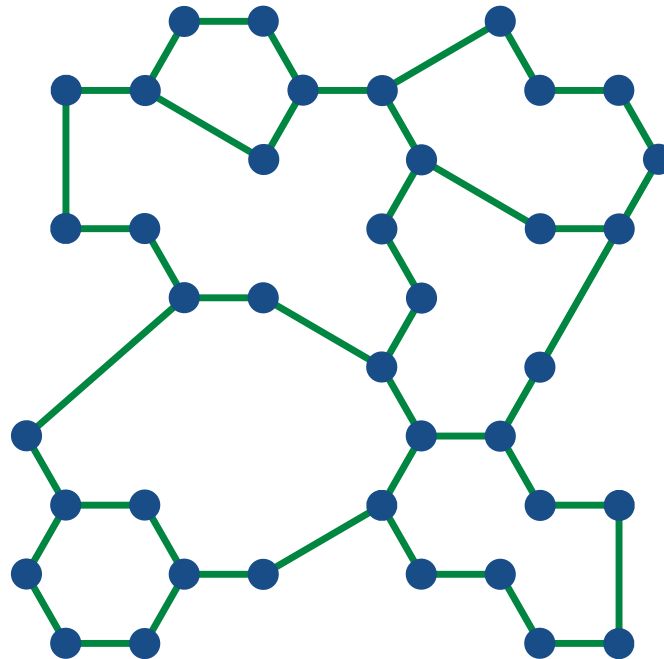
Theory

Solution: point-to-point mesh



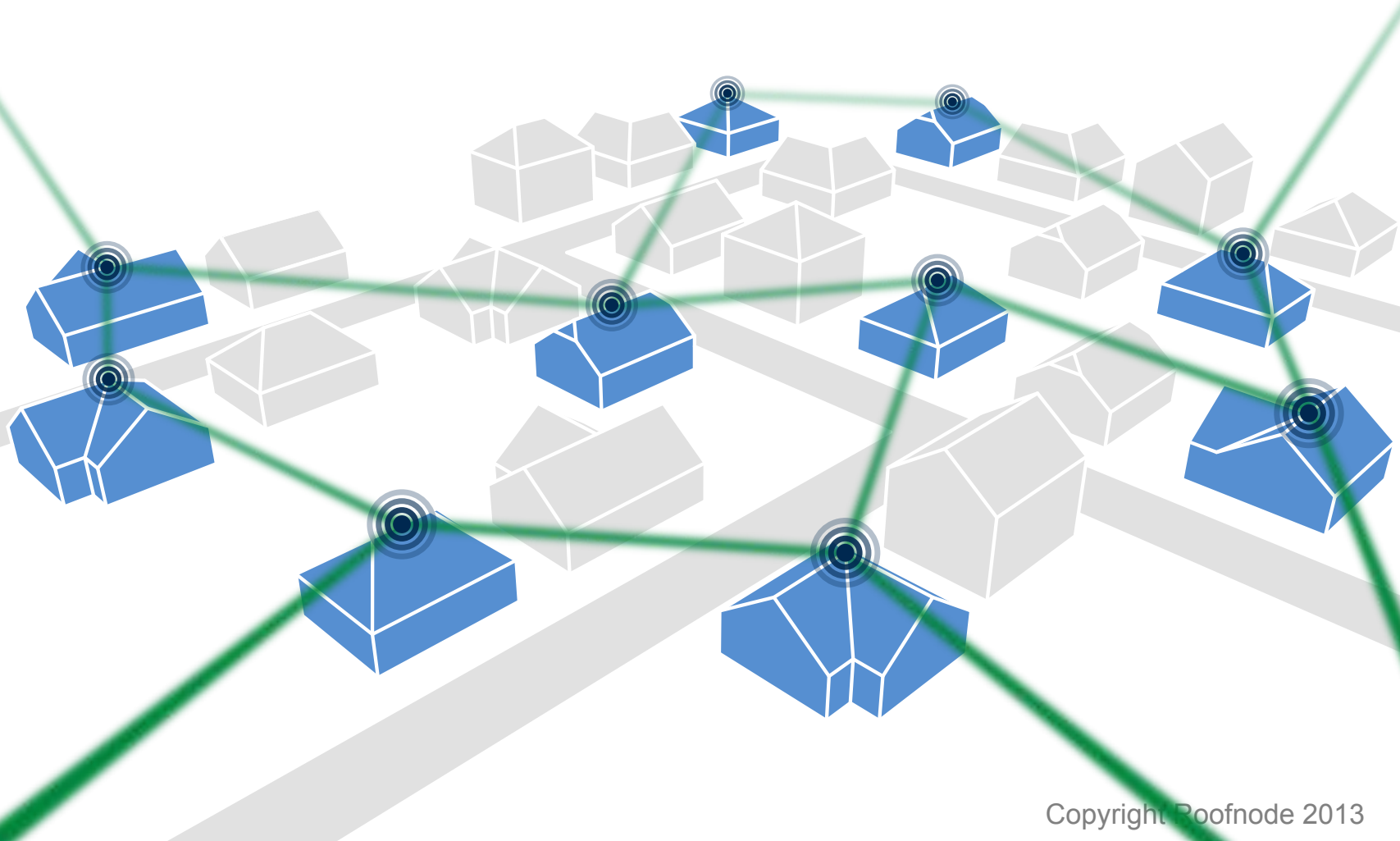
More realistic

Solution: point-to-point mesh



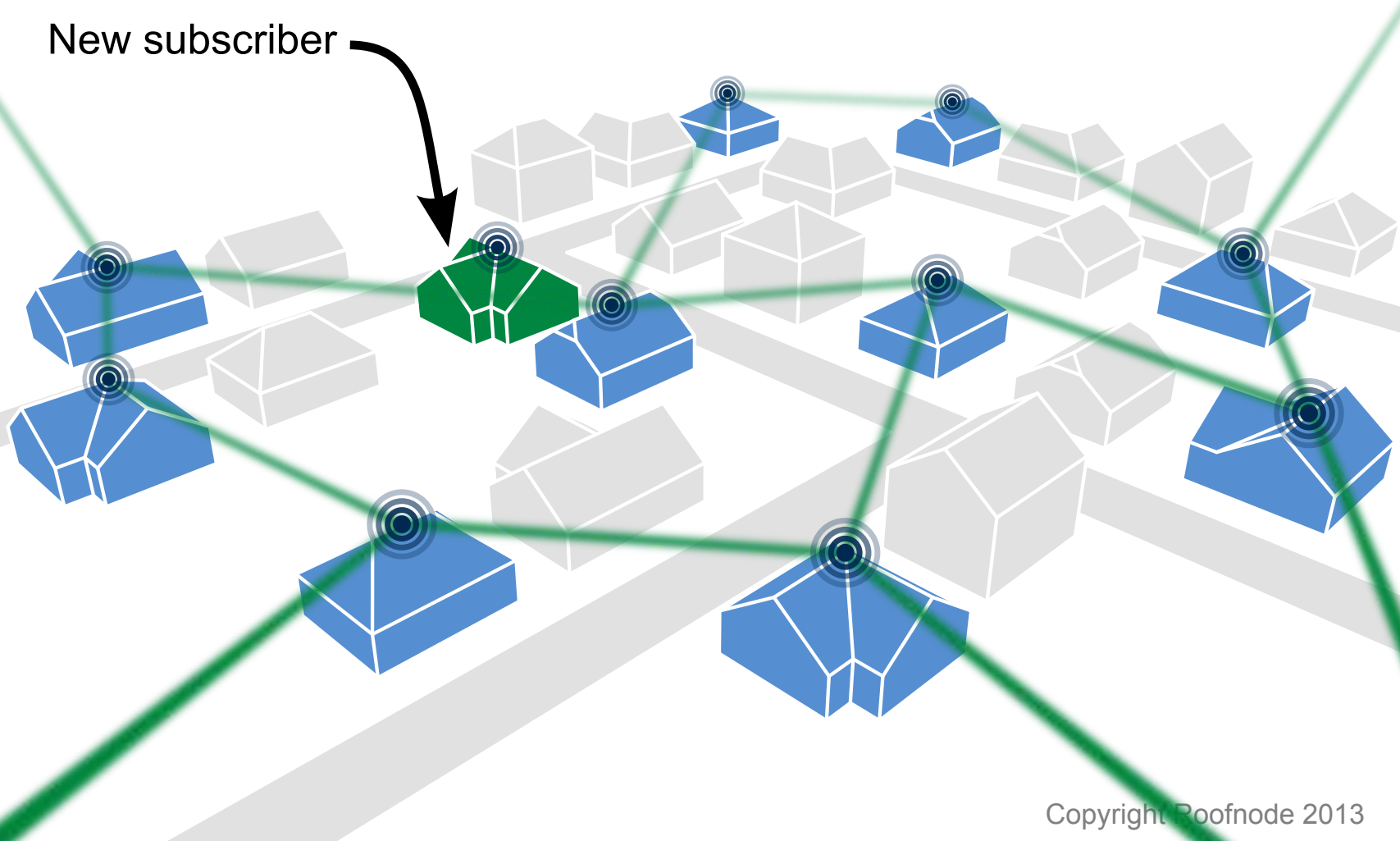
Much more realistic

Point-to-point mesh concept applied to a village

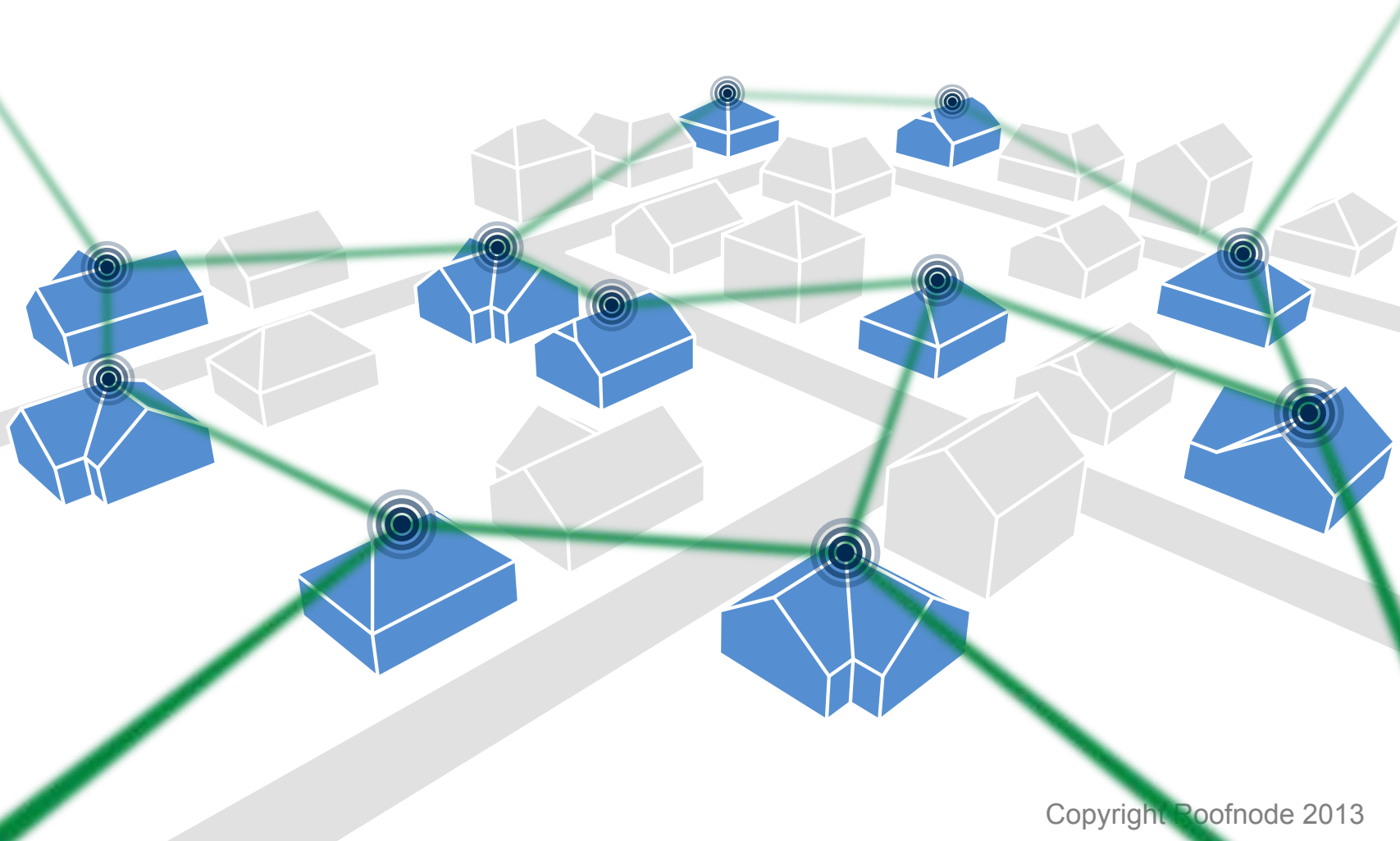


To connect a new subscriber ...

New subscriber



... neighboring nodes need to realign
their directional antennas.



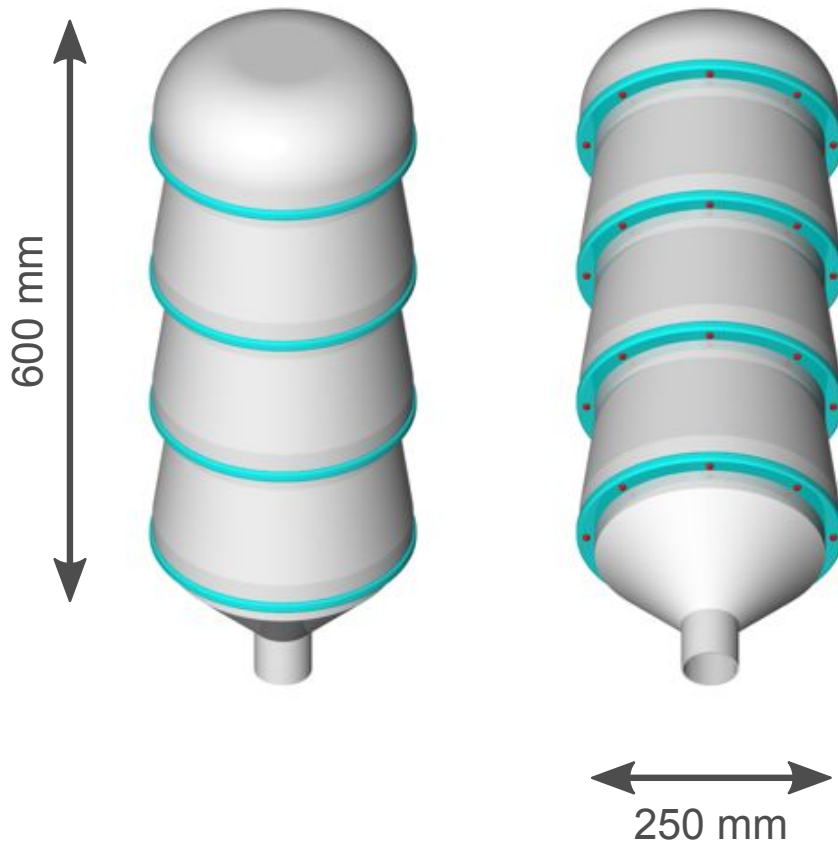
Early prototype used in field test



Improved prototype (never deployed)



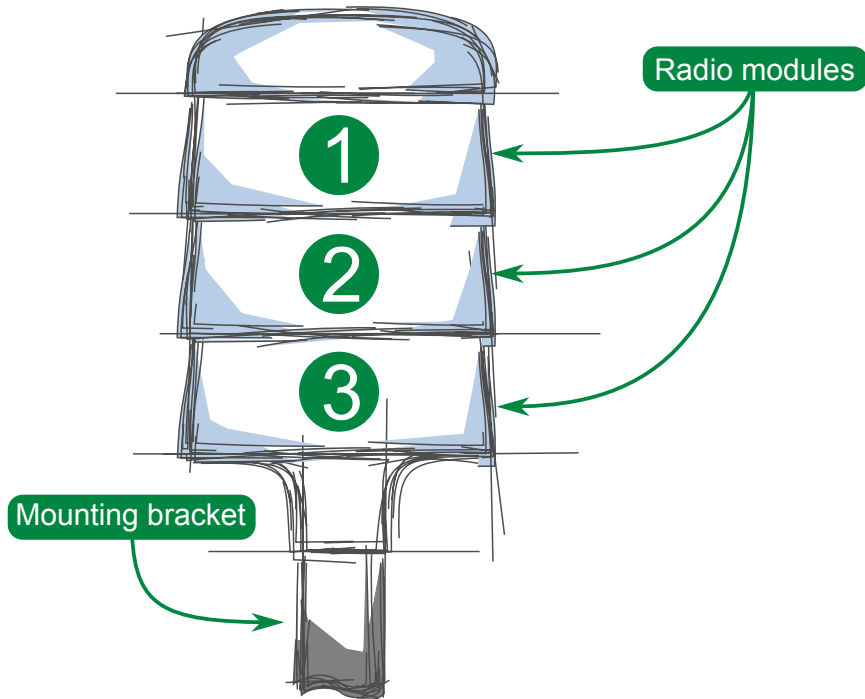
Newest prototype ...



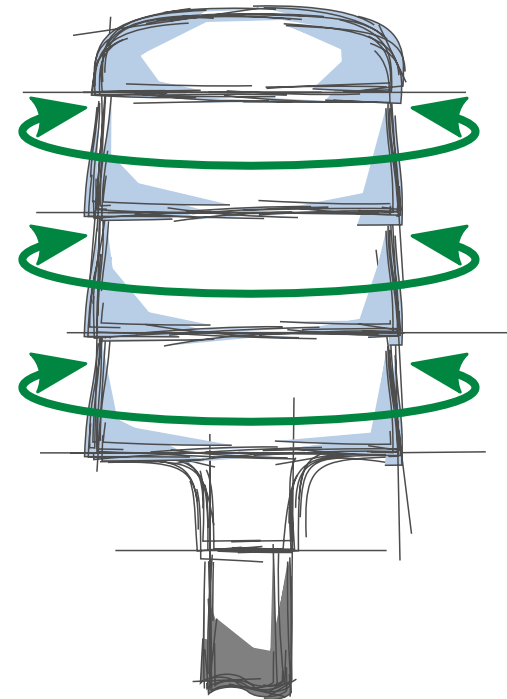
... used in IDIRA project



Three 5GHz directional radio modules

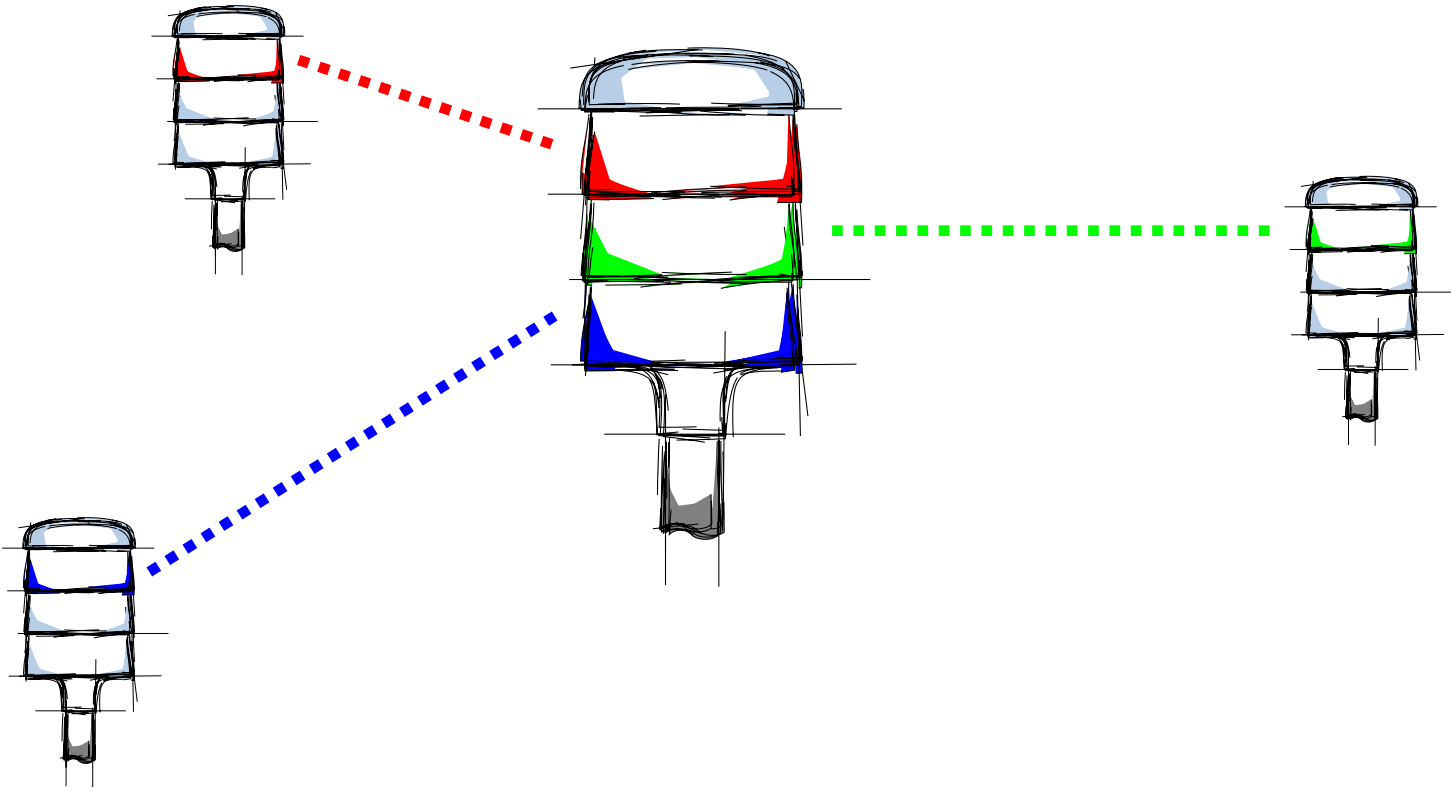


three independent
radio modules

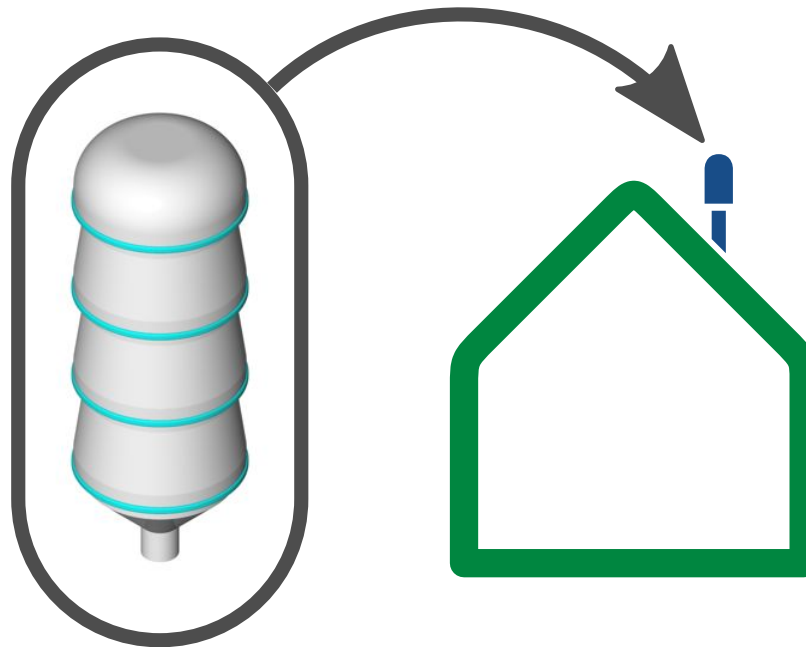


with motorized
directional antennas

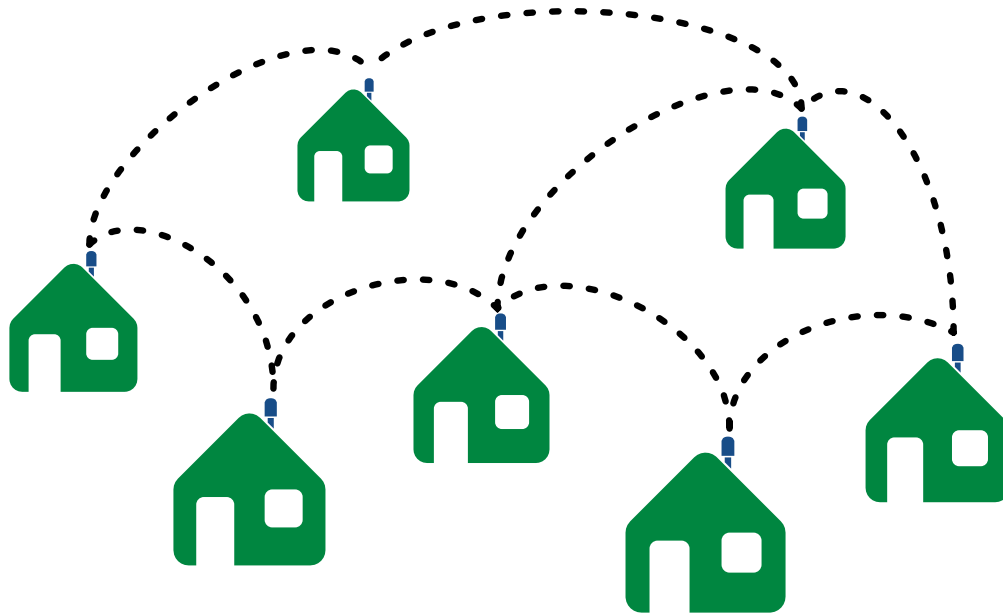
Every radio module can connect
to exactly one neighboring node



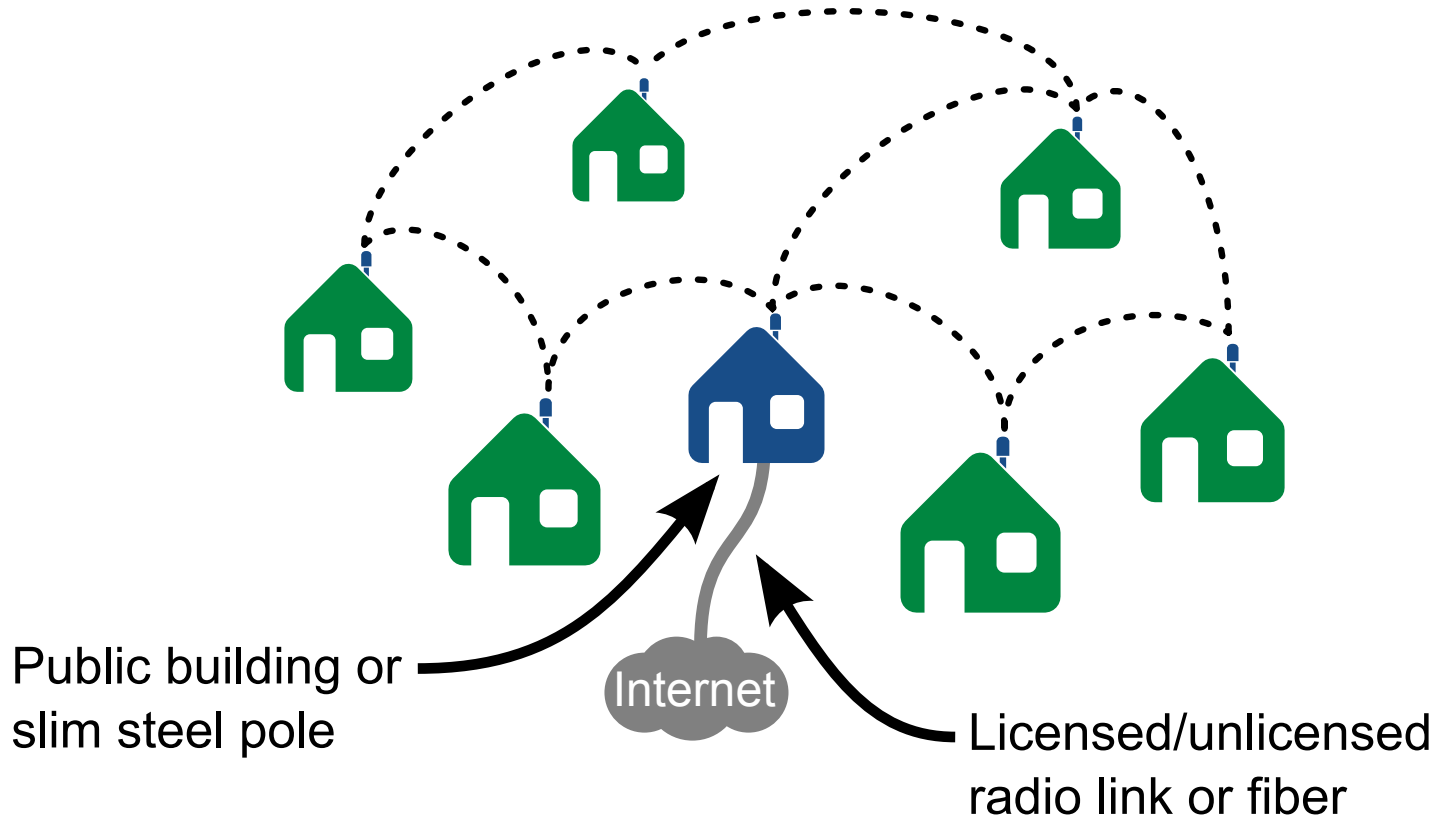
This device needs to be mounted
on every subscribers rooftop



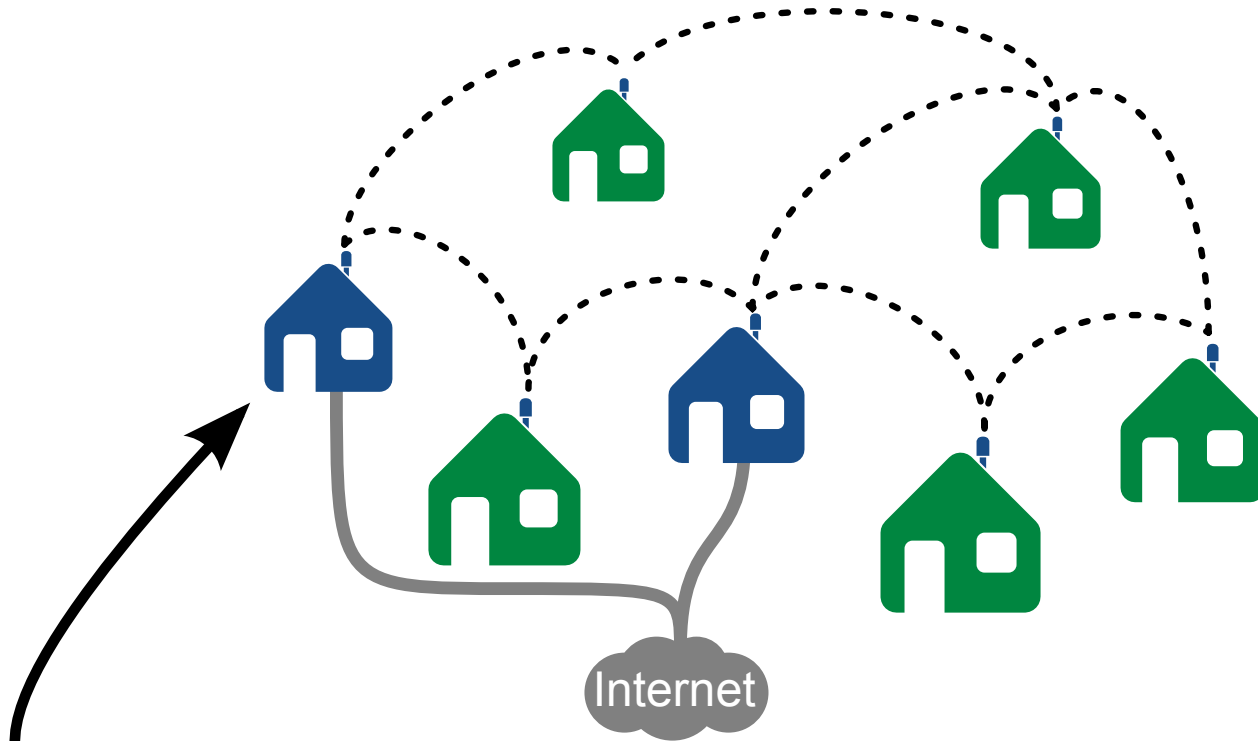
The whole mesh network is
built out of the same device



At least one node is connected
to an upstream provider

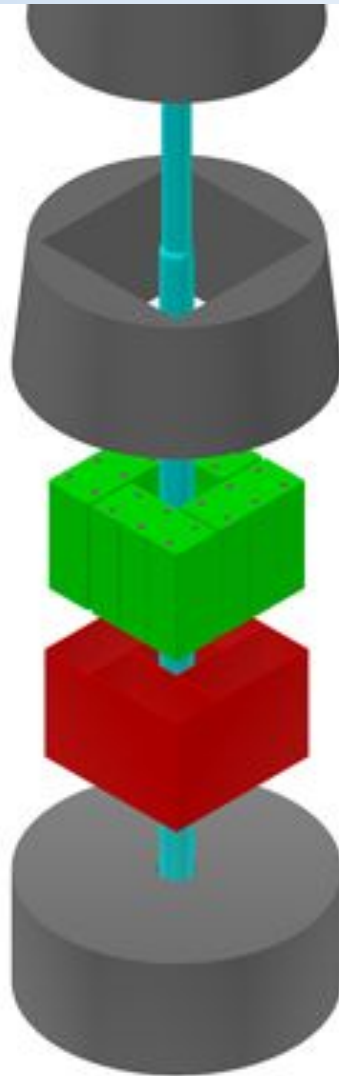


Further gateways are
established on demand

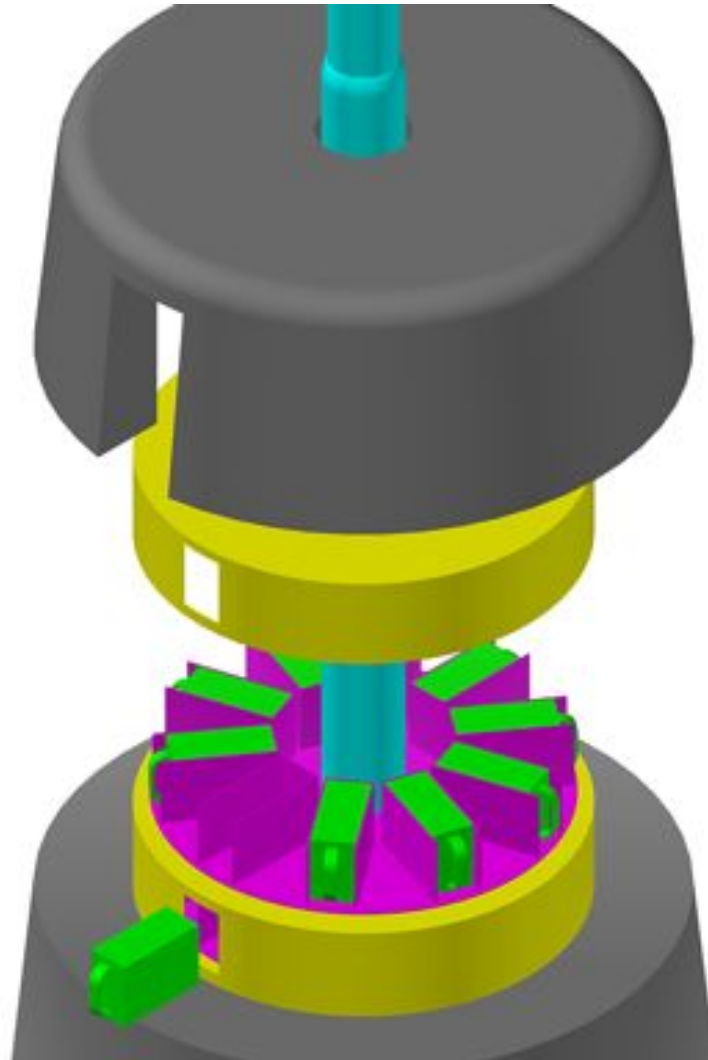


Adds 300Mbps lasting
for 50 to 200 subscribers

Transportable pole with battery bank in concrete socket (vandalism-proof)



Battery changer in concrete socket for powering CPE's in third world countries



Rural areas in industrial countries

- 300 million people (countryside)
- Focus on villages and towns from 500 to 10.000 people
- Standard product version (maximum bandwidth)

Rural areas in emerging countries

- 2.4 billion people (countryside)
- Focus on minimizing price instead of maximizing bandwidth
- Special product version (solar powered, mobile coverage)

Temporary usage

- Open-Air events
- Disaster relief
- Construction sites



thanks WBMv6

