# Authorized Shared Access (ASA)

A New Licensed Model to
Access Underutilized Spectrum

Qualcomm Inc. January 2014

## Authorized Shared Access (ASA)

Licensed Approach
Auctions of cleared Spectrum

Complementary licensed model (ASA)
Authorized shared access

Exclusive use
Predictable QoS

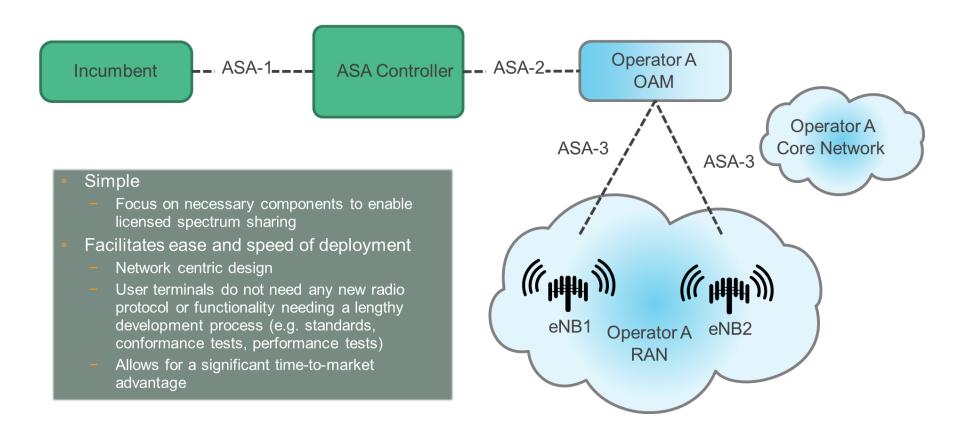
ASA – Shared exclusive use

Exclusive licensed use on a shared and binary basis in time, location and/or frequency with incumbents

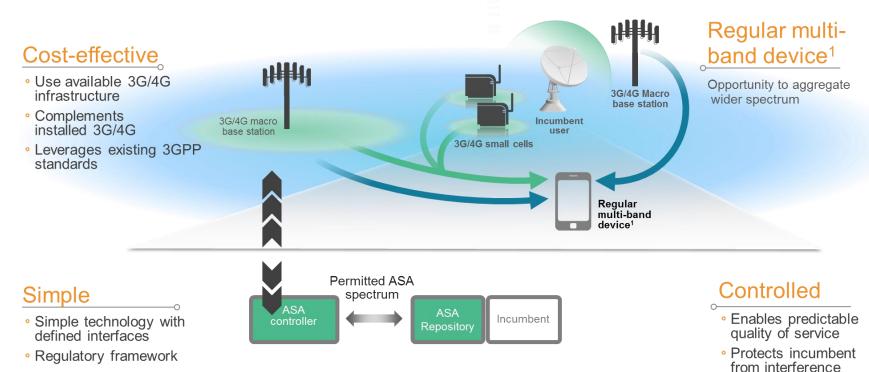
Supplemental

Downlink

#### ASA – Logical Architecture



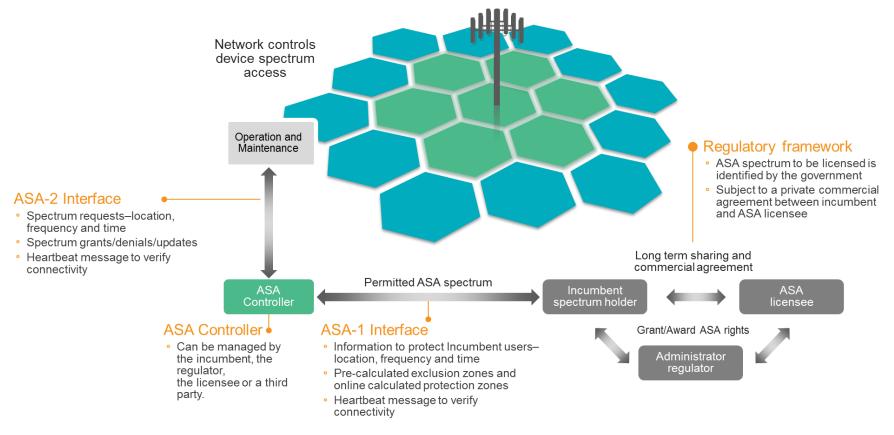
#### ASA – Relationship between Licensee and Incumbent



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>No device impact due to ASA, just a regular 3G/4G device supporting global harmonized bands targeted for ASA. Carrier aggregation would be beneficial to aggregate new ASA spectrum with existing spectrum, but is not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The O&M system of the ASA rights holder enforces the permitted bands

### ASA – Regulatory and Technology Framework



#### ASA – Licensed Harmonized Spectrum

Leveraging global, available 4G technologies to ensure economies of scale

ASA CANDIDATE EXAMPLES	2.3 GHz (100 MHz)	2.6 GHz (100+ MHz)	~3.5 GHz (100-200 MHz) <sub>0</sub>	3.4-3.8 GHz  Key band for licensed small cells
Applicable Regions	EUROPE (Traditionally licensed in e.g. India)	MENA (Traditionally licensed in e.g. Europe)	USA, EU, LATAM, SEAP	Traditional licensed in most regions ASA licensed in US
Incumbent Users	Telemetry, public safety, cameras	Various	Naval Radar (US) Satellite (EU, LATAM. SEAP)	2.3-2.4 GHz
Suitable Technology	LTE TDD	LTE FDD/TDD	LTE TDD	LSA (Licensed Shared Access) Endorsed by EU 27 member states
Possible Launch	~2015			Endorsed by CEPT Standardized by ETSI

<sup>13</sup>GPP has already defined bands 42/43 for 3.4 GHz to 3.8 GHz, 3.5GHz in the US defined as 3550 – 3650 MHz, but up to 200MHz could be targeted for ASA in e.g. SEAP/LATAM. Note that ASA targets IMT spectrum bands,