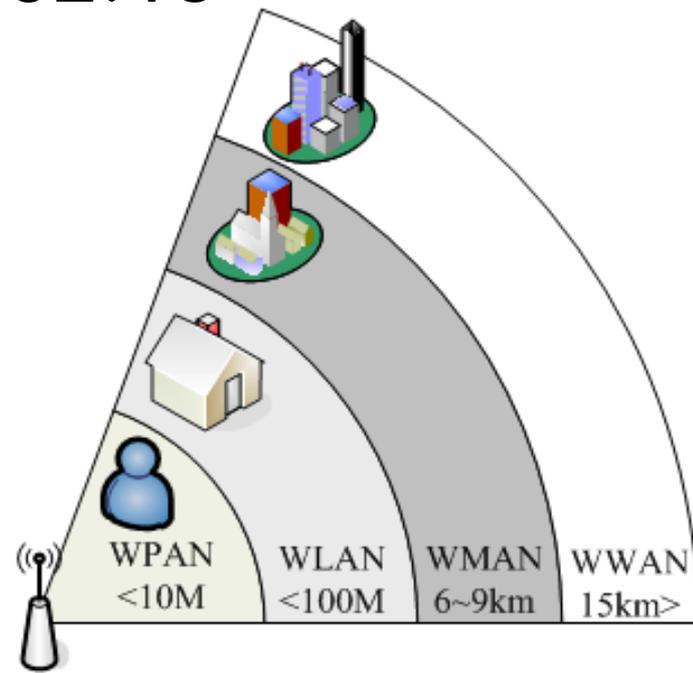


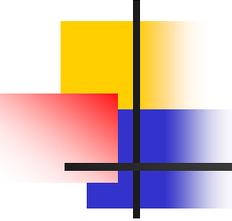
Chapter 7.

Introduction to Bluetooth

Overview

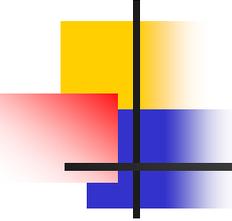
- WMAN 無線都會網路: 802.16
- WLAN 無線區域網路: 802.11
- WPAN 無線個人網路: 802.15





Goals

- a universal short-range wireless capability on 2.4 GHz band ISM band (which is globally available for unlicensed low-power uses)
- In 10 meters, two bluetooth devices can share up to 720Kbps rate.
- Support data, audio, graphics, and even videos.



Capability

- make calls from a wireless headset
- eliminate cables linking computers, printers, keyboards, and mice
- hook MP3 players wirelessly
- remotely control AC, oven, home devices
- See table 15.1

Table 15.1 Bluetooth User Scenarios [HAAR98]

Three-in-one phone

When you are in the office, your phone functions as an intercom (no telephony charge). At home, it functions as a cordless phone (fixed-line charge). When you are on the move, it functions as a mobile phone (cellular charge).

Internet bridge

Use your portable PC to surf the Internet anywhere, whether you are connected wirelessly through a mobile phone (cellular) or through a wired connection (PSTN, ISDN, LAN, xDSL).

Interactive conference

In meetings and at conferences, you can share information instantly with other participants. You can also operate a projector remotely without wire connectors.

The ultimate headset

Connect a headset to your mobile PC or to any wired connection and free your hands for more important tasks at the office or in your car.

Portable PC speakerphone

Connect cordless headsets to your portable PC, and use it as a speaker phone regardless of whether you are in the office, your car, or at home.

Briefcase e-mail

Access e-mail while your portable PC is still in the briefcase. When your PC receives an e-mail message, you are notified by your mobile phone. You can also use the phone to browse incoming e-mail and read messages.

Delayed messages

Compose e-mail on your PC while you are on an airplane. When you land and are allowed to switch on your mobile phone, the messages are sent immediately.

Automatic synchronization

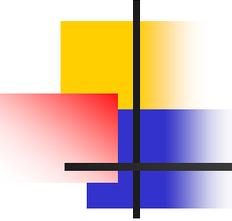
Automatically synchronize your desktop computer, portable PC, notebook, and mobile phone. As soon as you enter the office, the address list and calendar in your notebook automatically updates the files on your desktop computer or vice versa.

Instant digital postcard

Connect a camera cordlessly to your mobile phone or to any wire-bound connection. Add comments from you mobile phone, a notebook, or portable PC and send them instantly.

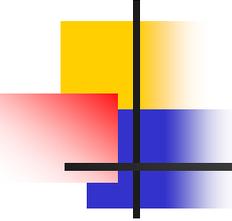
Cordless desktop

Connect your desktop/laptop computer cordlessly to printers, scanner, keyboard, mouse, and the LAN.



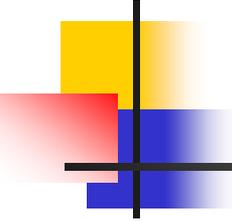
General Application Category

- data and voice access points:
 - effortless wireless connection
- cable replacement:
 - normally 10 m (1mW), but can be extended up to 100 meters (100mW)
- ad hoc networking:
 - building a network instantly when two bluetooth devices meet



Networking Capability Brief

- up to 8 devices can communicate in a small network called a “piconet” (微網)
- 10 piconets can coexist in the same coverage range

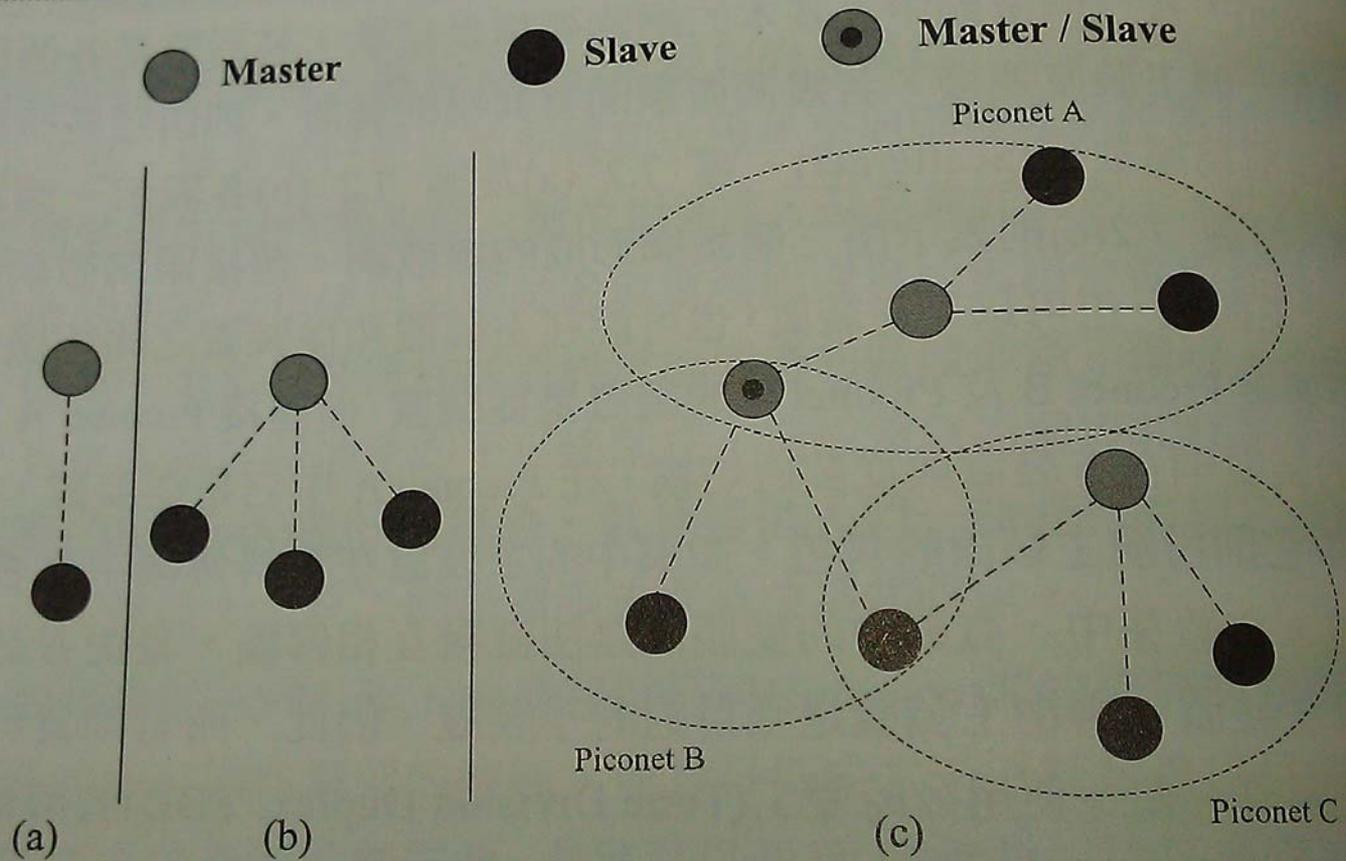


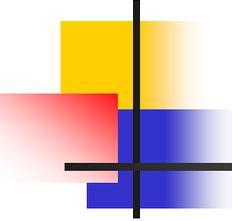
Piconet

- piconet: the basic networking unit
 - one master + 1~7 active slaves
- Master:
 - determining channel and timing
 - channel: frequency-hopping sequence
 - timing: offset and when to transmit
 - the decision is based on its 48 bits bluetooth device address as a parameter

Piconet

▶ 圖 7.2: 藍芽網路架構





Frequency Hopping among Piconets

- When two piconets choose the same 1MHz-band, collision occurs.
- FH scheme uses carriers spacing of 1 MHz with up to 79 different frequencies (channels) to **avoid collision**.
 - hopping rate = 1600 hops/sec
 - one slot = 0.625 ms

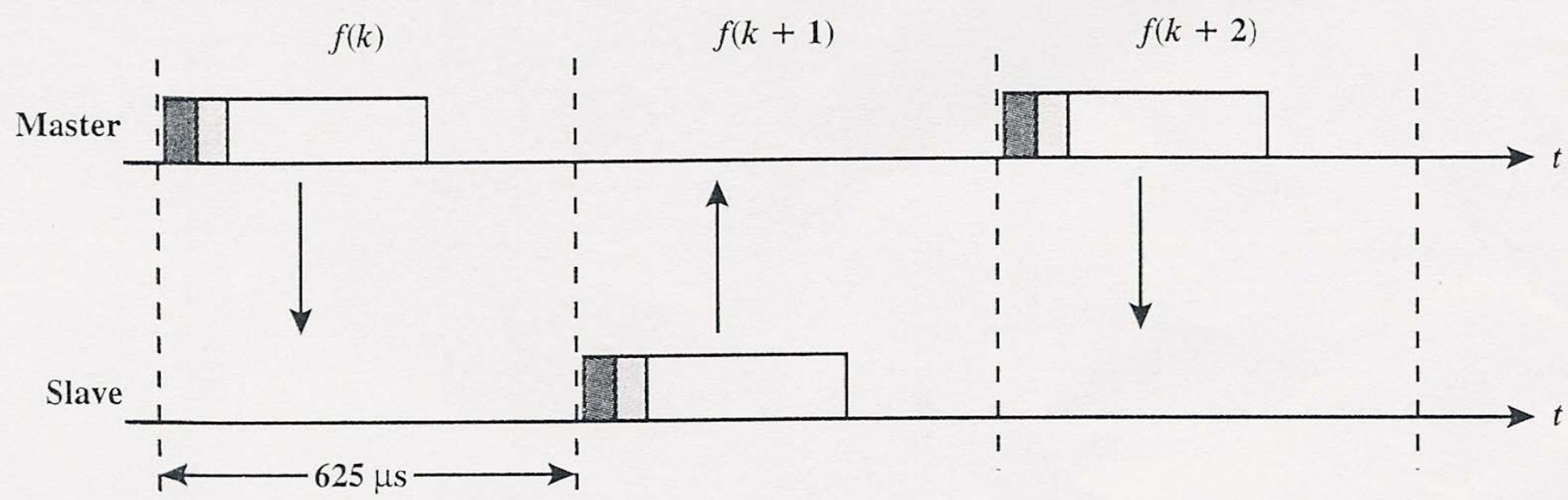
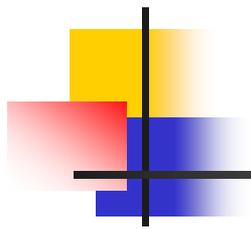


Figure 15.6 Frequency-Hop Time Division Duplex

Multi-slot Packets (1, 3, or 5 Slots are Allowed)

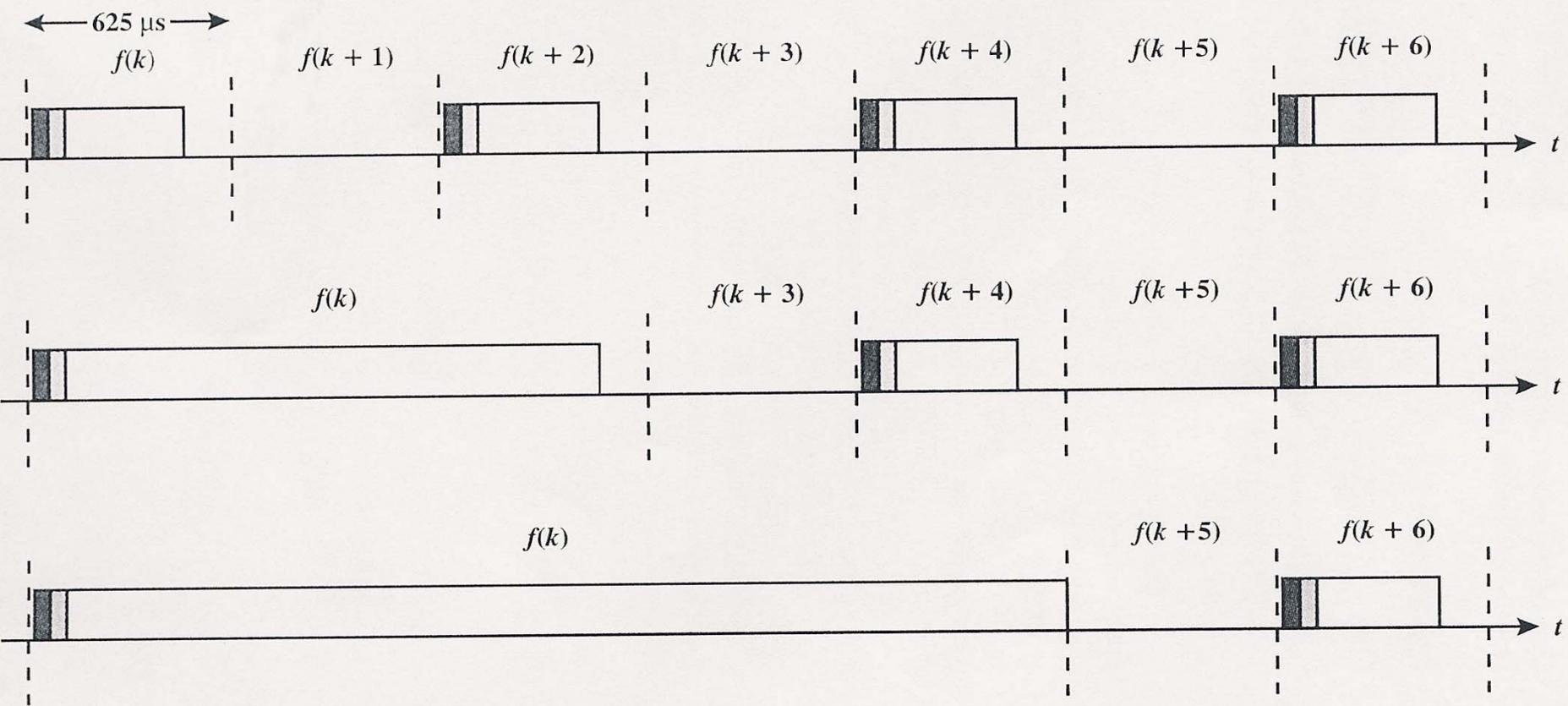
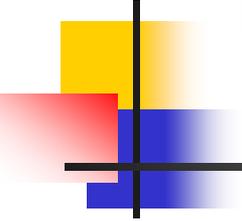


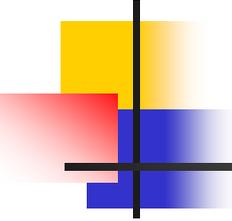
Figure 15.7 Examples of Multislot Packets



Key Parameters

Table 15.2 Bluetooth Radio and Baseband Parameters

Topology	Up to 7 simultaneous links in a logical star
Modulation	GFSK
Peak data rate	1 Mbps
RF bandwidth	220 kHz (−3 dB), 1 MHz (−20 dB)
RF band	2.4 GHz, ISM band
RF carriers	23/79
Carrier spacing	1 MHz
Transmit power	0.1 W
Piconet access	FH-TDD-TDMA
Frequency hop rate	1600 hops/s
Scatternet access	FH-CDMA



Frequency Availability

- on 2.4 GHz in ISM band
- sufficient to define 79 continuous 1-MHz physical channels

Table 15.3 International Bluetooth Frequency Allocations

Area	Regulatory Range	RF Channels
U.S., most of Europe, and most other countries	2.4 to 2.4835 GHz	$f = 2.402 + n$ MHz, $n = 0, \dots, 78$
Japan	2.471 to 2.497 GHz	$f = 2.473 + n$ MHz, $n = 0, \dots, 22$
Spain	2.445 to 2.475 GHz	$f = 2.449 + n$ MHz, $n = 0, \dots, 22$
France	2.4465 to 2.4835 GHz	$f = 2.454 + n$ MHz, $n = 0, \dots, 22$

Bluetooth Products

■ bluetooth enabled products



Headset Logitech Mobile Bluetooth Headset

The Logitech® Headset with *Bluetooth*® wireless technology allows for up to 7 hours of talk time and a standby time of up to 1 month. The headset has a soft-touch headset for a comfortable fit and a noise-canceling microphone.

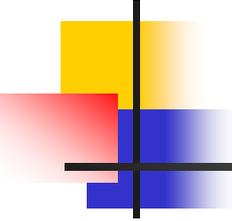
Bluetooth Products

■ bluetooth enabled products



Mobile Phone X70

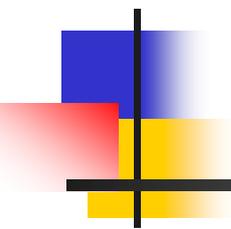
The Panasonic clamshell with *Bluetooth*® wireless technology weighs only 95 grams. The built-in camera lets you take digital photos. Don't let the X70's compact size fool you, it has a memory size of 4MB and up to 5 hours of talk time.

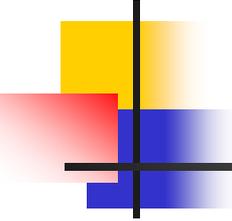


Adopted Protocols

- borrowed from other standard-making organizations to compatibility
 - PPP
 - TCP/UDP/IP
 - OBEX (object exchange protocol by IrDA)
 - WAE/WAP

Piconet Formation and Connection Procedure





Channel Control

- To form/join a piconet, a host must enter the “connection” state.
- There are two major states:
 - standby:
 - the default state
 - low-power, only native clock is running
 - connection:
 - connected to a piconet, as a master or a slave

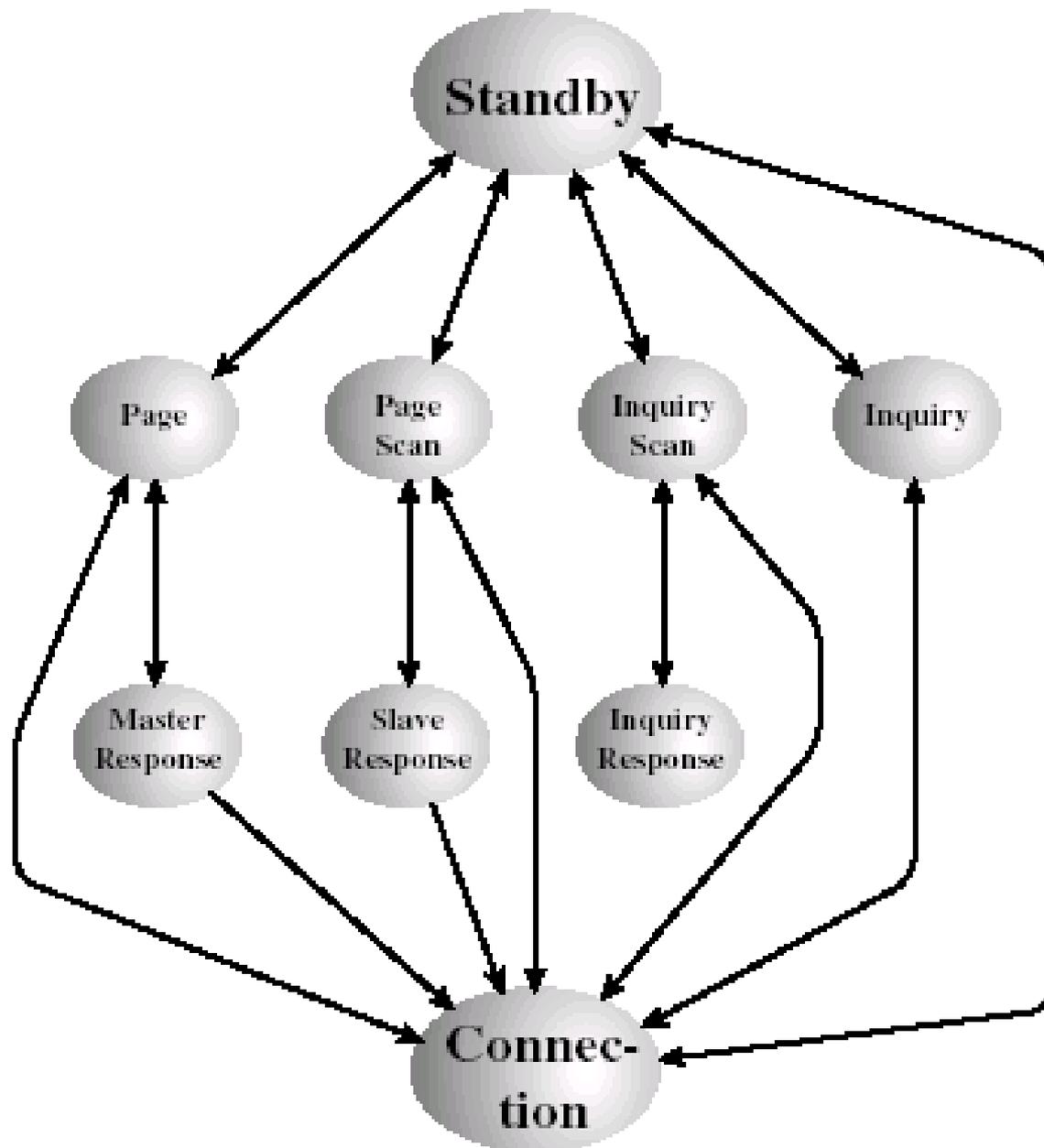
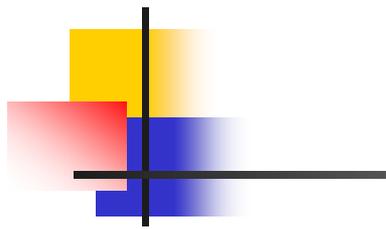
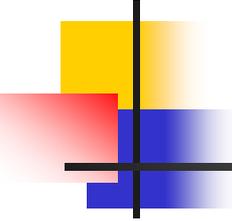


Figure 15.12 Bluetooth State Transition Diagram



Detailed Connecting Steps

- inquiry:
 - used by master to find the identities of devices within range
- inquiry scan:
 - listening for an inquiry message
- page:
 - used by master to send PAGE message to connect to a slave by transmitting slave's device address code (DAC)
- page scan:
 - slave listening for a paging packet with its DAC

Inquiry and Page Flowchart

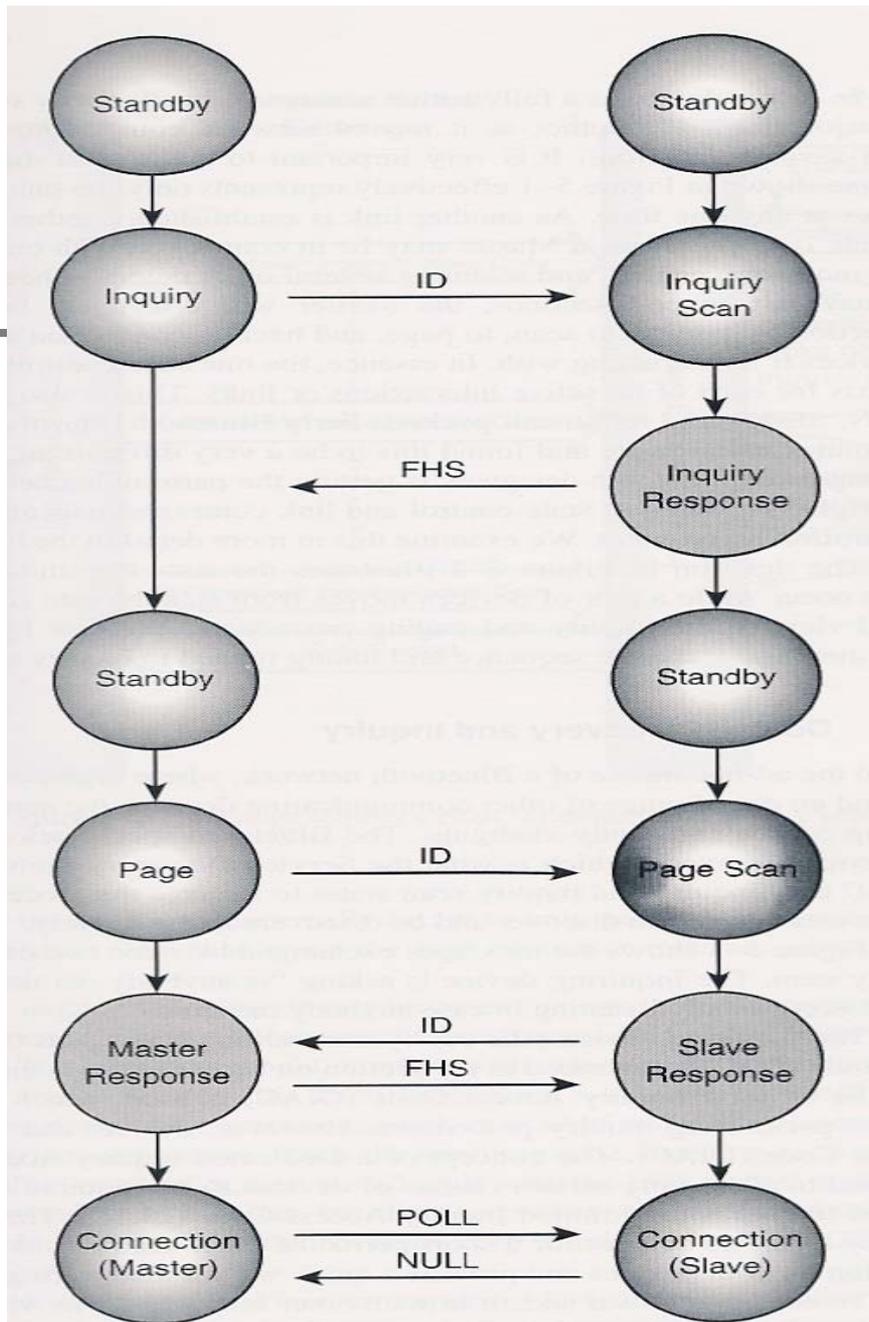


Figure 5-2 State transition from standby into connection.