

February 7, 2021



Broadcom Semiconductor Markets and Products



Datacenter









Switching Silicon



Routing Silicon



Ethernet controllers



Ethernet PHYs



Optical components



Custom ASICs



SSD Controllers



WiFi Routers



DSL/PON SoCs



Cable Modem SoCs



FC HBAs/Switches



CMTS



LTE/Cellular Filters



Wi-Fi/Bluetoot



GNSS Receiver



Touch Controller



Optical Isolation



LED Solutions



Optical Sensing



Industrial Fiber Optics



Storage Connectivity



Set-top Box SoCs



Industrial solutions



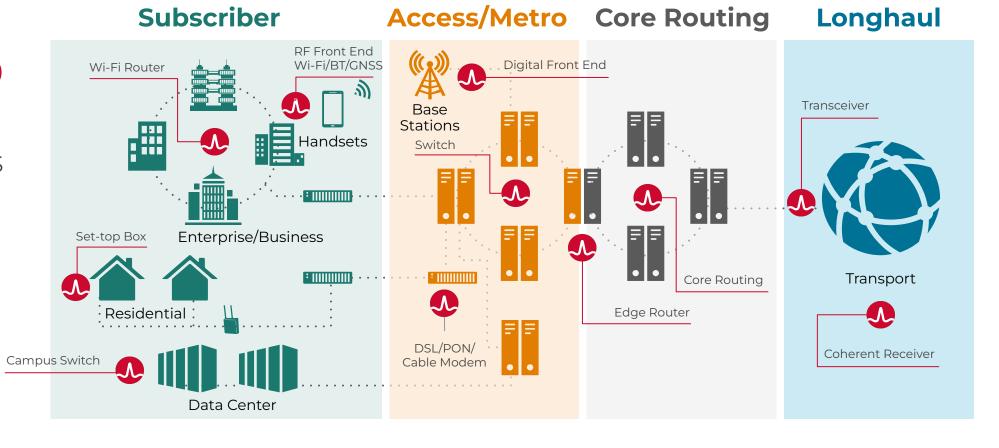
Automotive Ethernet



Broadcom: Connecting Everything®

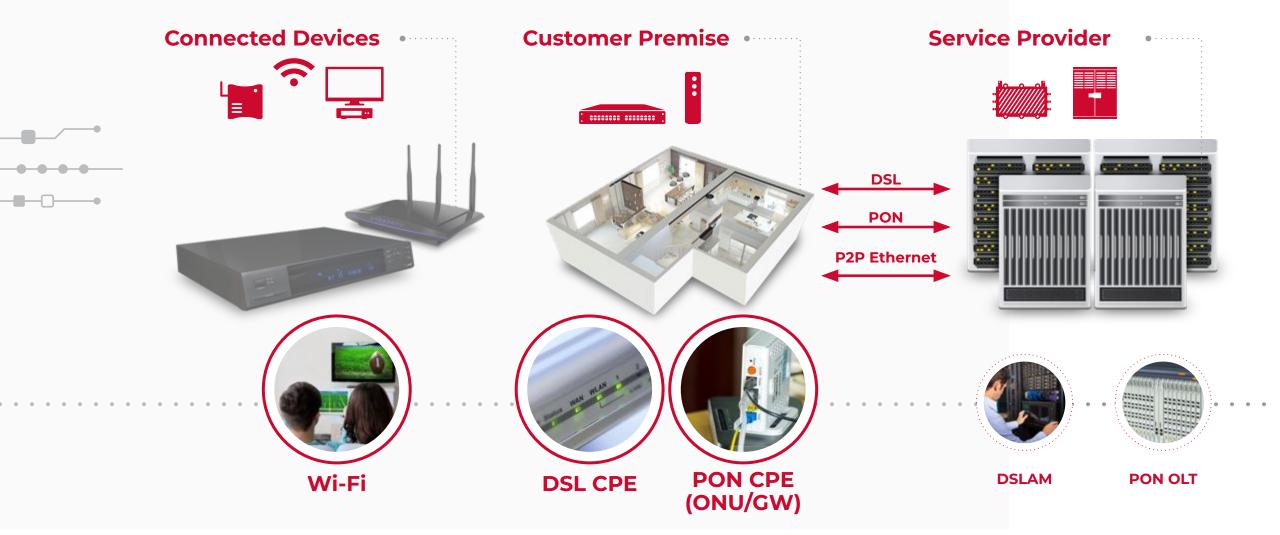
99.9%

of All Internet Traffic Crosses at Least One Broadcom Chip

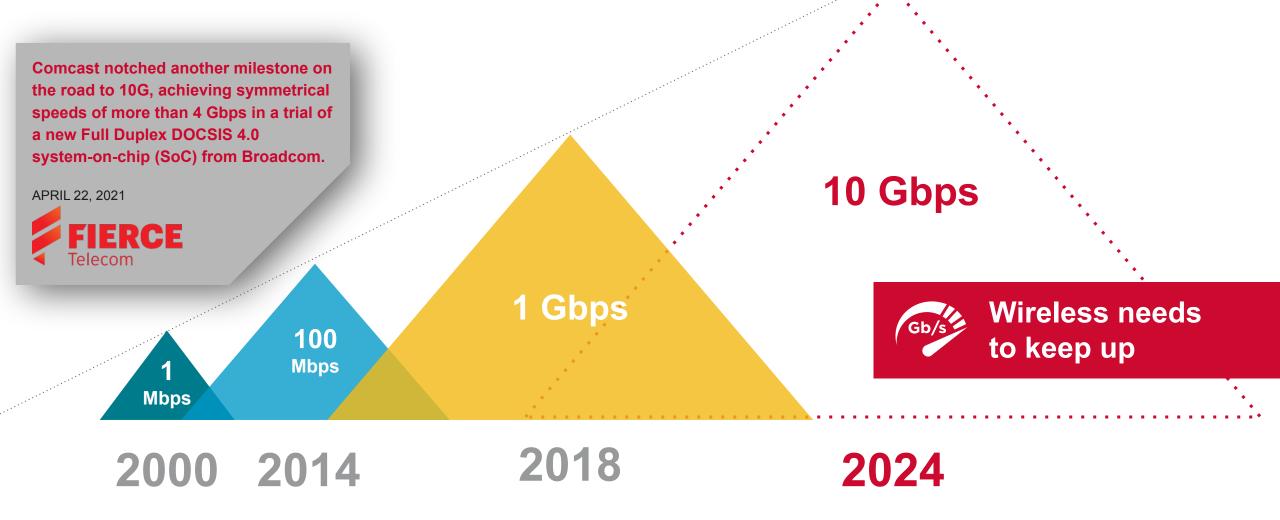




Broadband Investments based on Backhaul + Wireless



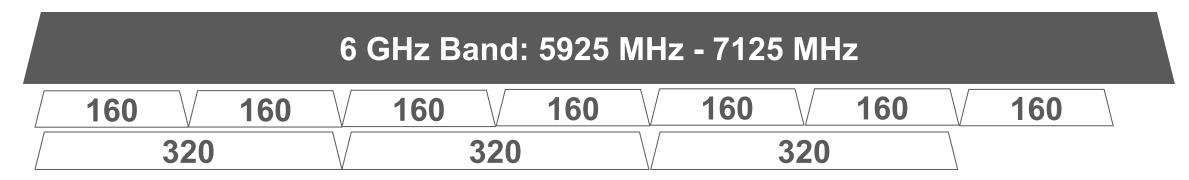
As broadband migrates to 10 Gbps...



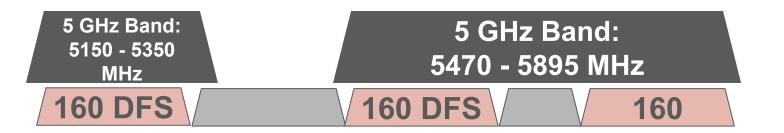


1200 MHz enables wide channels

Wi-Fi 6E/7 are specially designed to take advantage of the entire 6 GHz band



Unencumbered 160 and 320 MHz channels



Brings wide channels to enterprises, venues, and dense environments

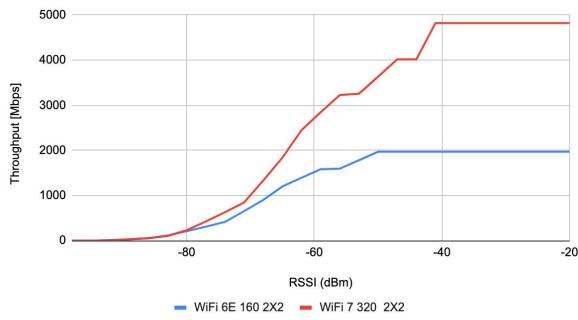




320 MHz channels bring high speeds and wide coverage



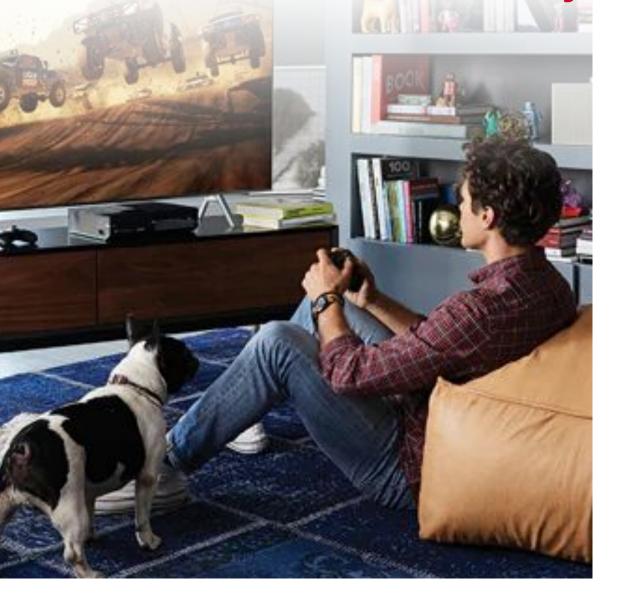
RvR Comparison for 320 MHz



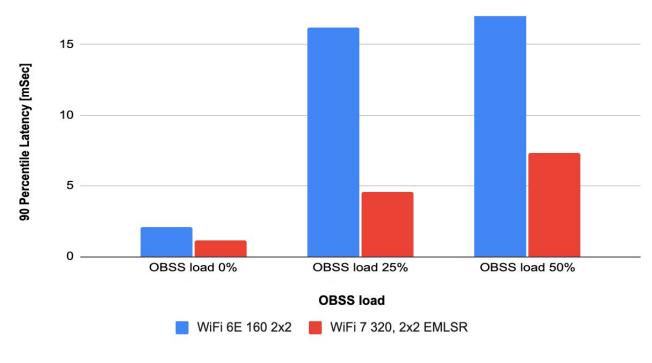
- 2x2 peak OTA throughput: 5 Gbps
- Significant coverage improvement: multi-Gigabit whole home Wi-Fi



Wi-Fi 7: Reliable Low Latency



Relative Latencies



 Wider bandwidth MLO access diversity lowers latency by scheduling each packet on the first available channel



Why the full 6 GHz band?



Equipment on the market is already designed to operate over the entire band



Enterprises and dense urban environments require more channels to work effectively



Citizens in countries that have allocated the full band will have a superior wireless broadband experience



This will realize benefit of **broadband investment**



Alternatives are **speculative**



