

# Private LTE

-**V**S-

Wi-Fi

The decision between Wi-Fi and private LTE solutions isn't a simple **black-and-white choice.** 

Explore the key differences to make the right choices.



#### **USER CASE**



stands out for its suitability in industrial automation and supporting critical applications like warehouses, factories, retail stores, and airports.

well-suited for day-to-day enterprise connectivity or general-purpose environments, catering to needs such as employee connectivity and guest access.

## ARCHITECTURE .

Utilizes small cells to form a Radio Access Network (RAN) provides superior coverage and performance, but with increased complexity in installation and management. Characterized by a straightforward setup involving access points and routers, offering basic wireless access with simpler deployment.

#### BANDWIDTH

Typically supports bandwidth ranging from 100Mbps to 1Gbps, suitable for many applications.



Wi-Fi 6, the most common technology, theoretically supports up to 10Gbps bandwidth.

#### COVERAGE

Offers better coverage with radio covering 4x more than typical indoor Wi-Fi AP, despite slower bandwidth.



Open, shared, unlicensed spectrum may lead to congestion and signal interference.

### INTERFERENCE

Centralized spectrum management reduces interference between networks.



Legends may have historical roots or be associated with specific places and times, even if elements are exaggerated or fictionalised.

#### LATENCY

Centralized spectrum management reduces interference between networks.



Wi-Fi 6 can achieve latency as low as 20ms, comparable to Private LTE.

#### SECURITY

Requires authorized SIM card for network access, providing a higher level of protection against unauthorized access.

May lack stringent authentication or encryption, potentially making it more vulnerable to security breaches.

#### SPECTRUM

Operates on licensed spectrum, guaranteeing exclusive access but incurring a cost.



Utilizes free, unlicensed spectrum, offering cost-effective deployment but risking interference due to shared access.

Open networking enables cost-effective, future-proof wireless infrastructures, driving digital transformation and growth for enterprises.