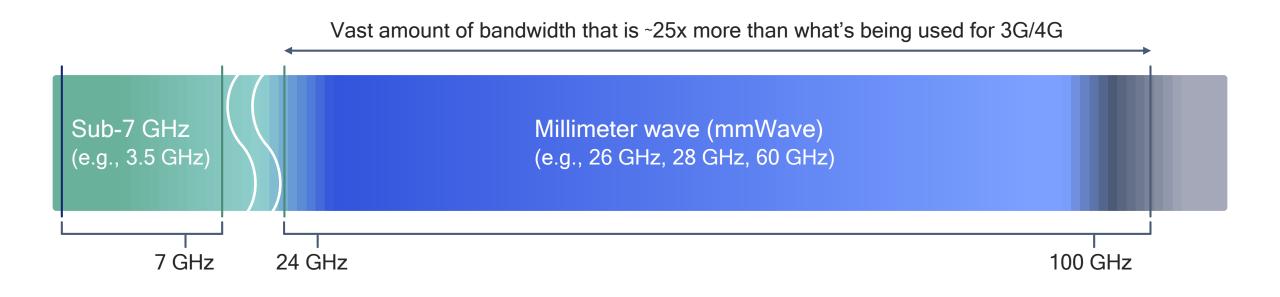
November 2020

@qualcomm\_tech

### Qualcom

## Deploying 5G NR mmWave to unleash the full 5G potential

### New frontier of mobile broadband – mobilizing mmWave



Multi-Gbps data rates With large bandwidths (100s of MHz) Much more capacity With dense spatial reuse Lower latency Bringing new opportunities

### Global mmWave spectrum targets

|              | 24-28GHz  | 37-40GHz                                 | 64-71GHz             | >95GHz |
|--------------|---|--|----------------------|--------|
|              | 24.25-24.45GHz<br>24.75-25.25GHz<br>27.5-28.35GHz | 37-37.6GHz<br>37.6-40GHz<br>47.2-48.2GHz | 57-64GHz<br>64-71GHz | >95GHz |
| (*)          | 26.5-27.5GHz<br>27.5-28.35GHz                     | 37-37.6GHz<br>37.6-40GHz                 | 57-64GHz<br>64-71GHz |        |
|              | 24.5-27.5GHz                                      |  | 57-66GHz             |        |
|              | 26GHz   |  | 57-66GHz             |        |
| ♣            | 26GHz   |  | 57-66GHz             |        |
| $\mathbf{O}$ | 26GHz   |  | 57-66GHz             |        |
| $\bigcirc$   | 26.5-27.5GHz                                      |  | 57-66GHz             |        |
| *            | 24.75-27.5GHz                                     | 40.5-43.5GHz                             |                      |        |
|              | 25.7-26.5GHz<br>26.5-28.9.5GHz<br>28.9-29.5GHz    | 37GHz                                    | 57-66GHz             |        |
|              | 26.6-27GHz<br>27-29.5GHz                          | 39-43.5GHz                               | 57-66GHz             |        |
|              | 27.9-29.5GHz                                      |  |                      |        |
|              | 24.25-27.5GHz<br>27.5-29.5GHz                     | 37-43.5GHz                               |                      |        |
|              | 24.25-29.5GHz                                     | 39GHz                                    | 57-66GHz             |        |

# 5G NR mmWave spectrum highlights

Ready for deployment in 2020 & beyond



U.S.

South Korea Completed three mmWave auctions so far, including 24, 28, 37, 39, and 47 GHz

28 GHz auction completed in Jun. 2018; each operator assigned 800 MHz; plan to secure additional spectrum in 2021

Assigned 28 GHz mmWave spectrum in Apr. 2019; technical rules for additional spectrum (e.g., 26.6-27 GHz and 39.5-43.5 GHz planned for 2021



Auction completed in Feb. 2020 with a total of 1.6 GHz in 28 GHz band awarded to 4 operators



5G spectrum auction completed in Sep. 2018 with right of use starting January 1st, 2019



Russia

26 GHz auction completed in Q4 2018 to enable 2019+ commercial deployments

26 GHz spectrum award planned for Q4 2020

Germany

Finland, UK have also made mmWave spectrum available

## 5G Rollout Outlook

zation

| USA  |  |
|------|--|
| Now  | NSA Sub-6 GHz<br>mmWave<br>Sub-6 FDD<br>Standalone |
| 2021 | Sub-6 carrier aggregation<br>Sub-6 + mmWave aggreg |

Europe

Now NSA Sub-6 GHz Sub-6 FDD

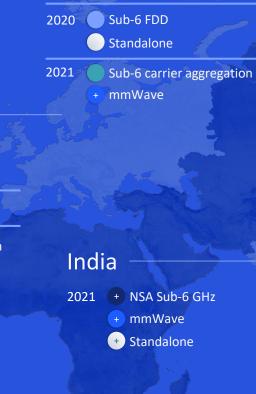
2020 mmWave

2021 Sub-6 carrier aggregation Standalone

LatAm

Now NSA Sub-6 GHz Sub-6 FDD

2021 (+ mmWave + Sub-6 carrier aggregation + Standalone



SEA

Now

2020

2021

NSA Sub-6 GHz

+ mmWave

Standalone

NSA Sub-6 GHz

China

Now



### <sup>5G</sup> 5G mmWave commercial devices powered by Snapdragon Qualcom snapdragon

5G smartphones



**PCs** 

**Modules** 



Hotspots



**CPEs** 



Qualcomm Snapdragon is a product of Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. and/or its subsidiaries.

### 5G NR mmWave is bringing new waves of opportunities

### For outdoor deployments...

- Significantly elevate today's mobile experiences – initially focusing on smartphones
- Deployments predominantly driven by mobile operators – initially focusing on dense urban

### For indoor deployments...

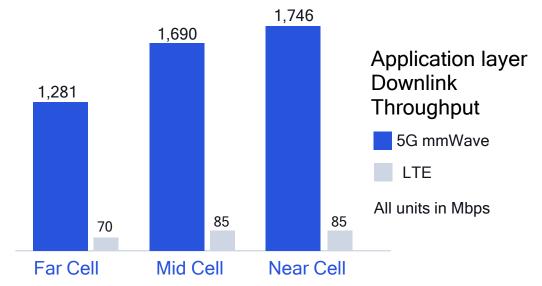
- Complementing existing wireless services provided by Wi-Fi–also expanding to new device types
- Bringing superior speeds and virtually unlimited capacity for enhanced experiences

Creating value for the mobile ecosystem Operators, service providers, venue owners, infra vendors, device OEMs,...

### Conducting 5G mmWave performance field tests

Tests in commercial network show 1 Gbps+ downlink sustained throughput in all scenarios







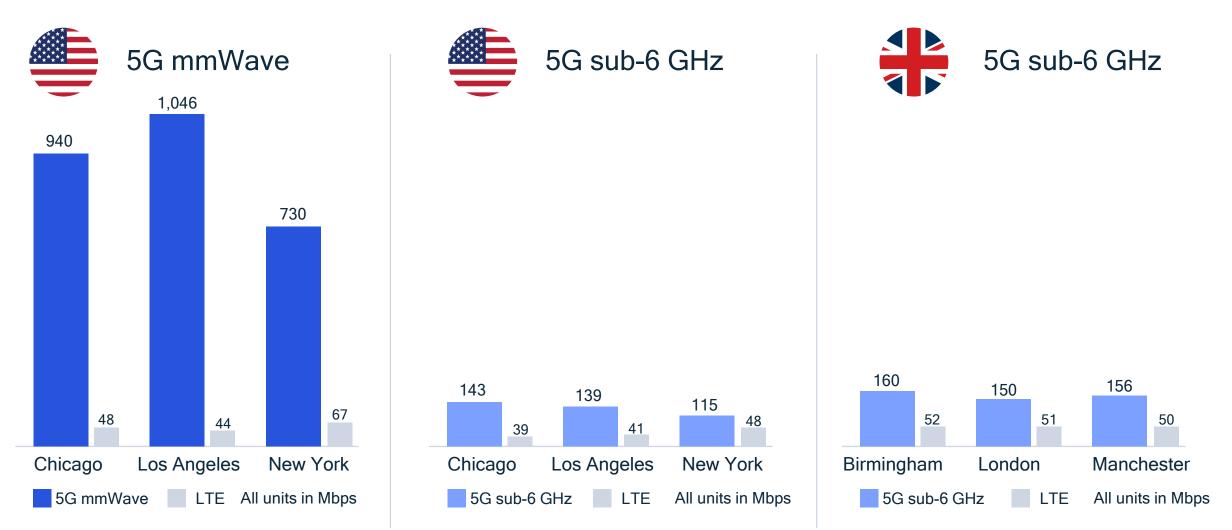
Throughput achieved\* 1,821 Mbps downlink 96.9 Mbps uplink



Throughput achieved\* 1,780 Mbps downlink 73.1 Mbps uplink

### 5G mmWave delivers unparalleled user experience O SPEEDTEST

3 Gbps in peak download speed and significant gains in average throughput observed by 5G mmWave users



### Indoor enterprises

Offices, auditoriums, manufacturing

### Indoor/outdoor venues

Conventions, concerts, stadiums

### Transportation hubs

Airports, train terminals, subway stations

## Fixed wireless access

Urban cities, suburban towns, rural villages IOT actories, warehouses

Industrial

Factories, warehouses, logistic hubs

### Expanding mmWave indoors, private networks, homes, IIoT



Multi-Gigabit speeds with virtually unlimited capacity



Beyond smartphones, laptops, tablets, extended reality, ...



Leveraging existing Wi-Fi or cellular by co-siting

### Testing 5G NR mobile mmWave for indoor enterprises

Using commercial equipment

#### Achieving significant coverage at 28 GHz<sup>1</sup>

- Single sector provides solid coverage in the lobby, atrium, and part of the auditorium
- Significant NLOS coverage behind the gNodeB, including the 2nd and 3rd floor

#### Extreme capacity for enterprise use cases

• Downlink median burst rate<sup>2</sup> of 3.1 Gbps



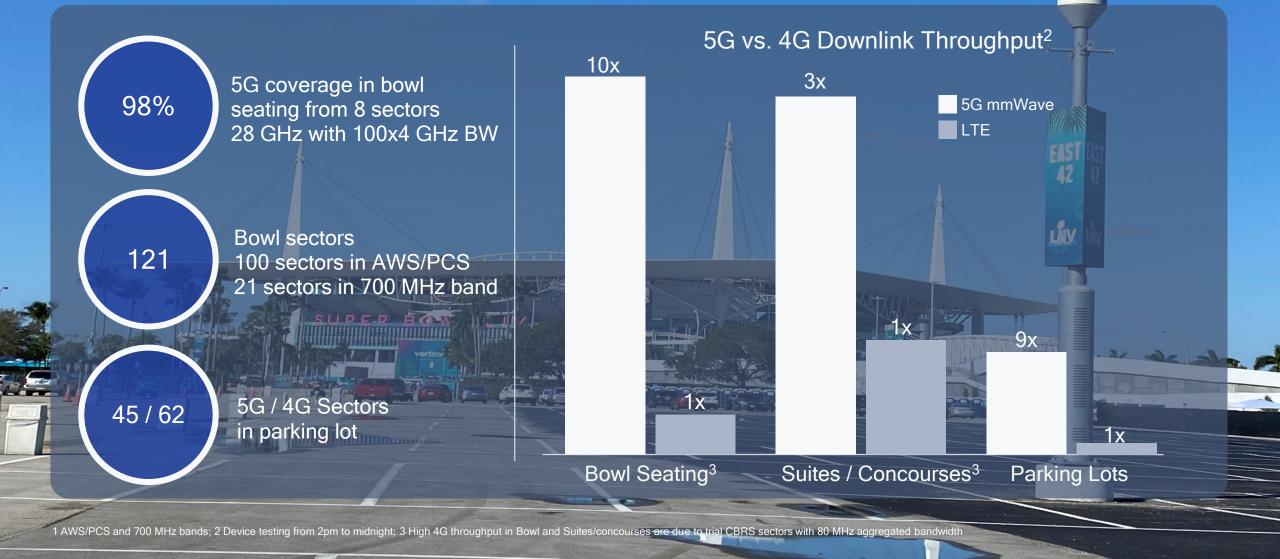
Achieving Gigabit speeds even in NLOS

1 Coverage simulation based on MAPL (maximum allowable path loss) analysis with ray tracer propagation model and measured material and propagation loss; minimum 0.4/0.1 bps/Hz for downlink/uplink data and control; 2 Using 400 MHz DL bandwidth



### Bringing massive capacity and new experiences to stadiums

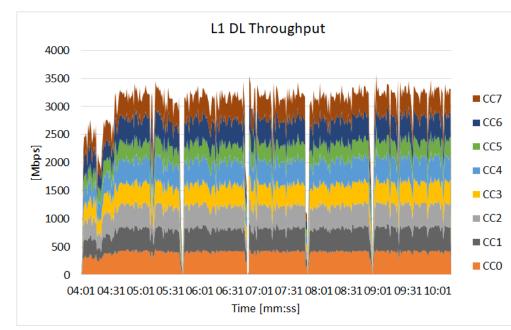
28 GHz band with 4x100 MHz CA – NSA with multiple LTE anchors<sup>1</sup>

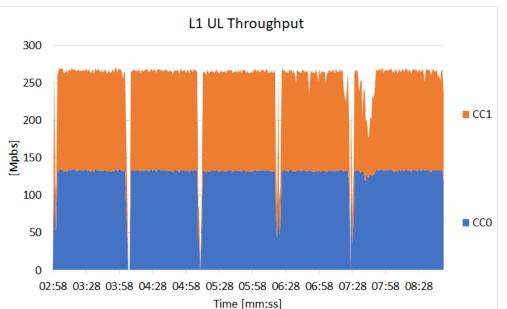


### Field testing 5G mmWave in a railway station

Deploying in 28 GHz (n257) with NSA option 3x using 2.1 GHz (B1) LTE anchor





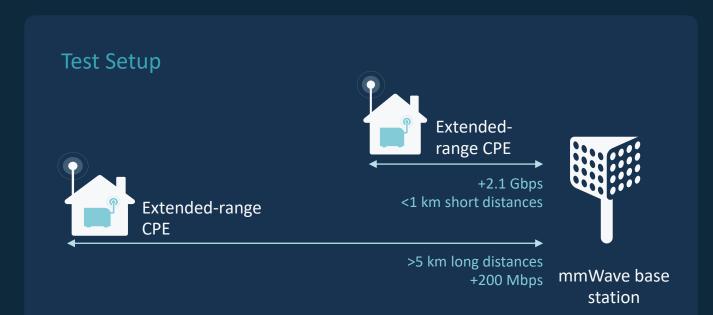


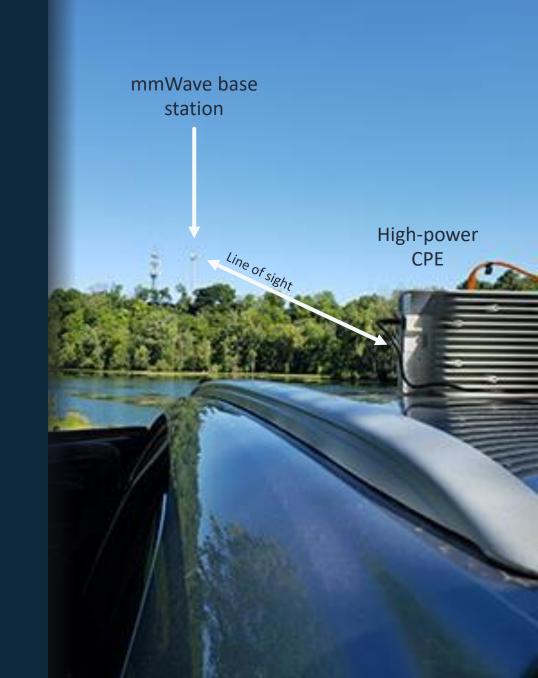
### **3.6 Gbps** Peak downlink throughput with 800 MHz BW (8x CA)

271 Mbps Peak downlink throughput with 200 MHz BW (2x CA)

## Rural America: Extended-Range mmWave delivers significant coverage improvement

Field trial collaboration with U.S. Cellular operator and Ericsson





Collaborating with ecosystem leaders to deploy 5G mmWave smart factory

Initial use cases:

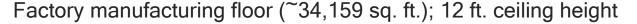
Automatic inspection of product lines via automated guided vehicle (AGV) and overhead transmission (OHT) – 20 Mbps DL, 120 Mbps UL



Remote augmented reality for equipment troubleshooting, maintenance, and repair – 25 Mbps DL, 25 Mbps UL

Immersive virtual/augmented reality for visitors of Green Technology Education Center – 25 Mbps DL, 2.5 Mbps UL

1 With DL and UL bandwidth of 400 MHz and 200 MHz, respectively Source: https://ase.aseglobal.com/en/press\_room/content/5g\_smart\_factory\_en





5G NR NSA network operating in 28 GHz band, achieving median throughput greater than 1.5 Gbps in DL and 120 Mbps in UL<sup>1</sup>

## Evolving mmWave in 3GPP Rel-16+



## Driving the 5G technology evolution

Continue expansion to new verticals, deployments, use cases, spectrum



### Rel-15 eMBB focus

- 5G NR foundation
- Smartphones, FWA, PC
- Expanding to venues, enterprises

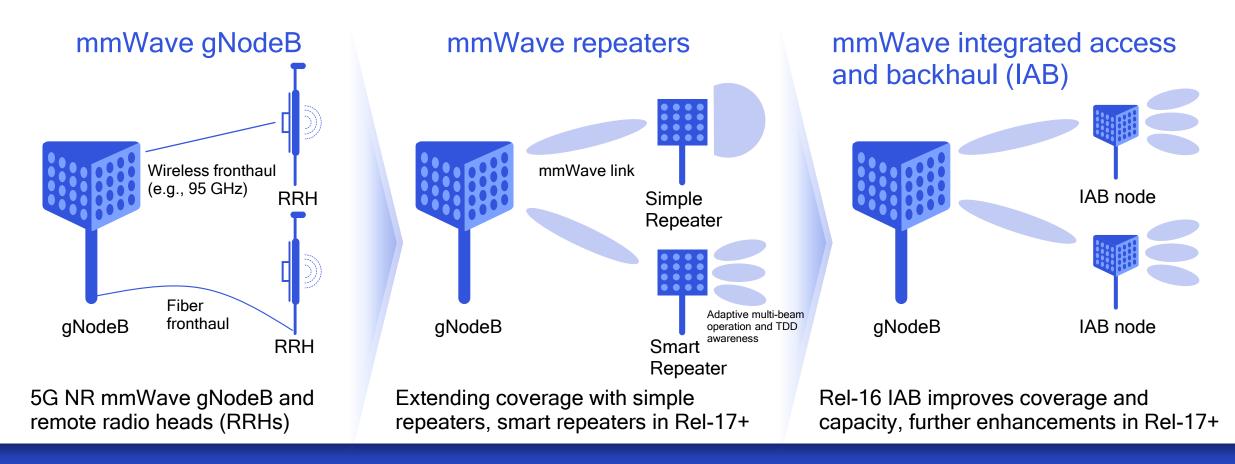
#### Rel-16 industry expansion

- eURLLC and TSN for IIoT
  • 5G V2X sidelink multicast
- NR in unlicensed (NR-U) In-band eMTC/NB-IoT
- Positioning

#### Rel-17+ long-term expansion

- Lower complexity NR-Light
- Boundless extended reality (XR)
- · Higher precision positioning and more...

### Distributing antennas to improve robustness and coverage

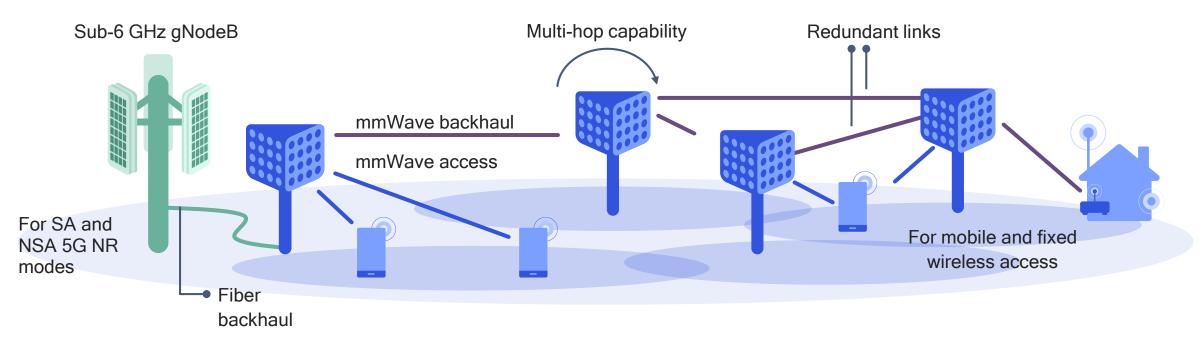


Beam overlap with improved angular diversity

Flexible spatial reuse from single mmWave cell Range extension and coverage around blockages

### 5G NR mmWave IAB<sup>1</sup> for cost-efficient dense deployments

Improves coverage and capacity, while limiting backhaul cost

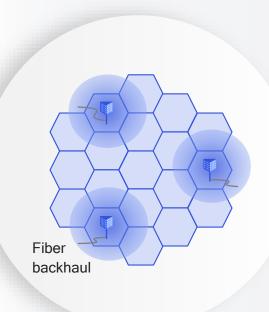


1 Integrated Access and Backhaul

Traditional fiber backhaul can be expensive for mmWave cell sites

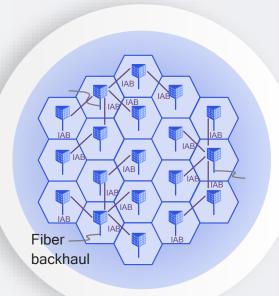
- mmWave access inherently requires small cell deployment
- Running fiber to each cell site may not be feasible and can be cost prohibitive
- mmWave backhaul can have longer range compared to access
- mmWave access and backhaul can flexibly share common resources

### Supporting a flexible network deployment strategy IAB can enable rapid and cost-efficient 5G NR mmWave network buildout



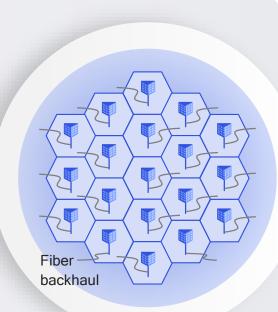
### Early 5G NR mmWave deployments based on Rel-15

Starting to connect new 5G NR mmWave base stations using limited/existing fiber links



### Widening 5G NR mmWave coverage using IAB

Incrementally deploying additional base stations with IAB still using limited/existing fiber links



### Supporting rapid traffic growth with additional fibers

Deploying new fiber links for selected IAB nodes as capacity demands increase

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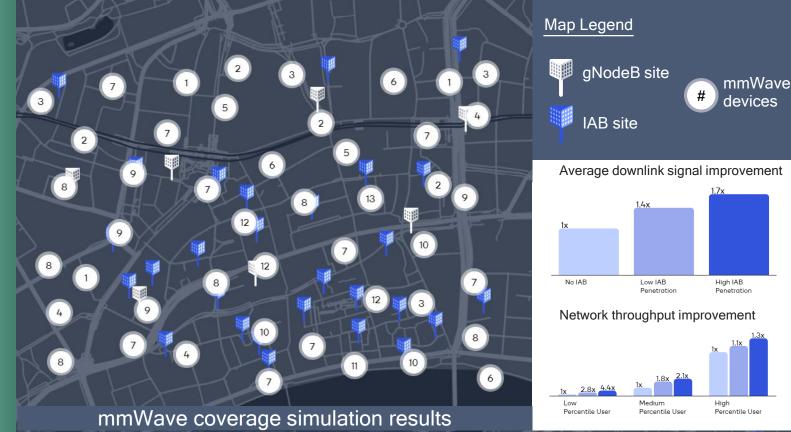
### February 2020

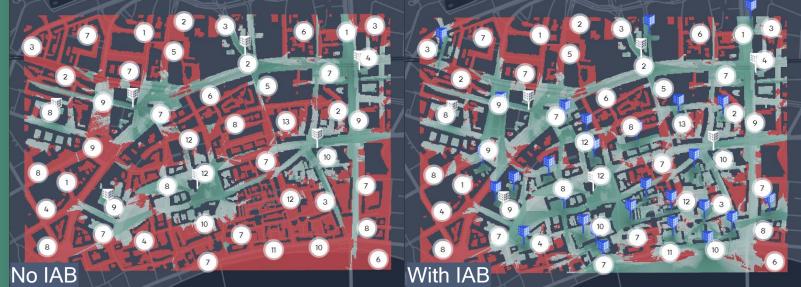
### Deploying IAB to expand mmWave coverage

End-to-end system simulations using 5G NR mmWave at 28 GHz

### Frankfurt, Germany

| Total simulation area:           | ~1 km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Total number of gNodeBs:         | 7                  |  |  |
| Total number of IAB nodes:       | 28                 |  |  |
| Total number of devices:         | 300                |  |  |
| Link to full demonstration video |                    |  |  |





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#### February 2020

### Breaking the technology boundary with 5G mobile mmWave evolution

#### Advanced 5G mmWave OTA test network

- 3GPP-compliant 5G mmWave network operating at 28 GHz capable of 800 MHz bandwidth
- Robustness with crowd blocking and high-speed mobility (i.e., device travelling on a drone)
- Boundless virtual reality (VR) experiences using 5G, edge cloud and on-device processing

#### 5G mobile mmWave technology evolution

- System simulations of new features in Rel-16+
  - Integrated access and backhaul
  - Multiple transmission and reception point
  - Advanced device power saving features





### 5G NR enhancements for mmWave

### Completed Release 16 Projects



#### Integrated access and backhaul (IAB) Enabling flexible deployment of small cells reusing spectrum and equipment for access and backhaul



#### Enhanced beam management

Improving latency, robustness and performance with full beam refinement and multi-antenna-panel beam support

#### Power saving features

Maximizing device sleep duration to improve power consumption as well as allowing faster link feedback



#### Dual connectivity optimization

Reducing device initial access latency and improving coverage when connected to multiple nodes

#### Positioning

Meeting initial accuracy requirements of 3m (indoor) to 10m (outdoors) for 80% of time



### Release 17+ Projects

#### Improved IAB for distributed deployment

Introducing full duplex operations and mobile relays for improved capability, coverage, and QoS



#### Optimized coverage & beam management

Reducing overhead, enhancing performance (e.g., beam selection), improving coverage



#### Expanded spectrum support

Supporting licensed and unlicensed spectrum in frequencies ranging from 52.6 GHz to 71 GHz



#### New use cases beyond eMBB

Expanding mmWave support for sidelink, URLLC, and industrial IoT use cases (e.g., NR-Light)



#### Enhanced positioning

Enhancing capability for a wide range of use cases - cm-level accuracy, lower latency, higher capacity Qualcom

## Thank you

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