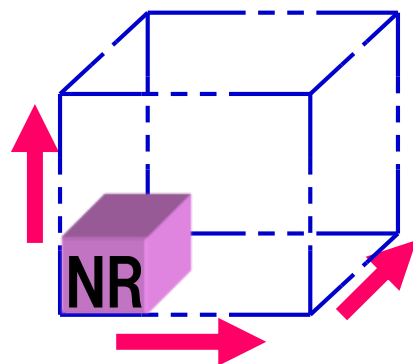
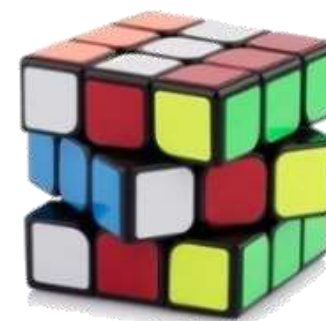


5G Evolution and Beyond - Real & Future -

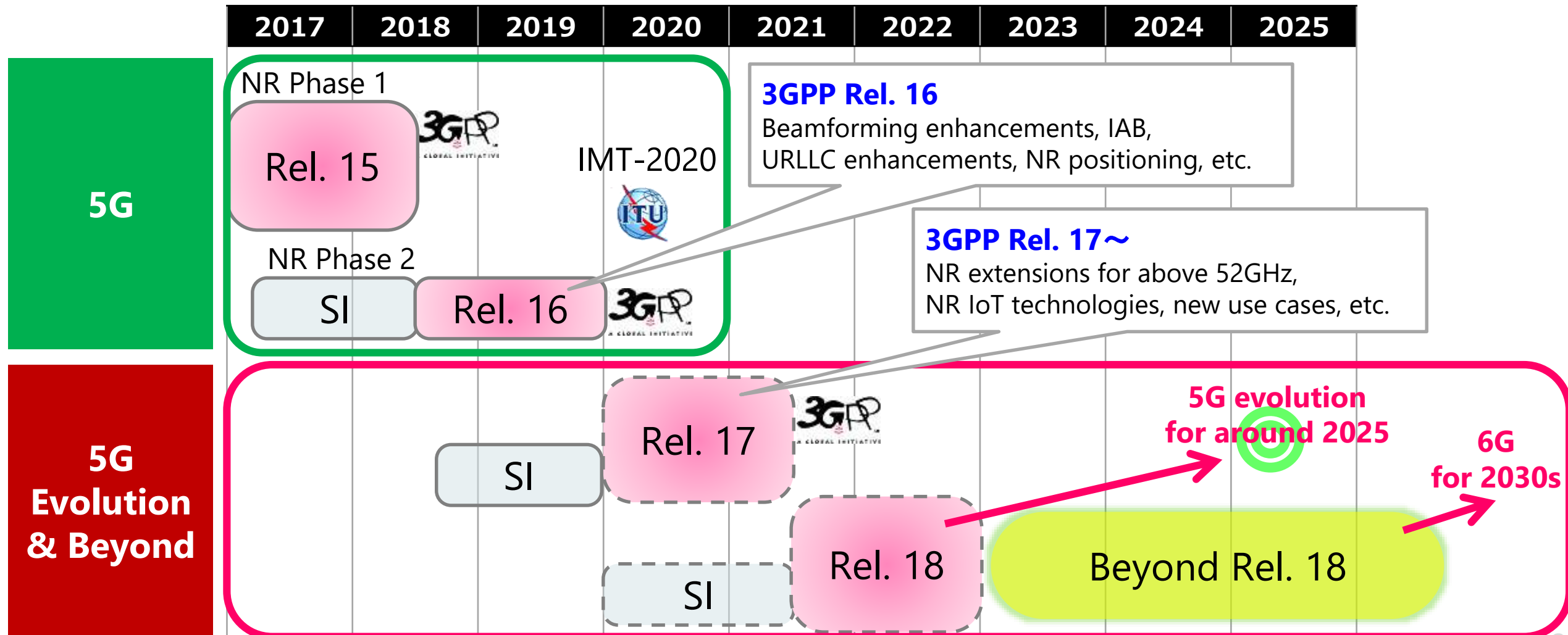


5G Laboratories
NTT DOCOMO, INC.



5G Evolution and Beyond

- 5G is now in commercial development phase, and researchers should focus on future wireless technologies for around 2025 and beyond



Problems from Real



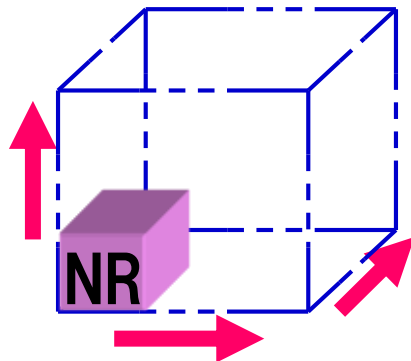
&

Dreams for Future



5G Evolution and Beyond

for any use-cases, any requirements, and any consumer/industry markets



Performance



Flexibility

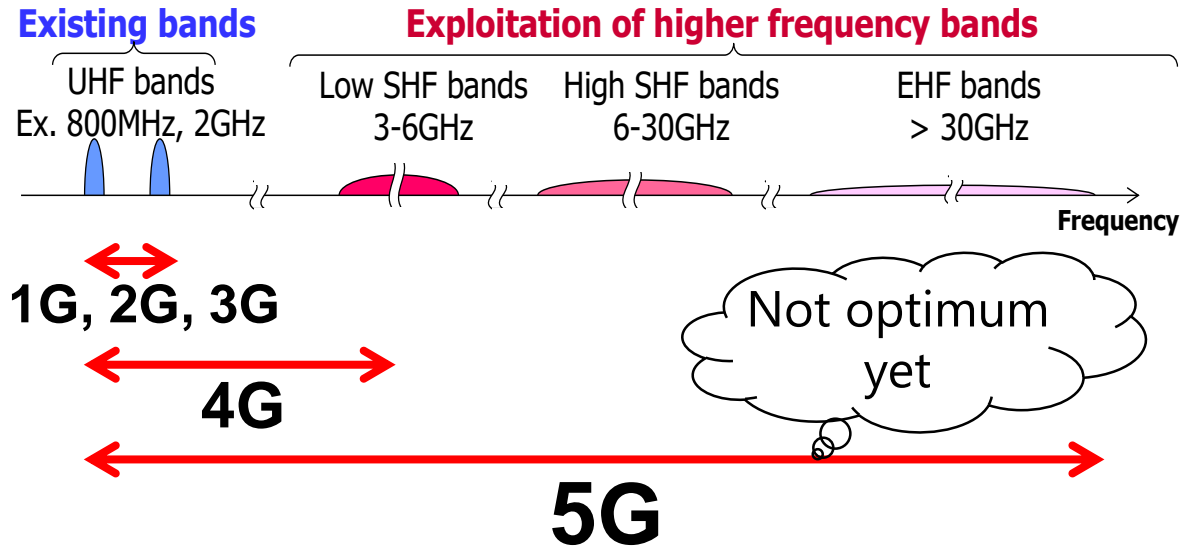


Efficiency

The Real for 5G Evolution



■ First generation using mmW



■ High interests from industries



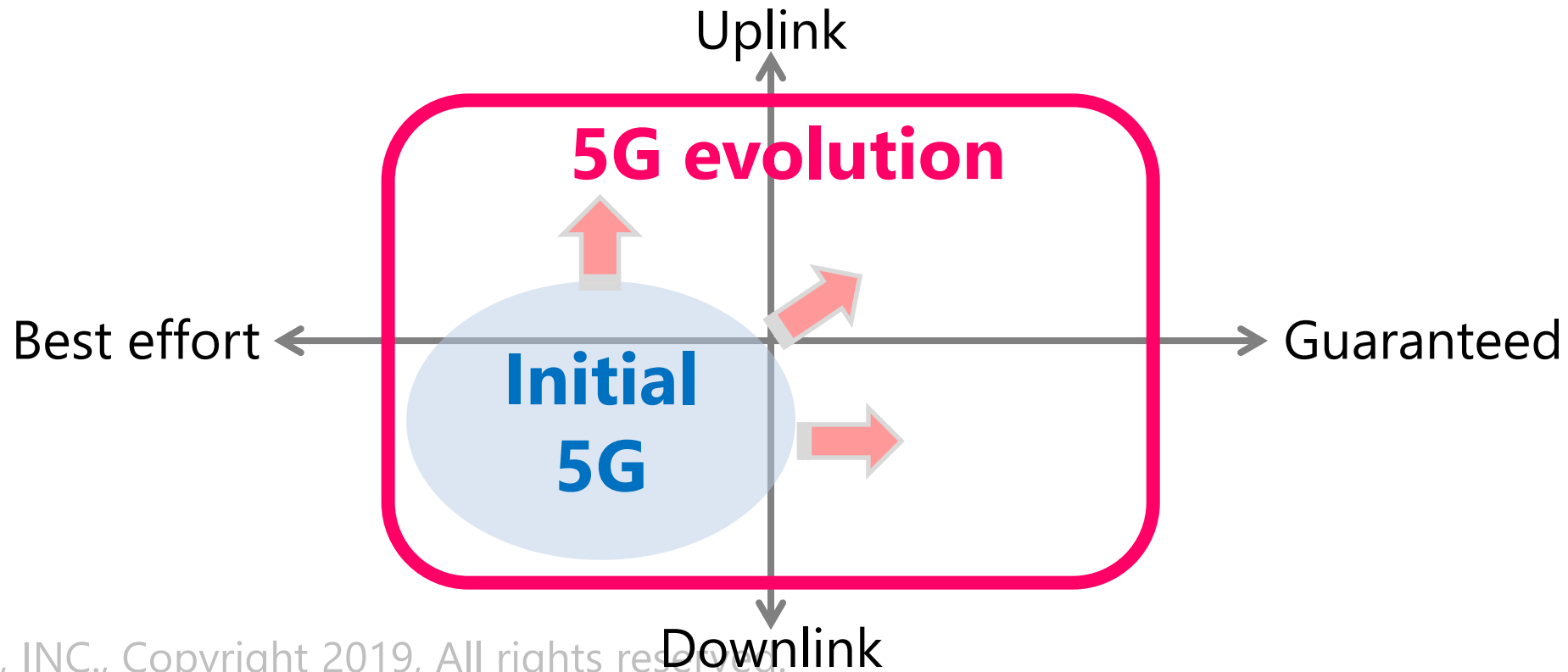
■ Key technical issues

mmW
coverage/mobility
improvement

Uplink
performance
enhancement

High requirements
for industry use cases

- Enhancement in “Uplink” performances
 - » Uplink is critical on mmW coverage
 - » High uplink performance is required in many industry use cases
- Support of “Guaranteed” performance in addition to legacy “Best effort”
 - » High demand from industry use cases - URLLC is only an example



New-type Deployment for mmW Coverage

- Mixture of legacy and new-type deployments, e.g., IAB, with following desired features

- Small size and light weight
- Cost and energy efficient
- Plug-and-Play and wireless
- Invisibility

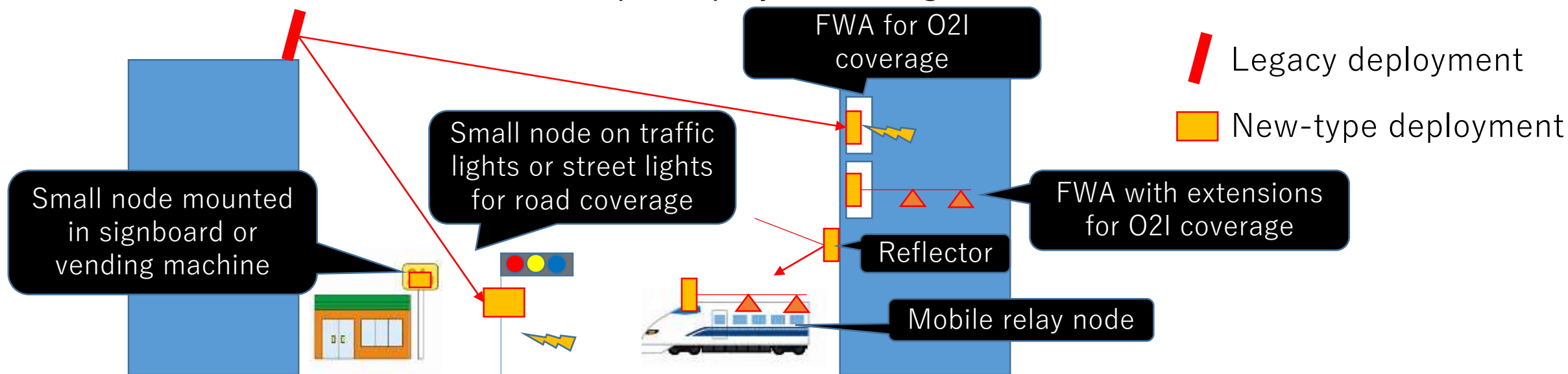


On-glass antenna



mmW reflector

(Example deployment image)

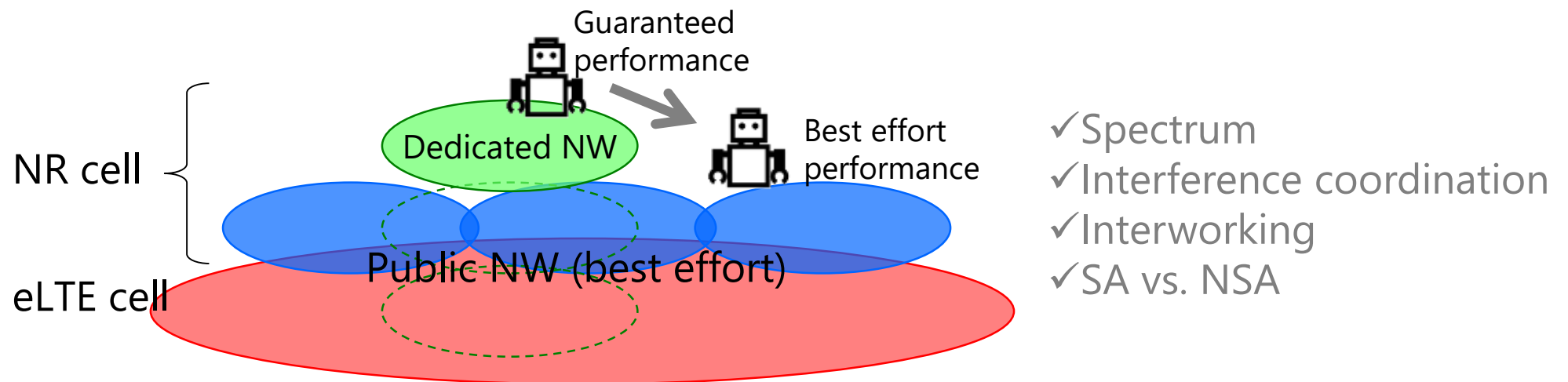


➔ Technical study considering such new-type mmW deployment will be needed

- High demand of industry network to provide specific and high performances, e.g.;
 - Relatively high minimum data rate (sometimes for many devices, sometimes uplink heavy)
 - High reliability to keep service quality
 - Low end-to-end latency
 - Easy temporary network deployment for events, construction sites, etc.

➔ Dedicated 5G network is a promising solution to address such requirements

- A technical issue – public/industry overlay deployment

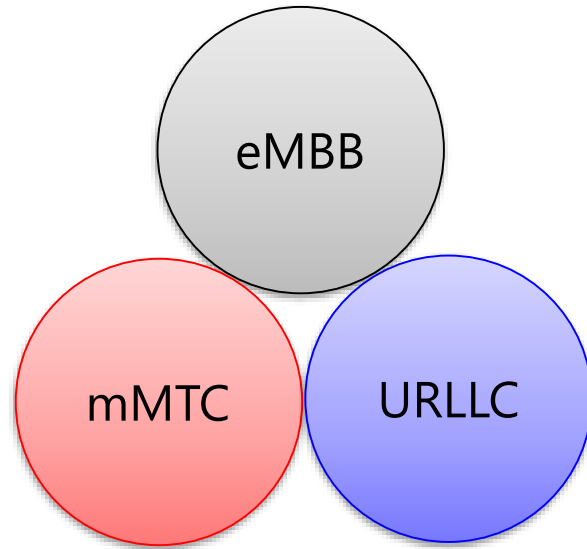


The Future

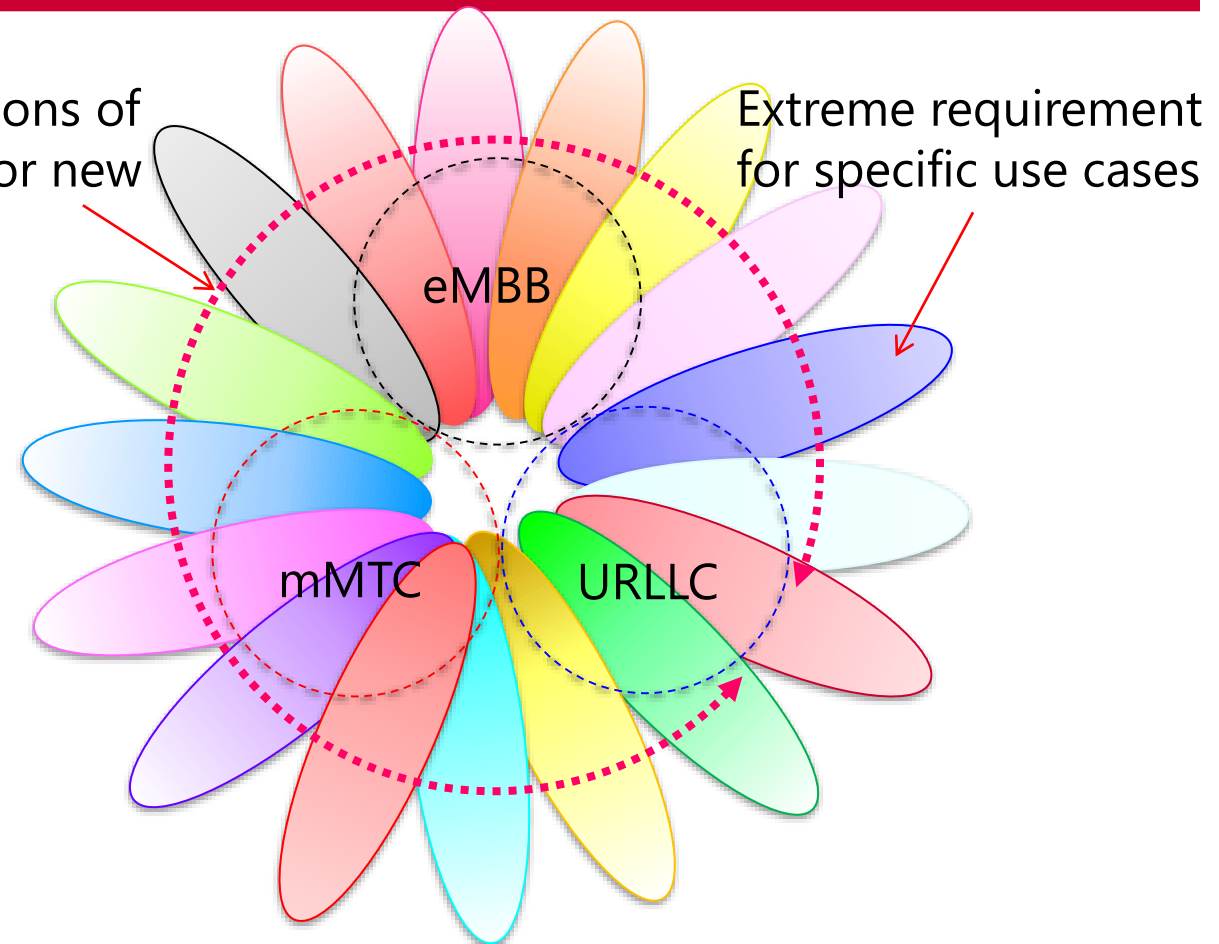
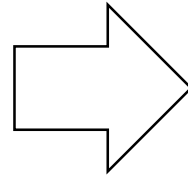
for 5G Evolution and Beyond



5G Evolution and Beyond – Fireworks



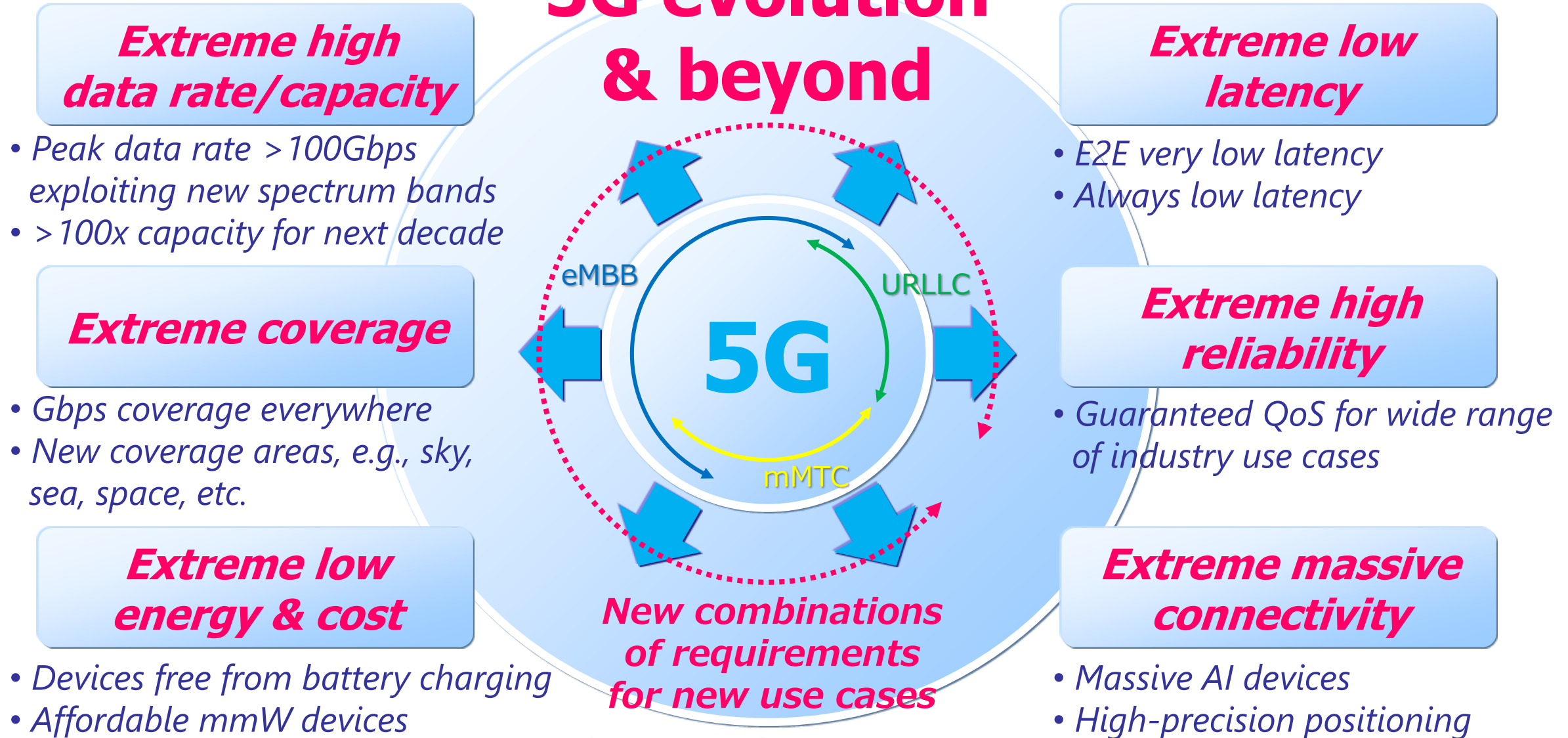
New combinations of requirements for new use cases



- 5G is able to satisfy various requirements for various use-cases

- 5G evolution and beyond should be able to reach further varieties of markets
- Available freedom is only in {time, frequency, space}
- Need to consider what should be achieved at the cost of what

5G evolution & beyond



Future Use Cases – Examples

Super high-quality & real-time VR/AR

*Extreme high
data rate/capacity*

*Extreme low
latency*

100Gbps data rate

100Gbps capacity



Broadband/URLLC for flying mobility

Extreme coverage

*Extreme high
reliability*



Massive IoT for anything & anywhere

Extreme coverage

*Extreme massive
connectivity*



Device cluster free from battery charging

*Extreme low
energy & cost*

*Extreme massive
connectivity*



New Spectrum – Potential Candidates (10-300GHz)

Frequency range (GHz)		Bandwidth (GHz)	Relative BW (%)
10.7	11.7	1	8.93
14.4	15.25	0.85	5.73
27	29.5	2.5	8.85
31.5	33.4	1.9	5.86
39.5	41	1.5	3.73
45.3	47	1.7	3.68
47.2	50.2	3	6.16
51.2	52.6	1.4	2.70
66	71	5	7.30
71	76	5	6.80
81	86	5	5.99
92	102	10	10.31
102	105	3	2.90
136	148.5	12.5	8.79
151.5	164	12.5	7.92
167	182	15	8.60
185	200	15	7.79
209	226	17	7.82
231.5	248	16.5	6.88
above 252		infinity	

10-20 GHz → Technically attractive, but heavily used by other systems...

← 5G band in Japan (four 400-MHz blocks will be initially assigned)

Potential candidates for near future 5G band in Japan (depends on WRC-19 outcome)

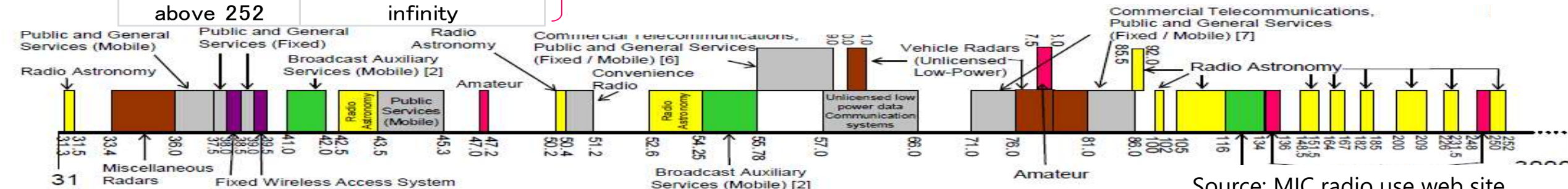
- 39.5-41.0GHz (1.5GHz)
- 47.2-50.2GHz (3GHz) *Close to the US 5G bands, i.e., 37-40 GHz and 47.2-48.2 GHz

Potential candidates for future 5G band above 52GHz (depends on WRC-19 outcome)

- 66-71GHz (5GHz) Not heavily used in Japan, unlicensed in other countries
- 71-76GHz (5GHz) E-band, high speed wireless communications
- 81-86GHz (5GHz) E-band, high speed wireless communications

Not heavily used in Japan

Potential bands for long-term future study (above 100GHz)

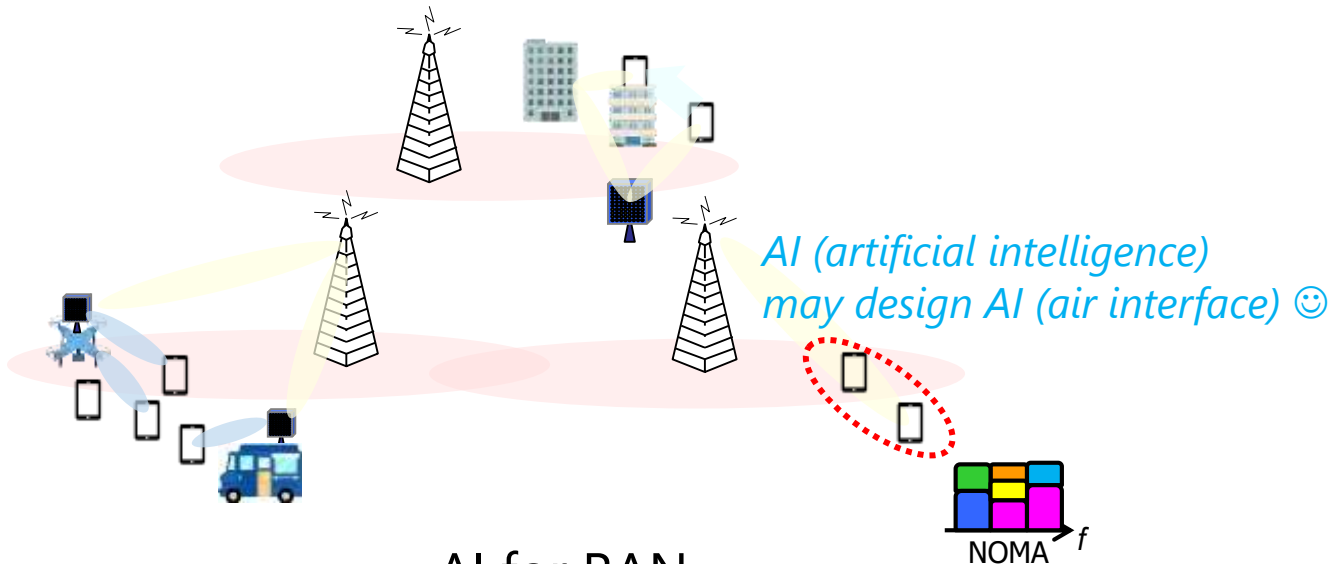


Evolutions Triggered by AI Technologies

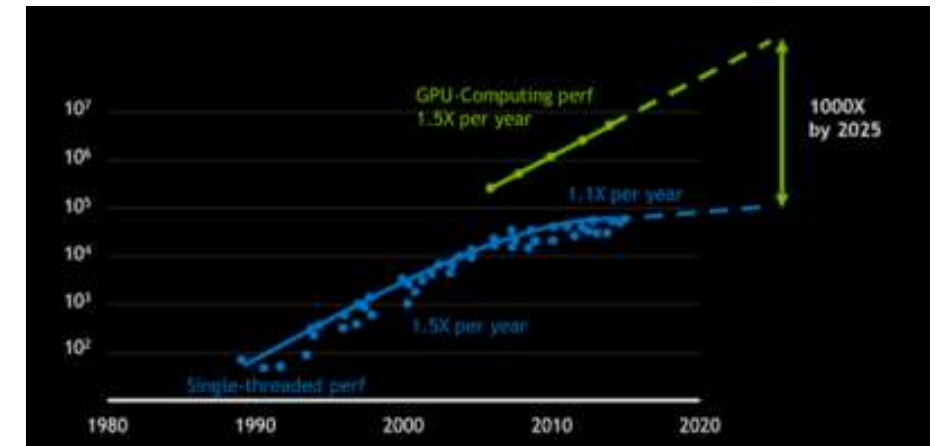
■ Evolutions triggered by AI will happen in 5G era and beyond

- AI for RAN - Super intelligent RAN
- Massive AI devices
 - » D2D and UE cooperation will be more important
 - » Potential high requirements for them, with abilities beyond human beings

*Cell design, parameter optimization,
estimation and controls, etc.*



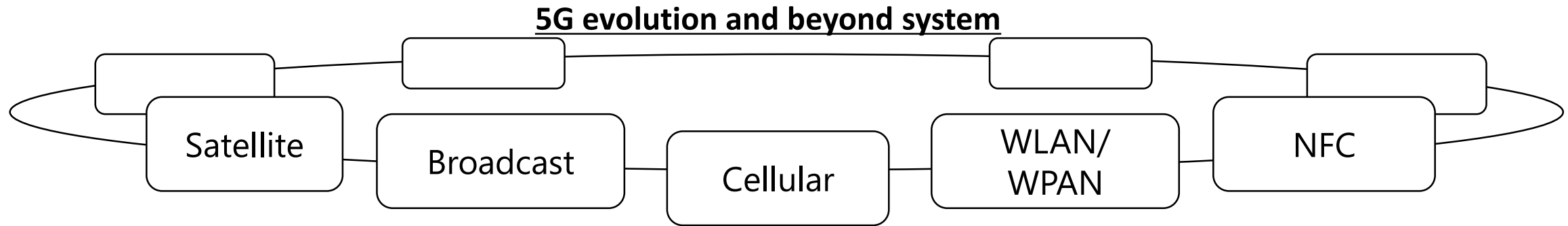
Massive AI devices



Rise of GPU computing
(Source: Presentation by NVIDIA)

■ Integration of non-cellular technologies into 5G evolution and beyond system

- Broadcast/Satellite systems e.g., for multi-cast service, emergency backhaul, etc.
- Secondary use of spectrum and unlicensed spectrum use based on inter-RAT coordination



■ Integration of non-wireless communication technologies into 5G evolution and beyond system

- Sensor/camera information
- Wireless charging/energy harvesting

➔ NR expansion for larger-scale ecosystem, global spectrum optimization, etc.

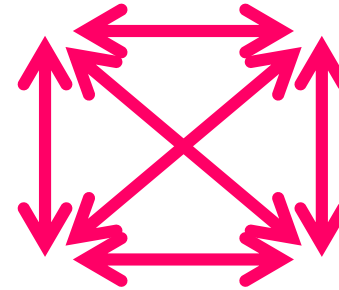
Future Radio Technologies – Examples

Super long-range broadband
to exploit new coverage areas

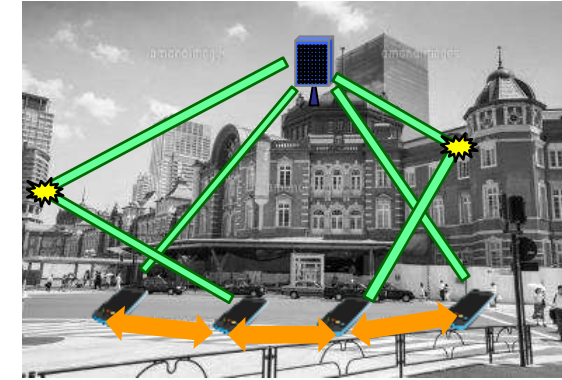


New network topologies
including device cooperation

Synergy of
combinations

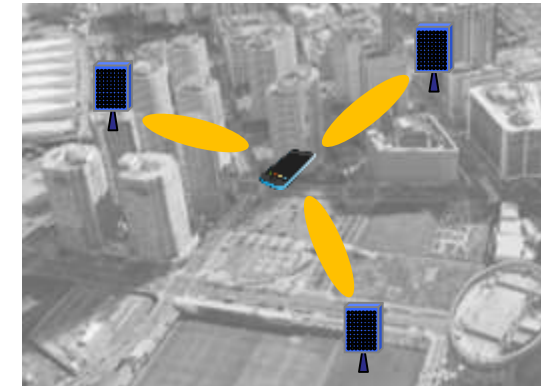


Massive MIMO enhancements
to improve data rate & capacity



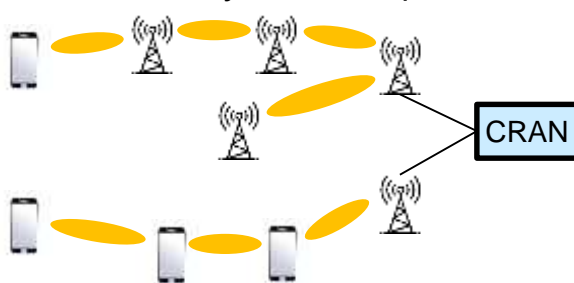
Advanced spatial multiplexing and diversity

High-precision 3D positioning
to cope with variety of use cases



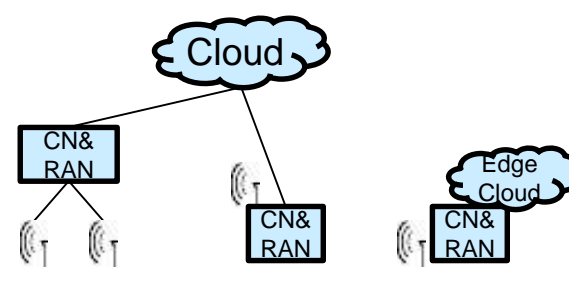
0.1 m-order accuracy in local environment

Relay/Multi-hop



to improve coverage & capacity

Distributed/flatter/dedicated NW



to cope with variety of use cases

Real and Future for 5G Evolution and Beyond

Performance

Broadband for everything

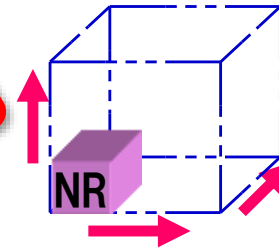
Super long-range

Gbps everywhere

Exploiting higher spectrum

Massive AI

AI for RAN



Uplink enhancement

Guaranteed performance

E2E low latency

Extreme use cases

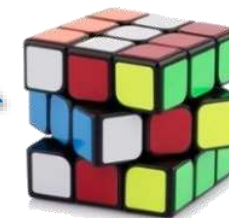
High-precision positioning

Flexibility

Industry dedicated network

New coverage area

New combination
of requirements



NR

Efficiency

New-type deployment

New spectrum use



Free from
battery charging