

Evolution From Beyond 5G to 6G Communications

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6G R&D: Why So Early?

- Ecosystem factor: more aggressive industry move than 5G era
 - Visible 5G industry efforts started in 2014-15
 - Official ITU call for IMT 2020 started in 2015
 - Early 5GPP in Europe started in 2013 MWC, and 5G activities in China IMT-2020 started in 2014
 - Visible 6G industry efforts starting NOW in 2021
 - US: NextG Alliance; China: IMT-2030: Europe: Hexa-X
 - Still very early stage while getting significant ecosystem attention
- Technical factor: higher complexity that need time to prepare
 - Ex 1: Tbps consumer device → need brand-new methodology on modem and RF design approach
 - Ex 2: Immersive intelligence → Transformational architecture for networking and computing
- 6G R&D = Explore transformational wireless evolution + Solid prep for meaningful and reliable product launch

Real 5G Services and Applications Come True?

Original 5G Vision



*eMBB = enhanced mobile broadband *UrLLC = ultra reliable low latency communication *mMTC = massive machine-type communication

Yet-to-deliver 5G Promises

- No killer app so far
 - Immersive eMBB app yet to happen
 - Complex vertical business models
- mmW didn't really go *mobile*
 - Non-significant in outdoor coverage
 - Unstable in-venue throughput
 - Eyes still on fixed wireless access (FWA)
- Massive MIMO still not ideal
 - ~8x more antenna for ~2x capacity gain
 - High power consumption at gNB w/ large array
- High device power consumption
 - Public advice from multiple service providers to use 4G-only to save power

Technology and Industry Trends Toward 6G 66 3G **5**Ĝ 4G 5G 189% 100M-10Gbps 1G-1Tbps 10M-1Gbps Data Rate 1-10 Mbps 2-Tx / 4+ -Rx 4-Tx / 8 + -Rx1-Tx / 2 + -RxUE MIMO 1-Tx / 1-Rx + 3.5-7 GHz + more TDD (2.5 GHz) + 7-14 GHz FDD + new TDD Spectrum + unlicensed (5 GHz) + mmW + sub-THz (e.g. 2.3 GHz) ~10+ GHz more ~800+ MHz more ~100+ GHz more ~100 MHz more HD Video Mobile Video ? Ultra-XR ? Mobile Web Killer App ? XR ? Social Network ? Immersive AI ? (Email, Surf) ? Verticals ? ? All-Reach NTN ?

Efforts in Evolution from 5G to B5G

- Continuous XR enhancement as leading killer application
 - 3GPP rel-17 study is a good start
 - More mobility, latency, capacity and cross-layer features in rel-18.
- Reliable "soft" network topology to take mmW to mobile
 - 3GPP rel-16 Multi-TRP (mTRP) a good start
 - Further mmW mobility enhancement for network + device
- "Heterogeneous" massive MIMO
 - Realization of "Cell-free" distributed massive MIMO
 - Evolve towards distributed network with device assistance
- End-to-end low power system design
 - Device power saving for uplink and mTRP in rel-17
 - Joint network-device power saving towards rel-18 and beyond

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Convergence: Al and Communication

1. AI-Assisted Communication

Use AI as a tool to enhance comm. systems

Channel characteristics

2. AI-Efficient Network

Intelligent framework for application-AI & RAN/CN collaboration

SON/MDT server

- Distributed AI computing
- Model transfer among nodes
- EX: Al-aided codec for robust QoS



BWP (bandwidth part) Enable Energy Saving in a Real CMCC Network

- 8%~19% power saving in DL
- 14% power saving UL

 Power consumption of online video streaming on 5G phones approach 4G's level together with C-DRX.





CMCC reports in 30th GTI meeting

Deploy DPS (dynamic-point-selection) Scheme to Enhance 5G NR User Experience in High-Speed Train

• High Doppler frequency and frequent handover occurrence

• Average throughput reaches <u>550Mbps</u> in CMCC network







Space and Terrestrial Network Integration toward B5G/6G

- Increase rural broadband coverage
 - >60% population, <u>but</u>
 - <40% landmass covered by mobile cellular networks today
- Truly ubiquitous coverage
 - Satellite (rural + outdoor) and cellular (urban + indoor)
- Open standard is key for interoperability and economics of scale
 - 3GPP Rel-17 NTN (NR, IoT) standardization by 2021/E

 World's first test of 5G satellite IoT data connection

UE capability

- 23dBm UF Tx Power
- OdBi linear antenna

System Configurations

- DL channel BW : 200kHz
- UL channel BW : 3.75kHz



Summary – Towards New Generation with Expanded Dimensions



