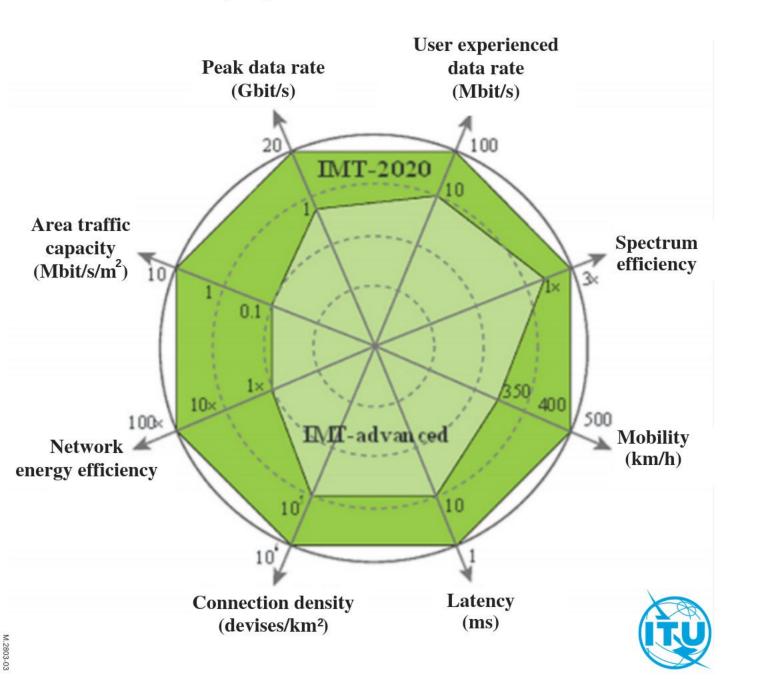
5G for FWA & private industrial networks

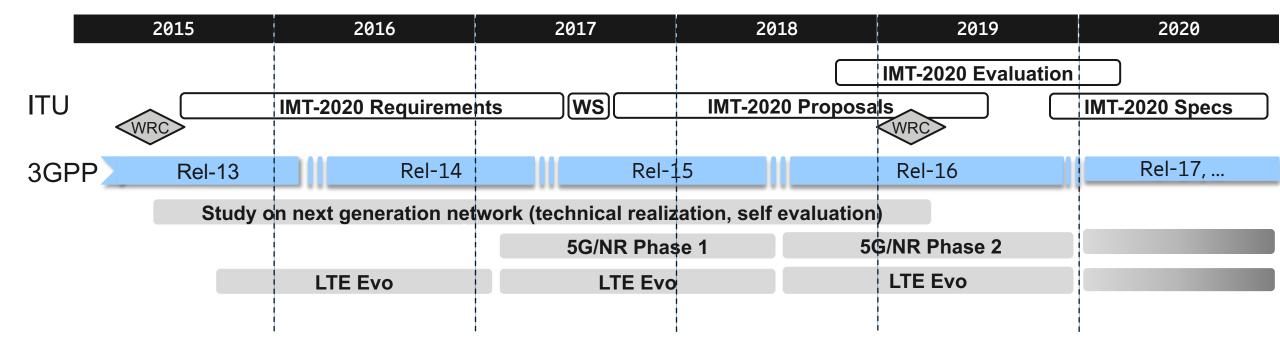
Matúš Turcsány Chief Technology Officer Czech, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia

Enhancement of key capabilities from IMT-Advanced to IMT-2020

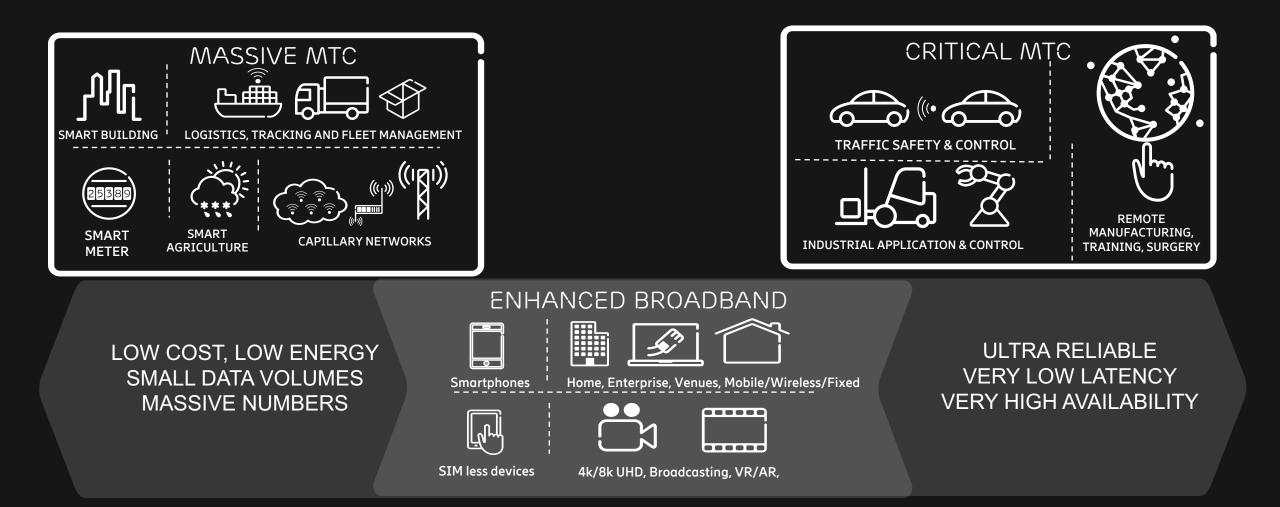


What is a 5G network?

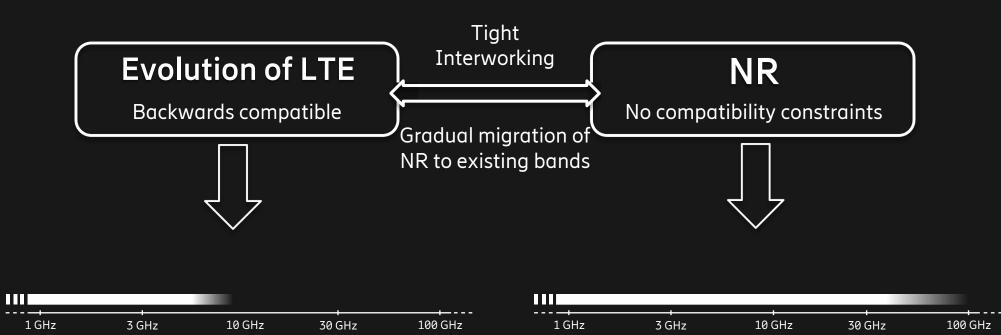




5G – use case driven technology



5G radio access



5G spectrum

Low band NR: Bands below 3 GHz (2600, 2100, 1800, 900, 800, 700, ...)

Mid band NR: Bands between 3 GHz & 6 GHz (3500, 3700, ...)

High band NR: Bands above 24 GHz (26, 28, 39, ...)

+

License assisted access (5 & 6 GHz) Standalone unlicensed (5 & 6 GHz)

Spectrum above 50 GHz Spectrum above 95 GHz

5G/NR vs LTE

All deployments

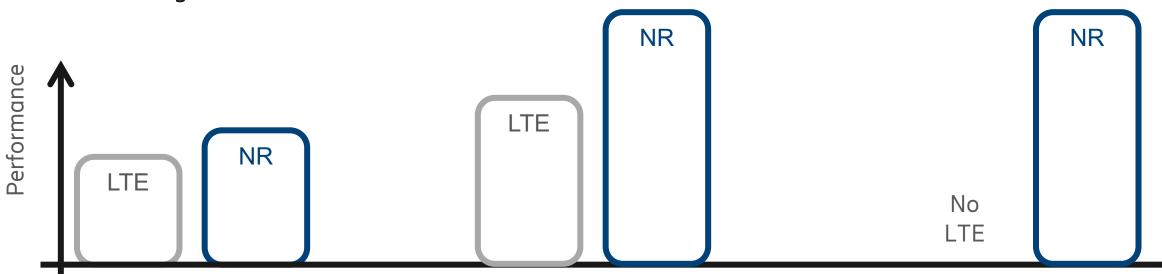
- > 20% higher utilization
- > Faster response times
 - -40% faster download of 1MB
- > 3x more efficient for URLLC
- > Increased energy efficiency
- > 3x cell-edge at low load

With Massive MIMO

- > Better coverage
- Better mobility
- More flexible

mmW

- > Optimized numerology
- > Support for analogue BF



5G toolbox

Low latency nationwide coverage

Enhanced MBB experience

Urban capacity booster & FWA

Multi-Gigabit pipes

Private industrial networks

3 GHz + low band coverage booster

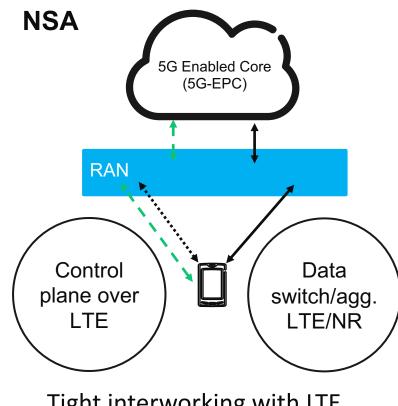
up to 2,6 GHz with spectrum sharing

mmwaves

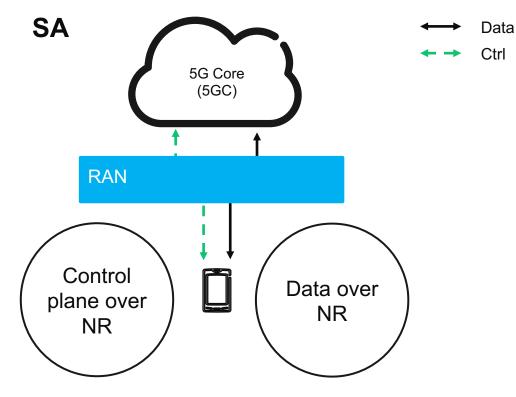
sub 1 GHz

3 GHz, mmwaves

NonStandAlone & StandAlone operation



Tight interworking with LTE → Fastest TTM



3

"Independent" overlay
Totally new CN architecture
→ Highest performance potential

First with commercial 5G live networks in 4 continents



5G in Korea

Faster uptake than LTE in 2011.

More than 3 million 5G subscribers with average **data consumption** from 9 GByte on 4G to more than **25 GByte** on 5G.

A lot of this increased consumption is coming for VR & AR applications.

190 000 radio units have been deployed so far.

Population coverage of 93% by the end of 2019.

Focus on innovation around **industry applications**:

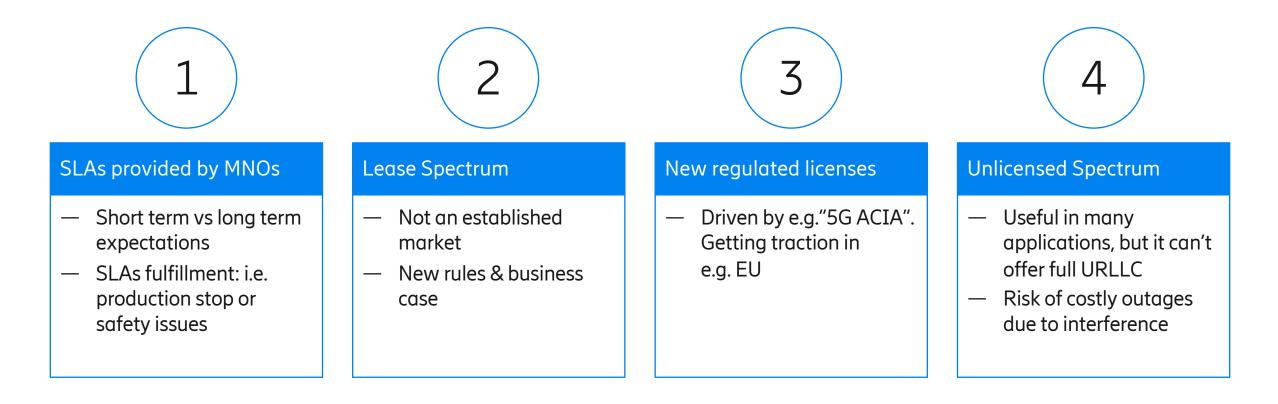
- smart manufacturing
- transportation
- public safety



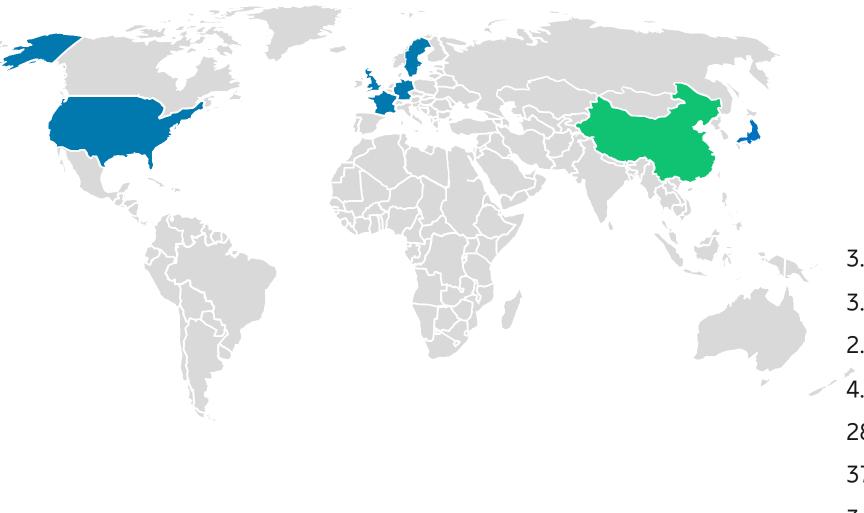
3GPP and Cellular IoT – proven standards

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Massive IoT	3GPP RAN Introduction of Coverage, Batte Complexity dev	f Massive IoT ery life, Low	3GPP RAN Rel 14 & 2 Enhancements of Massive I Mobility, voice, positioning, I & capacity, service optimiza	oT 5G Massive IoT o oad existence with N	ind co-
Broadband IoT	3GPP RAN Rel 13+: 3GPP RAN Rel 15+: LTE Advanced Pro NR & IoT Items Work for new use cases beyond Smartphones Work for new use cases beyond Smartphones (C-V2X, Drones communications, Private Networks, Public Safety, Multi-Gigabit LTE)				
Critical IoT				GPP RAN Rel 15:	3GPP RAN Rel 16: eURLLC
Industrial Automation IoT				3GPP RA Ethernet based protoc TSN, etc	N Rel 16+: ^{cols,}

Spectrum options for industries



Dedicated spectrum for industries and private networks

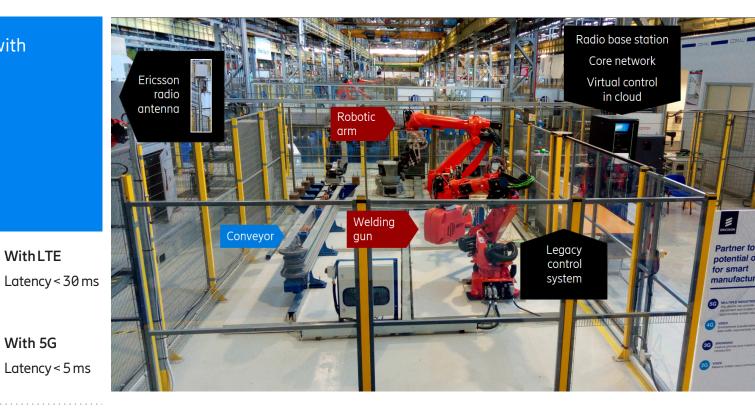


3.7-3.8 GHz in Sweden, Germany
3.8-4.2 GHz, 1800 MHz in UK
2.6 GHz TDD in France
4.6-4.8 GHz in Japan
28.2-29.1 GHz in Japan
37 GHz in US
3.55-3.7 CBRS in US

Flexible robotics: 5G-enabled factory in Comau

- Reduction of cabling in new plants or existing plants with help of cellular
- Remote monitoring of robots for preventive maintenance
- Move nodes computing to reduce installation costs (remote virtual PLC)

Station PLC •))	(())	Station PLC —Task control
Robot controller		Radio controller —Task planner —Trajectory planner — Inverse kinematics —Control loop —Driver
	Ericsson radiocell	Radio controller — Sensors/Actuators
		Local at the work cell

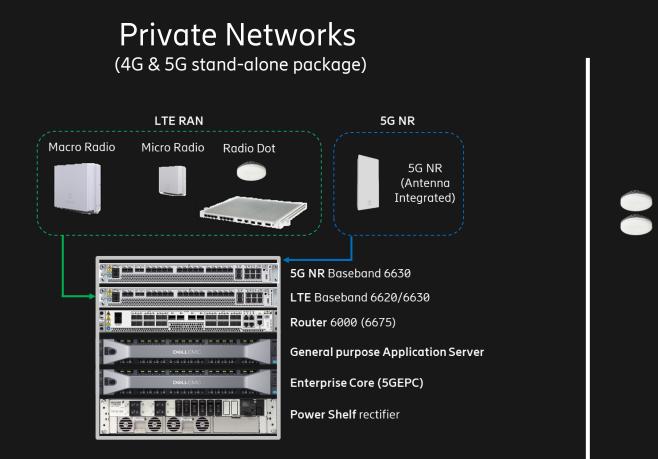


Latency < 1 ms

With LTE

With 5G

Private Networks & Industry Connect



Industry connect



Radio Dot

Industry Ind



RD2243 (for LTE & 5G)

Network Controller on 2x Dell VEP 4600 in active / hot-standby configuration Chassis: RBS 6601 Baseband: IDU 5209 (LTE) Distribution: IRU2242

Rectifier

