

5G Technologies and Trials for 5G Deployment

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5G Technologies

3GPP 5G Standardization

- **Phased approach**
 - Rel-15: the first 5G specs for 5G launch in 2020 and earlier
 - Rel-16: for ITU submission and 5G enhancements
- Time plan for Release 15 5G specs was accelerated according to strong pressure from the market for the early 5G launch.
- Release 15 features
 - Non-Stand Alone (NSA) and Stand Alone (SA)
 - NSA L1/L2 to be completed by Dec. 2017
 - Stand Alone to be completed by time to complete Rel-15 stage 3, i.e. June, 2017
 - eMBB and part of URLLC prioritized
 - Both of below and above 6 GHz



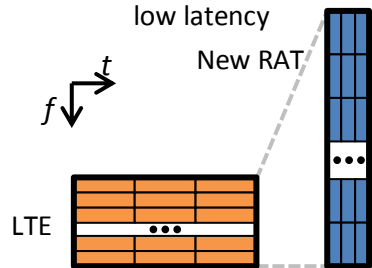
出展: Presentation from Mr. Dino Flore, 3GPP RAN Chairman, at the 2nd Global 5G Event at Rome, Italy <https://5g-ppp.eu/event/second-global-5g-event-on-9-10-november-2016-in-rome-italy/>

5G Key Technologies for 2020 Deployment

New RAT

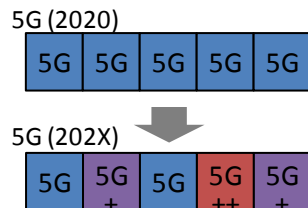
New numerology with low latency

Wider bandwidth and low latency

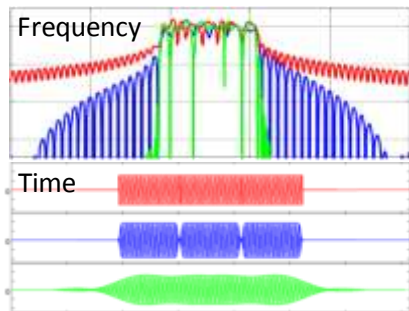


Lean radio frame

Less inter-cell interference, energy saving, good forward compatibility

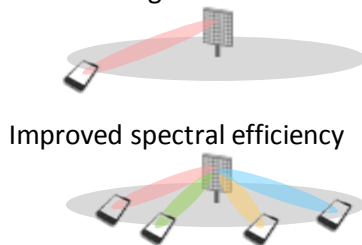


Well localized waveform



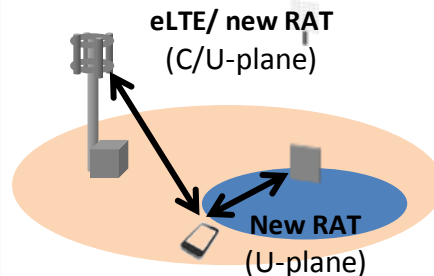
Massive MIMO/beamforming

Cell range extension



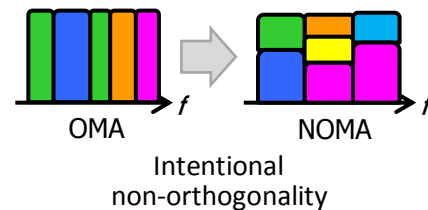
Tight LTE integration

C/U-plane split LTE-assisted access (dual connectivity, CA)



NOMA on LTE

Further cellular enhancement with massive connectivity



IoT related LTE enhancements

Low cost / Long battery life devices

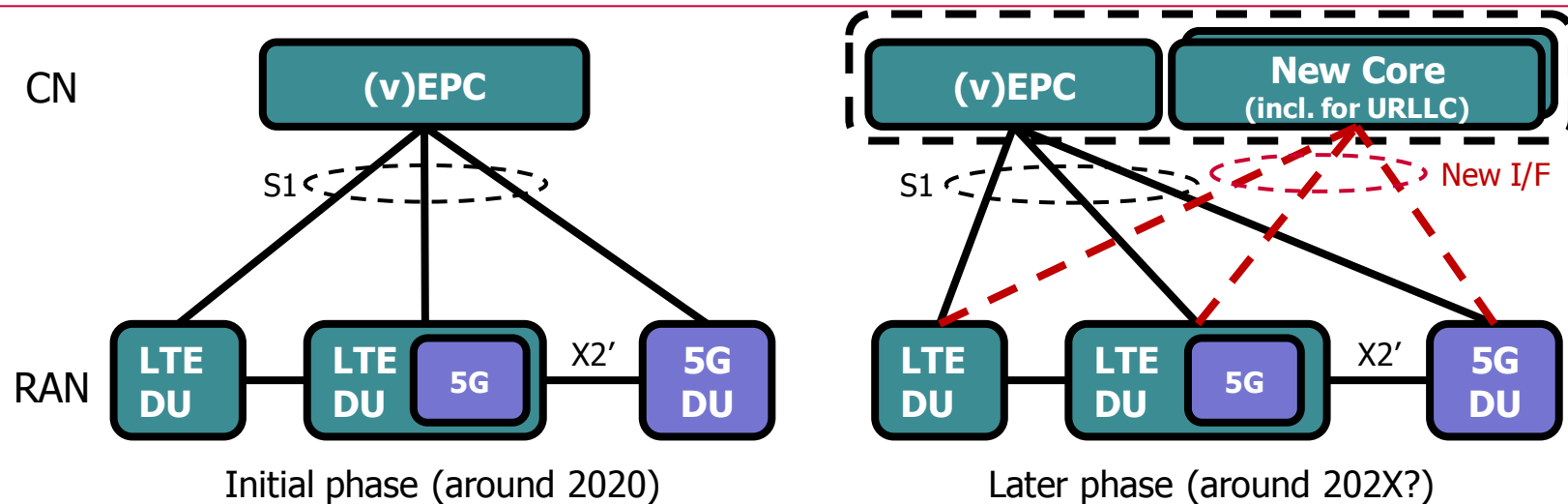


Radio Technology Components for Phase 1 and Phase 2

Technology components	Phase I of new RAT	Phase II of new RAT
Target spectrum	Up to 50 GHz	Up to 100 GHz
Target deployments	eMBB, URLLC	All scenarios
Waveform	OFDM + DFT spread OFDM	Single carrier (or alternative waveform) ?
Numerology	Flexible numerology	Optimizations to higher frequency bands and all use cases
Radio frame design	Low latency Minimized overhead channels Flexible radio frame structure	Extension to support all use cases
Massive MIMO	Supported	Possible extensions for higher order array, UE beamforming, etc.

Core network for 5G

- EPC can host 5G RAN
 - EPC is well suited for eMBB and mMTC type traffic
 - Existing infrastructure can be used and also allows for early 5G introduction
 - New Core can be defined if study proves it is beneficial
 - For support of new services like ultra-reliable, low-latency communications, fixed wireless access
 - But it should be supported in co-existence with (v)EPC
- ➔ Should allow for independent evolution of RAN and CN



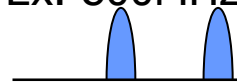
5G Trial Results

5G Experimental Trials 【w/ 13 vendors】

5G experimental trials are being started since Q4 of 2014

Existing bands

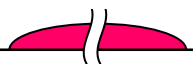
UHF bands
Ex. 800MHz, 2GHz



Exploitation of higher frequency bands

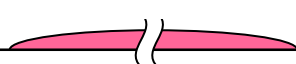
Low SHF bands

3-6GHz



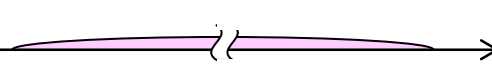
High SHF bands

6-30GHz



EHF bands

> 30GHz



Frequency



HUAWEI



NEC

ERICSSON



SAMSUNG



mitsubishi
ELECTRIC

NOKIA

**Key devices/Chip
sets vendors**



QUALCOMM®

MEDIATEK

**System solution
vendors**

Panasonic

**Measuring instruments
vendors**



KEYSIGHT
TECHNOLOGIES



ROHDE & SCHWARZ

Observations from 5G Experimental Trials

- **Capacity enhancement (Higher spectral efficiency)**
 - Using large scale MU-MIMO, compared to LTE 4x4 MIMO, about 5 times spectral efficiency improvement can be achieved
- **Higher data rate**
 - 10Gbps is possible by the expected improvements in radio transmission capability and terminal chip performance
- **Coverage for higher frequency bands**
 - In LOS environment, about 500m coverage could be provided
 - In NLOS environment without reflectors, it is difficult to ensure coverage
 - In NLOS environment, with reflectors, it is possible to ensure coverage
 - In Urban areas where there are many reflectors, coverage can be ensured even in NLOS environment
- **Blockage loss for higher frequency bands**
 - Compared to lower frequency bands, sudden degradation of performance is observed
 - With reflectors, the level of degradation can be reduced

5G Experimental Trials: List of Publications

Ericsson

<Publications in English>

- [1] T. Nakamura, Y. Kishiyama, S. Parkvalk, E. Dethman, and J. Furusaku, "Concept of Experimental Trial for 5G Cellular Radio Access," ECCE General Conference, 8–5–58, Sept. 2016.
- [2] K. Takahashi, D. Kurita, A. Harada, Y. Kishiyama, S. Parkvalk, E. Dethman, and J. Furusaku, "Trial Experiments on 5G Radio Access Using 15-GHz Band in Outdoor Small Cell Environment," IEEE PMRC 2015, Sept. 2015.
- [3] D. Kurita, K. Takahashi, A. Harada, Y. Kishiyama, S. Parkvalk, E. Dethman, and J. Furusaku, "Trial Experiments on 5G Radio Access Using Millimeter Wave Transmission," IEEE Globecom 2015 Workshops, Dec. 2015.
- [4] K. Takahashi, D. Kurita, A. Harada, Y. Kishiyama, S. Parkvalk, E. Dethman, and J. Furusaku, "Trial Experiments on 5G Radio Access Using Beam Tracking of 15 GHz Band," IEEE PMRC 2015, Sept. 2015.
- [5] K. Takahashi, D. Kurita, A. Harada, Y. Kishiyama, S. Itoh, H. Marai, S. Parkvalk, J. Furusaku, and P. Naslaica, "5G Experimental Trial Actively Over 20 Users Using Advanced Millimeter-Wave Antennas," IEEE WCY2016–Fall, Sept. 2016.
- [6] D. Kurita, K. Takahashi, A. Harada, Y. Kishiyama, S. Itoh, H. Marai, A. Simonsson, and P. Oivik, "Indoor and Outdoor Experiments on 5G Radio Access Using Distributed MIMO and Beamforming in 15 GHz Frequency Band," IEEE Globecom Workshops, Dec. 2016.

<Publications in Japanese>

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Fujitsu

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- [1] T. Seyama, M. Tsutsui, T. Oyama, T. Kobayashi, T. Dateki, H. Seki, M. Minowa, T. Okuyama, S. Suyama, and Y. Okumura, "Study of Coordinated Radio Resource Scheduling Algorithm for 5G Ultra High-Density Distributed Antenna Systems - Performance Evaluation of Large-Scale Coordinated Multi-User MIMO-" IEEE APWCS, July 2016.

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Huawei

<Publications in English>

- [1] A. Benjebbar, A. Harada, Y. Kishiyama, Y. Okumura, H. Ma, J. O. J. Kim, D. Chen, L. and T. Kashima, "Experimental Trial of 5G NR Architecture," *IEEE Society Conference*, Sept. 2015.
- [2] A. Benjebbar, Y. Saito, T. Kishiyama, Y. Okumura, H. Ma, J. O. J. Kim, D. Chen, L. and T. Kashima, "Experimental Trial of Large Scale Downlink Massive MIMO," *IEEE General Conference*, March 2016.
- [3] Y. Wang, X. Zhang, H. Ma, A. Benjebbar, Y. Saito, Y. Kishiyama, J. Ma, J. O. J. Kim, H. Shen, C. Tang, T. and T. Kashima, "Experimental Trial of Large Scale Downlink MU-MIMO with Non-linear Preceding Schemes," *IEEE General Conference*, March 2016.
- [4] P. Guan, X. Huang, G. Ren, T. Tan, Y. Saito, Y. Kishiyama, "Ultra-Low Latency for 5G - A Lab Trial," *IEEE PIMRC*, Sept. 2016.
- [5] Y. Wang, X. Hou, and H. Ma, A. Benjebbar, Y. Saito, and Y. Kishiyama, "Joint OFDM and TDD for 5G," *IEEE PIMRC*, Sept. 2016.
- [6] T. Kishiyama, J. O. J. Kim, Shen, C. Tang, T. and T. Kashima, "Experimental Trial of 5G Mobile Communication Systems-TDD Massive MIMO with Linear and Non-linear Preceding Schemes," *IEEE General Conference*, March 2016.
- [7] T. Kishiyama, J. O. J. Kim, Shen, C. Tang, T. and T. Kashima, "Experimental Trial of 5G Mobile Communication Systems-TDD Massive MIMO with Linear and Non-linear Preceding Schemes," *IEEE General Conference*, March 2016.
- [8] D. Wu, X. Zhang, J. O. J. Kim, G. Yu, S. A. Saito, A. Benjebbar, and Y. Kishiyama, "A Field Trial of 5G-OFDM Toward 5G," *IEEE Globecom*, Dec. 2016.
- [9] B. Zhang, H. Zhang, B. Yu, L. Li, D. Chen, T. Wang, L. Gu, W. Hou, H. Ma, A. Benjebbar, and Y. Kishiyama, "A 5G Trial of Polar Code," *IEEE Globecom*, Dec. 2016.

<Publications in Japanese>

- [1] 藤原 祐他, ベンジャミン・アナス, 岸山 淳久, 廣村 孝雄, 中村 武宏, 菅野 王 祐, Jiangfei Ma, Jing Qiu, Dagang Chen, Lei Lu, 鹿島 毅, "TD0 上リフロンビネンに対するPterid OFDM動作実験", 電子情報通信学会2016年総合大会, 8-5-32, 2016年3月.
- [2] 藤原 祐他, ベンジャミン・アナス, 岸山 淳久, 王 祐, 曉林, 菅野 王祐, Jiangfei Ma, Jing Qiu, Dagang Chen, Lei Lu, 鹿島 毅, "5GにおけるMBB及びeMBBをサポートするための無線アクセス技術に関する屋外伝送実験", 電子情報通信学会2016年総合大会, 8-5-32, 2016年3月.

NEC

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- [1] B. Pitakdumrongkijja, N. Ishii, K. Yamazaki, K. Nakayasu, T. Okuyama, S. Suyama, and Y. Okumura, "Outdoor Experiment of Beamforming in 28 GHz Band for 5G Systems," *IECE Society Conference*, B-5-77, Sept. 2016.

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- [1] Y. Kishiyama, T. Nakamura, A. Ghosh, and M. Kudoh, "Concept of multi experimental trial for 5G radio access," *IEEE Society Conference, B-5-58*, Sept. 2014.
- [2] H. Yone, Y. Kishiyama, Y. Okumura, and M. Kudoh, "Experimental Evaluation of Downlink Transmission and Beam Tracking Performance for 5G mmWave Radio Access in Indoor Shielded Environment," *IEEE PIMRC*, Sept. 2015.
- [3] H. Yone, Y. Kishiyama, S. Suyama, J. Kelder, M. Kudoh, and Y. Okumura, "Field Experiments on 5G mmWave Radio Access with Beam Tracking in Small Cell Environments," *IEEE Globecom Workshops*, Dec. 2015.
- [4] P. Welikome, J. Kozuyama, J. Bazzi, R. Renschitsky, K. Kusano, D. Samardzija, R. Fuchy, and A. Benjebbour, "Hardware Experiments on Multi-Carrier Waveforms for 5G," *IEEE WCNC*, Apr. 2016.
- [5] S. Tachibana, S. Suyama, Y. Kishiyama, Y. Okumura, J. Kelder, and M. Kudoh, "Field Experimental Evaluation of Beamtracking and Latency Performance for 5G mmWave Radio Access in Outdoor Mobile Environment," *IEEE PIMRC Workshops*, Dec. 2015.
- [6] M. Kudoh, T. Kawanishi, T. A. Thomas, A. Ghosh, Y. Kishiyama, and T. Nakamura, "Experimental mmWave 5G cellular system," *IEEE Globecom Workshops*, Dec. 2014.

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Mistubishi Electric

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- [1] A. Taira, H. Iura, K. Nakagawa, S. Uchida, K. Ishida, A. Okazaki, S. Suyama, Y. Okumura, and A. Okamura, "Evaluation of Multi-Band Multiplexing Technologies for Massive MIMO System Based on the EHF-band Channel Measurement," APCO2015, Oct. 2015.
- [2] A. Taira, H. Iura, K. Nakagawa, S. Uchida, K. Ishida, A. Okazaki, S. Suyama, T. Obara, Y. Okumura, and A. Okamura, "Performance Evaluation of 44GHz Band Massive MIMO Based on Channel Measurement," IEEE Globecom2015, Dec. 2015.

[1] 中川 麗治, 井浦 裕貴, 平

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Samsung Electronics

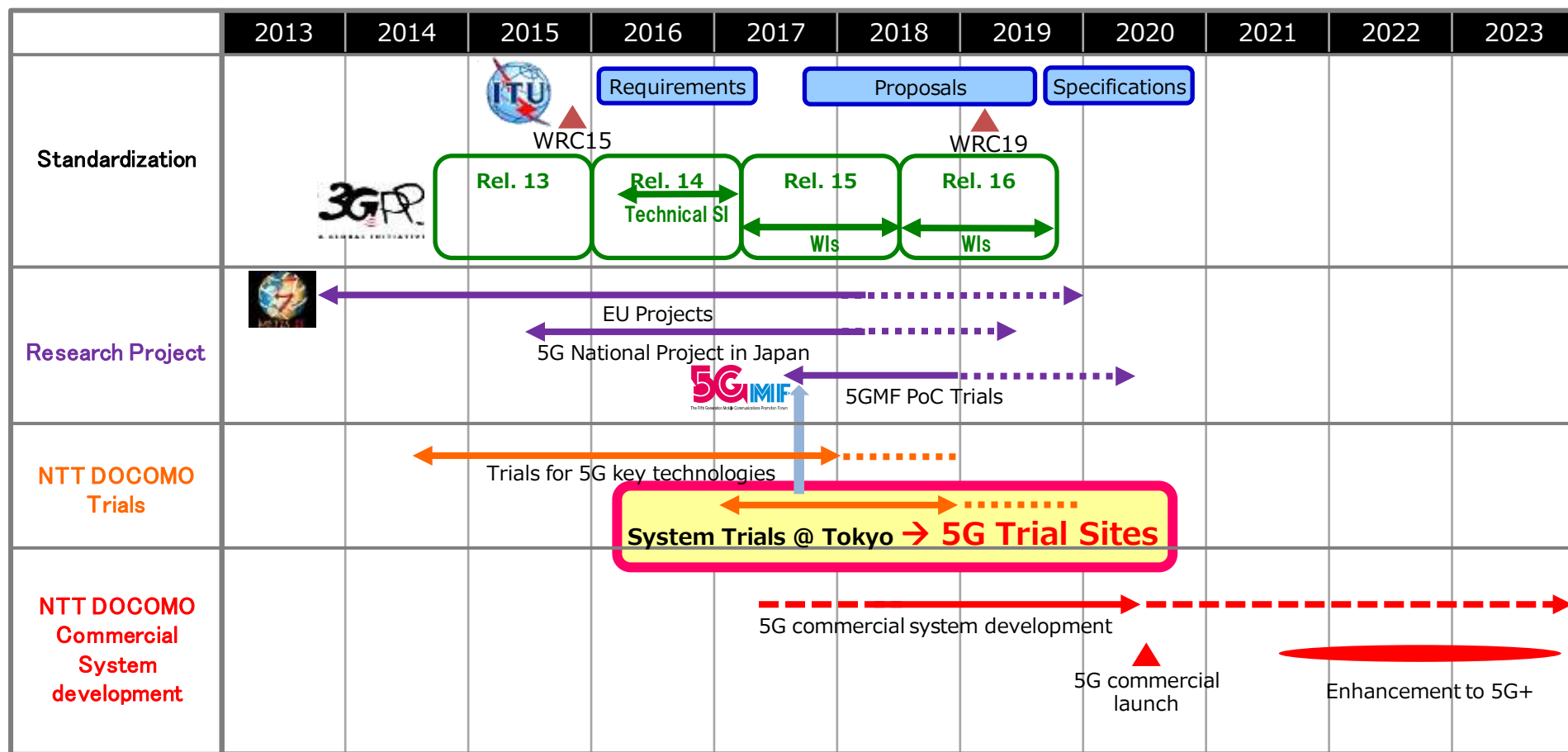
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- [1] T. Obara, Y. Aoki, S. Suyama, J. Shen, J. Lee, and Y. Okumura, "28 GHz Band Experimental Trial for 5G Cellular Systems," B-5-05, IEICE General Conference, Sept. 2015.
- [2] T. Obara, T. Okuyama, Y. Aoki, S. Suyama, J. Lee, and Y. Okumura, "Indoor and Outdoor Experimental Trials in 28-GHz Band for 5G Wireless Communication Systems," IEEE PMRC2015, Sept. 2015.
- [3] T. Obara, T. Okuyama, Y. Aoki, S. Suyama, J. Shen, J. Lee, and Y. Okumura, "Experimental Trial for 5G Systems Using 28 GHz Band -Part I-," IEICE RCS2015-20, Apr. 2015.
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- [5] T. Obara, T. Okuyama, Y. Aoki, S. Suyama, J. Lee, and Y. Okumura, "Outdoor Experiment of Beamforming in 28 GHz Band for 5G Systems," IEICE Society Conference, B-5-68, Sept. 2015.
- [6] T. Obara, Y. Inoue, Y. Aoki, S. Suyama, J. Lee, and Y. Okumura, "Experiment of 28 GHz Band 5G Super Wideband Transmission Using Beamforming and Beam Tracking in High Mobility Environment," IEEE PMRC2016, Sept. 2016.

https://www.nttdocomo.co.jp/english/binary/pdf/corporate/technology/rd/tech/5g/docomo_5GTrials_List_of_Publications_English.pdf

5G Trial Sites

Time schedule for 5G deployment in 2020



Press Releases

November 9, 2016

DOCOMO to Launch 5G Trial Environments that Enable Customers to Experience New Services and Content —Will Collaborate with Ericsson and Intel on Initial 5G Trial Sites—

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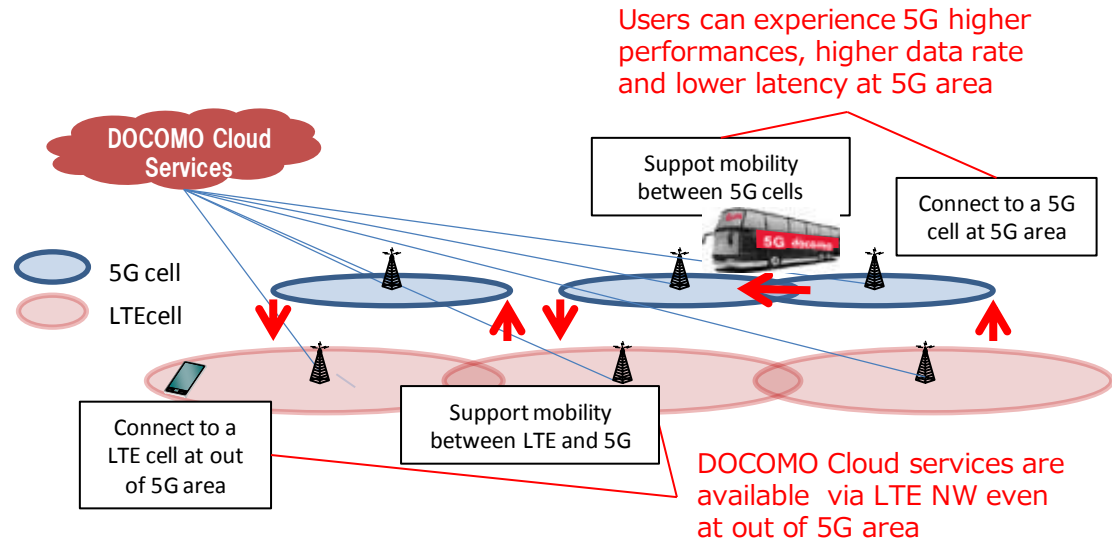
R&D

TOKYO, JAPAN, November 9, 2016 --- NTT DOCOMO, INC. announced today that from May or later in 2017 it will commence delivery of trial environments for 5G mobile communications in Japan, working in conjunction with various partners in industries such as automobiles, railways and broadcasting. The 5G Trial Sites, which will enable customers to experience services and content leveraging 5G technology, will be the latest step toward a commercial 5G system that DOCOMO expects to launch in 2020.

The initial 5G Trial Sites will be offered mainly in two districts of Tokyo, the Odaiba waterfront and Tokyo SKYTREE TOWN. The sites will leverage the 5G radio network expertise of Ericsson and the 5G client leadership of Intel, the world's largest semiconductor manufacturer. For communications, DOCOMO plans to utilize the 28GHz frequency band, one of the candidate bands that the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications is considering to designate for commercial 5G networks in Japan.

NTT DOCOMO 5G Trial Sites










The 5G Trial Sites will be offered mainly in two distinct of Tokyo, the Odaiba waterfront and Tokyo SKYTREE TOWN from May, 2017



Support mobility between 5G and commercial LTE NW
Utilize 28 GHz and 4.5 GHz frequency bands

Extend collaboration with partner companies for creation of 5G Services

- NTT DOCOMO is collaborating vertical players shown in below table to create better 5G services efficiently
- We will collaborate with more vertical players of various industries
- We will support the 5GMF PoC Trial based on these collaborations

Industry	Company	Overview of collaboration
Automotive		Investigation on impact of mobile communication latency to car control
		Remote monitoring and assistance for self-driving vehicle
Railway		Collaboration for 5G trial site at Tokyo SKYTREE Town, Live distribution of VR contents
Others		Security and safety services using high definition video
		Distribution of high quality VR contents
		Future services utilizing advanced display technologies
		Free viewpoint live distribution
		Services utilizing face recognition technologies
		Remote control system for variety of machines in factory

NTT
docomo