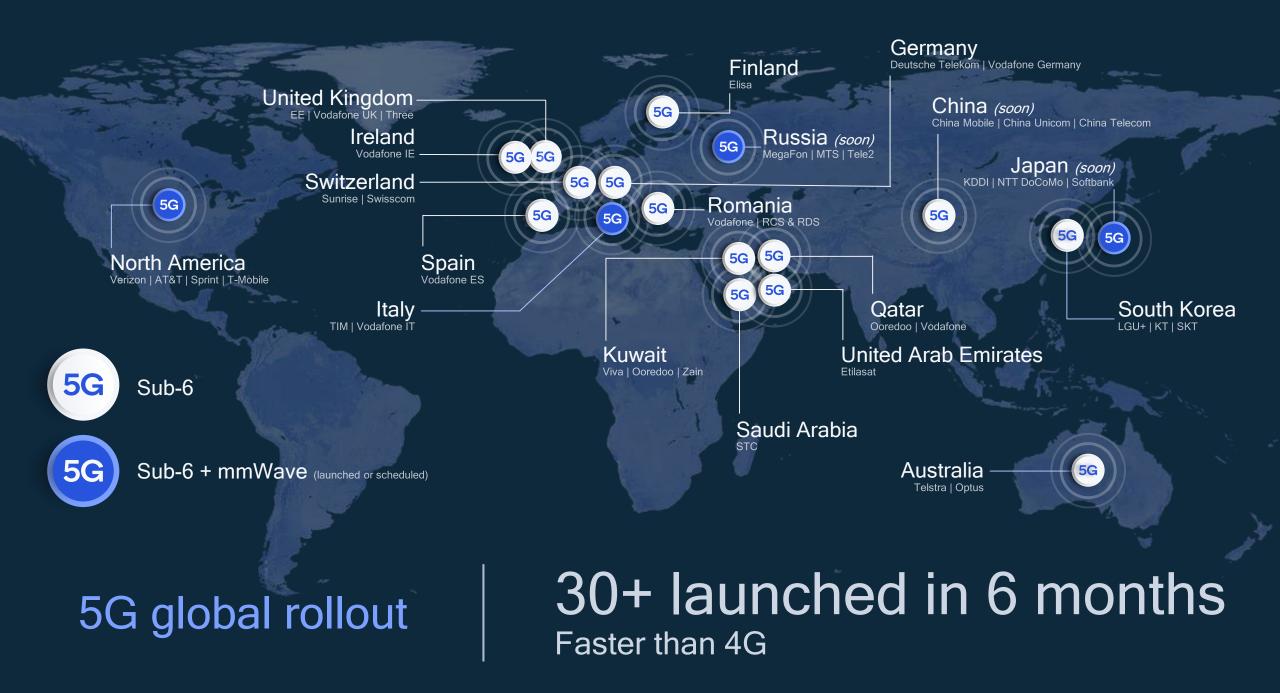
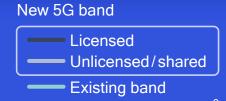
5G eMBB is Here! More 5G is Coming!

Ed Tiedemann Senior Vice-President, Engineering Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. 2nd Workshop on 5G Technologies for Tactical and First Responder Networks
The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physical Laboratory
7 October 2019



	<1GHz 3	GHz 4GHz	5GHz	24-28GHz	37-40GHz 64-71GHz
	600MHz (2x35MHz) 2.5GHz (LTE B41)	3.45- 3.55- 3.7- 3.55GHz 3.7GHz 4.2GH		24.25-24.45GHz 24.75-25.25GHz 27.5-28.35GHz	37-37.6GHz 37.6-40GHz 47.2-48.2GHz 64-71GHz
(*)	600MHz (2x35MHz)	3.55-3.7 GHz		26.5-27.5GHz 27.5-28.35GHz	37-37.6GHz 37.6-40GHz 64-71GHz
**** **** ****	700MHz (2x30 MHz)	3.4-3.8GHz	5.9-6.4GHz	24.5-27.5GHz	
	700MHz (2x30 MHz)	3.4-3.8GHz		26GHz	
	700MHz (2x30 MHz)	3.4-3.8GHz		26GHz	
0	700MHz (2x30 MHz)	3.46-3.8GHz		26GHz	
	700MHz (2x30 MHz)	3.6-3.8GHz		26.5-27.5GHz	
*	2.5GHz (LTE B41)	3.3-3.6GHz	4.8-5GHz	24.25-27.5GHz	37-42.5GHz
*• *		3.42-3.7GHz		26.5-28.9GHz	
		3.6-4.1GHz	4.5-4.8GHz	27-29.5GHz	
		3.4-3.7GHz		24.25-27.5GHz	39GHz

Designed for diverse spectrum bands/types Global snapshot of 5G spectrum bands allocated or targeted



5G smartphones





Lenovo Z6 Pro 5G



Samsung Galaxy Fold



LG

V50 ThinQ

Samsung Galaxv Note10+5G



11:35

Motorola

moto z^4/z^3

+ 5G moto mod



Vivo iQOO 5G Edition

56

nuole 5G

Nubia

Mini 5G



NEVER ETTLE

OnePlus

7 Pro 5G





Samsung Galaxy S10 5G

OPPO

Reno 5G

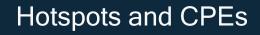


ZTE

Axon 10 Pro

5G

Xiaomi Mi MIX 5G





Askey Inseego HTC Netcomm Netgear Nokia **WNC** ZTE

5G modules



Compal Fibocom Longsung Quectel Sierra Wireless SIMcom Telit

150+ 5G devices launched or in development



Comprehensive 5G modem-RF solutions

Qualcomm snapdragon

X50 5G modem-RF system

1st gen

- Sub-6 and mmWave
- NSA, TDD, Multi-SIM
- Qualcomm® 5G PowerSave
- Qualcomm® Smart Transmit
- Qualcomm® Signal Boost

Early 2019 First wave of devices



2nd gen

Added features

- Integrated 5G to 2G
- Standalone (SA), FDD
- Dynamic Spectrum Sharing
- Qualcomm® Wideband Envelope Tracking
- Platforms for PC, fixed wireless access, automotive, and more

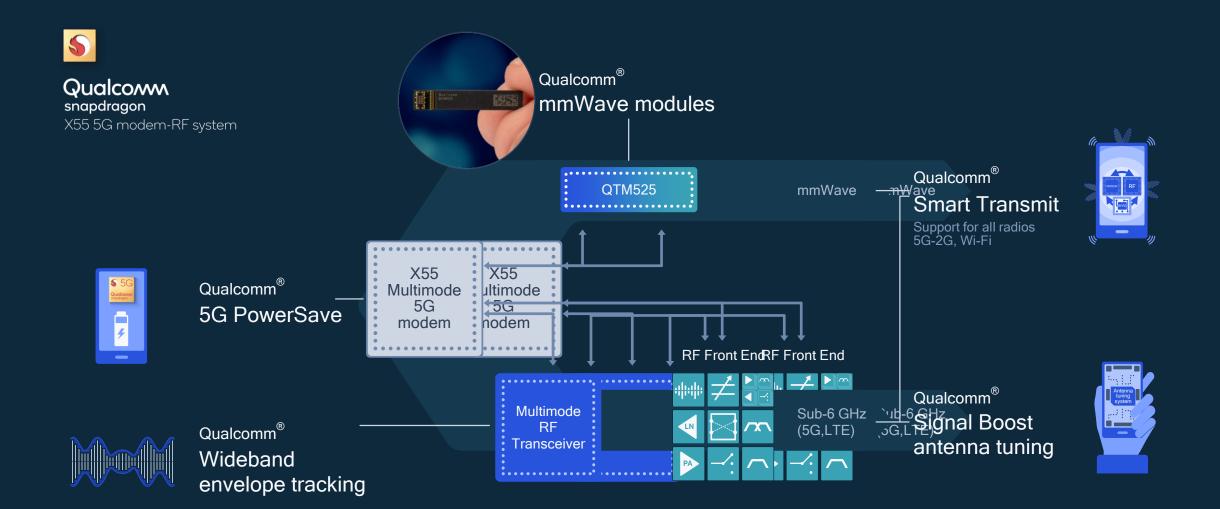
Late 2019 Second wave

Snapdragon 8,7,6 Series Mobile Platforms



1st half 2020 Broader, faster adoption

System-level integration delivers best-in-class power-efficiency and performance



Optimization through co-design of hardware and software

Qualcomm 5G PowerSave, Qualcomm Wideband Envelope Tracking and Qualcomm Signal Boost are products of Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. and/or its subsidiaries

A technology; a state of mind A platform for new applications and innovations

Scalable to extreme simplicit

Multi-gigabit speed

> Ultra-low latency

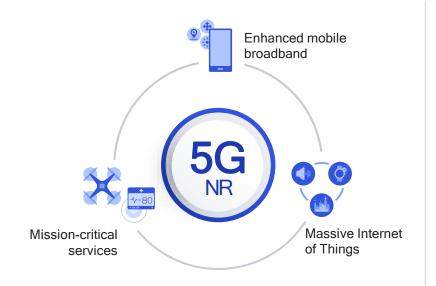
Virtually unlimited

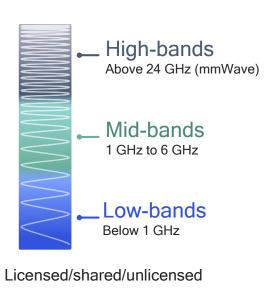
capacity

Extreme reliability

On-device







Diverse services

Diverse spectrum

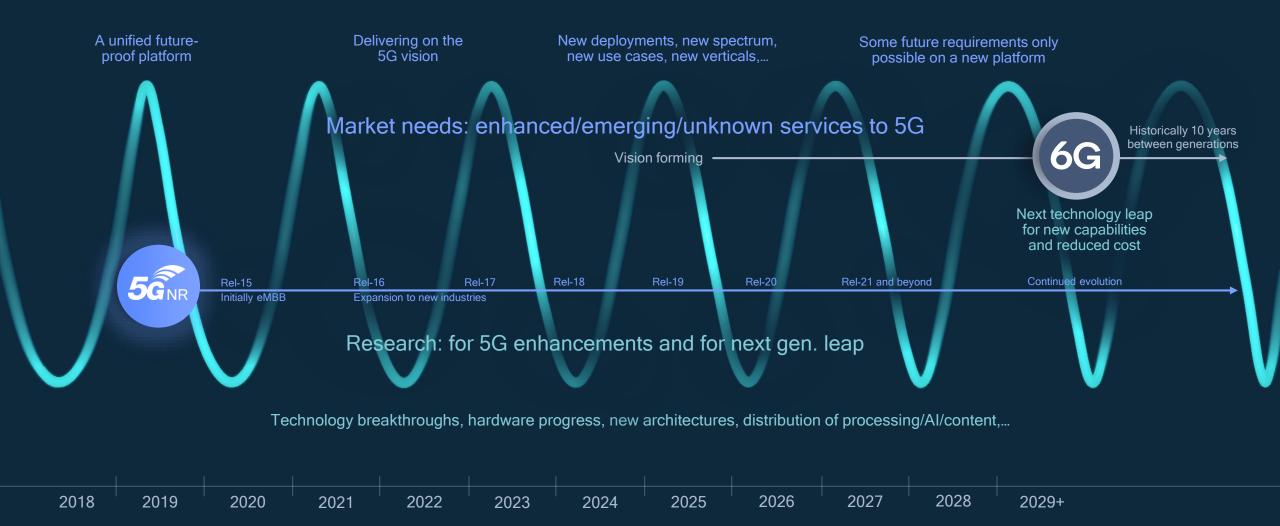


Diverse deployments

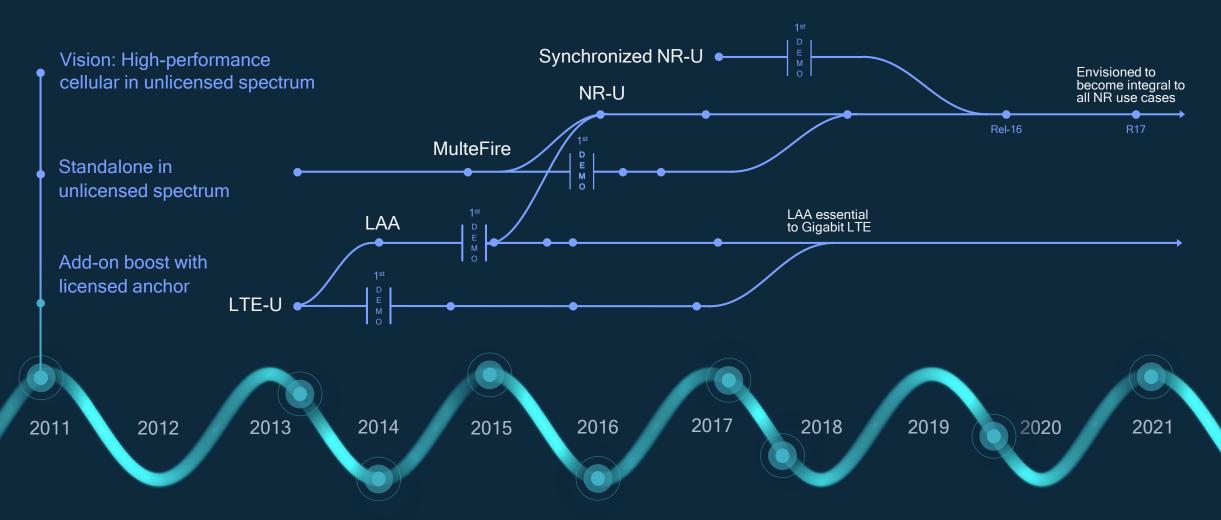
Existing, emerging, and unforeseen services - a platform for future innovation



5G is the innovation platform for the next decade



Using 3GPP-technologies for unlicensed spectrum



Continuous research, industry first over-the-air LAA, eLAA, MulteFire demos, interoperability with Wi-Fi

Multiple spectrum options For private 5G networks



Licensed spectrum by mobile operators

Operators can allocate spectrum in a specific area



Unlicensed spectrum with async sharing

NR-U with asynchronous sharing work for many applications



Dedicated regional spectrum

Regional spectrum such as 3.7GHz in Germany for IIoT



Unlicensed spectrum with synch sharing

Synchronized sharing can provide reliability and eURLLC for IIoT

Accelerating the expansion of 5G network with small cells

Powered by Qualcomm[®] FSM[™] small cell platforms

Capable of being developed to utilize mmWave and sub-6 GHz

Supporting uniform 5G speeds and experiences, indoors and outdoors

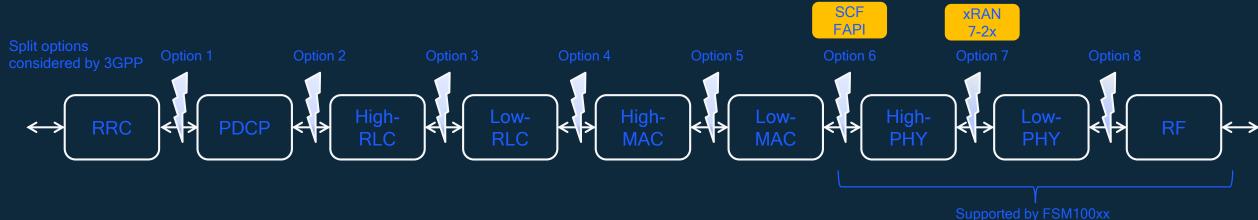
Expected to begin sampling in 2020

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



Disaggregated Radio Access Networks

- Industry focused on disaggregation of the radio access network for 4G+5G
- Goals are to lower cost of network and lessen dependence on traditional infrastructure suppliers
 - Encouraging new suppliers + open source development
- RAN disaggregation:
 - Monolithic RAN functions moved to a new disaggregated design allowing the underlying RAN to be more efficiently and flexibly deployed. e/gNB software decoupled from white box hardware.
 - Open standardized interfaces with multiple vendor support.
- Key industry groups are 3GPP, Open RAN Alliance (O-RAN), Telecom Infra Project (TIP) and the Small Cell Forum (SCF)



3GPP and Public Safety

What happened so far, what will happen next..

- 3GPP did extensive work developing public safety related enablers since Rel.12 (for LTE/EPS):
 - New QoS parameters for public safety application
 - Group communication using MBMS
 - Sidelink communication/Proximity Services inc. sidelink relays
 - Mission critical applications (MC PTT, MC Data, MC Video)
- NR and 5G system already supports the related QoS framework for unicast Mission critical applications (since Rel.15) but does not yet support any of the more "advanced" enablers
- For the Rel.17 package which is currently being scoped in 3GPP several of the more advanced enablers required for public safety are considered, namely sidelink communication using NR, multicast/broadcast architecture using NR and 5GS, various forms of sidelink relays
 - Work on sidelink done for V2X in rel.16 will be used as baseline
- 3GPP already has an ongoing activity to adapt existing MC applications to 5GS and potentially expand to new ones also

Enhanced network communication

Faster access to cloud for in-vehicle experiences, car OEM services and telematics

New direct communication

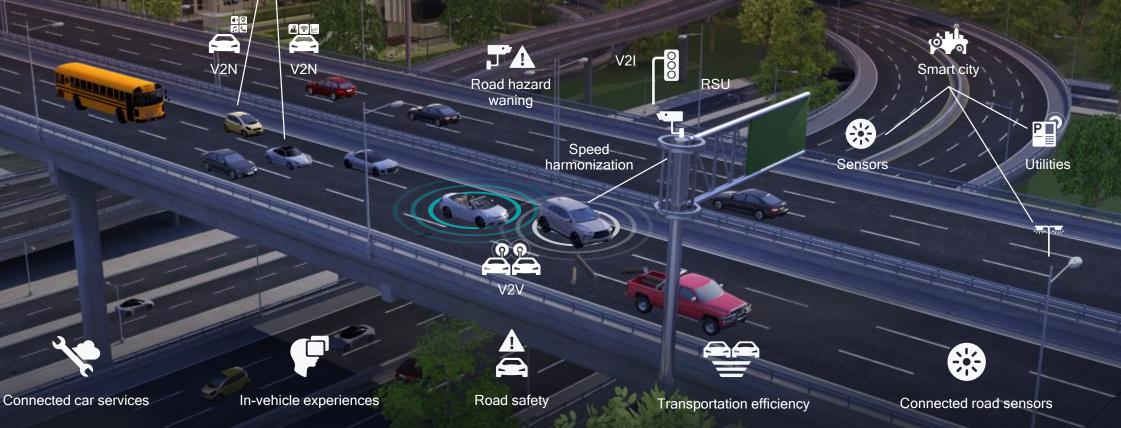
V2V, V2I, and V2P communications for latency-sensitive use-cases, e.g. collision avoidance



Massive Internet of Things



Deeper coverage to connect road infrastructure (e.g. sensors and traffic cameras)



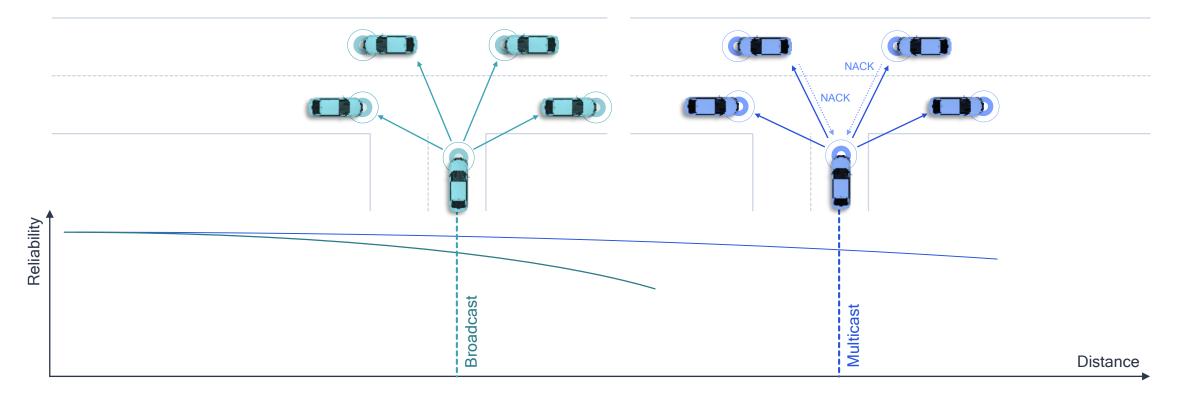
3GPP is Enhancing C-V2X (Rel. 14/15 LTE-V2X) by NR-V2X

Rel-14 C-V2X

Broadcast without feedback, which can't ensure reliability

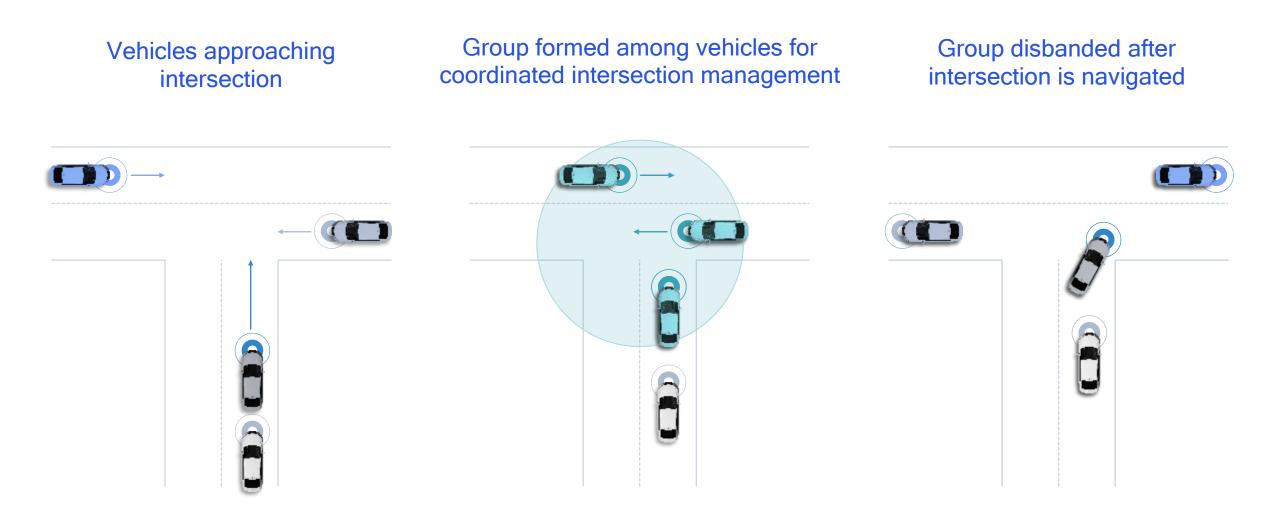
Rel-16 5G NR C-V2X

Multicast with feedback for higher reliability; if signal can't be decoded, NACKs are sent on the same radio resources (SFN-like approach)



Multicast support for higher reliability

HARQ feedback to achieve higher reliability | Introducing efficiency by sending only NACKs using SFN



Connectionless 'on-the-fly' distance-based groups

Vehicles within a certain distance and interested in same services form a group

Adapting R15 5GNR flexible framework to vehicles

Scalable OFDM-based air interface

Such as wideband carrier support (>20 MHz) and different sub-carrier spacing Flexible slot-based framework

Such as adding sidelink and dynamic reference signal for various speed channel coding

Advanced



State of the art LDPC/ polar coding to deliver performance

Building on R14/15 C-V2X framework with backward compatibility

Such as frequency division multiplexing, guaranteed latency performance and prioritization support



5G NR C-V2X

Facilitating a new paradigm of communication design

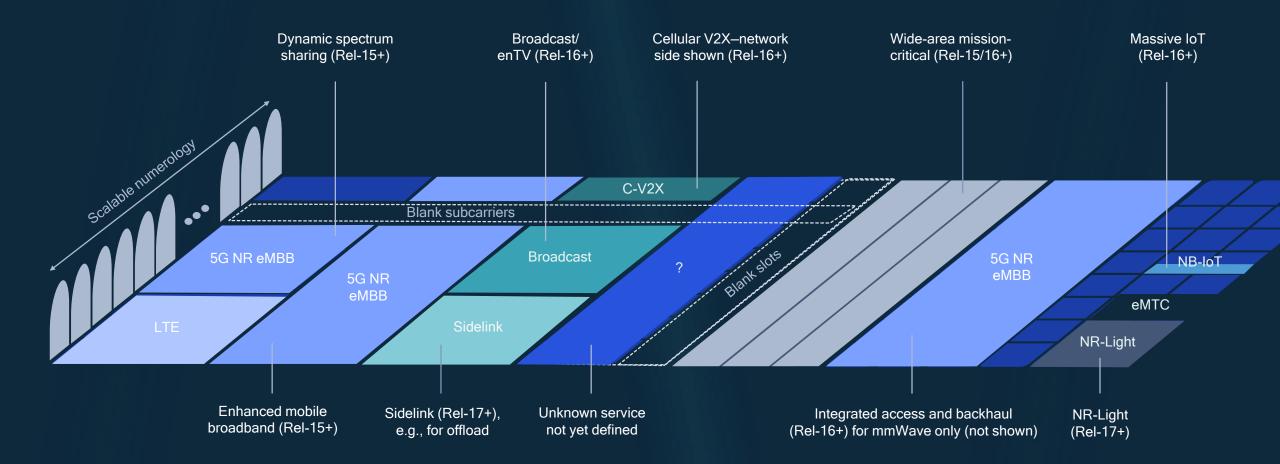
Efficient sidelink link level design for optimized performance at all speeds

Connectionless 'on-the-fly' distance-based groups

Multicast with distance-based reliability and application relevancy

5GNR C-V2X builds on existing frameworks and facilitates a new paradigm of communication design

Expanding 5G with the flexible slot-based framework



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