



## **5G RESEARCH AREAS AT CEA-LETI**

### **FROM 5G RESEARCH TO 5G PRE-INDUSTRIALIZATION**

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# SERVING A VARIETY OF 5G WIRELESS APPLICATIONS



**Mobile communications** Challenges: increasing data rate , future cellular systems, *4A any rate anytime anywhere affordable*, reduction of communication energy footprint (GreenCom), monitoring interference and service coverage, heterogeneous networks - HetNets, small cells

⇒ **Spectrum efficiency, cooperative communications, HetNets, Femto / Macro RRM, Cognitive radio, Flexible radio systems...**

## Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

Challenges: traffic management, car centric services (maintenance, routing), Electric Car services, infotainment / entertainment

⇒ **QoS system, mobility management, privacy and security, entertainment communication systems, propagation and adaptable antenna systems ...**



## Advanced manufacturing e-agriculture

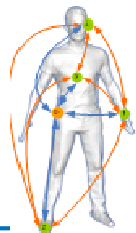
Challenges: factory of the future, increasing competitiveness, new production and management communication systems, robust communication systems (coexistence, interference management), supply chain management

⇒ **Wireless sensor networks, robust communication, M2M, RFID/NFC, indoor localization...**

## Health wellness

Challenges: hospital equipment, management and supply chain support, no-emission wireless communication systems (clean wireless), smart implants, telemedicine, health monitoring, ambient assisted living...

⇒ **Body Area Network, Visible Light Communication, in vivo integration, contactless autonomous systems, indoor localisation, very high data rate communication systems, privacy, security...**



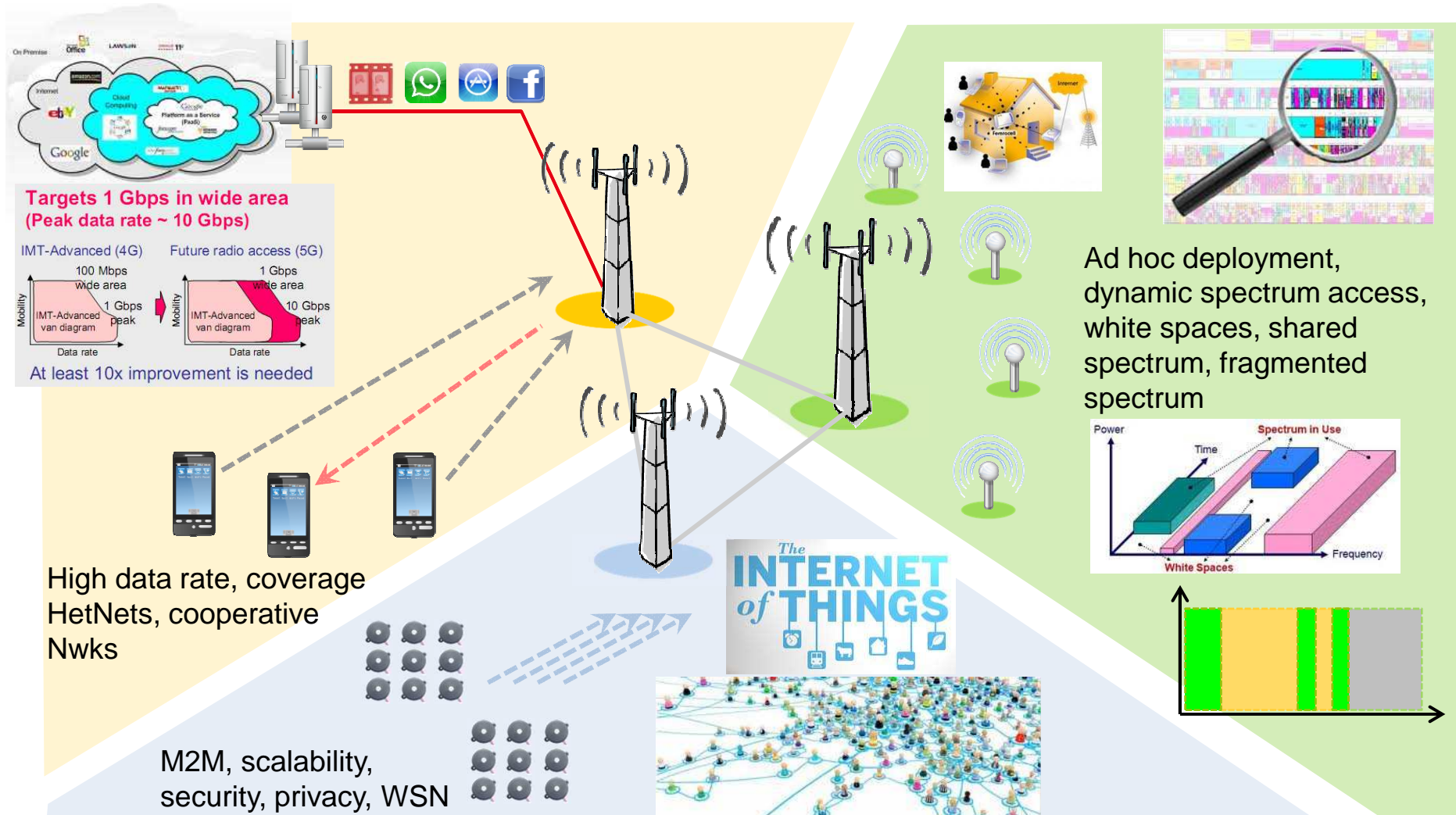
## Smart cities, Smart grid

Challenges: infrastructure monitoring, city infotainment services, utility supply chain management, waste collection and management systems, citizen mobility assistance, urban smart transportation systems

⇒ **Long range sensor network , robust communication, M2M, security and privacy...**



# KEY 5G TECHNICAL CHALLENGES



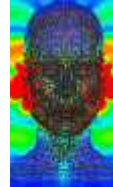


## 5G TECHNOLOGIES AT CEA-LETI



### Antennas optimization

*Miniature  
Smart  
Integration*



### Channel propagation modeling

*Characterization  
Modeling  
Emulation*



### Contactless

*Arduous application  
VHBR (Very High Bit Rate)  
Power harvesting*



### Cellular IoT

*Physical layers  
Protocols*



### Wireless sensors networks (WSN)

*Central network  
Mesh network  
Specific Scenario*



### Localization

*Radio link  
Localization algorithms  
Multi-modality*

 **COMMUNICATION**

**RADIO LINK DESIGN,  
OPTIMIZATION & CHARACTERIZATION**

**ANTENNAS MINIATURIZATION  
& INTEGRATION**

**RFID SOLUTION DESIGN FOR  
HARD ENVIRONMENT**

**LOCALIZATION & NAVIGATION**



### 5G below 6GHz

*Disruptive air interface  
Advanced protocols  
Network architecture*



### 5G above 6GHz (mmW)

*New physical layers  
Evolved protocols*



### LiFi

*Physical layer  
Protocol stack  
Platforms*



### Flexible & Cognitive radio

*Air interface  
MAC layer  
Demonstrator*

- ***Fields of expertise***

- Wireless digital communication systems
- Study, specification and link/system level simulations (PHY/MAC)
  - Information theory and signal processing
  - Wireless communication protocols
- Algorithm / Architecture analysis and matching
- Hardware and embedded software architectures for real time digital communication systems
- Prototype specification and design for advanced proof of concepts

- ***Main applications***

- Broadband wireless systems
- Cellular: 5G (below 6GHz and mmW)
- TVWS and cognitive radio
- Optical wireless communications

- ***Specific equipments***

- Computer grid for intensive simulations
- Lab equipments for prototyping and real time measurement and analysis



- ***Know how***

- Signal processing: modulation, channel coding, equalization, synchronisation, MIMO techniques, multicarrier systems, ...
- Information theory, cooperative communications, network coding
- MAC protocols, Radio Resource management and interference mitigation
- Link Level Simulations (PHY), System level simulations (MAC/RRM)
- Digital wireless solution specification and design (HW/SW design)
- Hardware / software partitioning for real-time wireless systems
- Optimized design with various figure of merit (power consumption, data rate,...)
- Integration with third party HW/SW/Analog
- HW demo with design of custom platforms (HW&SW) & field tests



## Disruptive air interface

- Waveforms: FBMC, filtered OFDM, single carrier, narrowband
- (M)MIMO, Beam forming
- Full duplex
- Channel coding: *LDPC & polar code*
- HW and SW flexible platforms

## Advanced protocols

- Interference management: ICIC, Network controlled Discontinuous transmission
- Flexibility and multi services: Scheduling for heterogeneous QoS Scheduled/contention based access (RRM) Load balancing
- Joint Network channel coding

## Network architecture

- Mobile edge cloud computing Resources sharing, caching, and clusterization
- Heterogeneous deployments (HETNETS), including access and backhaul

## Capacity increase: x100

- x10 in spectral efficiency: (M)MIMO, Full duplex, out of band radiation
- x10 in densification (access points, connected objects)

## Latency reduction: /5

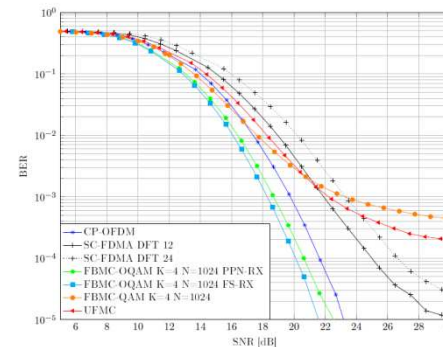
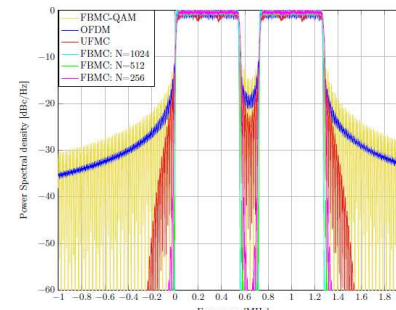
- Content caching,
- Protocols (QoS aware, HARQ)
- Flexible TTI

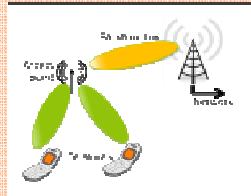
## Consumption reduction: /10

- Network, protocols, components
- PAPR (Peak average power ratio) : 7dB

## Reduction of jitter protocol

- Mission critical applications
- Robust PHY layer and quasi deterministic MAC layer





## New physical layer

- Waveforms: FBMC, BF-OFDM, single carrier
- RF impairments compensation
- Beam forming and tracking: hybrid architecture
- FEC: LDPC
- HW architecture for parallel processing

## Evolved protocols

- Mobility : users and access points
- Scheduling for heterogeneous QoS: time / frequency / beam
- Macro-cell off loading and heterogeneous networks
- Interference management: ICIC, Network controlled, Discontinuous transmission, Self-organized network (SON)

## Density increase: x100

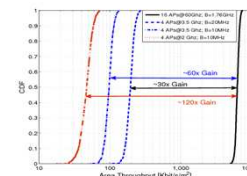
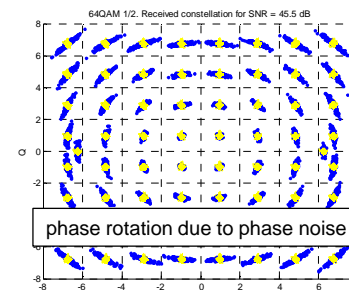
- ultra dense networks (UDN) and Self Organized networks (SON)
- Advanced interference management schemes
- C-RAN vs D-RAN

## New frequency bands:

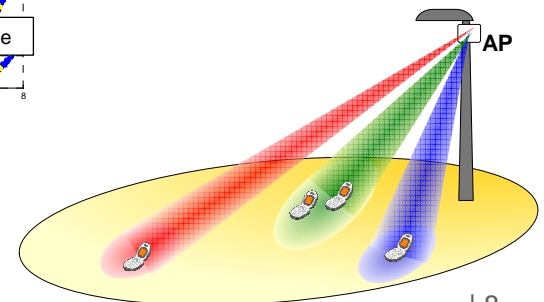
- x10 in spectrum
- 100Ghz-300GHz
- Adaptation of PHY and RF layers

## Throughput increase : x100



- Towards Tbps
- Joint optimization of backhaul/fronthaul/RAN



Cumulative Distribution Function of the 3GPP Link Area Throughput achieved with small cells operating at mm-wave and mm-wave bands.





	Air interface	MAC layer	Demonstrator
	<p>New modulation (FBMC)</p> <p>Advanced receivers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Oversampled FFT</i></li> <li>- <i>Channel estimation for fragmented spectrum</i></li> </ul> <p>Spectrum quality indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Sensing mechanisms</i></li> <li>- <i>Interference measurement</i></li> <li>- <i>Primary user detection</i></li> </ul>	<p>Flexibility and multiservices</p> <p>Cross layer mechanisms (FBMC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Loose synchronization</i></li> <li>- <i>Fragmented spectrum</i></li> </ul> <p>Shared spectrum access</p> <p>Offload/aggregation of shared bands</p> <p>multi-RAT management, DSA, LAA</p>	<p>Compatibilty with IEEE DYSPAN P1900.7 (TV White Spaces)</p> <p>Flexible radio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Frequency, band, fragmentation</i></li> </ul> <p>Field trials (ARCEP UHF licence)</p>

## Identification of new bands

- Survey of regulatory actions (2.3, 3.5 GHz)
- Primary user detection
- Definition of a suitable access to shared spectrum

## Exploitation of shared bands

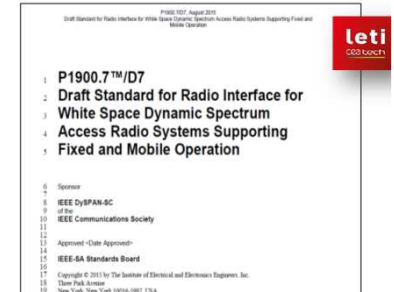
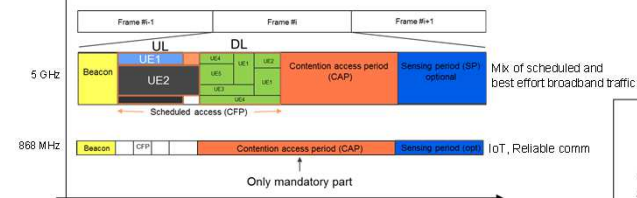
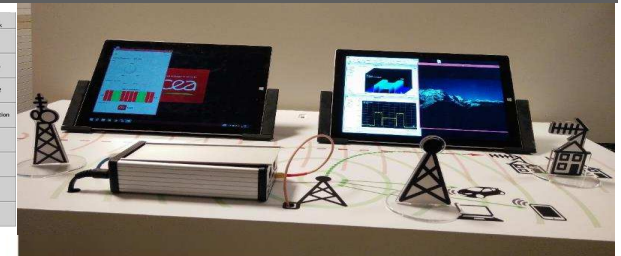
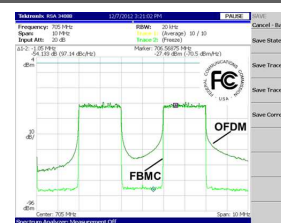
- Aggregation (DL and UL) of these bands
- Management of generated interferences
- Control and user plane split



## Extension of the standard to new profiles

- QoS support for unlicensed bands
- Contention/scheduled access equilibrium to be integrated in the standard

## Industrial valorisation

- Technological transfer of FBMC



 	<b>Physical layer</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waveforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multicarrier, PAM</li> <li>- Frequency domain equalization</li> <li>- Compensation of optical and analogue impairments</li> </ul> </li> <li>MIMO</li> <li>Adaptive processing (Tx/Rx)</li> </ul>	<b>Protocol stack</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi user access</li> <li>Heterogeneous QoS</li> <li>Full duplex</li> <li>Transparent IP link</li> </ul>	<b>Platforms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Characterization testbed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Spectrum analysis</li> <li>- Propagation channel analysis</li> <li>- Algorithm optimization (HIL)</li> </ul> </li> <li>HW/SW partitioning</li> <li>Electronic Architecture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Consumption optimization</li> <li>- Reduction of form factor</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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## Throughput: x5-x20

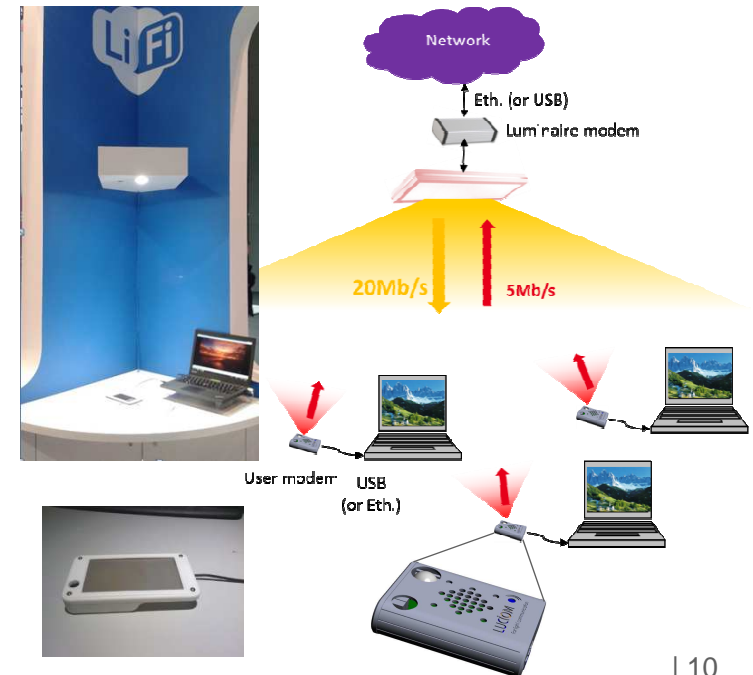
- Automatic link adaptation
- Spectral efficiency increase (bit loading, MIMO)
- Bandwidth increase (RGB LED, micro-LED, Laser sources)

## Range: x5

- Optical front-end: lens, collimation
- MIMO processing

## Density increase:

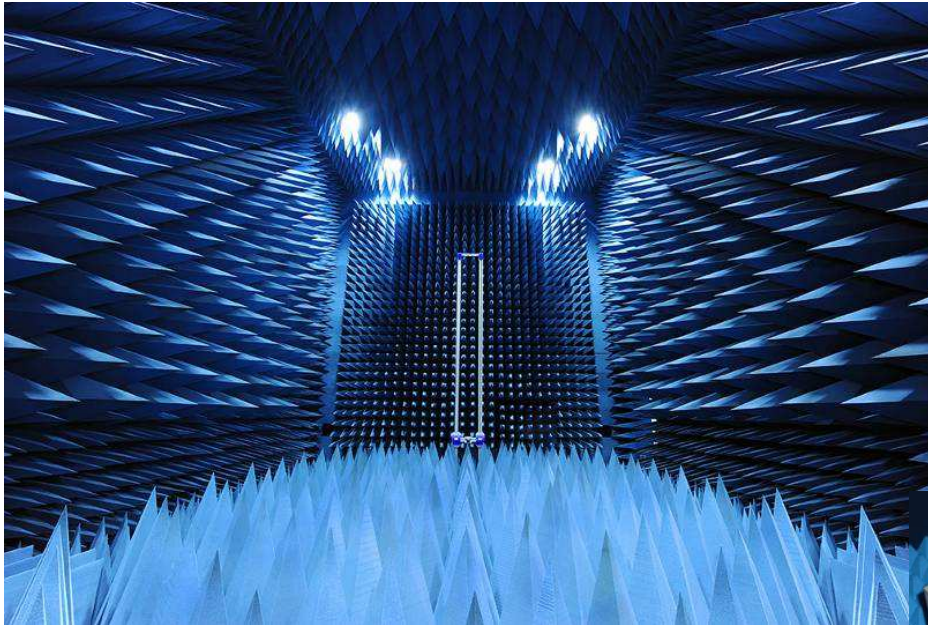
- Multi-cell access
- Interference management



# EM field covered from 100 MHz to 90 GHz

**VHF-EHF band (100 MHz – 18 GHz)**

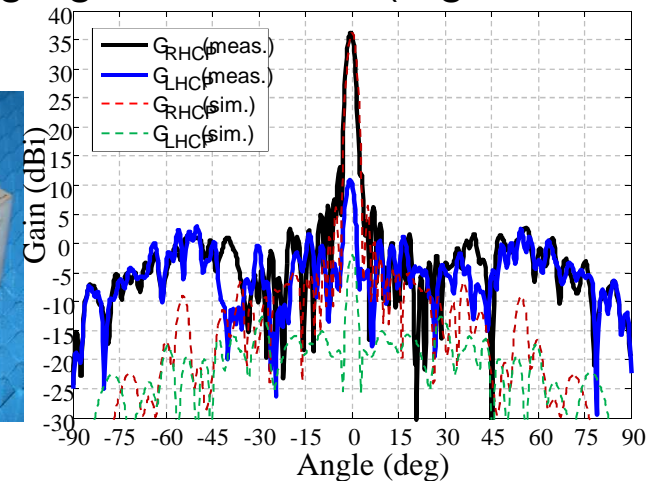
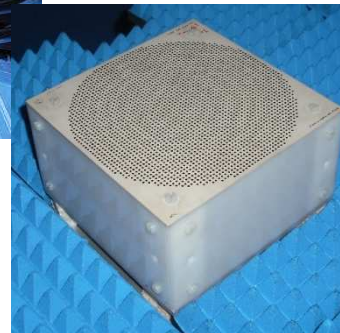
Shielded anechoic chamber



On-vehicle antennas Antenna arrays (e.g. base station, massive MIMO)



MM-Wave high-gain antennas (e.g. backhaul)

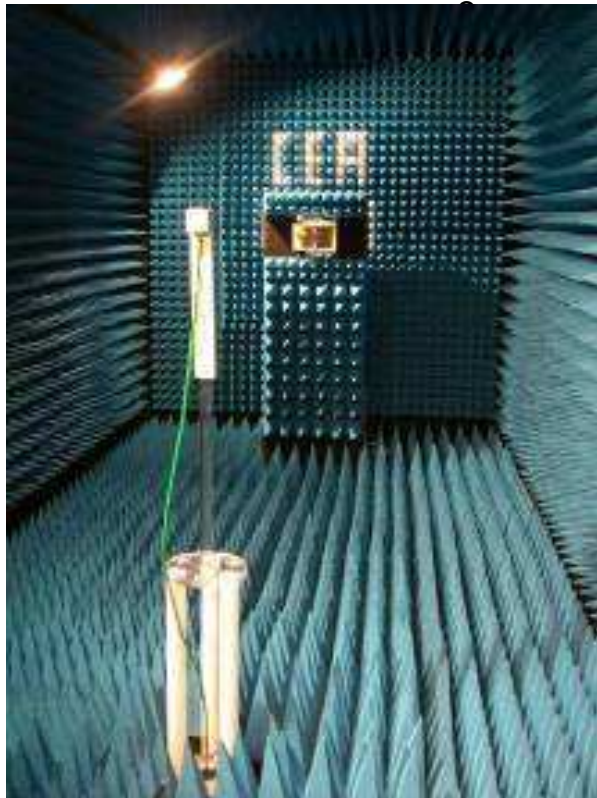




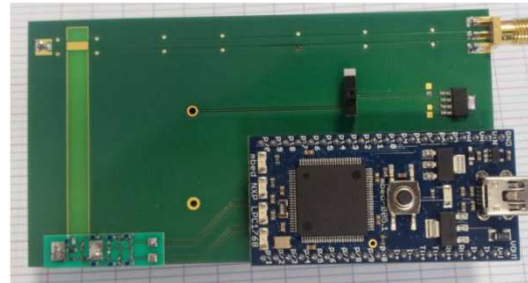
# EM field covered from 100 MHz to 90 GHz

**UHF-SHF band(900 MHz – 40 GHz)**

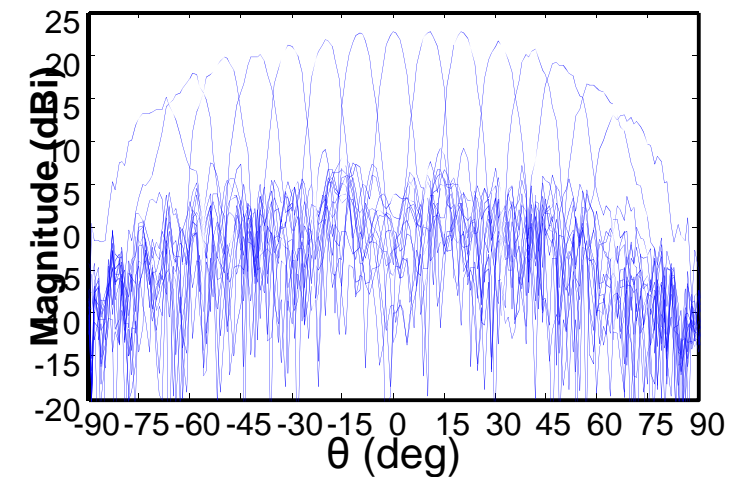
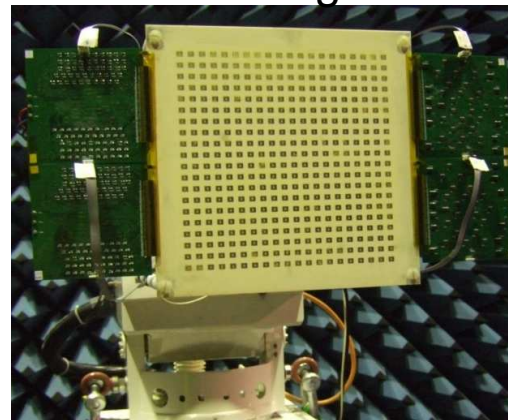
Shielded anechoic chamber



Miniature antennas (e.g. user terminal)



Beam-steering antenna arrays

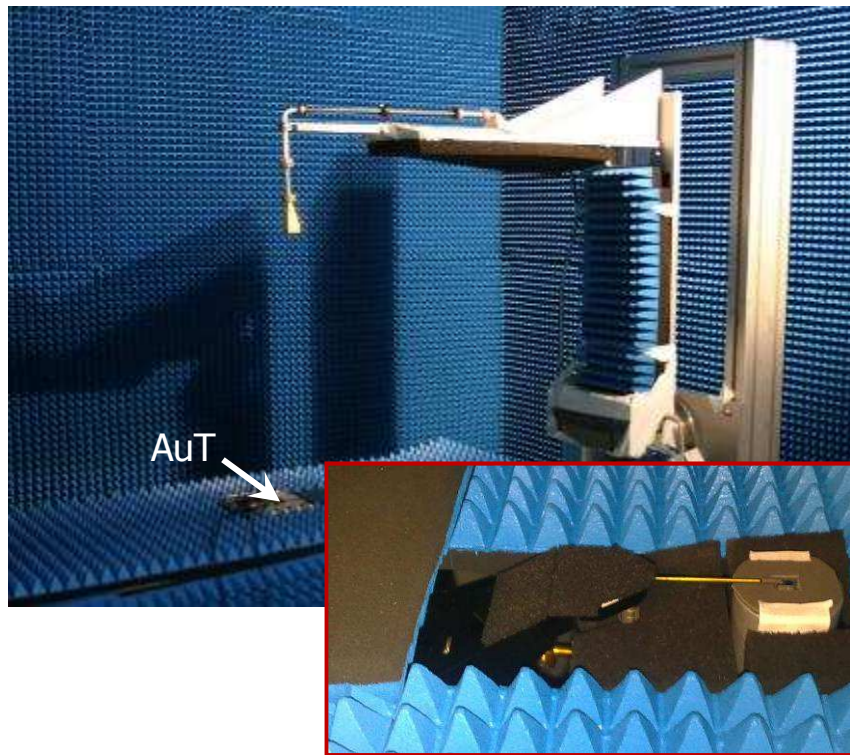




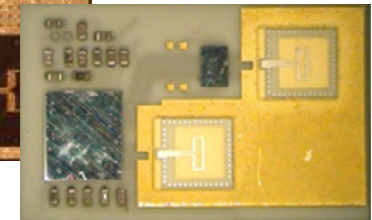
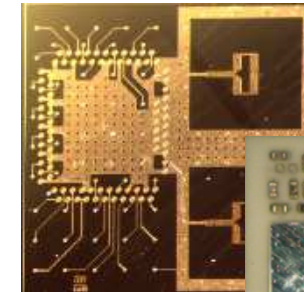
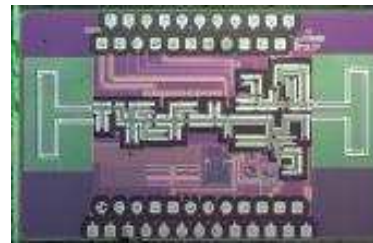
# EM field covered from 100 MHz to 90 GHz

## MM-Waves (30-90 GHz)

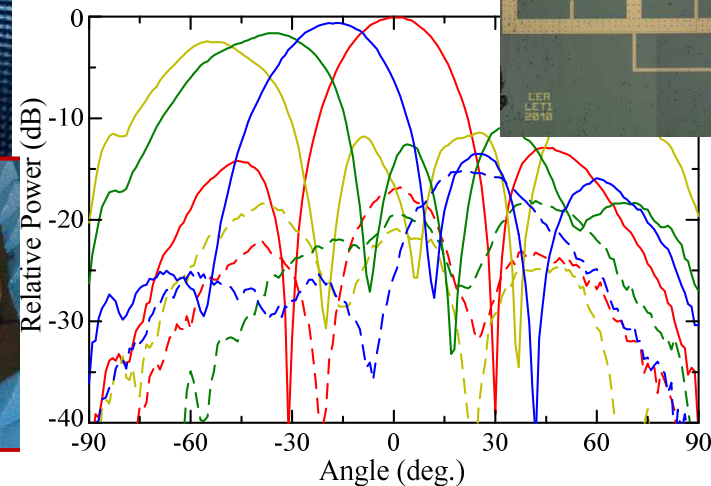
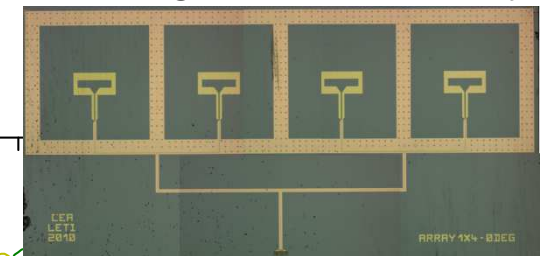
Anechoic chamber with  
on-chip probing capability  
 $2.3 \times 2.3 \times 3.4 \text{ m}^3$ .



## On-chip/in-package antennas



## In-package antenna arrays



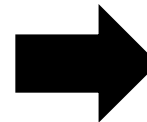
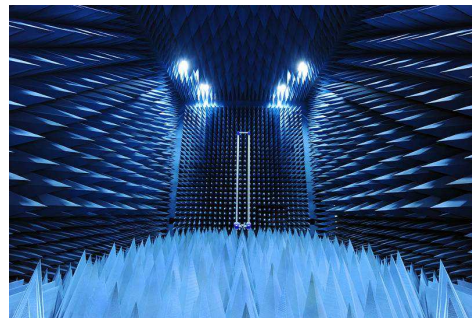
# OTA EMULATED CHANNEL REPLAY (BELOW 6 GHZ)

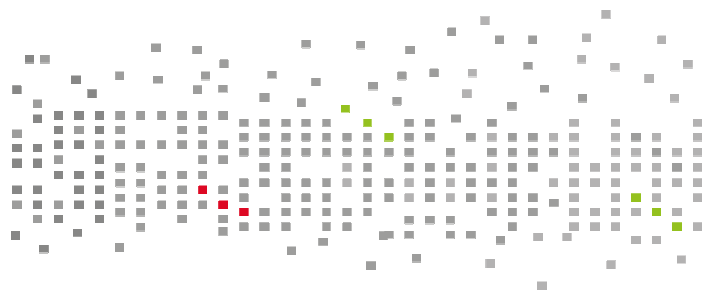
*Full chain tested under realistic and controlled channel models*

Evaluation of the impact of antennas, housing (smartphone, tablets, laptops, set-top-box,...), environment



+





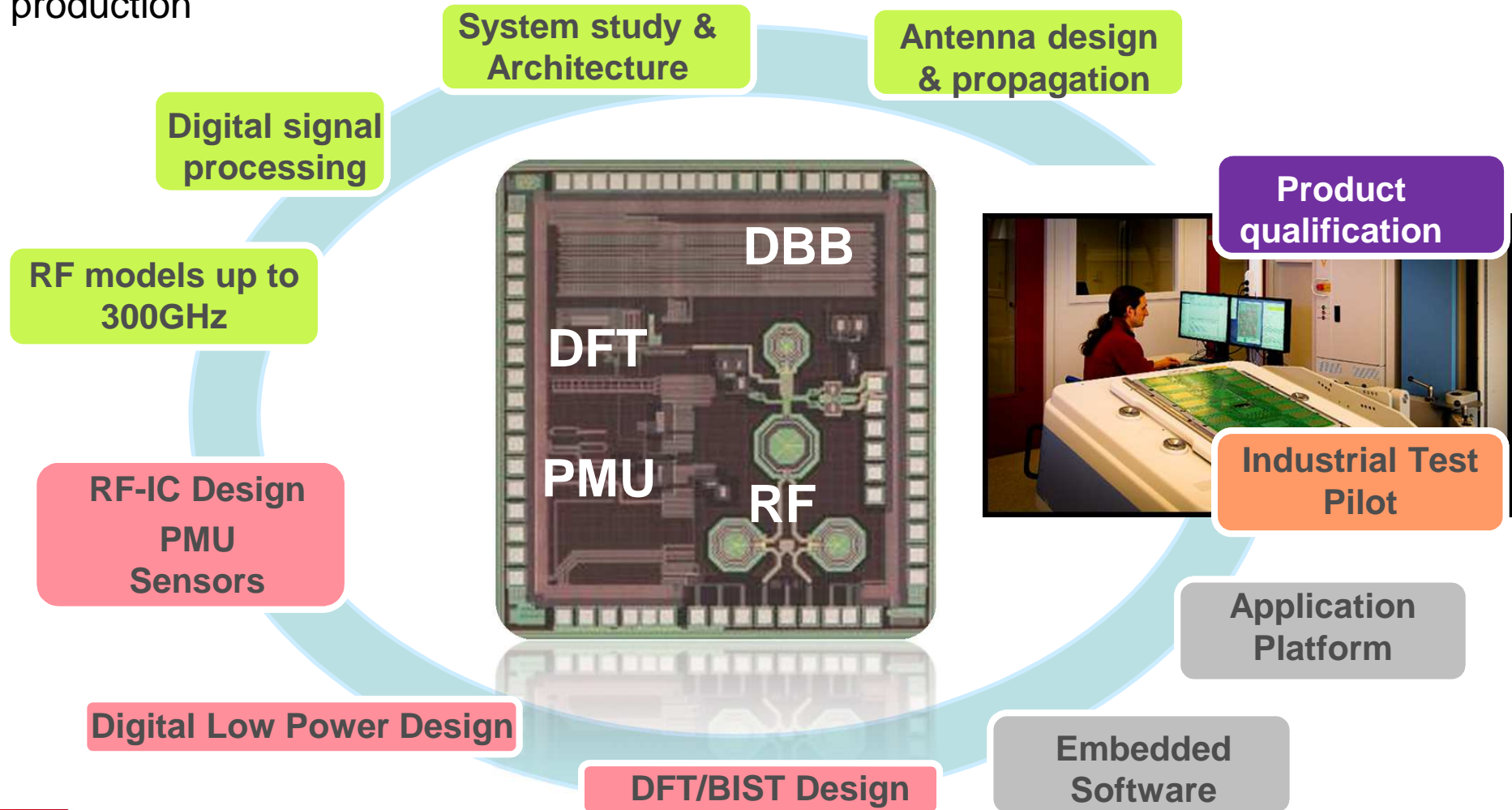
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**Leti, technology research institute**

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Minatec Campus | 17 rue des Martyrs | 38054 Grenoble Cedex | France  
[www.leti.fr](http://www.leti.fr)



- 5 labs: **200+ people** dedicated to telecommunications & RF SoC CMOS integration
- Address manufacturability issues to accelerate the transfer from research to production

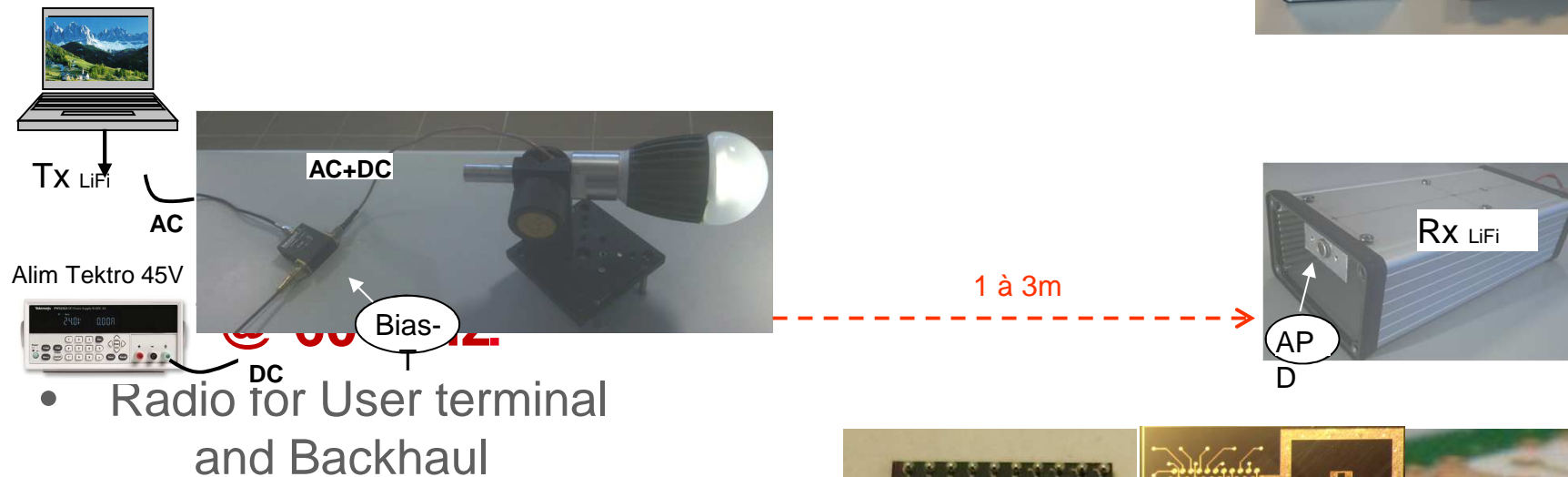




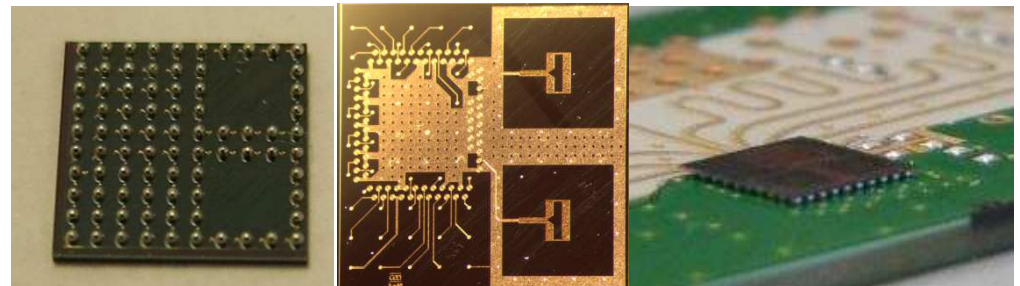
## FBMC: New 5G modulation for efficient spectrum usage

## VLC: Visible Light Communications

- Use off-the-shelf LED

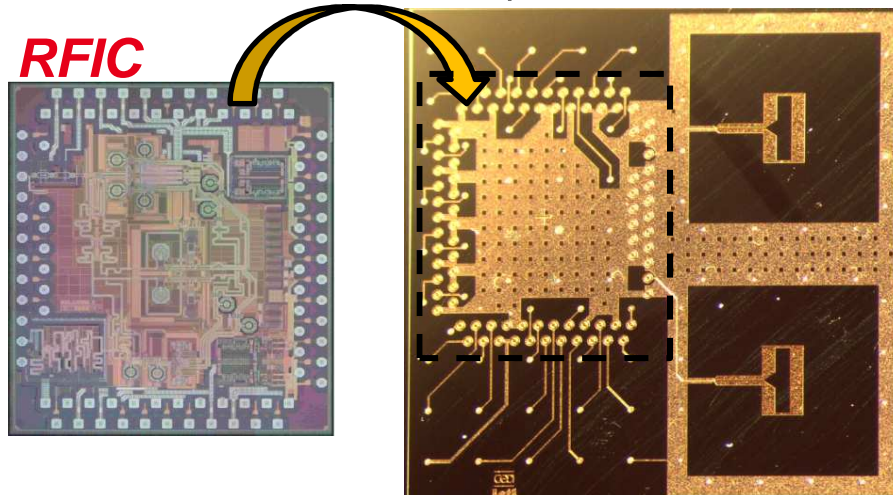


- Radio for User terminal and Backhaul



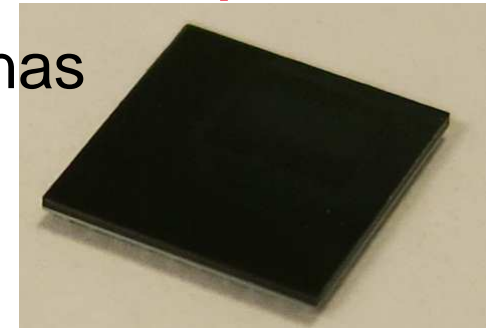
## 60-GHz Transceiver module on HR silicon (CEA-LETI)

- Compact size:  $6.5 \times 6.5 \times 0.6$  mm<sup>3</sup>,
- HR silicon integration with integrated antennas
- CMOS transceiver (CMOS 65 nm)

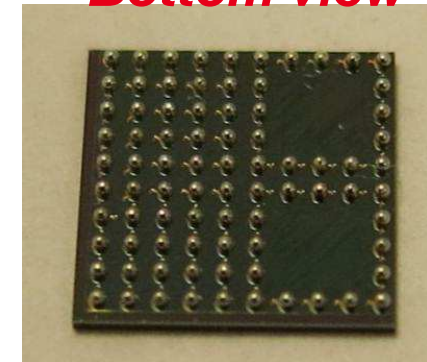


Size :  $6.5 \times 6.5 \times 0.6$  mm<sup>3</sup>

*Top view*



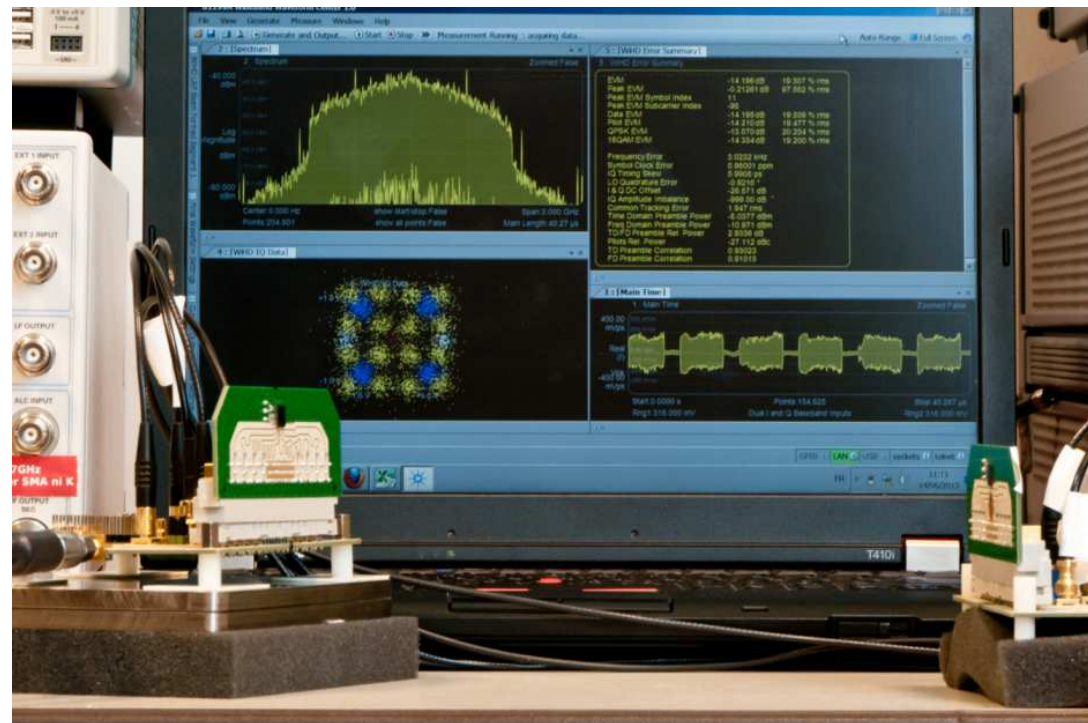
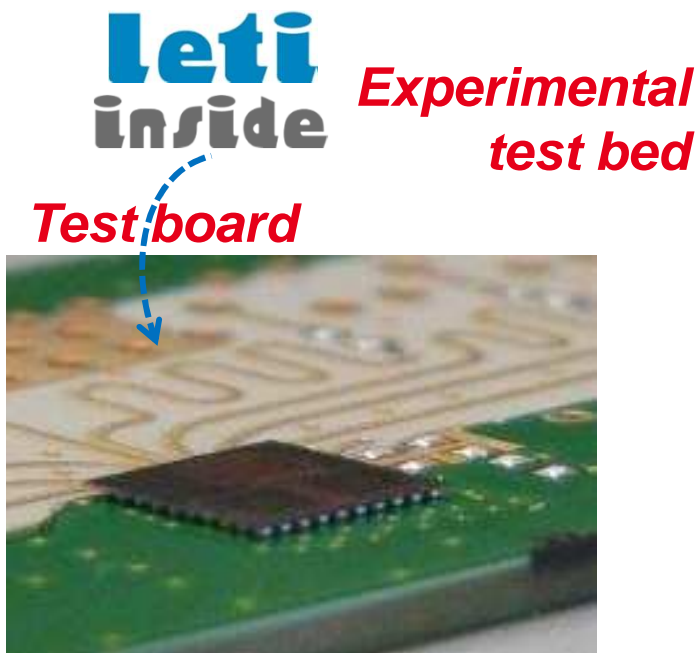
*Bottom view*



Ref.: Y. Lamy, et al., IEEE Int. 3D Systems Integration Conference (3DIC), Oct. 2-4, 2013.

## 60-GHz Transceiver module on HR silicon (CEA-LETI)

- Wireless HD std: 7 Gbps (OFDM 16QAM)
- Operates over the 4 IEEE channels between 57 and 66 GHz.

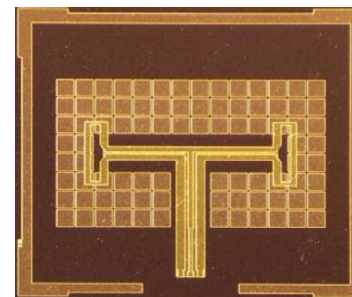
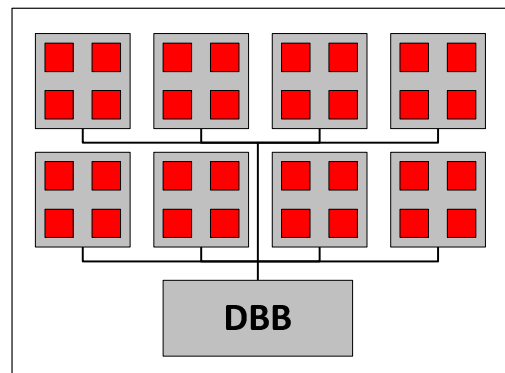
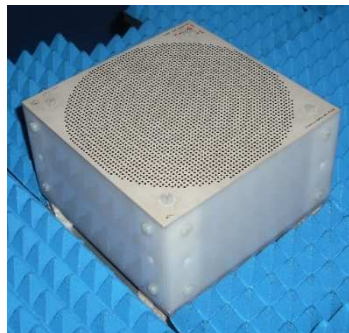
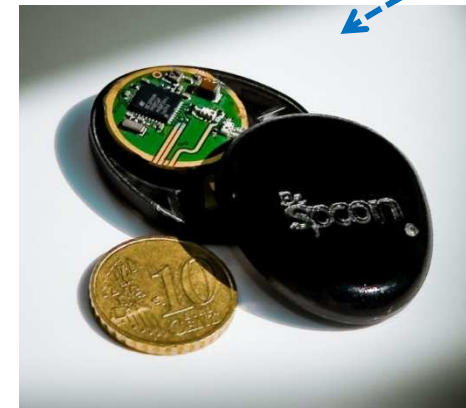
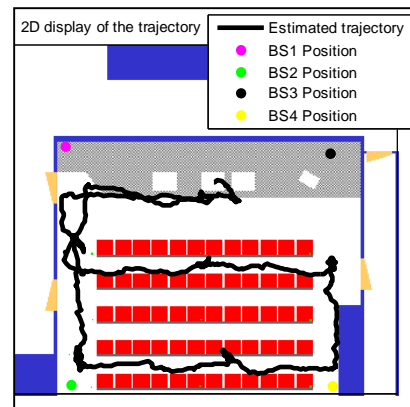


## Localization & Tracking (Indoor and Outdoor ):

- Complete SoC (Tx/Rx radio IC + Embedded SW)

**leti**  
inside

## Antennas Design





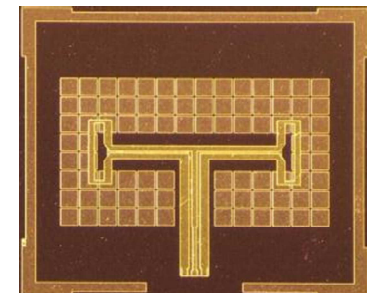
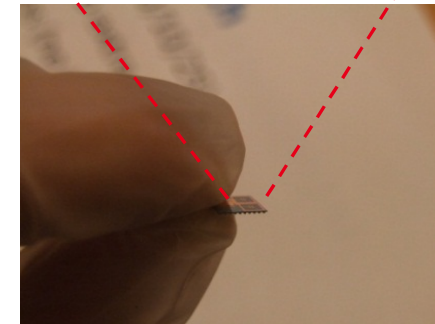
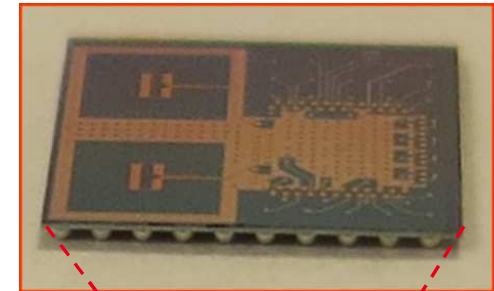
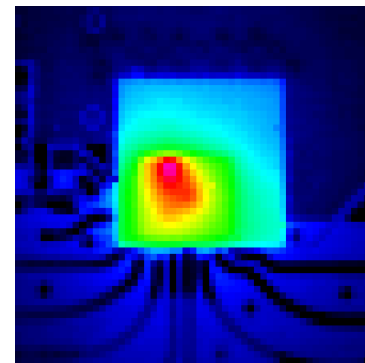
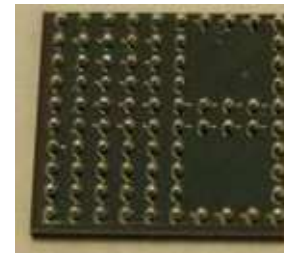
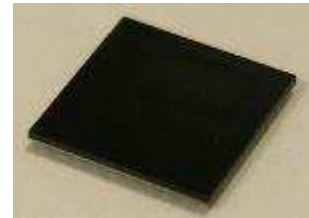
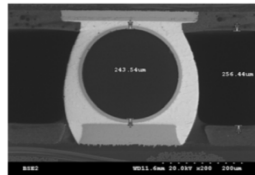
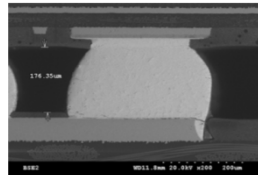
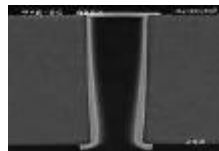
# PACKAGING, INTEGRATION, MEMS : A NEED FOR MMW PRE-INDUSTRIALIZATION

**8000 m2 clean rooms with state-of-the-art pre-industrial  
200-mm micro-fabrication facilities**

## **3D packaging & integration**

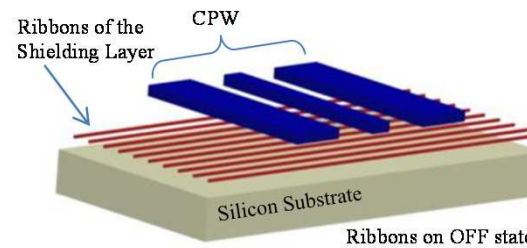
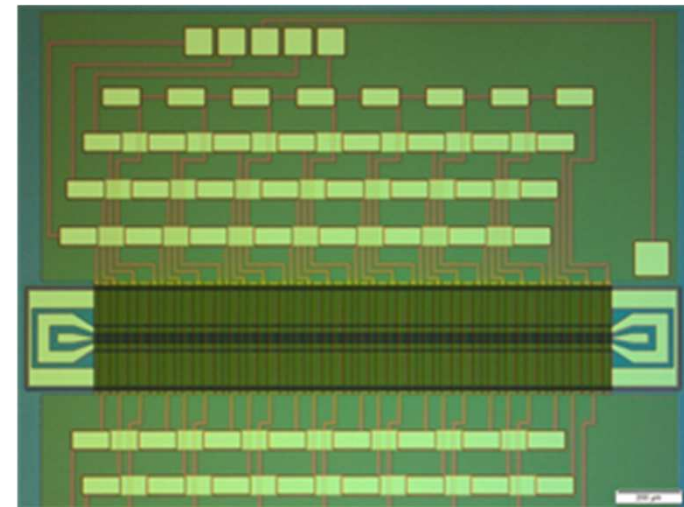
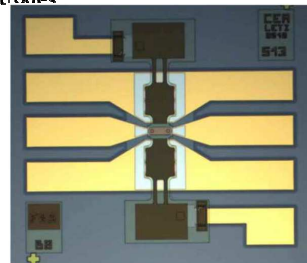
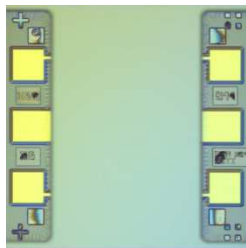
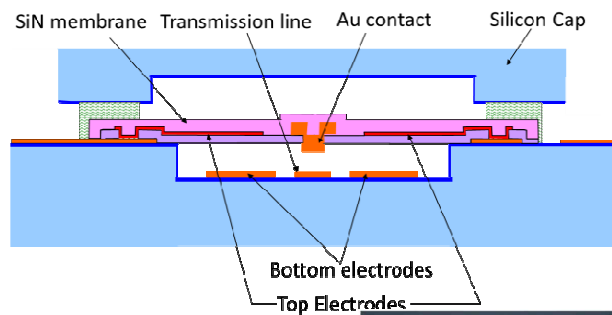
- Silicon interposer technology
- Passive components and antenna integration

## **Higher miniaturization**

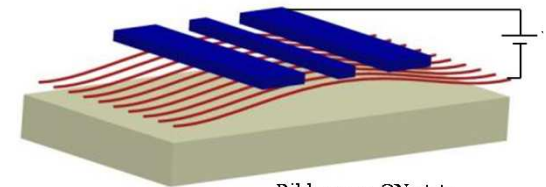


## RF MEMS switches and capacitors (Ex. for mmW reconfigurable antennas)

- Low-loss switches
- Low-loss phase-shifters



Ribbons on OFF state



Ribbons on ON state

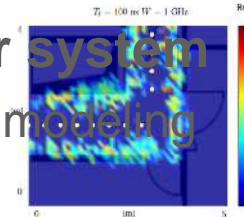
# 5G SMART ANTENNA SYSTEMS – INNOVATIONS

- Low-complexity system architectures for beam steering
  - Beam steering transmit array, hybrid beamforming, dynamic tracking algorithm, multi-user beam control
  - High-gain wideband compact antenna

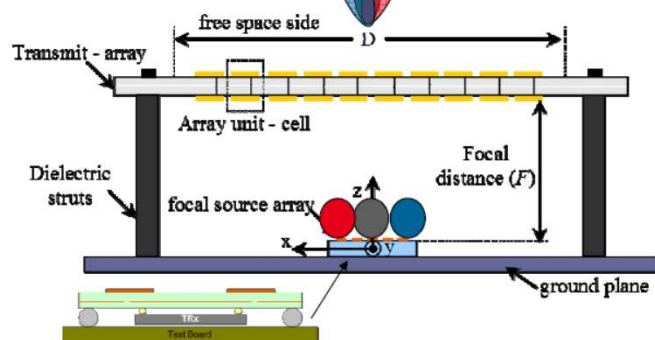
## Proof-of-concept for mm-wave 5G/radar system



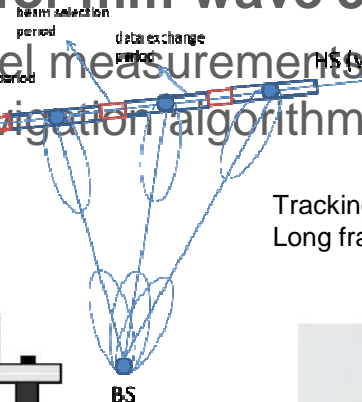
mm-wave channel measurements and 3D modeling  
Mapping and navigation algorithms



Benchmark of mm-wave personal radar architectures  
Requirements on system design



Beam tracking transmit array system  
Switchable radiating source on silicon interposer



Tracking algorithm for moving hotspot  
Long frames and high order modulations



>31dBi  
ø100mm

V-band backhauling antenna  
Requirements on PA output power  
(photo courtesy of Radiall)

