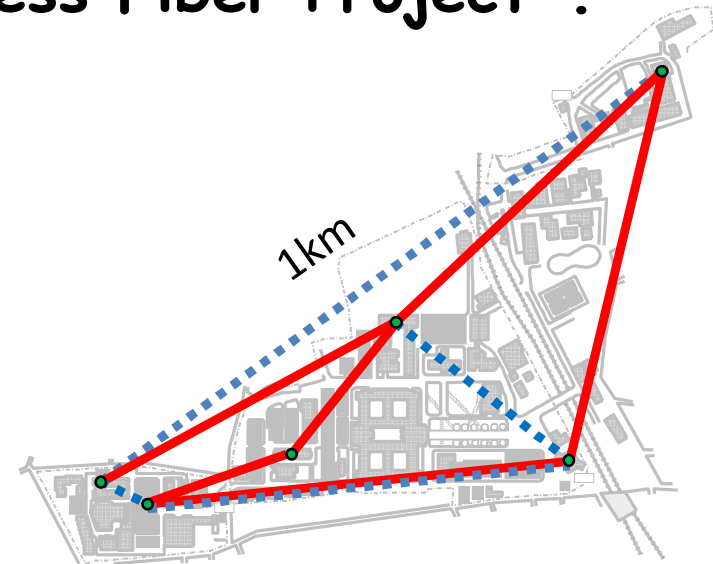


# Antennas, Propagation and Transceiver IC Technologies for Millimeter Wave Radio Systems for 5G Networks.

- the Tokyo Tech Wireless Fiber Project-.



Makoto Ando

*Tokyo Institute of Technology*

# Multi-Band HetNet

- “ Macro-pico interference management is necessary
- “ Spectrum splitting loss occurs in single-band HetNet (e.g. ABS)
- “ Multi-band HetNet achieves BW enhancement without interference

## Single-Band

### 2GHz band

#### Macro :

Center freq: 2GHz  
 BW:  $\rho \times 10\text{MHz}$   
 Tx power: 46dBm

#### Pico :

Center freq: 2GHz  
 BW:  $(1 - \rho) \times 10\text{MHz}$   
 Tx power: 24dBm

## Multi-band

### 3GHz band

#### Macro :

Center freq: 2GHz  
 BW: 10MHz  
 Tx power: 46dBm

#### Pico :

Center freq: 3.5GHz  
 BW: 100MHz  
 Tx power: 30dBm

### 60GHz band

#### Macro :

Center freq: 2GHz  
 BW: 10MHz  
 Tx power: 46dBm

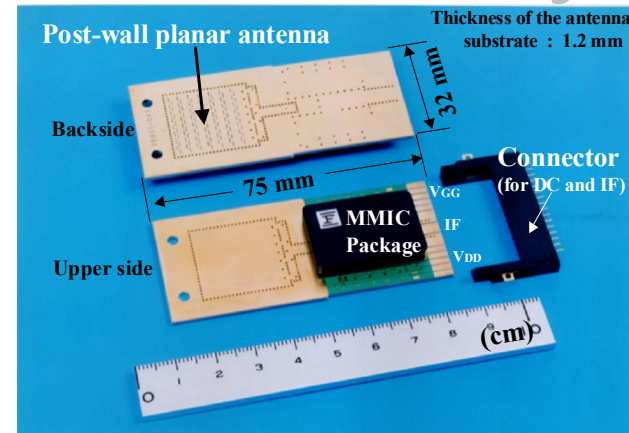
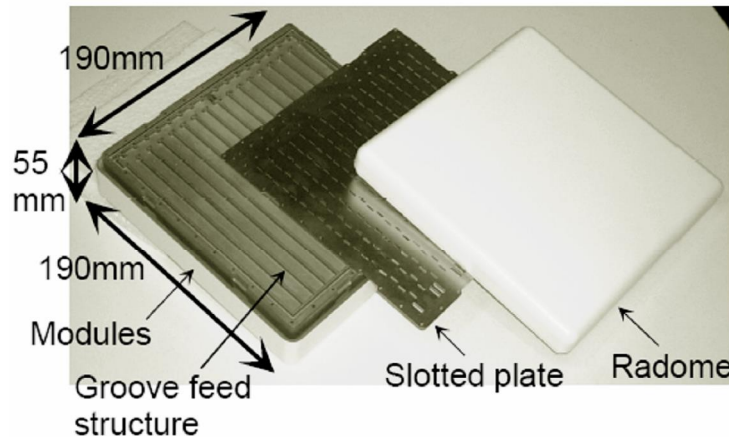
#### Pico :

Center freq: 60GHz  
 BW: 2.16GHz  
 Tx power: 10dBm



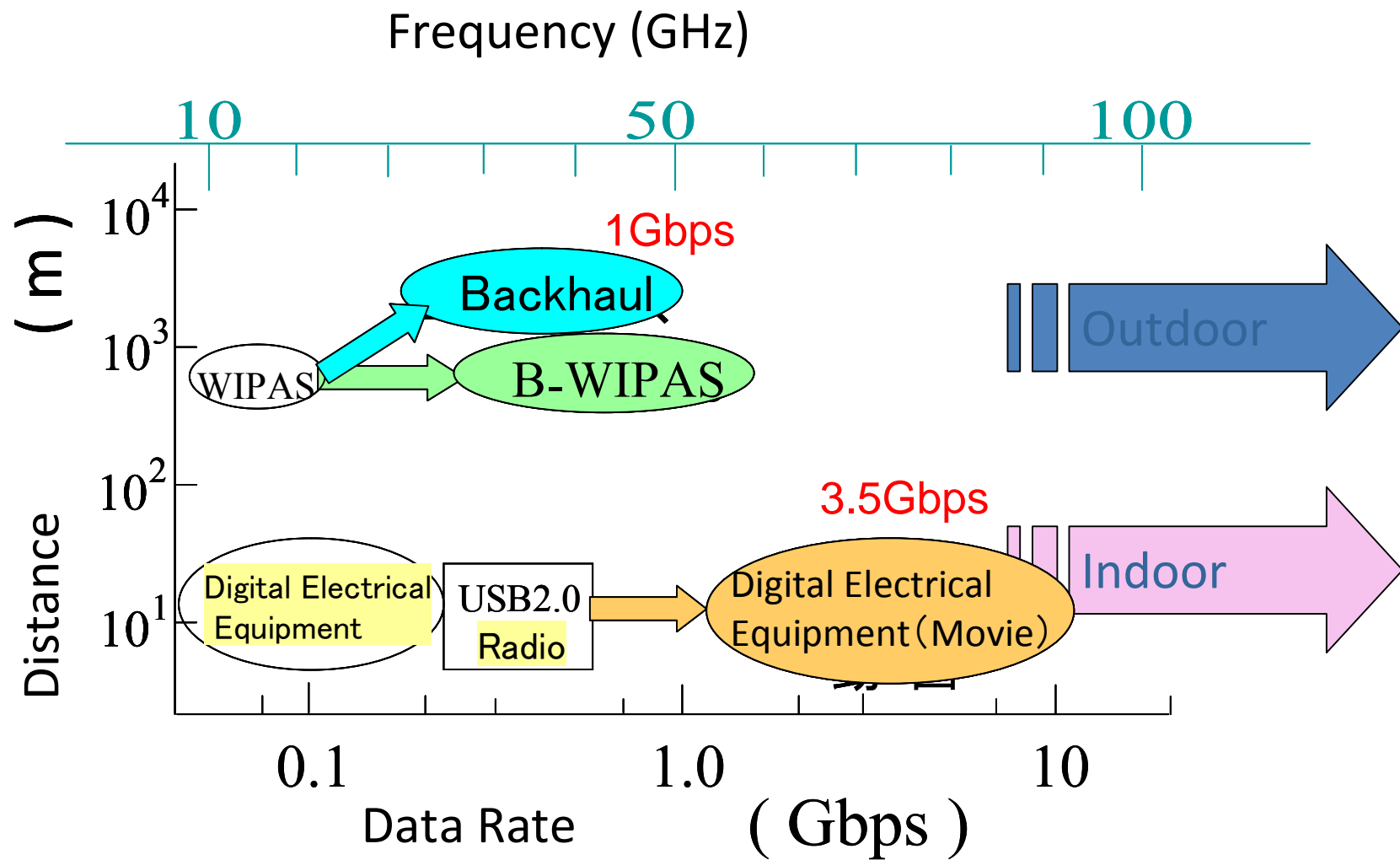


# Background of MM-wave Project



The 5 year (2007-2012) project “RF Coexisting Technology on High Speed Baseband IC for Millimeter Wave Radio Systems” was supported by Government (MIC) as well as Industry’s participation. The objective was to develop RF coexisting technology on high speed baseband CMOS for Millimeter wave radio systems. Outdoor and indoor beyond Gbps were designed, the former of which was installed in Tokyo Tech campus.

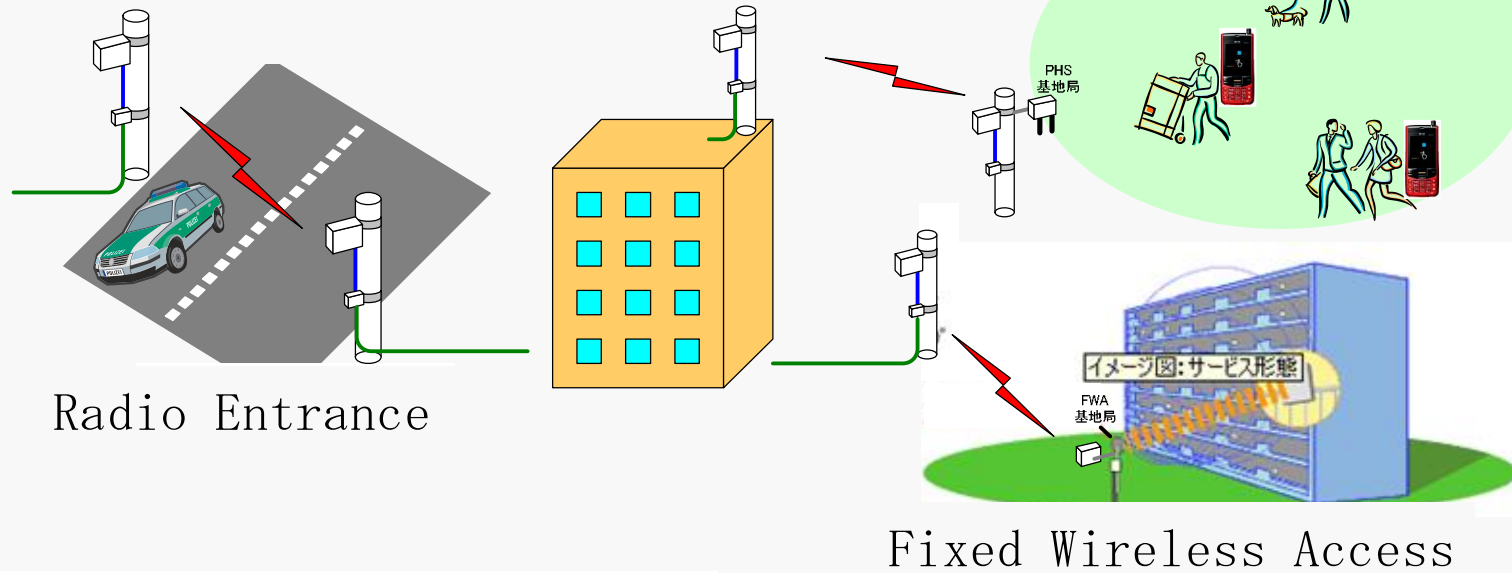




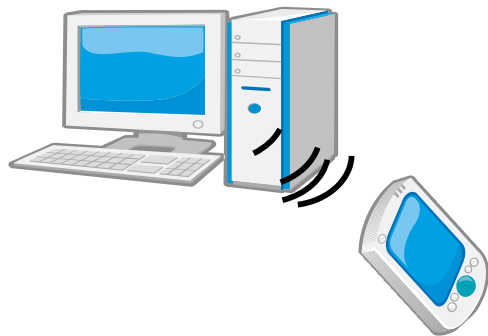
## target usage image

Outdoor

Mobile Network Backhaul

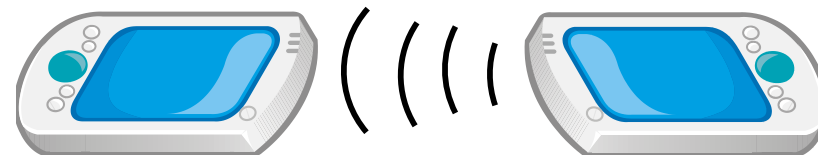


File Transfer ( 0 ~ 10m )



Kiosk download

Indoor

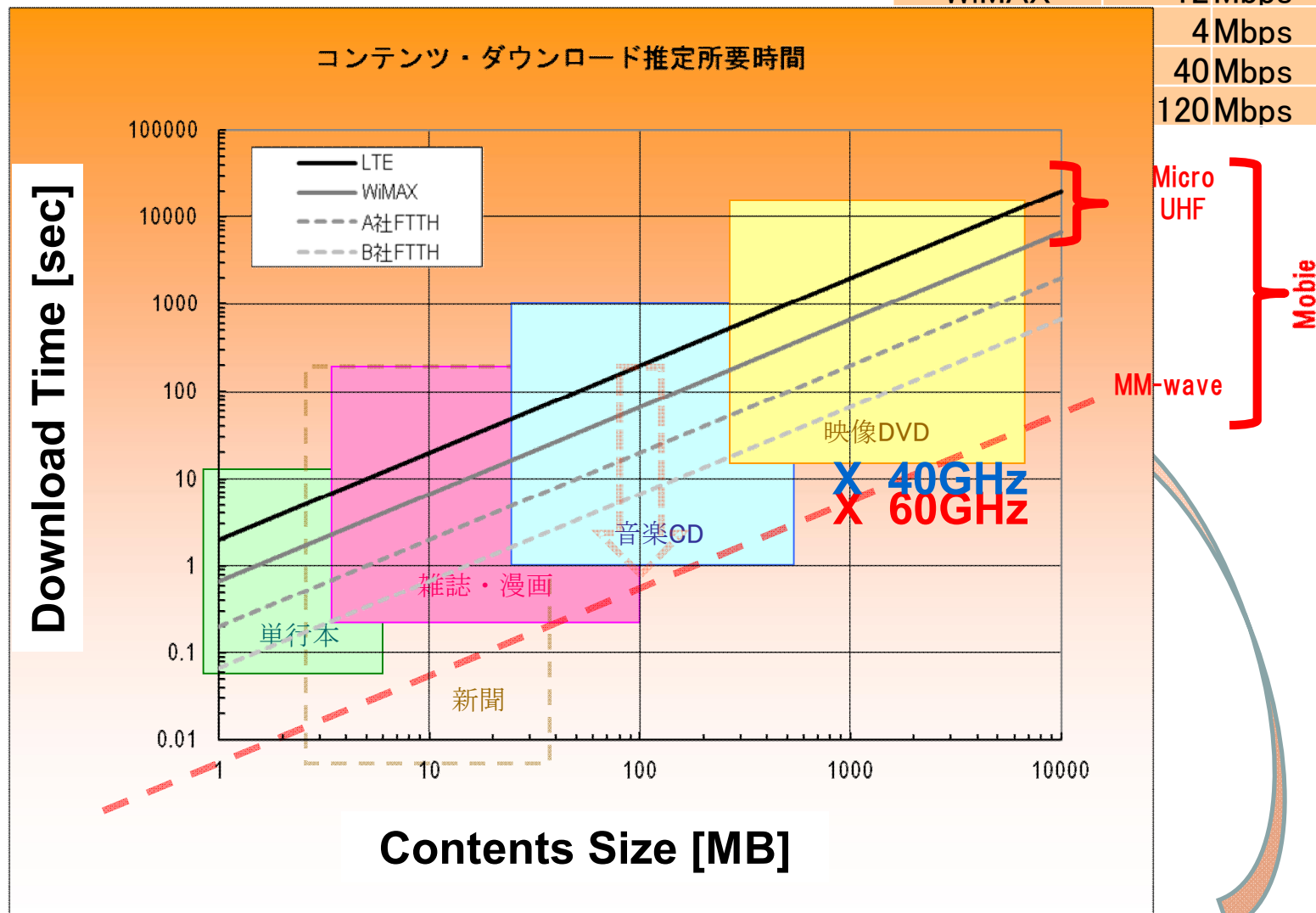


Peer-to-peer

# Time required for contents download via wireless systems

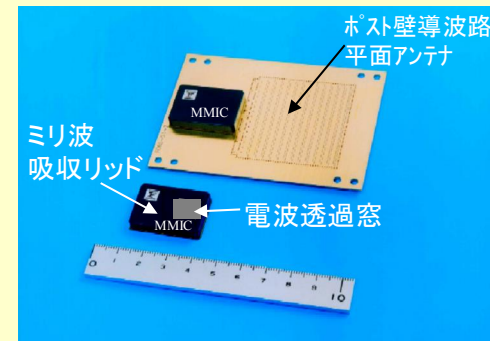
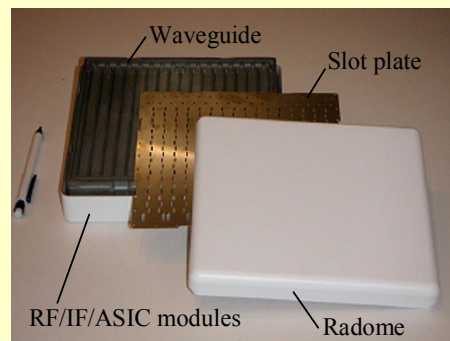
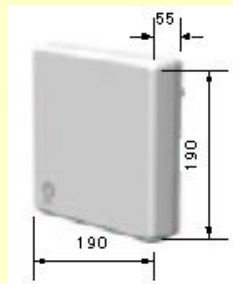
2011年1月  
Measured average speed

WiMAX	12 Mbps
	4 Mbps
	40 Mbps
	120 Mbps



1GB: 3sec→1.5sec  
DVD: 13sec→7sec





## Medium Range Outdoor Entrance Radio Systems (JRC)

## Short Range Indoor Wireless Access System (Sony)

System Spec.

IC

System Spec.

IC

“RF Coexisting Technology on Silicon CMOS Radio Systems”

High Speed Baseband IC for Millimeter Wave (Tokyo Tech)

Phase Noise Compensation by Digital Signal Processing (Tokyo Tech)

Phase Noise Compensation by Digital Signal Processing (Tokyo Tech)

Packaging, MMIC, RF Module (AMSYS)

Packaging, MMIC, RF Module (AMSYS)

GaN HPA (NEC)

Outdoor System Equipment (JRC)

Indoor System Equipment (Sony)

High Gain Arrays (Tokyo Tech.)

Antennas on PCB / Chip (Tokyo Tech)

Propagation Test (Willcom, KDDI lab)

Indoor Demonstration (Sony)

# CMOS chips development

chip size (mm x mm)  
power consumption (mW)

feasibility study  
for indoor syst.

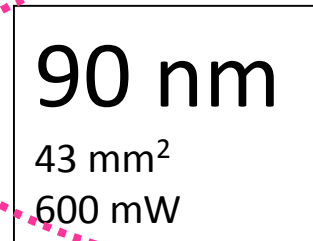
RF

(Tokyo Tech)

BB

(Tokyo Tech + Company)

Step 1

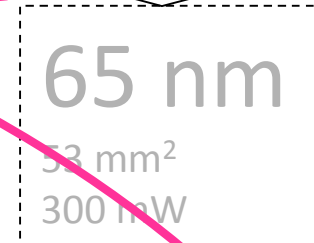


2007



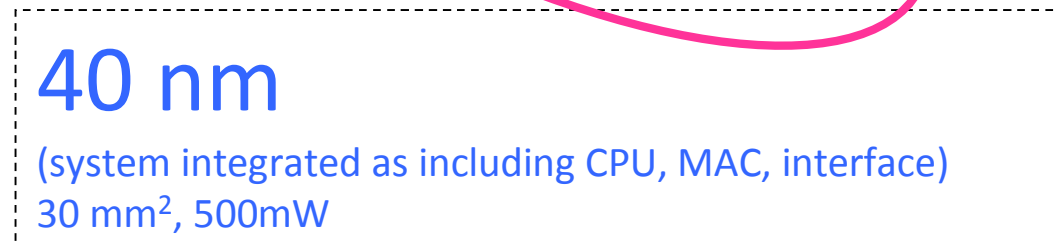
2008

Step 2

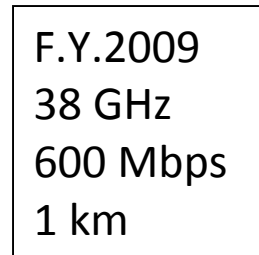


2009~

Future  
Study

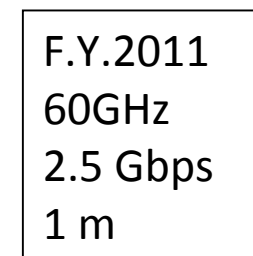


Outdoor syst.

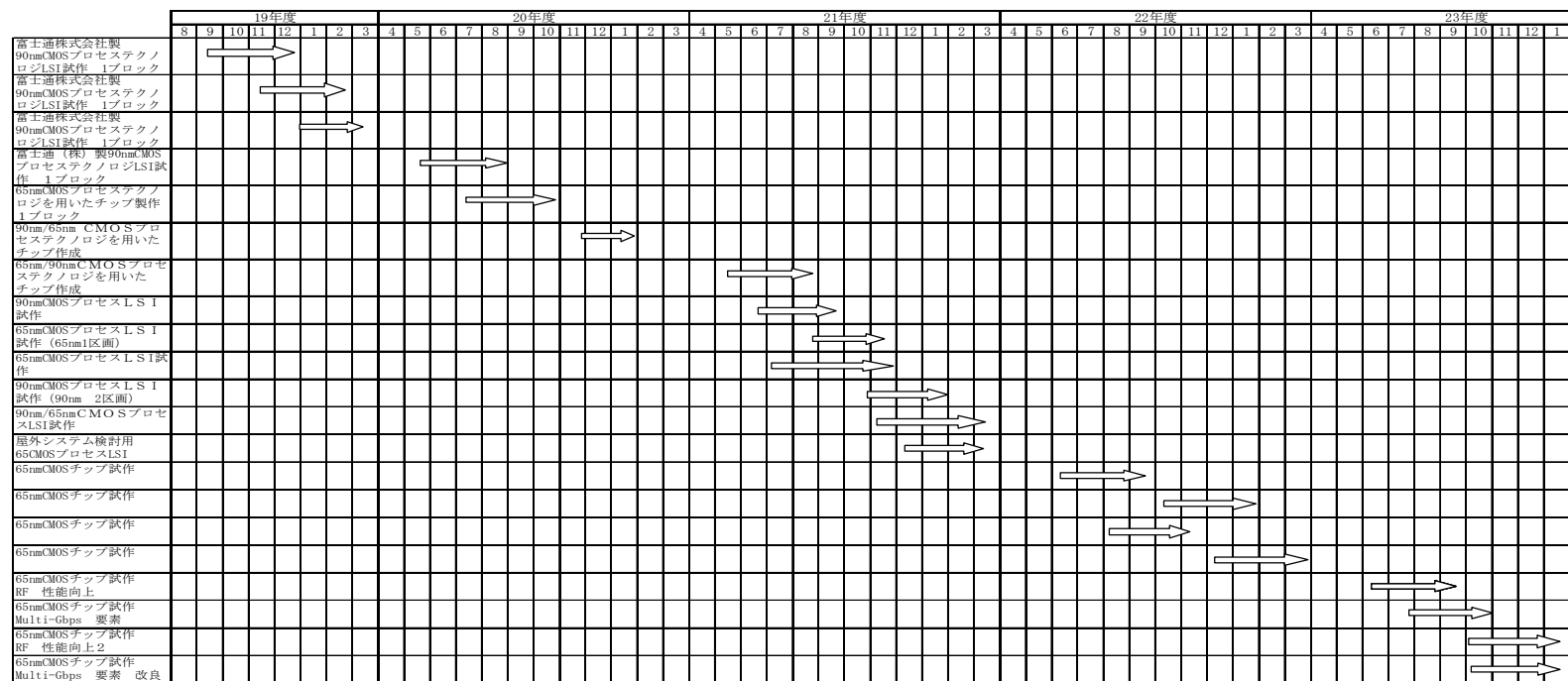


2009~

Indoor syst.



# History of CMOS Fabrication



# Short-range system spec.

## example

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Ch./Transmit mode	IEEE802.15.3c base		Symbol rate: 1.728Gsps
Transfer distance	$\leq 1$	m	Max. distance $\leq 3$ m
Modulation	$\pi/2$ – QPSK Single carrier		Transmission rate: 3.456Gbps
Error correction	LDPC(1440, 1344)		Information rate: 3.225Gbps
Tx. Output power	3	mW	(4.8dBm), @3dB back-off
Tx /Rx Antenna gain	>6	dBi	Each (for bi-directional transmission)
Rx NF	<10	dB	
Rx input level	-60 ~ -25	dBm	5cm ~ 3m transmit distance range
Phase noise	< -85	dBc/Hz	@1MHz offset
ADC effective bit	>5	bit	
power consumption	<500	mW	Module power total (RF+BB)
Chip size	<3 x3	mm <sup>2</sup>	RF/BB each chip
Required C/N	8.5	dB	@BER=1e-6, LDPC(1440, 1344)

# The International Workshop of Millimeter Wave Wireless Technology and Applications

December 6, 2010, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan

In corporation with Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications



## Session 1: Key Note Speech

Chair: Prof. K. Araki

- ” (9:00-9:20) Prof. Makoto Ando (Tokyo Tech., Japan)
- ” (9:20-9:40) Prof. Akira Matsuzawa (Tokyo Tech., Japan)
- ” (9:40-10:15) Prof. Asad Abidi (UCLA, USA)

## Session 2: Research & Development in the World Chair: Prof. K. Okada

- ” (10:35-11:10) Prof. Roberto Sorrentino (Univ., Perugia, Italy)
- ” (11:10-11:45) Prof. Shuzo Kato (Tohoku Univ., Japan)
- ” (11:45-12:20) Prof. Wei Hong (Southeast Univ., China)
- ” (12:20-13:40) **Poster Session (Royal Blue Hall)**  
**and Technical Demo (Corridor)**



### Session 3: Millimeter-wave Comm. Systems Chair: Mr. Taniguchi

- " (13:40-14:15) Ph.D Yorgos Palaskas (Intel, USA)
- " (14:15-14:50) Prof. Shibani K. Koul (IIT Delhi, India)
- " (14:50-15:15) Mr. Fumio Ozawa (JRC, Japan)
- " (15:15-15:40) Dr. Makoto Noda (Sony, Japan)

### Session 4: Constituent Technologies Chairs: Prof. J. Hirokawa Prof. K. Fukawa

- " (16:00-16:35) Dr. Sohrab Emami (Sibeam, USA)
- " (16:35-17:10) Prof. Jri Lee (Natl. Taiwan Univ., Taiwan)
- " (17:10-17:45) Dr. Duixian Liu (IBM Watson, USA)
- " (17:45-18:05) Prof. Jiro Hirokawa (Tokyo Tech., Japan)
- " (18:05-18:25) Prof. Kenichi Okada (Tokyo Tech., Japan)
- " (18:25-18:45) Dr. Satoshi Suyama (Tokyo Tech., Japan)



**TOKYO TECH**  
Pursuing Excellence

Tokyo Institute of Technology (TOKYO TECH) develops distinctive students with outstanding qualities of research and technology. TOKYO TECH is a leading international institution in science and technology, a true home of innovation, offering new and powerful answers. TOKYO TECH aims to realize a better society, to establish a vibrant and inspiring, and to create a sustainable future for technology. Pursuing excellence, TOKYO TECH serves society and the world.



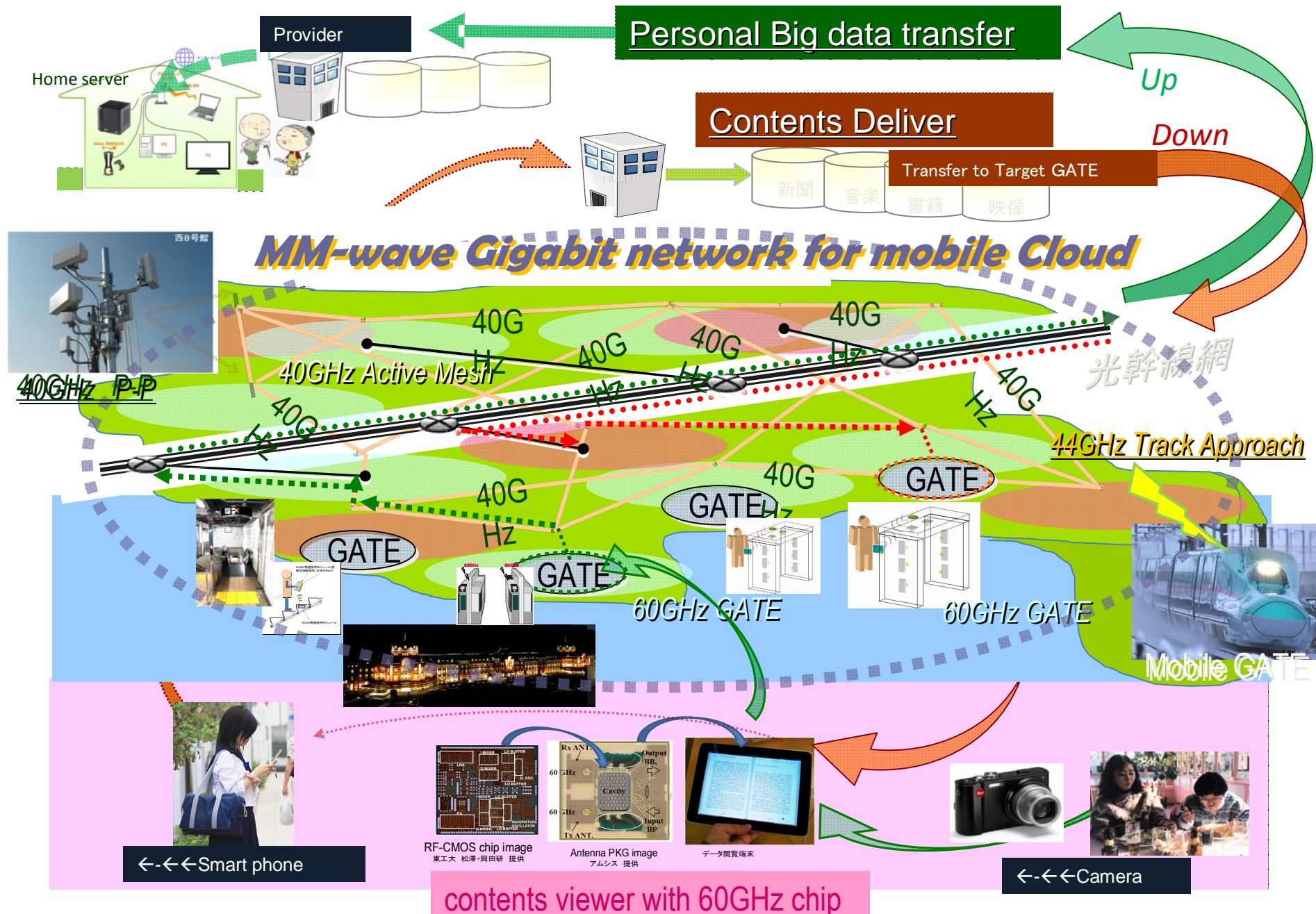
# "Tokyo Tech Wireless-Fiber Project"

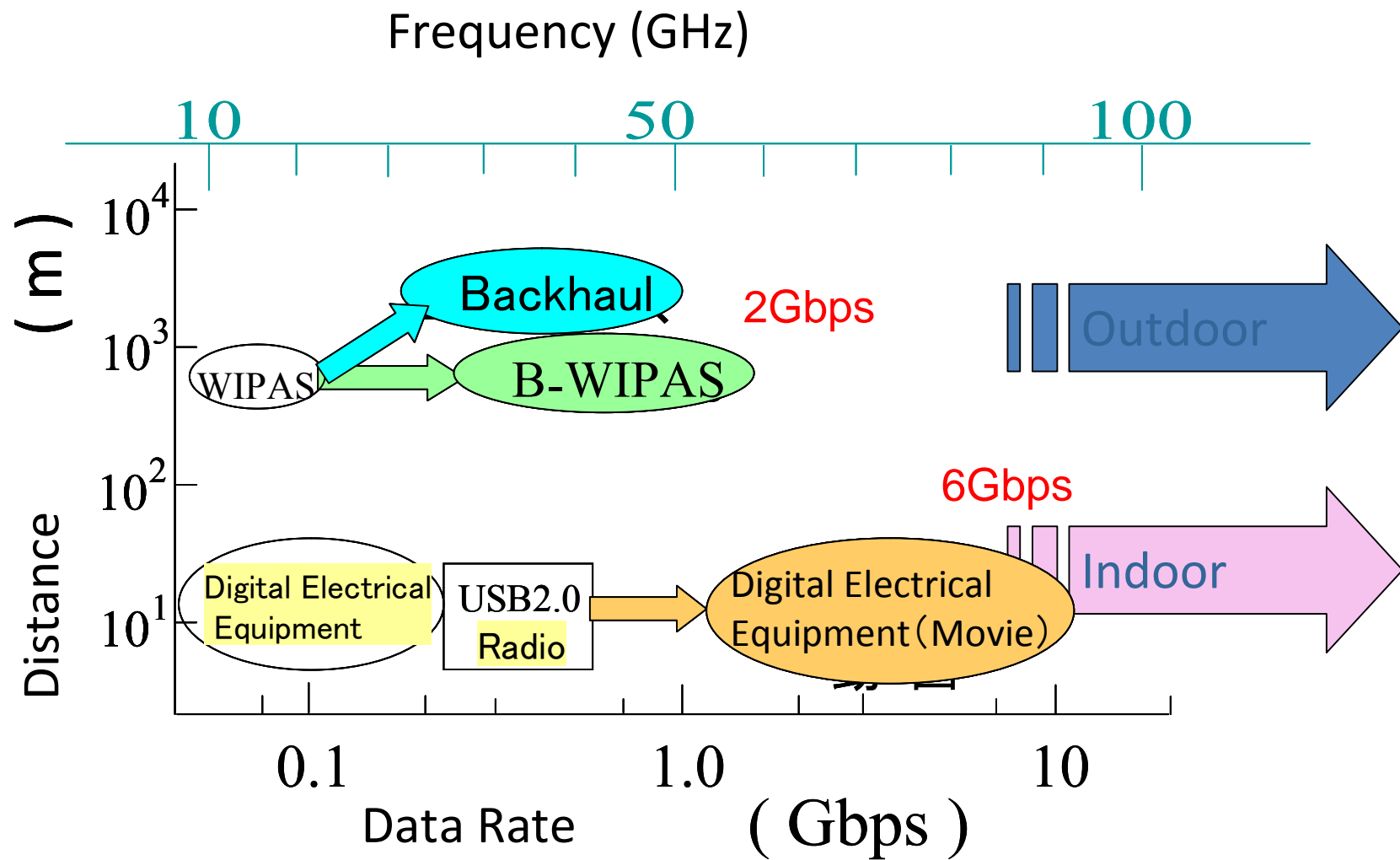
2007.4-2012.3-2016.3



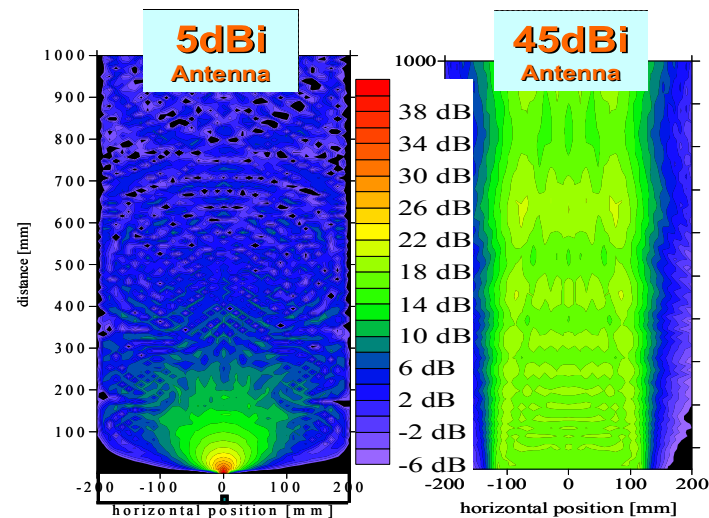
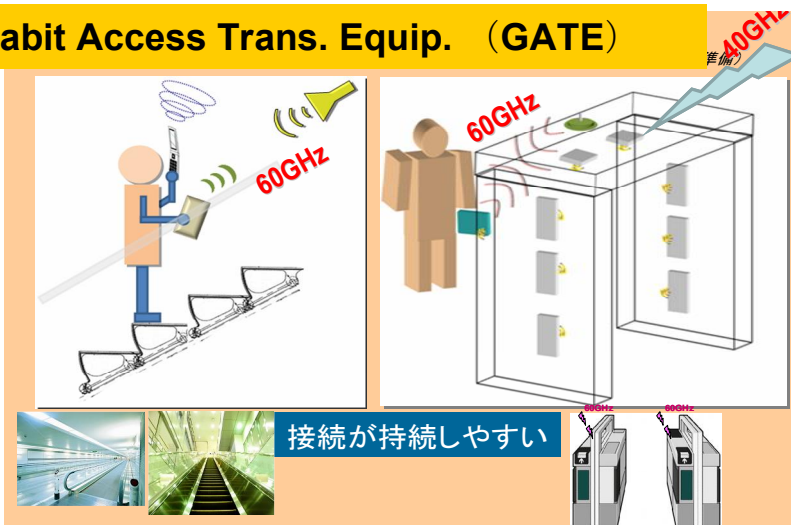


# MM-wave Gigabit network image 40GHz & 60GHz

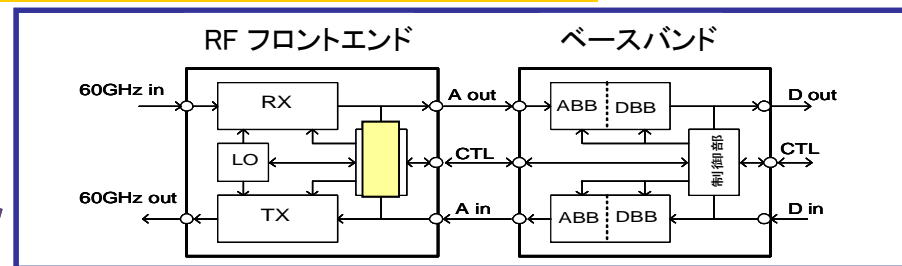




## Gigabit Access Trans. Equip. (GATE)



## Highly Intelligent CMOS 60GHz RF Frontend and BB Chip

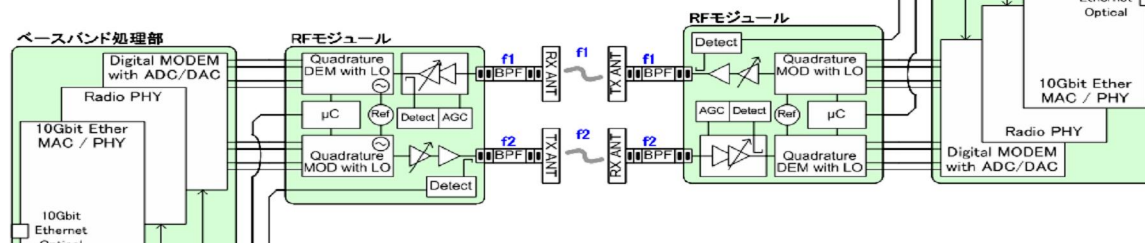


搭載

携帯端末

無線アクセスゲート

- Point-to-Point
- FDD動作にて双方向10Gbps
- インタフェースはEthernet Optical



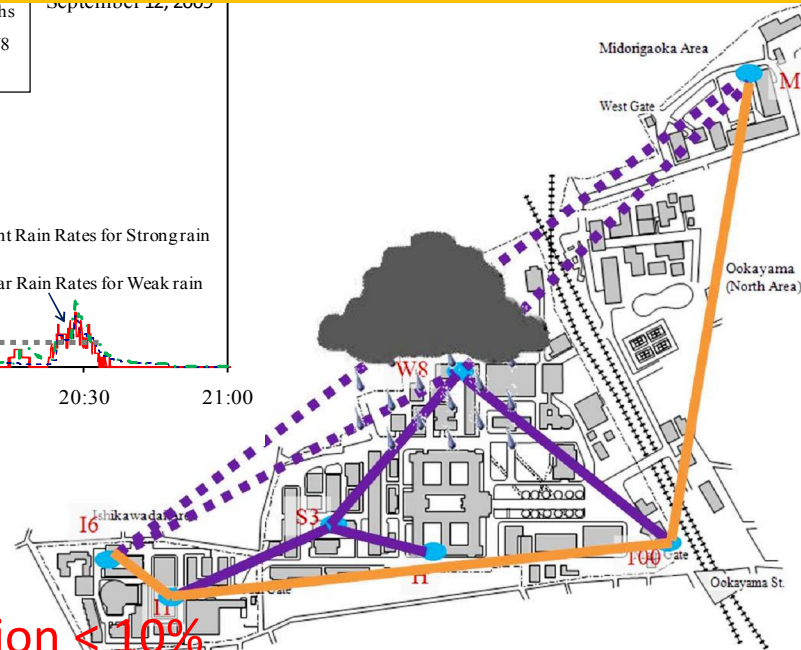
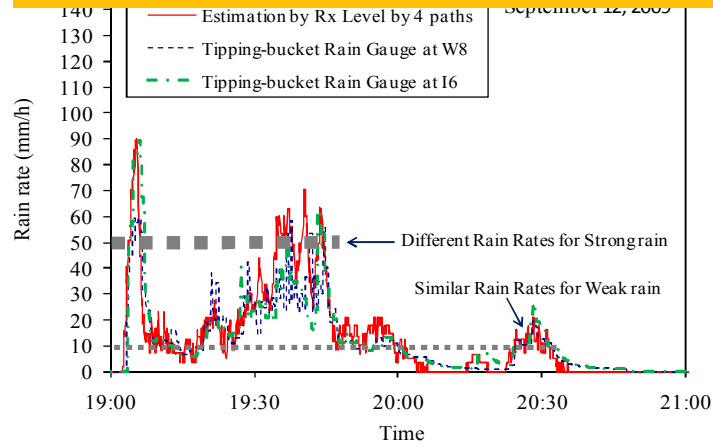
6Gbps, 0.5W, GATE

High efficiency modulation/demodulation 16QAM –CMOS Phase noise, IQ-imb., Propagation

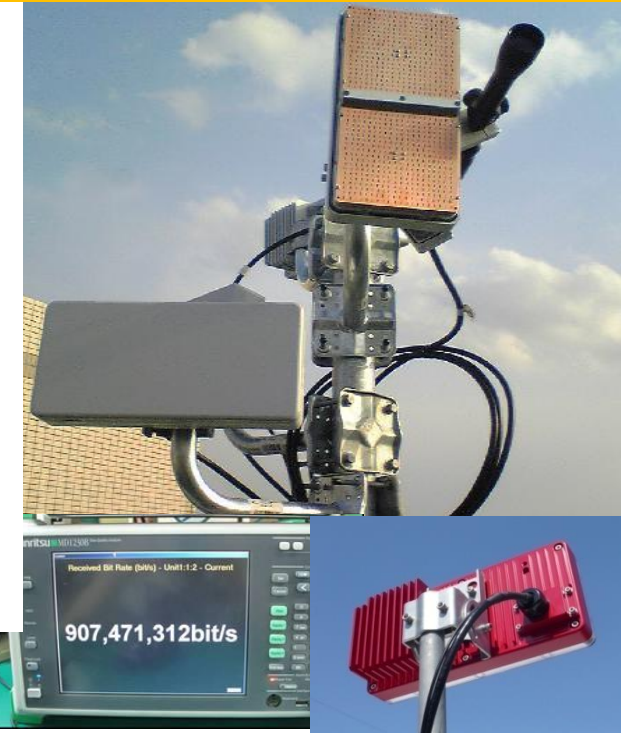


## Network operation, Proactive routing against Rain

40GHz 64QAM DDD System  
1Gbps x 2

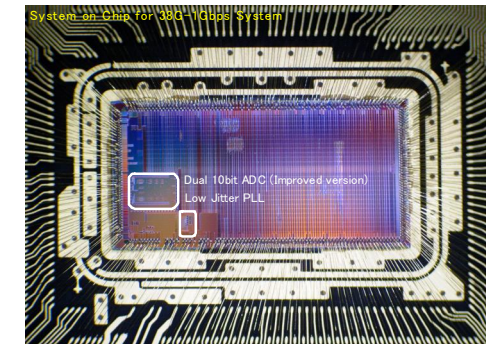
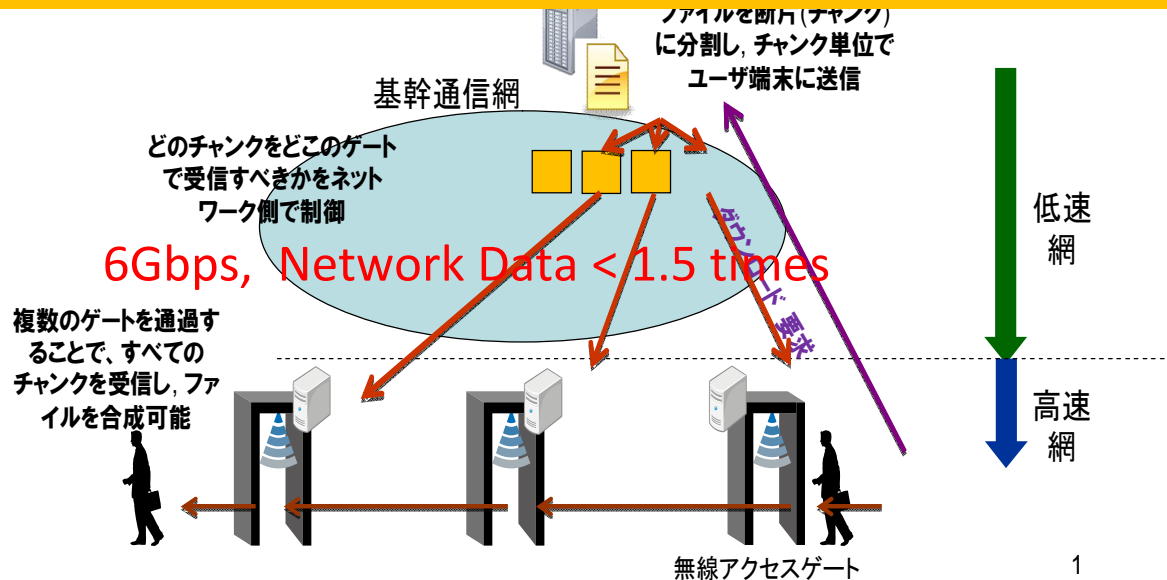


Throughput reduction < 10%



## Network operation, Gate data handling in the network

1Gbps x2, 260MHz



実績  
10bit  
ADC

AD Cov. 12bit 800Msps for DDD  
System 1.6w → 0.15w