



Wireless Technology Evolution Current & Future Trends

Wireless Training & Social Networking Event
January 11, 2016 1:00PM – 9:30PM
University of California, Irvine



Agenda - Wireless Technology Evolution

1. Introduction
2. Current State of In-Building Tech
3. Future In-Building Tech
4. Wrap-Up
5. Audience Questions

Introduction

Introduction: John K. Bramfeld & Mobilitie

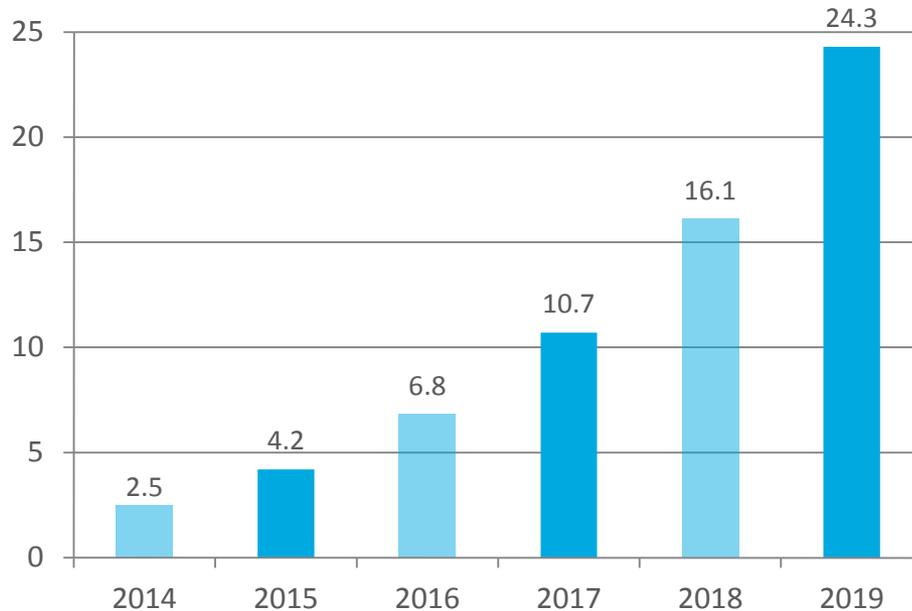


John currently serves as Director of Wireless Solutions in the Central region, where he focuses on acquisition and development of high-value DAS and Wi-Fi networks at high-profile venues. Prior to Mobilitie, John served as the Sales Engineering Manager at ADRF, leading the company's national fiber-DAS engineering projects with the Tier 1 wireless operators and engaged in next generation DAS development. John also was Sales Director for Alcatel-Lucent's Professional Services organization where he managed annual operator accounts in excess of \$100M, focused on wireless network integration around DAS, Wi-Fi, and Small Cells. John holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Wabash College.

Current State of In-Building Tech

Current State of Wireless: The Fight

MOBILE DATA TRAFFIC (EB/MONTH)



84%

OF TODAY'S SHOPPERS USE THEIR SMARTPHONE TO HELP SHOP IN-STORE

MORE THAN **80%** OF VOICE CALLS ORIGINATE INDOORS

DATA CONSUMPTION

30 MILLION MB OF DATA ARE USED EVERY 5 MINUTES THROUGH MEDIA STREAMING

U.S. MOBILE DATA USAGE

90%

OF HOUSEHOLDS USE WIRELESS SERVICE

650%

INCREASE EXPECTANCY OF MOBILE DATA FROM 2014 TO 2018

44%

OF WIRELESS-ONLY U.S. HOUSEHOLDS (2014), UP FROM 4.2% IN 2003

Current State of Wireless: The Battlefield

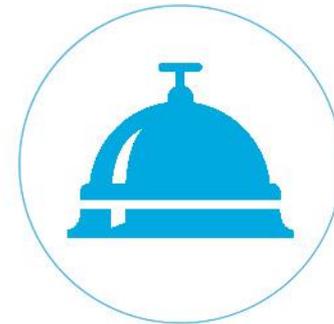
Network planning is shifting from macro-centric to a more inside-out approach.



SPORTS & ENTERTAINMENT



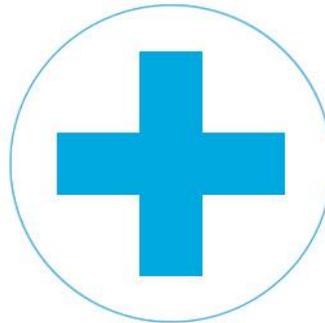
REAL ESTATE & RETAIL



HOSPITALITY



HIGHER EDUCATION



HEALTHCARE



GOVERNMENT & TRANSPORTATION

Current State of In-Building: D-RAN & C-RAN

Centralized-RAN v. Distributed-RAN

D-RAN (or Small Cells)

- Traditional basestation RAN architecture, scaled for capacity distribution
- RF, MAC processing, BB processing all-in-one
- Latency friendly, edge BB processing
- Purest form of spectrum reuse
- Backhaul-only
- Standalone element

C-RAN

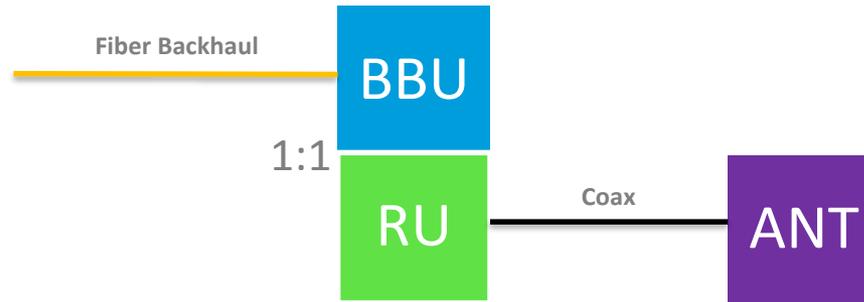
- All about resource management
- Ability to scale capacity broadly
- Baseband pooling
- Backhaul/fronthaul tandem
- Networked elements
- Intended to be deployed at large scale

Key

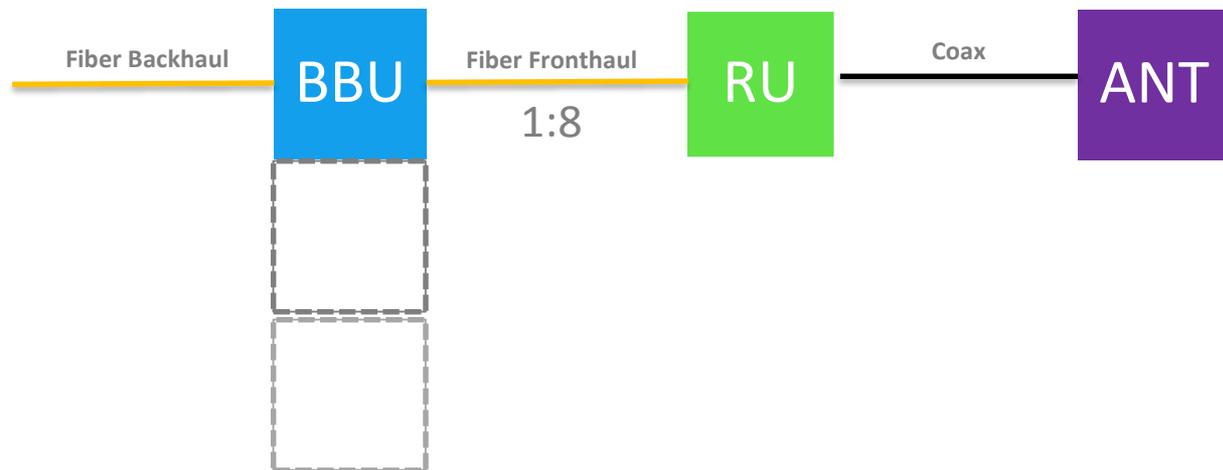
- BB (BBU): **Baseband (Baseband Unit)**
- BH: **Backhaul**
- RU (RRU): **Remote Unit (aka Remote Radio Unit, Node)**
- FH: **Fronthaul**
- RAN: **Radio Access Network**
- C-RAN: **Centralized-Radio Access Network**
- D-RAN: **Distributed-Radio Access Network**

Current State of In-Building: D-RAN & C-RAN Architecture

D-RAN



C-RAN



Current State of In-Building: Distributed Antenna Systems

What DAS *isn't*

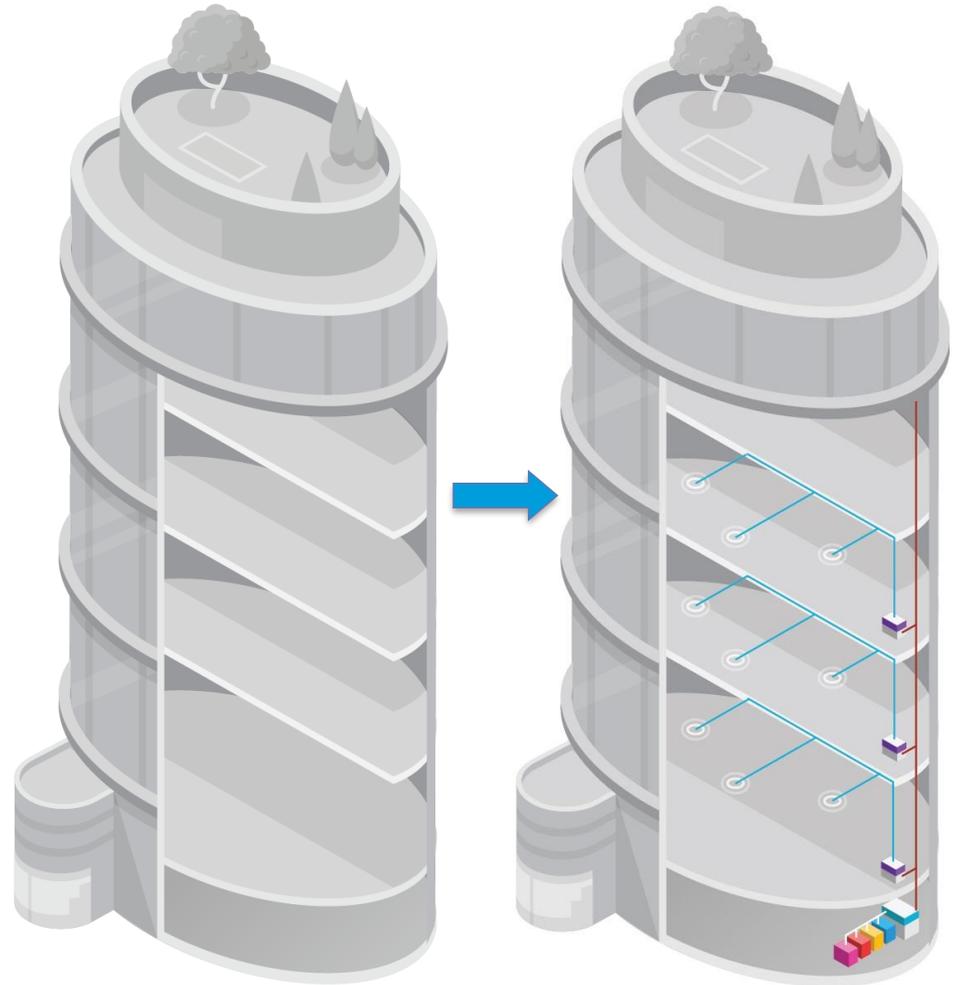
- RAN, or an element of RAN
- Specific/static *type* of technology

What DAS *is*

- A concept for network extension
- A sophisticated fiber network
- A signal aggregator/distributor
- The great wireless emulator

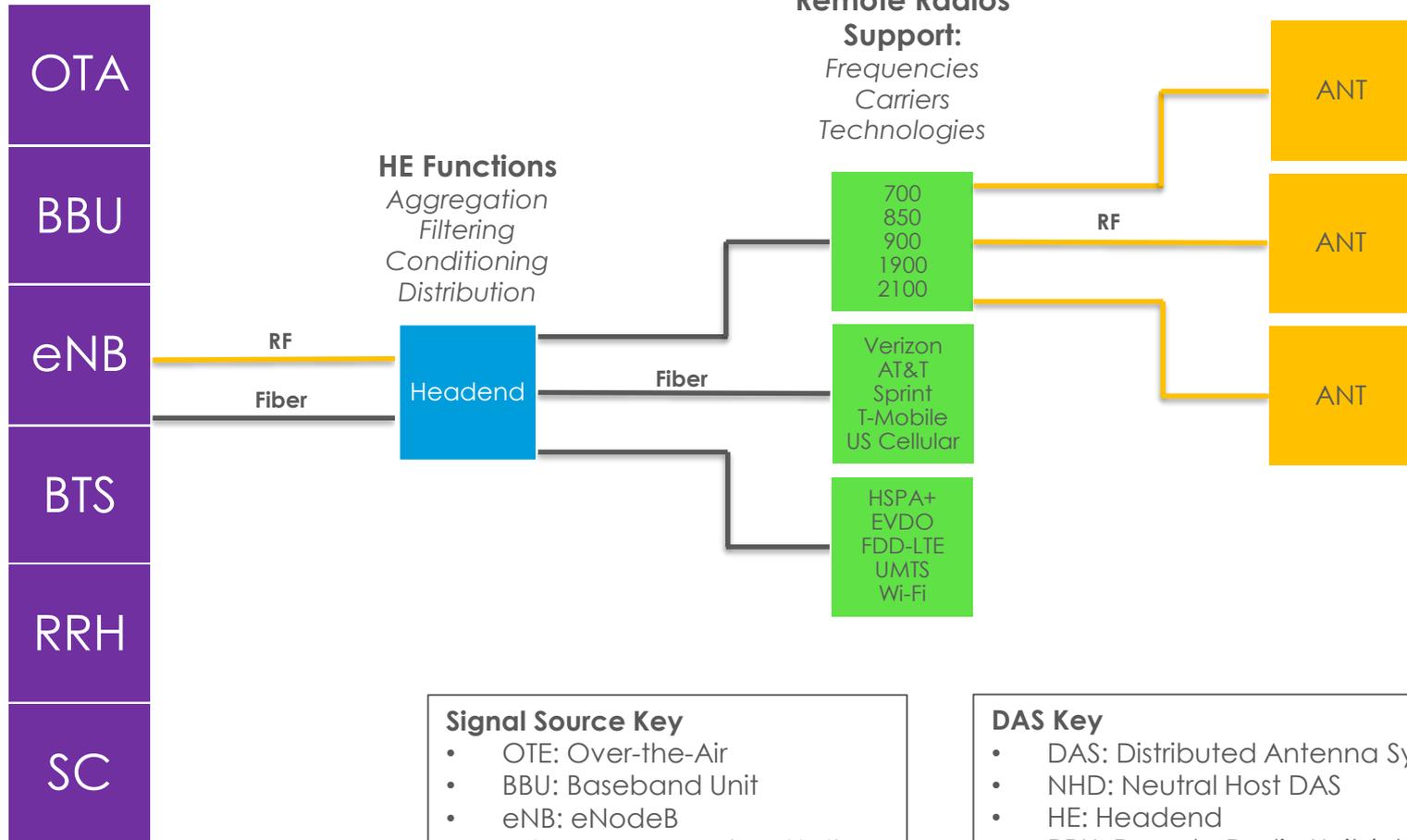
The Current State of DAS

- Analog
- RF signal-based
- Fiber transport-based
- Modular-*ish*



Current State of In-Building: DAS Architecture

Signal Source Diversity



Signal Source Key

- OTE: Over-the-Air
- BBU: Baseband Unit
- eNB: eNodeB
- BTS: Base Transceiver Stations
- RRH: Remote Radio Head
- SC: Small Cell

DAS Key

- DAS: Distributed Antenna System
- NHD: Neutral Host DAS
- HE: Headend
- RRU: Remote Radio Unit (aka Node, Remote, Repeater)

Current State of In-Building: DAS Advantages

DAS Advantages

- Signal Source Accommodation
- Scalable Physical Footprint
- Future Accommodating Modularity
- Multi-carrier, multi-Technology



DAS Disadvantages

- Cost
- Complexity
- Coordination

Flexibility is the point.

Future of In-Building Tech

Future of In-Building Tech: The Impending 5G Threshold

Key Requirements (IMT-2020):

- Speed: >Gbps connections
- Latency: 1ms/round trip
- Capacity: 1000x
- Availability: 99.999%
- Coverage: 100%
- MTC, IoT, efficiency, security, etc...

Standards Development

- Europe-Asia: Government/Academia
- U.S: Private sector



Future of In-Building Tech: C-RAN & D-RAN

C-RAN

- Best use is wholesale macro-BTS network replacement
- Example of *engineering-perfect, but application flawed* in US siting environment
- *Indoor proliferation*

Restrictions

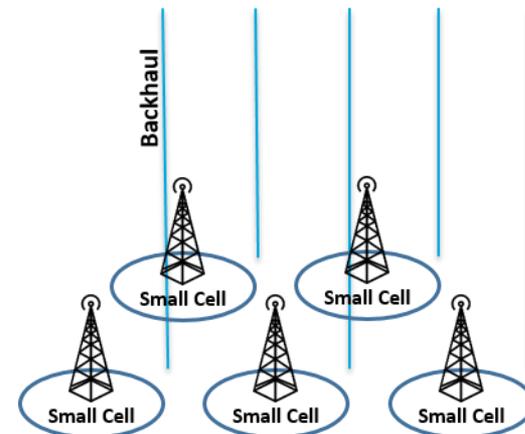
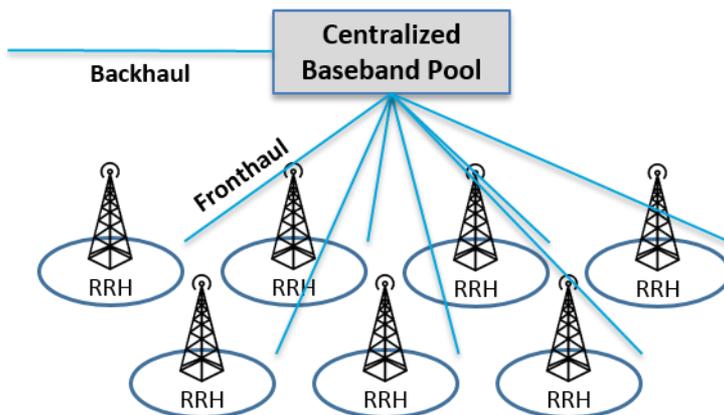
- Mono-failure concerns
- Latency
- Fronthaul capex

D-RAN

- Massive, unprecedented utilization in macro
- Independent siting criteria (no FH)
- *Indoor application use-case dependent*

Restrictions

- Macro-siting
- Backhaul opex
- Collaborative SON challenges



Future of In-Building Tech: Digital DAS Impact

Digital DAS Flexibility

- LTE Timing/Sync
- Eliminates Simulated Multipath Effect

CPRI-Digital DAS Flexibility

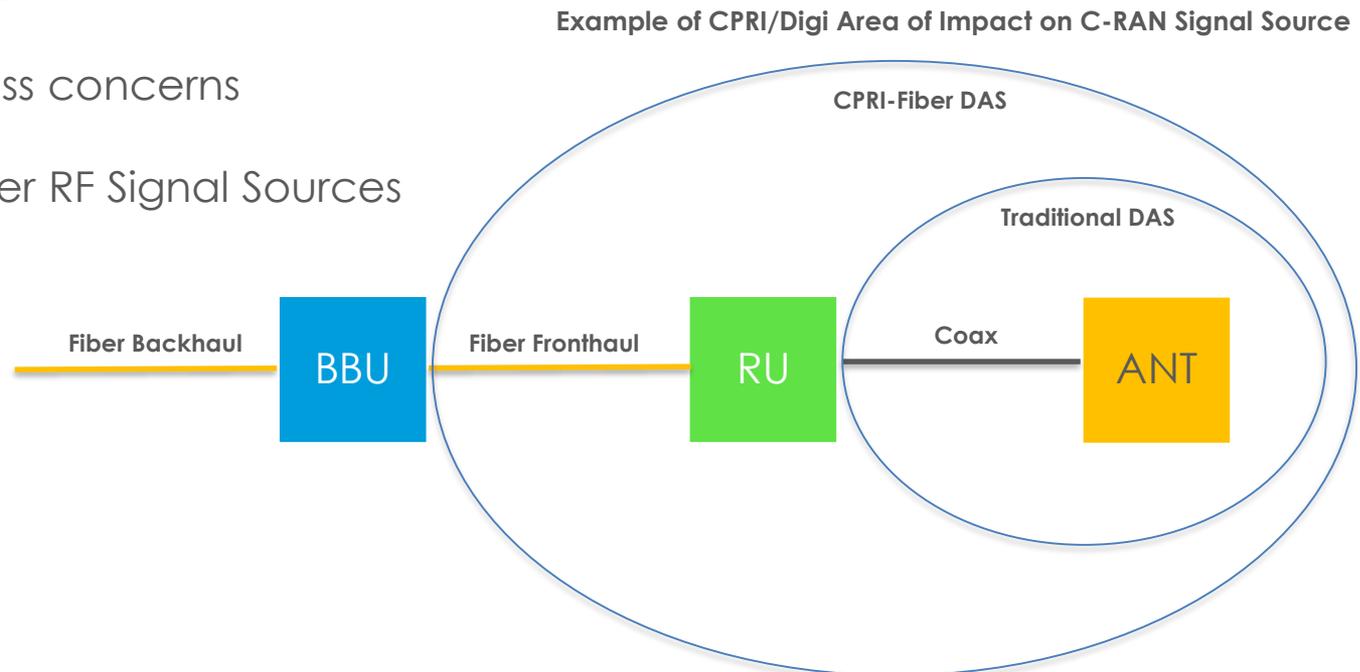
- Elimination of RF from pre-RU

Digital Drawbacks

- Expense
- Robustness concerns

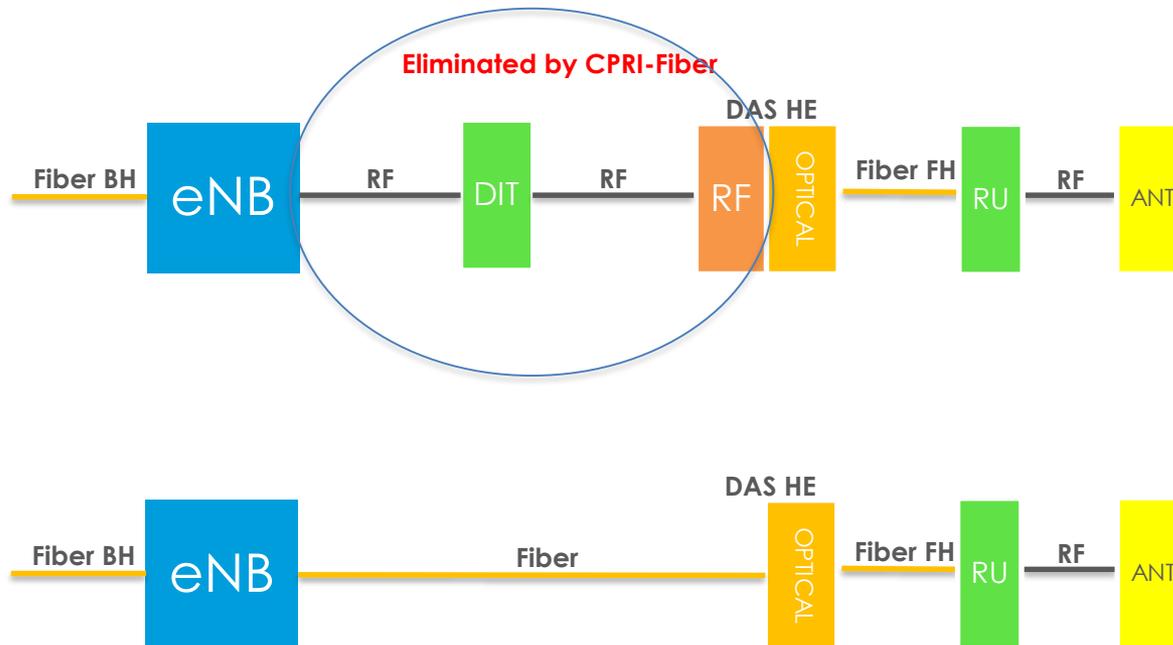
Alternatives

- Low power RF Signal Sources



Future of In-Building Tech: Digital DAS Impact

Example of CPRI-fed DAS Area of Impact on eNB Signal Source



Future of In-Building Tech: Wireless Fronthaul

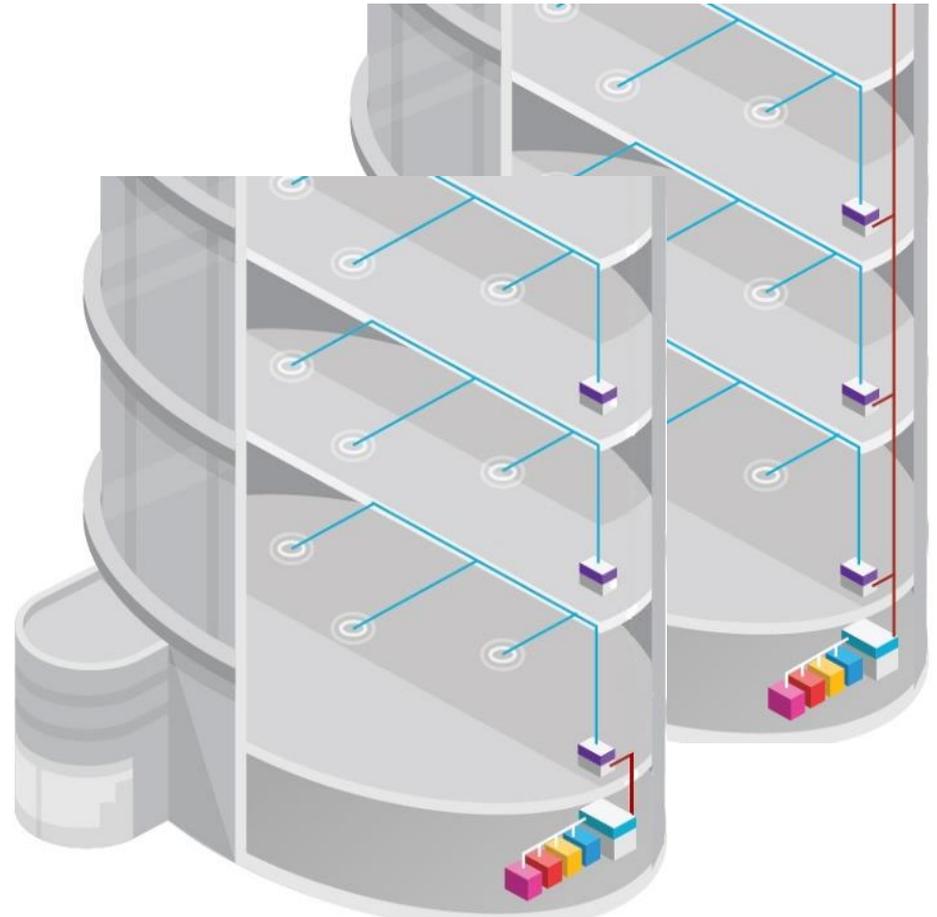
Wireless Fronthaul DAS

- May see attempts in next few years at RU-to-RU wireless FH
- Capex reduction – labor/conduit
- Growing availability of unlicensed spectrum
 - 3.5GHz
 - 5GHz (ad hoc, perhaps)
 - **mmW** (mesh or primary FH)

Concerns

- Unlicensed to carry licensed frequency signals
- Protocol or tech to protect against interference

Just remember: *Fiber Always Works*



Future of In-Building Tech: DAS MIMO-Type Expansion

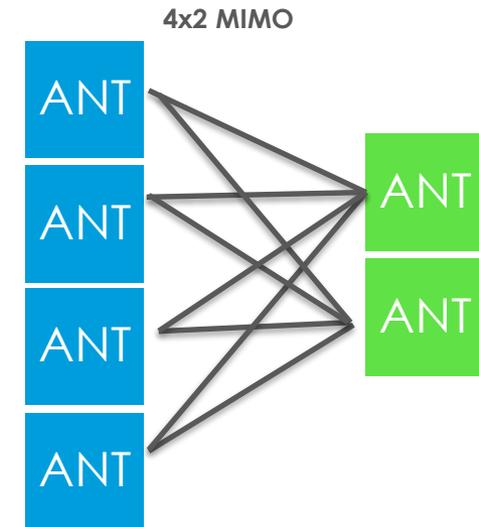
MIMO increases capacity of a link by increasing the number of Tx and Rx antennas using multipath.

Current Design Standards

- SISO is dominant
- Limited multipath
- Exceptions typically 2x2 C-MIMO
- Cross-polarized antennas are prevalent
- Performance need has not yet outweighed additional cost

Future MIMO Expansion

- 4x2, 4x4 C-MIMO
- D-MIMO likely utilized for orders beyond 4x4
- Massive-MIMO, beamforming applications in typical indoor morphologies will be limited



MIMO Key

- SISO: **S**ingle-**I**nterface, **S**ingle-**O**utput (pr. SIGH-SOH)
- MIMO: **M**ultiple-**I**nterface, **M**ultiple-**O**utput (pr. MY-MOH)
- C-MIMO: **C**o-located **MIMO**
- D-MIMO: **D**istributed **MIMO**
- Tx: **T**ransmit
- Rx: **R**eceive

Future of In-Building Tech: Millimeter Wave

mmW is seen as key component of 5G networks.

Restraints

- High free space loss
- LOS
- Atmospheric absorption (H₂O, O₂)
- Multi-path/reflection fading

Benefits

- Helped with density
- Beamforming advances
- Applications in metro-macro
- *In-building*

Reference Points:

Current Cellular Spectrum

- 700 MHz
- 850 MHz (Cell)
- 8/900 MHz (SMR)
- 1900 MHz (PCS)
- 2.1 GHz (AWS)
- 2.3 GHz (WCS)
- 2.5 GHz (BRS)

Possible Future Cellular Spectrum

- *600 MHz
- *3.5 GHz (*shared access*)
- *5 GHz (*unlicensed*)
- 28 GHz (FCC assessing potential geographic licensure)
- 39 GHz (FCC assessing potential geographic licensure)
- **37 GHz (FCC assessing for hybrid, IB and geographic licensure)**

Future of In-Building Tech: Link Decoupling & Tiered Networks

Current UL/DL association is to the same BTS.

DUDe is Natural Progression

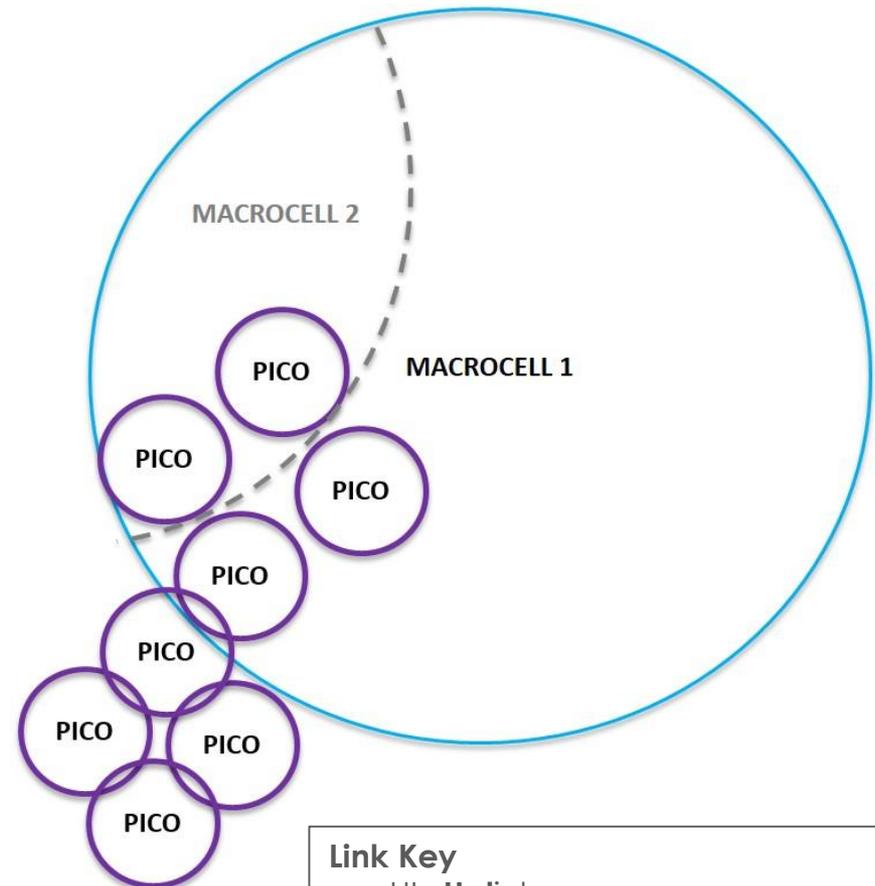
- UL/DL separation
- User-based
- Mesh network BH potential
- Control/data plane split
- Tiered, in-band BH
- Use-based link assignment

Similar Tiered-Network Concepts:

- Coordinated Multipoint (CoMP)
- UL/DL Additions
- Resource management
- Mesh backhaul offload

DAS Emulation of Tiers

- DAS/SC parallel networks
- Macro participation in DAS



Link Key

- UL: Uplink
- DL: Downlink
- DUDe: Downlink/Uplink Decoupling
- CoMP: Coordinated Multipoint

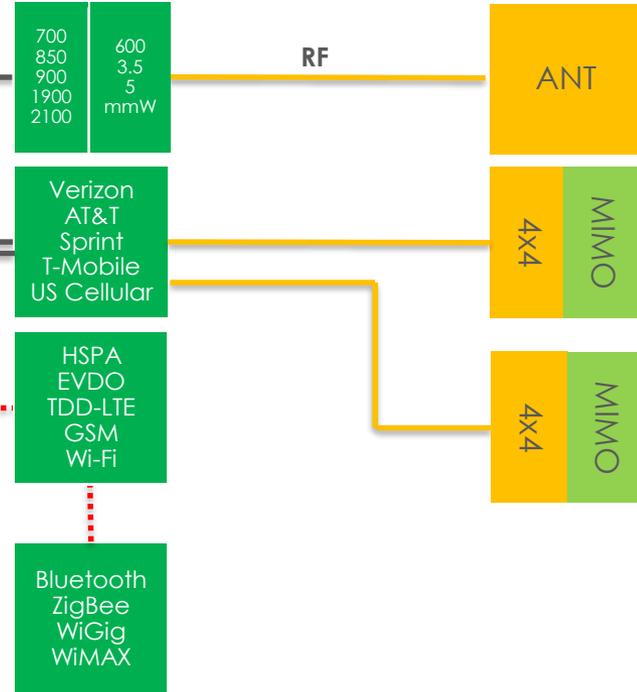
Future of In-Building Tech: DAS Adapts

Mapping Potential Changes in DAS

Signal Source



Radio Units



HE Functions

Aggregation
Distribution



Fiber

MIMO Fiber

Wireless

RF

ANT

4x4

MIMO

4x4

MIMO

Macro Layer

Macro Layer

Pico Layer

Pico Layer

BBU

RR

ANT

Future of In-Building Tech: DAS Adapts

Mapping Potential Changes in DAS Functionality

	Signal Source	Headend Function	Frequency Support	Technology Support	Fronthaul Transport	MIMO	Network Topology
Contemporary DAS	Largely RF-based	RF Filtering, RF Conditioning, RF Combining, RF-Optical Conversion	Cellular, Public Safety, Unlicensed	All Cellular, FDD-LTE, Wi-Fi	Analog Fiber	Majority SISO, 2x2 C-MIMO exceptions	Single layer
Next Generation DAS	Digital CPRI	Optical Signal Aggregation, Optical Distribution	Cellular, Public Safety, Unlicensed, Shared Access Bands, mmW	All Cellular, LTE-A, TDD-LTE, Wi-Fi, ZigBee, Bluetooth, WiGig, WiMAX	Digital Fiber and Wireless	2x2-4x4 C-MIMO, D-MIMO variations	Macro-Pico Tiering Emulation

Wrap-Up & Audience Questions

Special thanks to the following whose contributions and guidance were of great help:

- Dan Harkness
- Raymond Weaver
- Zahid Ghadialy
- Mobilitie



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WIRELESS COVERAGE SOLUTIONS