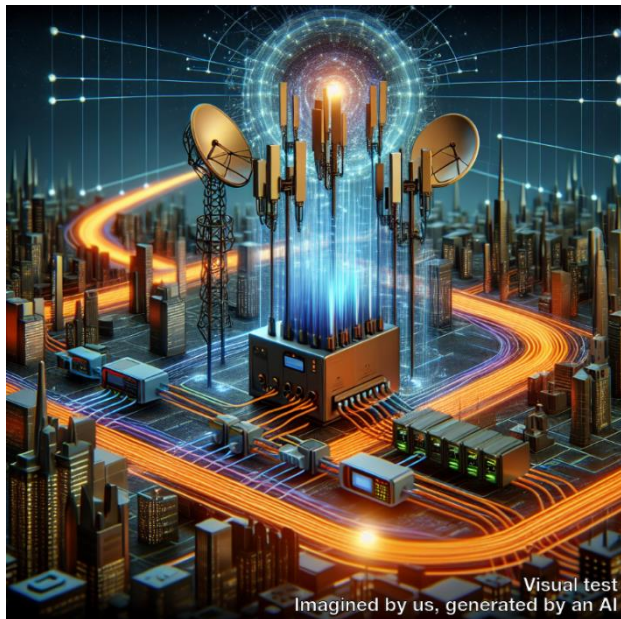


Mobile Optics (MOPA) for the 6G Era

Show Floor Moderator:

Stefan Dahlfort, Chairman & President, MOPA and Product Development Leader, Ericsson, USA

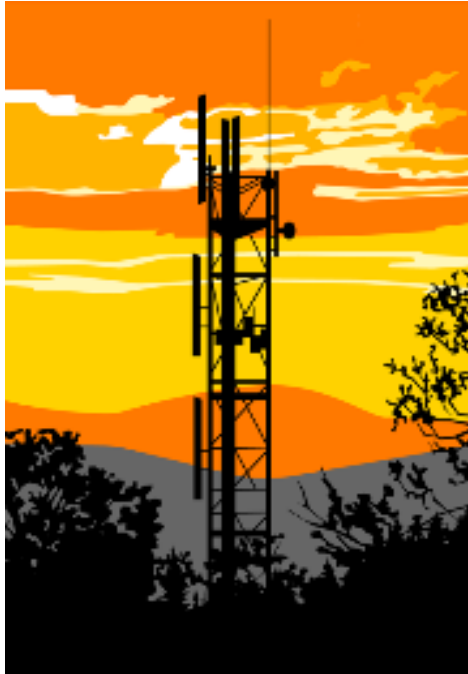
Mobile Optics (MOPA) for 6G: Operator Requirements for 6G



Gaël Simon, Philippe Chanclou,
Fabienne Saliou, Jérémy Potet

Orange Innovation Networks

26th March 2024



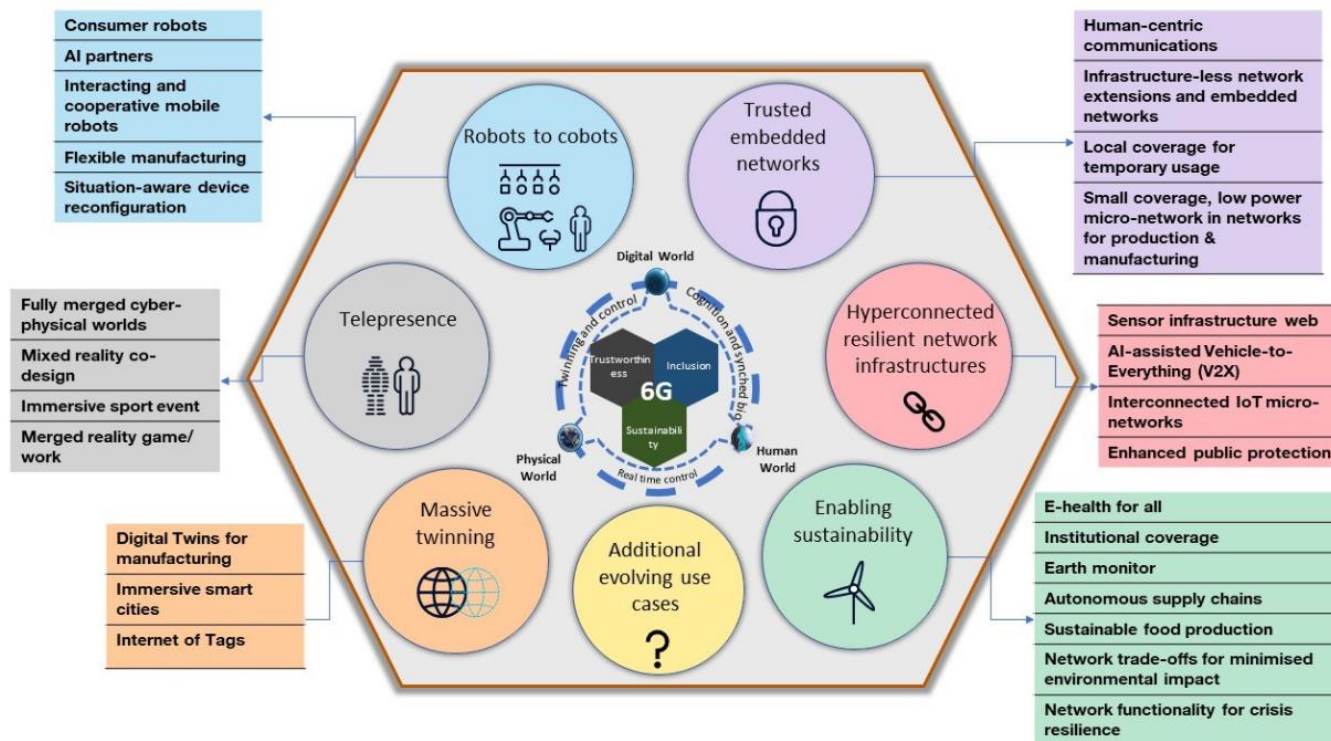
Agenda

1 6G Architecture Landscape

2 Optical access solutions to support xHaul

The 6G Architecture Landscape – European perspective

Families of 6G uses cases



Main performance metrics / KPIs

- Accuracy in **position** and **orientation**
- Resolution to separate objects / paths
- **Latency** to support high mobility applications
- **Range** to provide coverage
- KPIs defined based on use cases
- KPIs put requirements on **bandwidth**, array sizes, deployments, etc

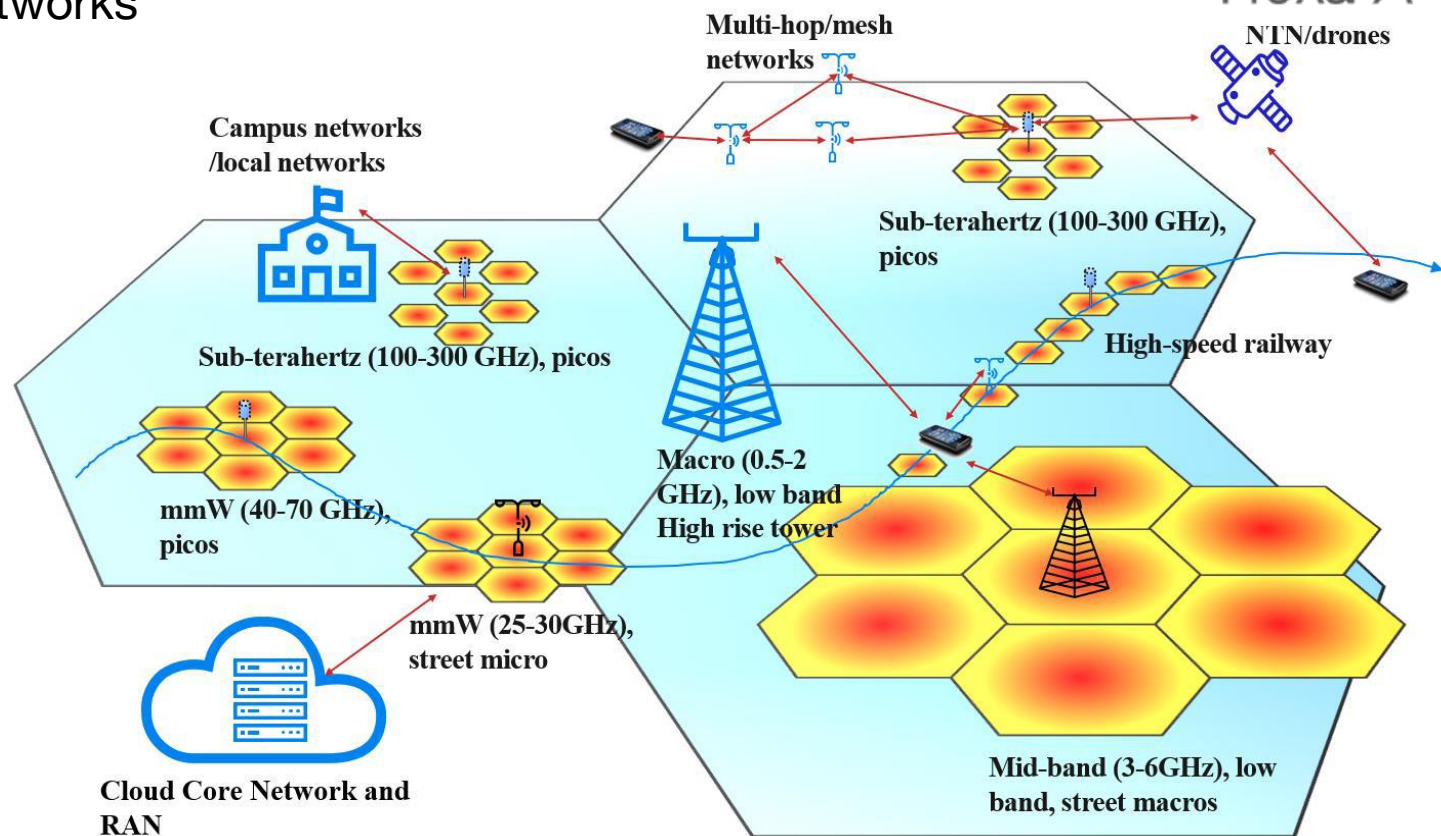


Hexa-X
NTN/drones

The 6G Architecture Landscape – European perspective

6G will consist of many sub-networks:

A “network of networks”



Many sub-networks

6G must:

- support L1/L2 **mobility**
- develop new enhanced **multi-connectivity**
- develop **dynamic spectrum sharing** for 5G-6G migration



Research Trends



Channel Modelling

- Modelling near-field and wide bandwidth effects at (sub-)THz
- Small-scale fading over frequency and space due to the multi-paths created by rough surfaces



Radio Architecture and Models for D-MIMO

- Signal processing options
- Functional splits for different purposes
- Use of serialized and wireless fronthaul interfaces, RIS, and network-controlled repeaters
- Exploring the trade-offs between analogue and digital processing and centralized versus distributed processing



Localization and Sensing

- Algorithms for extra-large aperture arrays (in context of D-MIMO and near field localization)
- Reconfigurable intelligent surfaces as low-cost alternative to power-hungry base stations
- Techniques to use ML effectively with limited real-world data and to handle unknown channel models



Signal processing techniques

- D-MIMO
 - Enhanced non-coherent techniques
 - Multi-band operations
 - Multi-antenna UEs
 - Heterogeneous nodes (w.r.t. capabilities and functionalities)
 - Role of reconfigurable intelligent surfaces and network-controlled repeaters for integrated access and backhaul
 - Context-aided communications
- Compensation of hardware impairments
 - Modelling of hardware impairments
 - TX vs. RX side compensation
 - Machine learning frameworks for data, training, monitoring, etc.



Optical Wireless Communications

- Methods for combining THz and OWC to enhance performance in terms of capacity, reliability, and latency

The 6G Architecture Landscape – 6G FLAGSHIP



KPI	5G	6G
Peak data rate	20 Gb/s	1 Tb/s
Experienced data rate	0,1 Gb/s	1 Gb/s
Peak spectral efficiency	30 b/s/Hz	60 b/s/Hz
Experienced spectral efficiency	0,3 b/s/Hz	3 b/s/Hz
Maximum bandwidth	1 GHz	100 GHz
Area traffic capacity	10 Mb/s/m ²	1 Gb/s/m ²
Connection density	10 ⁶ devices/km ²	10 ⁷ devices/km ²
Energy efficiency	not specified	1 Tb/J
Latency	1 ms	100 μs
Reliability	1-10 ⁻⁶	1-10 ⁻⁹
Jitter	not specified	1 μs
Mobility	500 km/h	1000 km/h

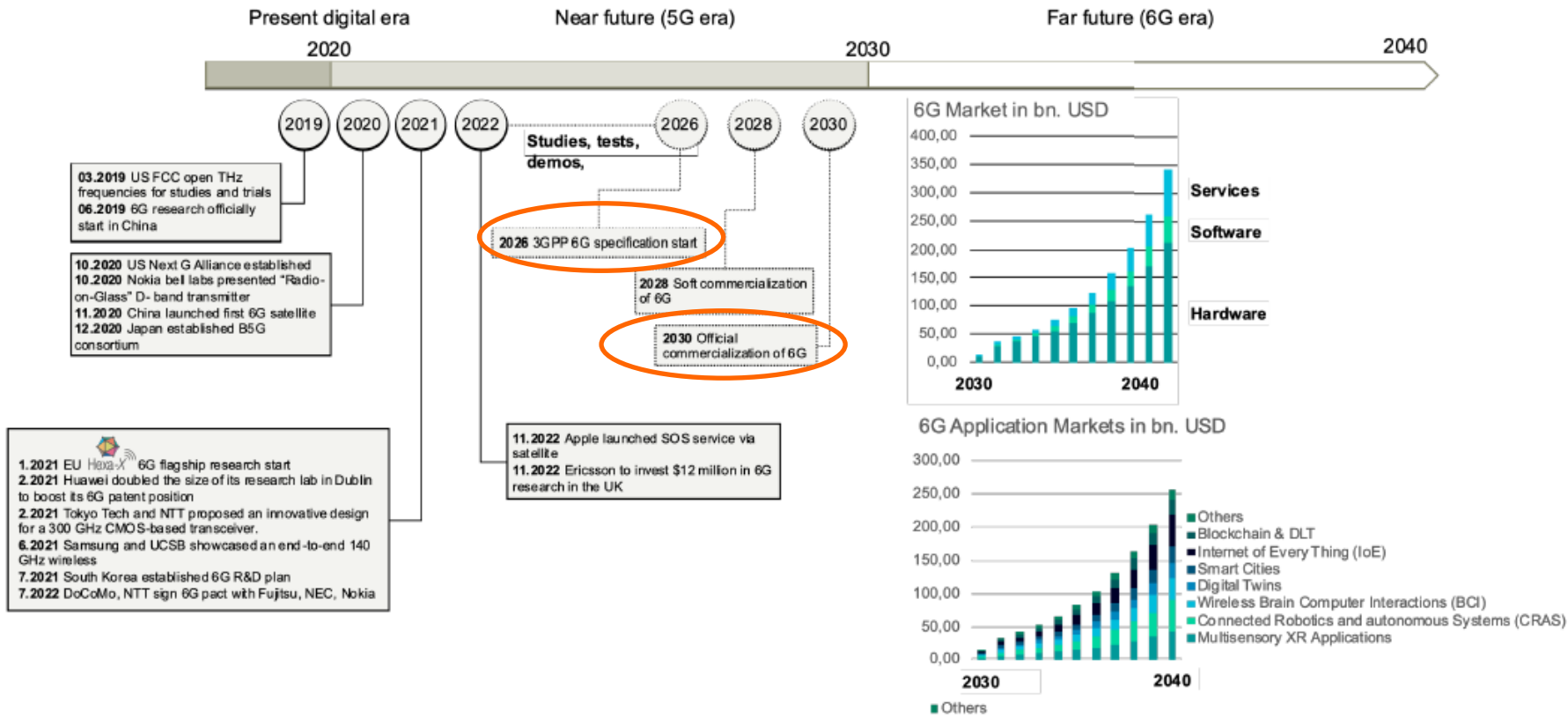
© 6G Flagship

Table 1: A comparison of 5G and 6G KPIs [4–6,9].

The 6G Architecture Landscape – European perspective



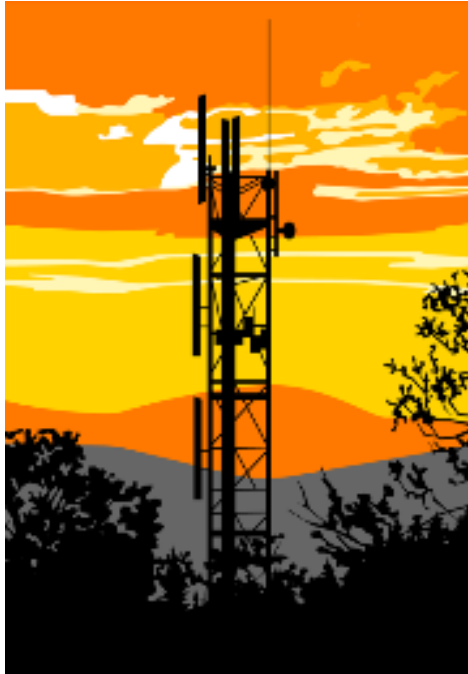
6G Markets Evolution



Based on: IDTechEx, „Where Are We at With 5G, and Where Are We Going With 6G?“, 2022

public

Based on: Market Research Future, "6G Market Research Report", 2023



Agenda

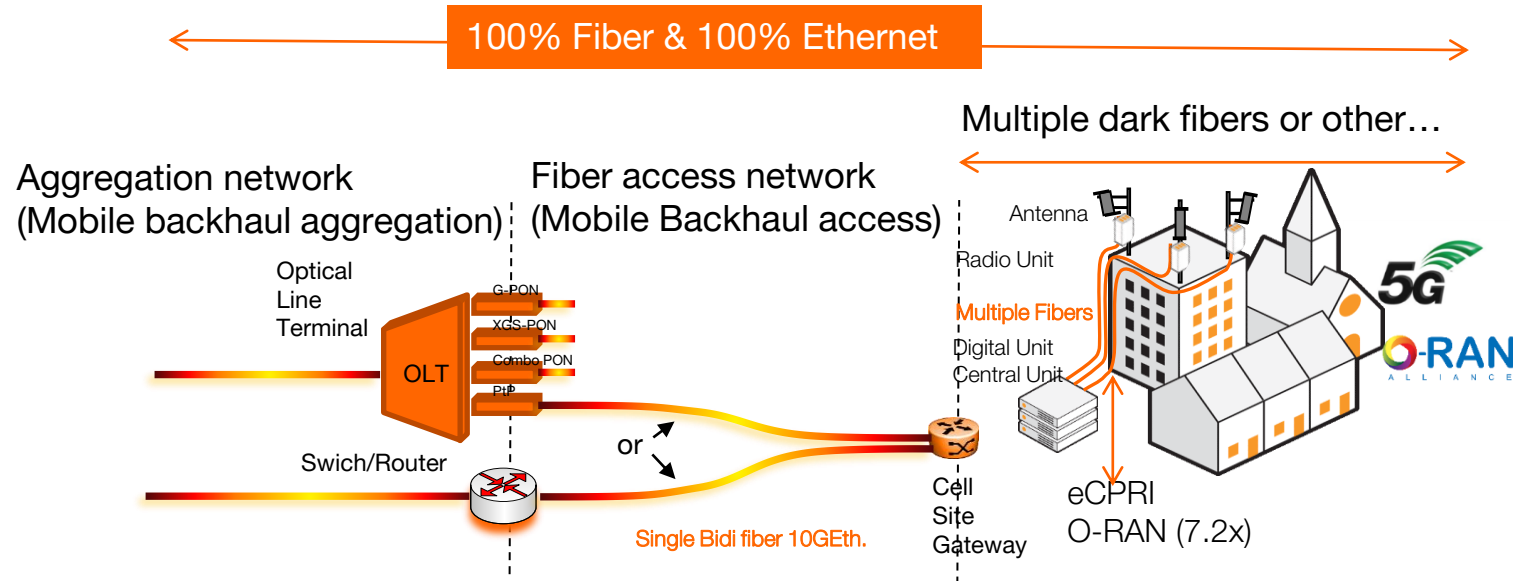
1 6G Architecture Landscape

2 Optical access solutions to support xHaul

- Distributed RAN
- Centralized RAN
- Indoor RAN

Optical access solutions to support xHaul

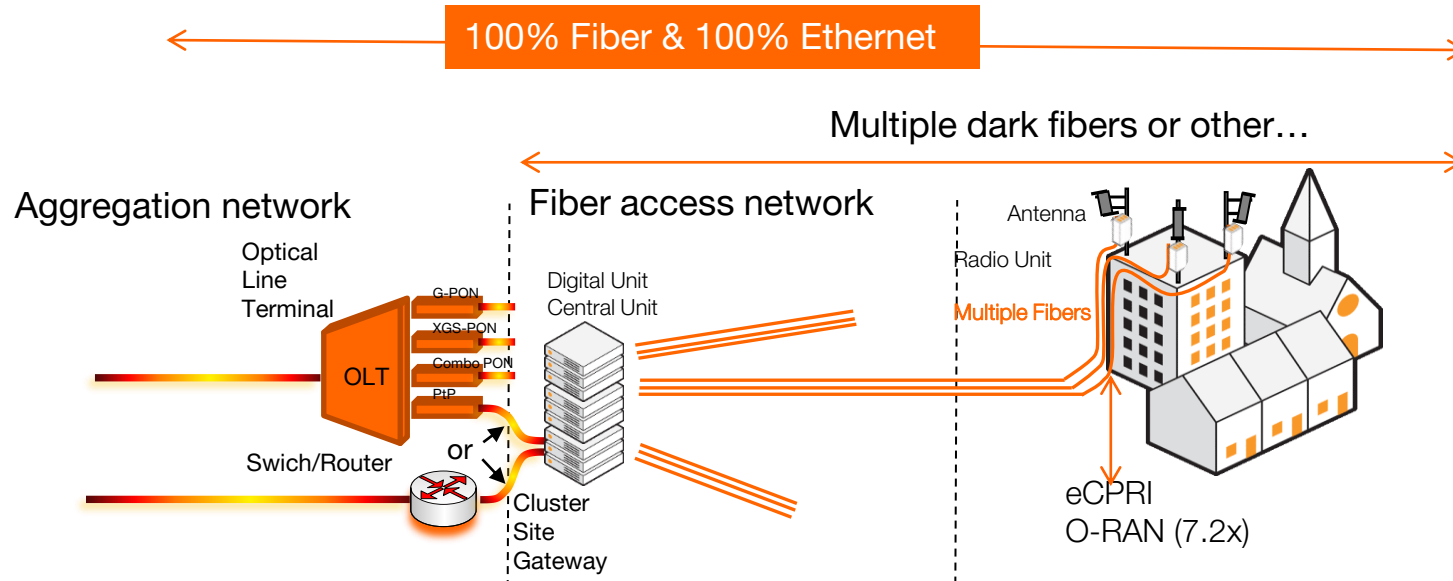
Distributed RAN



	Backhaul aggregation (mesh)	Backhaul access (typ. 10 km) (PtP, option: dual adduction)	Fronthaul (local < 2km) (N x PtP links)
Now	100Gbit/s [bidirectional recently available with limited reach]	Bidirectional 10Gbit/s	N = number of RU interfaces N x 10 or 25 Gbit/s ≈ 100 Gbit/s
Future	200, 400, 800Gbit/s [bidi. not available]	25Gbit/s and 100Gbit/s	RU interface = 100 Gbit/s

Optical access solutions to support xHaul

Centralized RAN



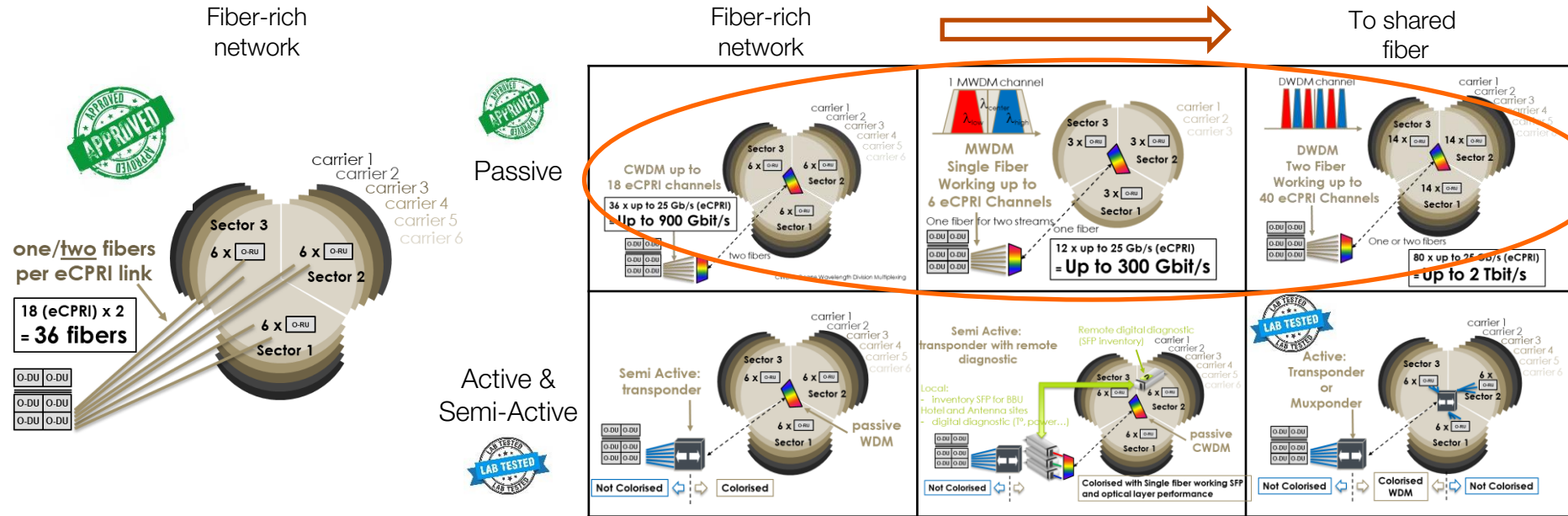
	Backhaul aggregation (mesh)	Fronthaul access and local (typ. 10 km) (PtP, WDM)
Now	Multiple 100Gbit/s	$N = \text{number of RU interfaces}; P = \text{number of Antenna site}$ $N \times P \times 10 \text{ or } 25 \text{ Gbit/s} \approx 1 \text{ Tbit/s}$
Future	200, 400, 800Gbit/s [bidi. not available]	RU interface = 100 Gbit/s (single fiber, bidirectional?)

Optical access solutions to support xHaul

Centralized RAN (cont.)

Existing transport solution for outdoor Mobile fronthaul at Orange France

- “0 Watt” solution (passive) is used for niche market of Orange France Centralized RAN (cell site footprint issues)
- Solution integration with RAN vendors Nokia and E///
- Fiber and wavelength allocation are not line rate dependent
- No dedicated transport management
- Existing dark fiber wholesale offers

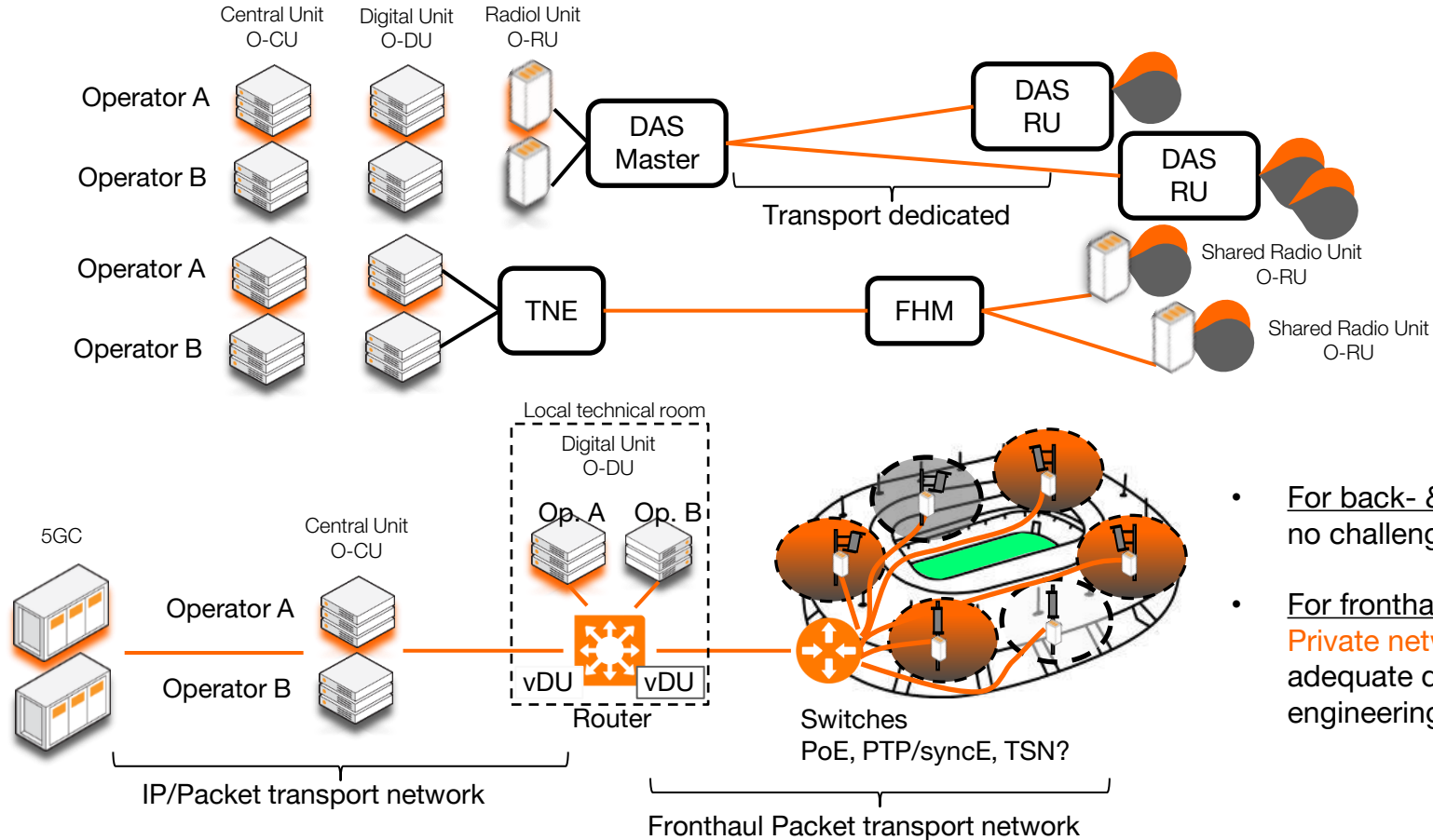


Optical access solutions to support xHaul

- DAS: Distributed Antenna System
- TNE: Transport network equipment
- FHM: fronthaul multiplexer

Indoor RAN

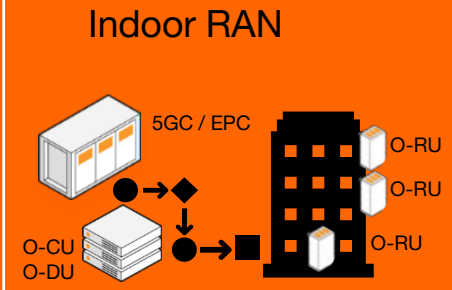
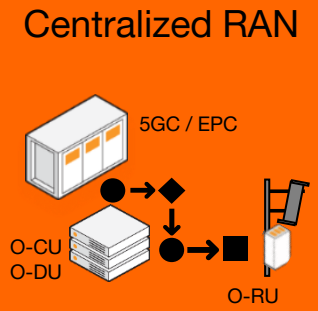
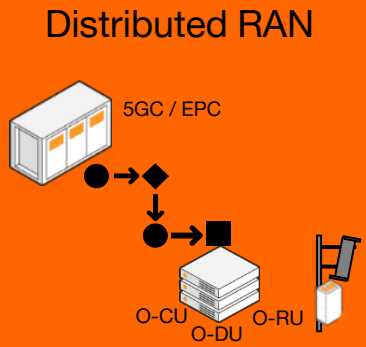
Overview of a transport solution for indoor Mobile

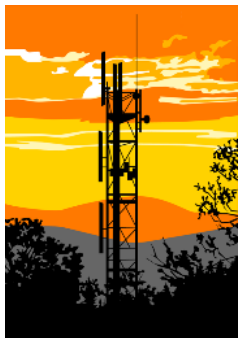


- For back- & mid-haul transport: no challenges
- For fronthaul transport: **Private network** with the adequate dimensioning and engineering rule.

Optical access solutions to support xHaul

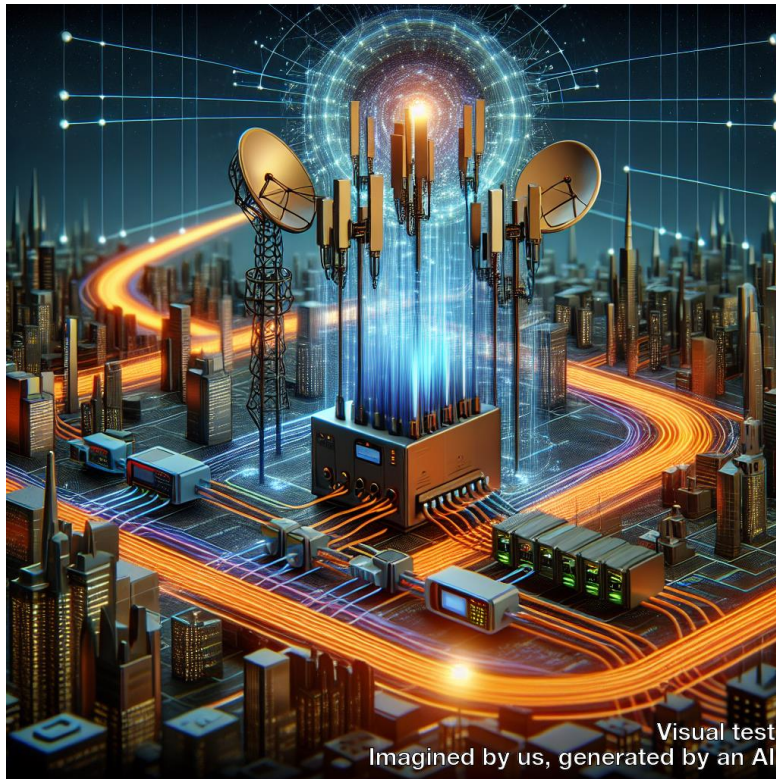
Scenario	Distributed RAN	Centralized RAN	Indoor RAN
Back&Mid-haul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No transport challenges - Medium term : slicing (coordination between FAN & RAN) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No transport challenges (Central office or Edge node with technical room for Data Center accommodation*) - Medium term: slicing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No transport challenges - Medium term : slicing (coordination between FAN & RAN)
Fronthaul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local fronthaul - Multi-source transceivers compatibility & interoperability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active solution: « Rakuten » - Passive solution: 0 Watts (preferred) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evolution of DAS (Distributed Antenna Systems) to Ethernet (TSN) or WDM





key points for optical access to support 6G X-haul

- 1 To be ready for a mass market
100Gbit/s PtP bidirectional (single fiber)
operation with reach up to 60 km
- 2 Centralized RAN with extended Fronthaul is :
 - niche market for Orange, presently
 - country wholesale or fiber operation dependent
- 3 For indoor RAN, traditional transport equipment could be reused (synergy with Passive Optical LAN and FTTRoom)
- 4 Challenges for equipment multi-vendor interoperability and combination of several network management and data model.



Visual test
Imagined by us, generated by an AI

Thank You

