



The Standards People

ETSI Research Conference 2023

Maximizing the Impact of European 6G
Research through Standardization

6GTandem (A Dual- Frequency Distributed MIMO Approach for Future 6G Applications)

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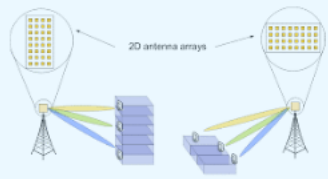


A Dual-frequency Distributed MIMO Approach for Future 6G Applications

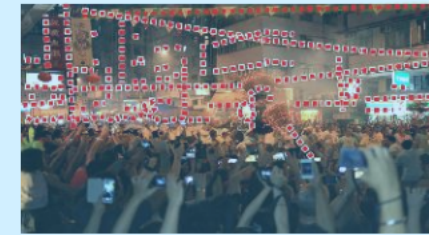
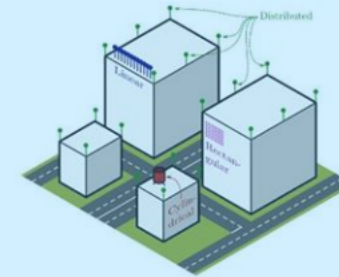
Massive MIMO – Centralized vs distributed



Centralized



Distributed



All antennas in one place:

- Very large service variations
- Sensitive to blocking
- High heat concentration
- Large and visible installations
- Installation requires personnel with “radio skills”
- Power limited by SAR regulations

Distributing antennas:

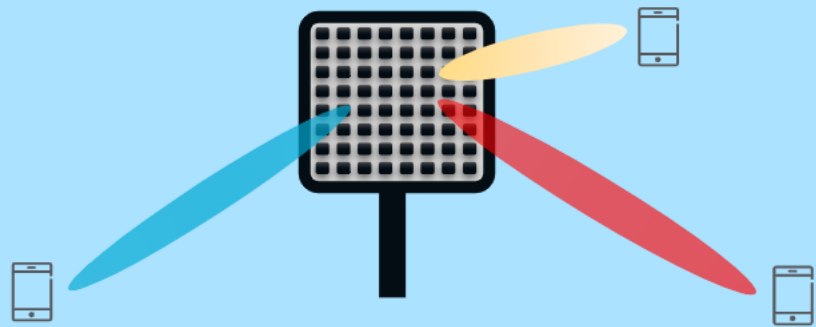
- Reduces the previously-mentioned issues
- Power and backhaul is integrated in the “stripe” antenna design.
- Cell-free – no handovers, no planning required

Concept Essentials

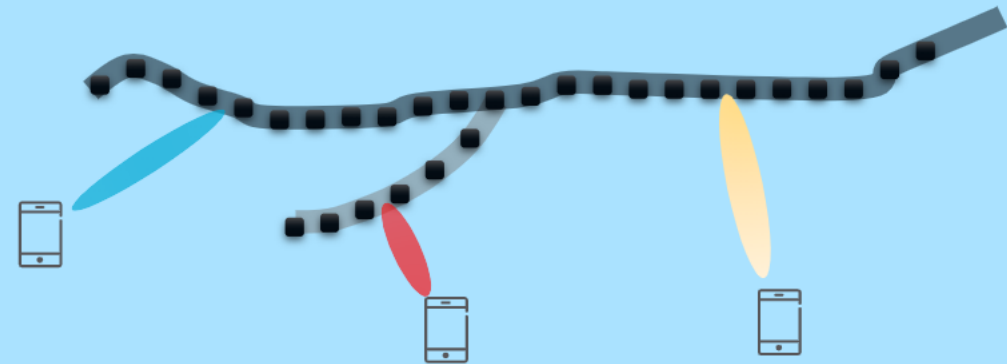
High Level details – beamforming in Massive MIMO



Massive MIMO – beamforming

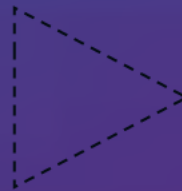


Central MIMO



Distributed MIMO

Massive MIMO offering beamforming is a fundamental feature of 5G. Today development in Advanced Antenna systems (AAS) focus on central solutions...



Taking advantage of: The beamforming gain and spatial interference suppression capability of conventional massive MIMO with co-located arrays + the bigger chance of being physically close to a service antenna as offered in small cells

Initial study on 5G/6G stripes

Assuming we want to cover an office and provide >1Gbps throughput for several UEs using a digital interface

One bottleneck is the digital interface

- 10Gb Ethernet or fiber are both very power consuming

Another bottleneck is the digital processing in the APU/DU

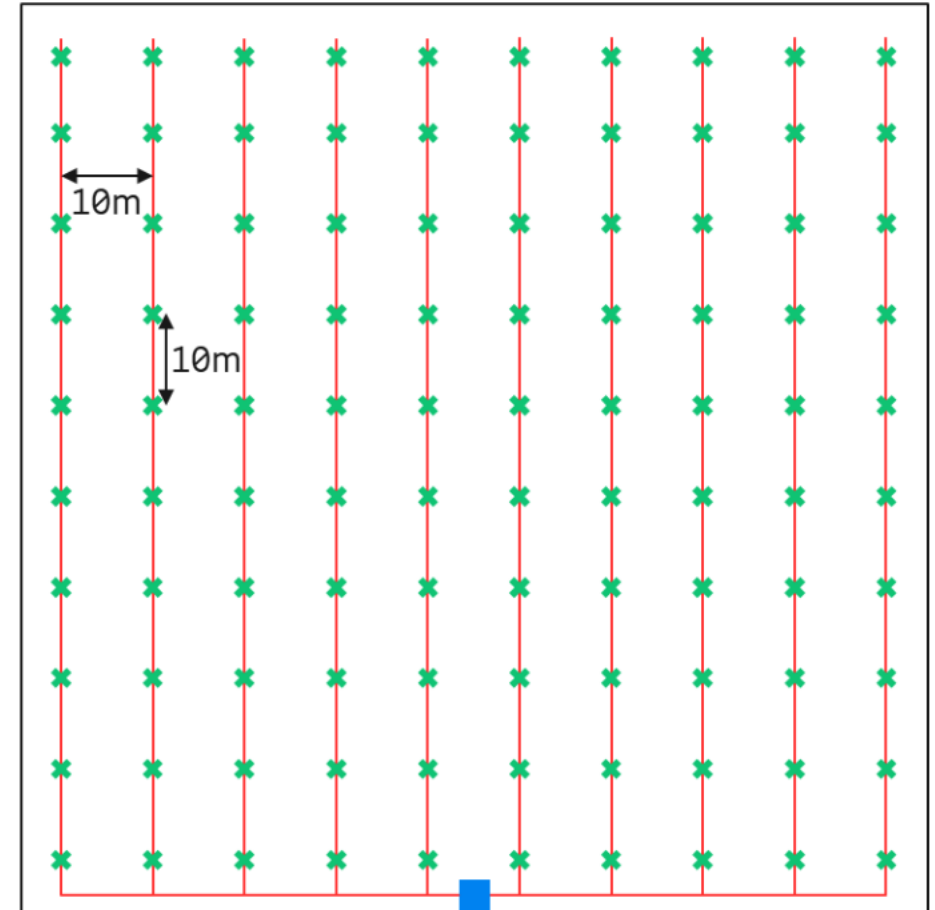
- Need an ASIC in an advanced process node for a reasonable power consumption – very costly

6G is expected to deliver >10Gbps UE throughput – even more challenging

- **→ We are looking for options using an analog interface**
(Only feasible way to reach this capacity with few W/APU)

APU (antenna processing unit) = DU (distributed unit)

- Stripe
- * Antenna Processing Unit
- Central Processing Unit



1. Project Overview

- **Project Name:** A Dual-frequency Distributed MIMO Approach for Future 6G Applications
 - **Project website:** <https://horizon-6gtandem.eu/>
- **Stream:** B-01-02
- **Members:** TEC, KUL, EAB, CHA, ULUND, LIU, IFAT, IFAG, H&S
- **Key info:** 6GTandem will co-design novel dual-frequency (at sub-10 GHz and sub-THz) operation and a new highly integrated and distributed radio transceiver architecture (radio stripe) to achieve superior value with respect to energy, service availability and cost of deployment.

Addressed Verticals:

Adaptive robotized factories, warehouses, retail and logistics, Immersive entertainment for crowds of people (e.g., arenas), Human-machine interaction in care environments, hospitals, assisted living, Public transportation

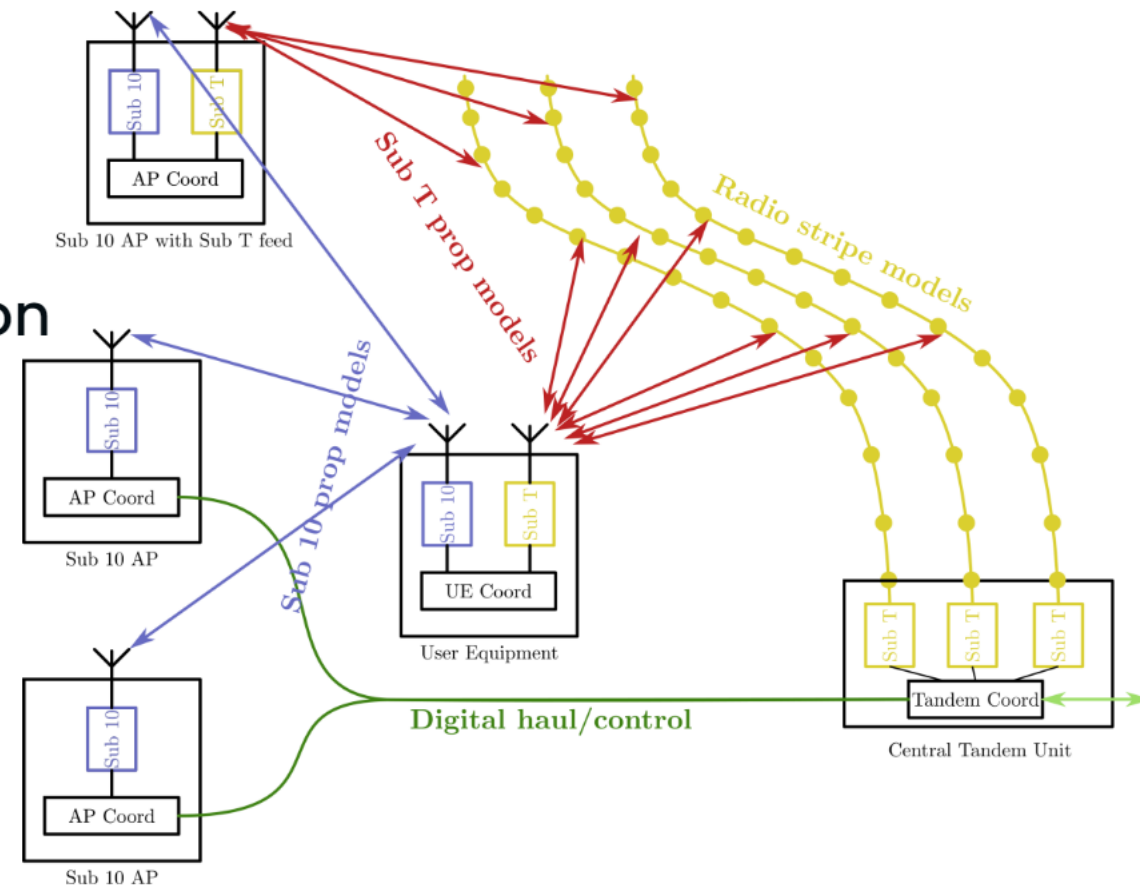
2. Technical Information

- **Project Key Objectives:**

- 1: Develop the 6GTandem system concept driven by use cases requirements
- 2: Modelling of the 6GTandem system
- 3: Design of waveforms and communication strategies
- 4: Development of sub-THz radio stripe hardware
- 5: Propose new services enabled by the 6GTandem system
- 6: Validation

- **Key technologies used/investigated:**

- Cell-free M-MIMO, RF based positioning
- sub-THz packaging technologies based on eWLB
- Sub-THz radio over fiber



3. Planned Standardization Activities

- **Project activities / technologies that may lead to standardization:**
 - Radio interfaces and D-MIMO
 - Protocol design for dual-frequency operation
- **Targeted standardization bodies / groups:**

Ericsson:

- 3GPP CT: specifying terminal interface and the Core network part of 3GPP systems.
- 3GPP RAN: based on the results related to radio performance and physical layer aspects, including e.g., sub-THz and sub-10 GHz communications
- ITU-T groups: SG13 – Future networks and emerging network technologies
- ITU-FR groups: SG5 in its WP5D on 6G vision and requirements and SG 1 – Spectrum Management.
- ETSI ISG mWT: ETSI mWT study group whose key mission is to promote the millimeter-wave bands beyond 100 GHz for wireless transport.

3. Planned Standardization Activities

- Infineon
 - is involved in multiple existing and emerging wireless and mobile communication standardization initiatives
 - 3GPP and ETSI standardisation effort, and it is a Partner Contribution to standards member of the IEEE standards association.
- HUBER+SUHNER
 - IEC standards for radio frequency and fibre optic connector interfaces.
- **Standardization planning:**
- WP6 is dedicated to the communication, dissemination, exploitation and standardisation of the project in order to maximise its impact and outcomes.