



ITU Kaleidoscope 2015
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5G Transport and Broadband Access Networks: The Need for New Technologies and Standards

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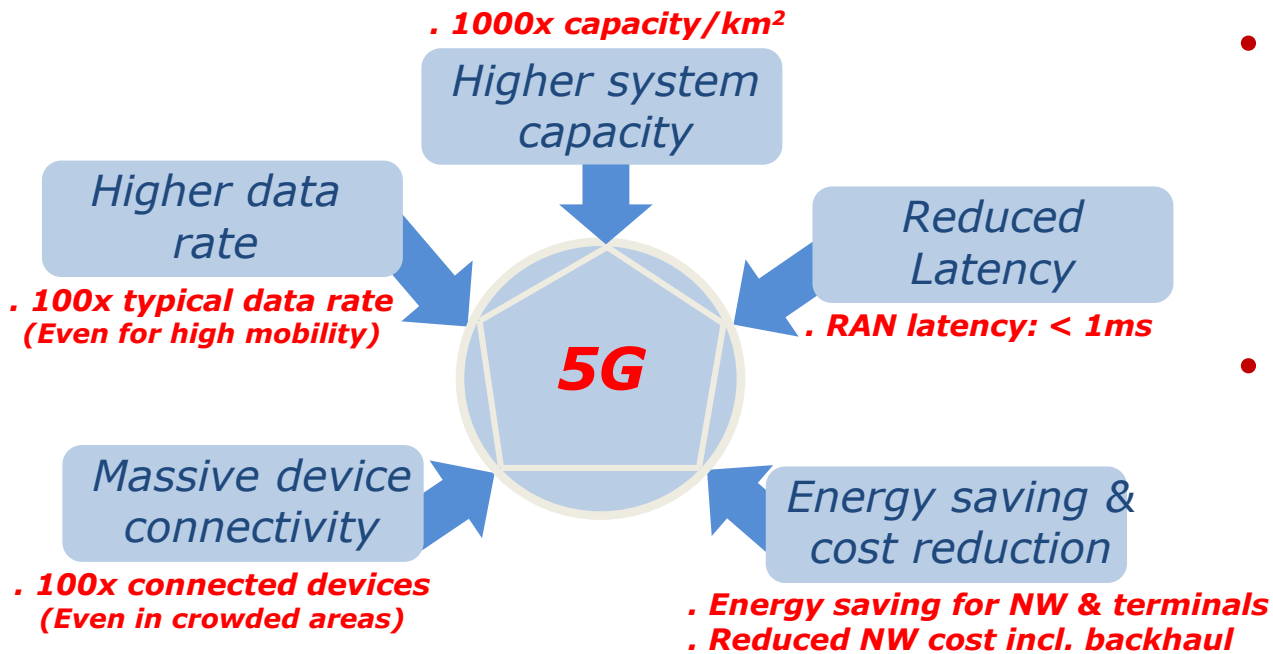
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Outline

- Motivations
- 5G transport challenges
- Proposed technologies:
 - Analog radio over fiber (ARoF)
 - Intermediate frequency over fiber (IFoF)
 - Radio on radio (RoR)
 - Seamless convergence of fiber and millimeter-wave
- Standardization activities
- Conclusion and outlook

Motivations

5G mobile networks



Source: NTT Docomo White paper 2014

ITU Connect 2020

- ICTs: key enabler for social, and sustainable growth.
- 2020: 90% broadband coverage for rural worldwide

Needs for new transport technologies and standards

5G transport network challenges

Amazing speed

**bit-rate,
delay**

Ubiquitous things communicating

**simple devices,
coverage**

Best experience follows you

**Accessibility,
mobility**

Great service in a crowd

**Accessibility,
dense crowds**

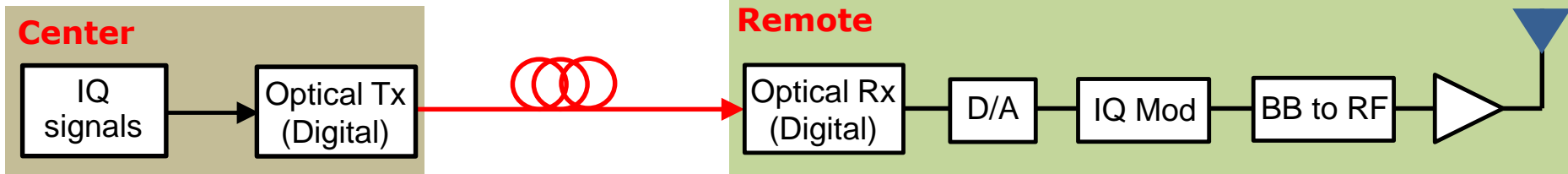
Super real-time and reliable connections

**delay,
reliability**

- Transport: different requirements, low cost, simple, high data rate, flexible

Analog radio over fiber systems-1

Digitized transmission



- **Very high** data rate; **long** latency; synchronization and jitter problems; **high-speed** D/A and A/D (**high cost**).

Analog transmission



- **Low** bandwidth; **low** latency; **no** synchronization and jitter; **co-transmission**; **better** co-operation.

D/A: Digital to Analog

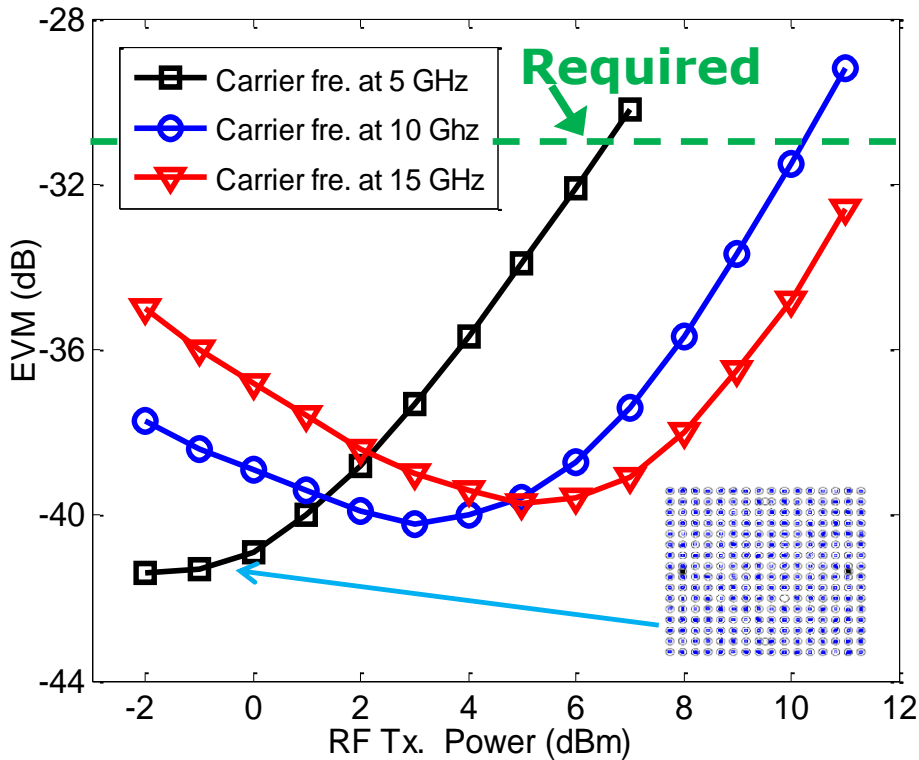
IQ: In-phase/Quadrature

IQ Mod: IQ modulation

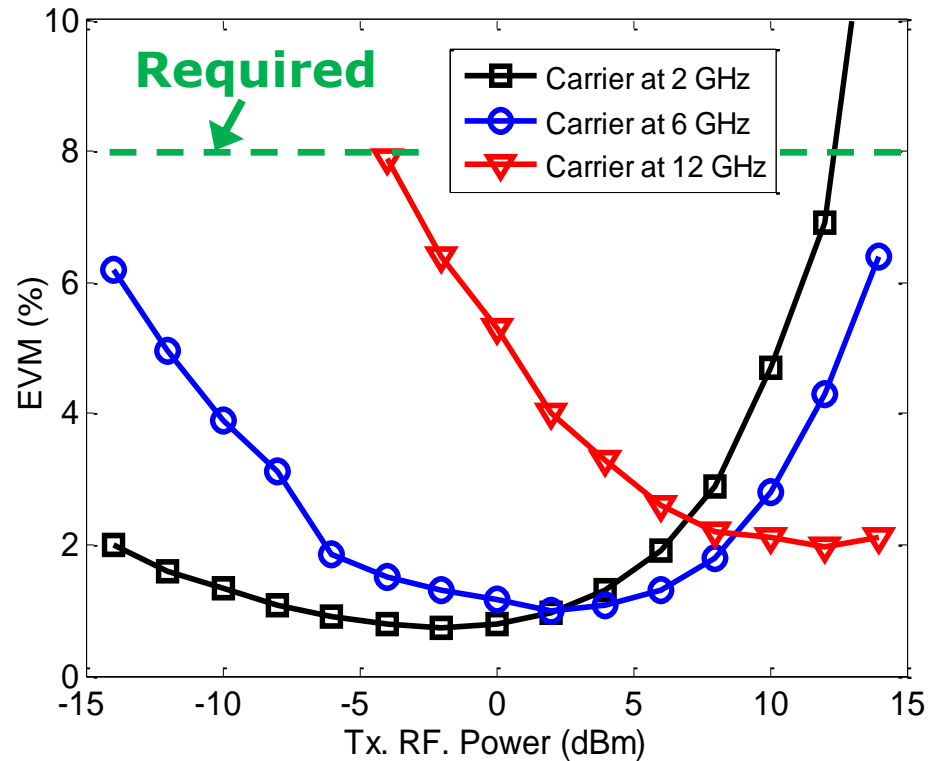
BB to RF: Baseband to Radio Frequency

Tx/Rx: Transmitter/Receiver

Analog radio over fiber systems-2



WLAN 802.11 ac signal

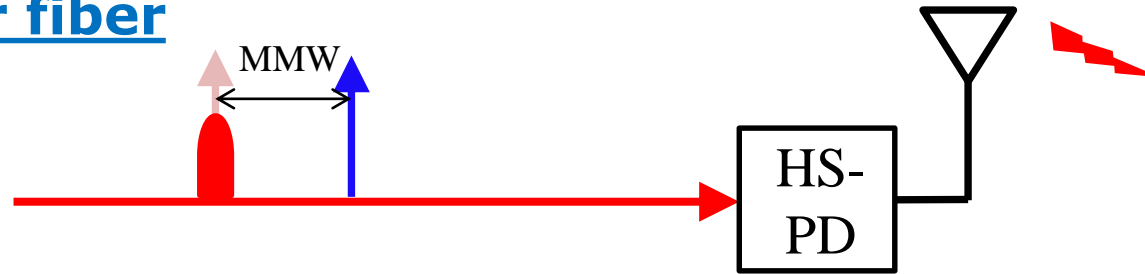


LTE-A signal

- **Satisfactory** performance; **degradation** at high fre.
- Further studies: improvement methods

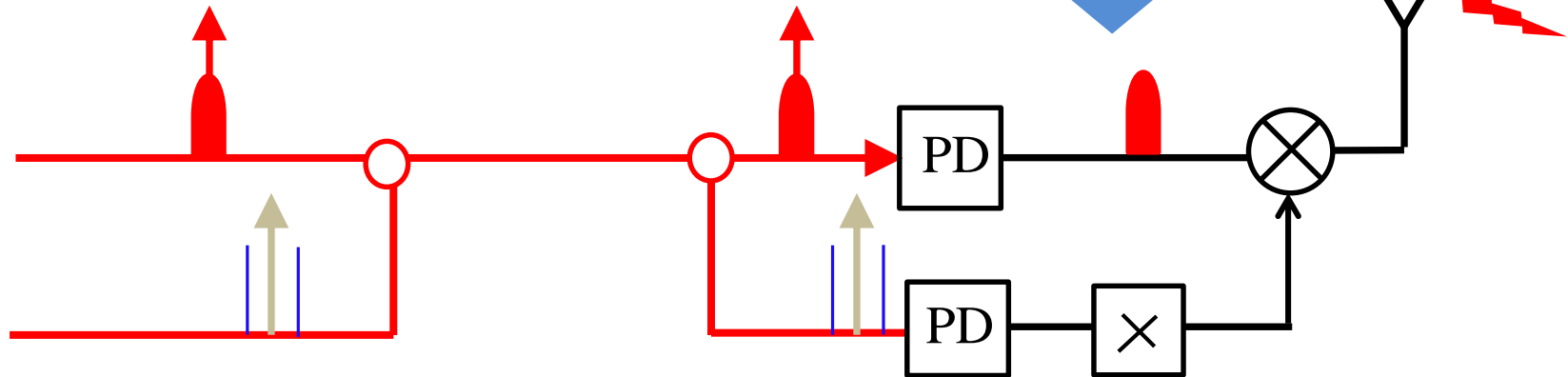
Intermediate frequency over fiber-1

Radio over fiber



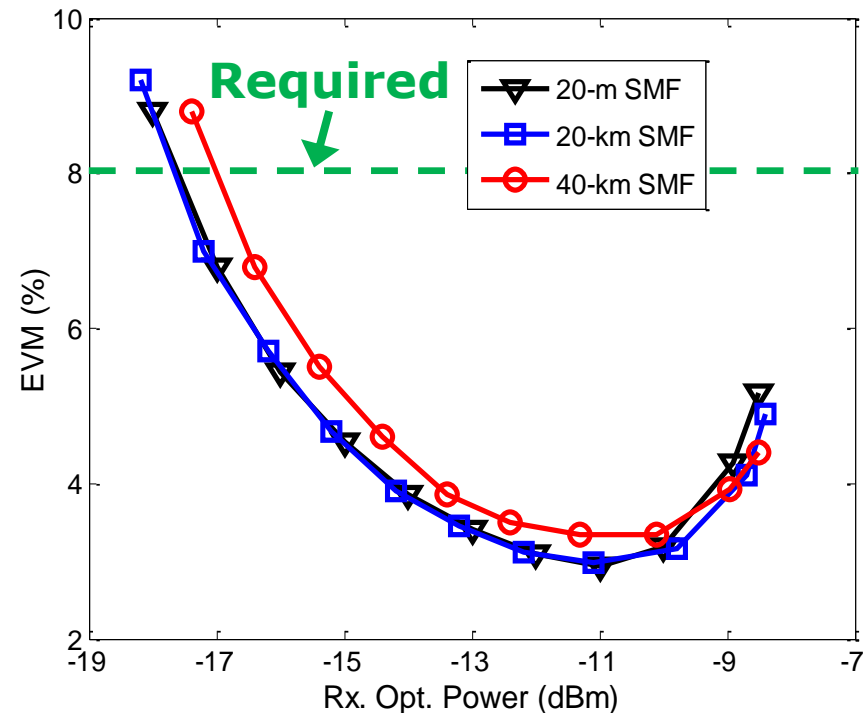
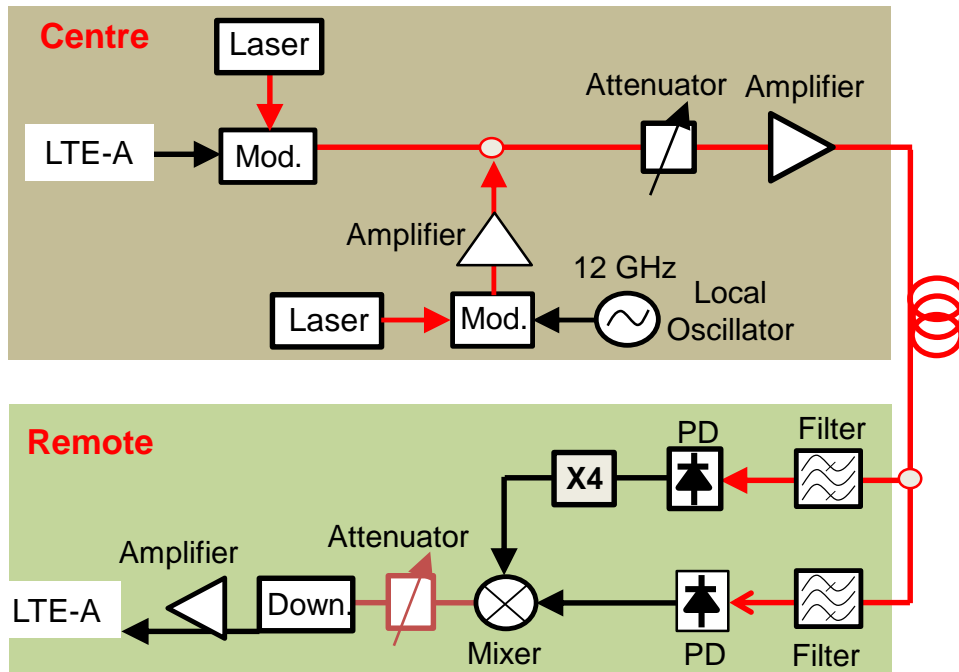
- **Low** spectral efficiency, **high cost**

Intermediate frequency over fiber



- **High** spectral efficiency, **low cost**, **matured** technology

Intermediate frequency over fiber-2

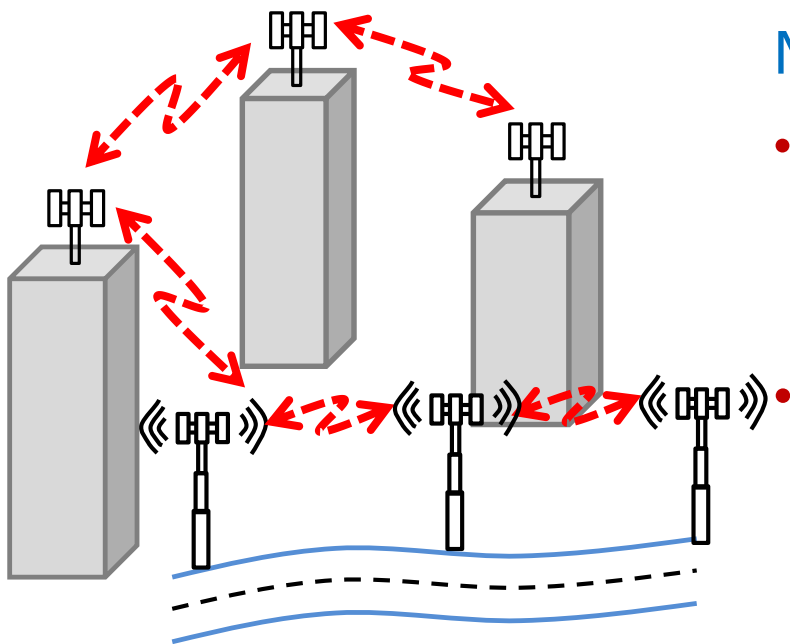


Experiment setup

LTE-A signal

- **Satisfactory** performance, **low** fiber dispersion
- Other issues: LO signal delivery; improved methods

Radio on radio-1

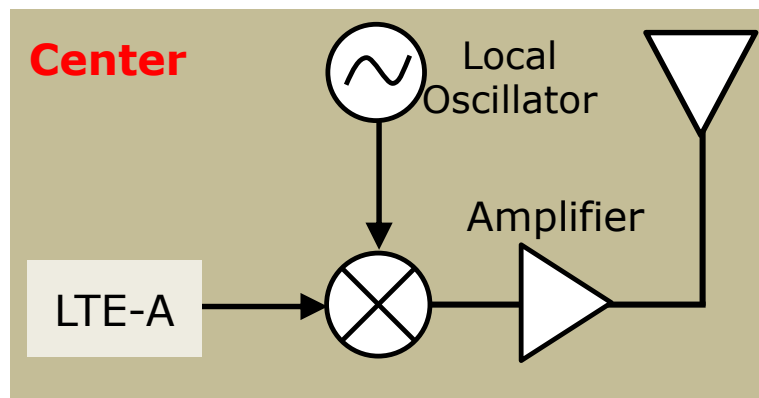


Millimeter-wave and terahertz wave:

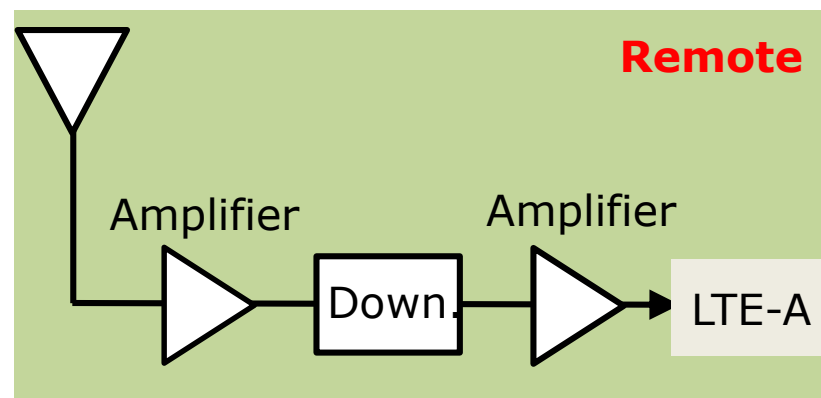
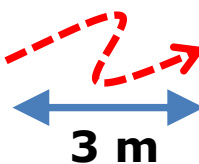
- **Digitized transmission**: high data rate, **high cost**



- **Analog transmission (Radio on Radio)**: low required data rate, **cost effective**

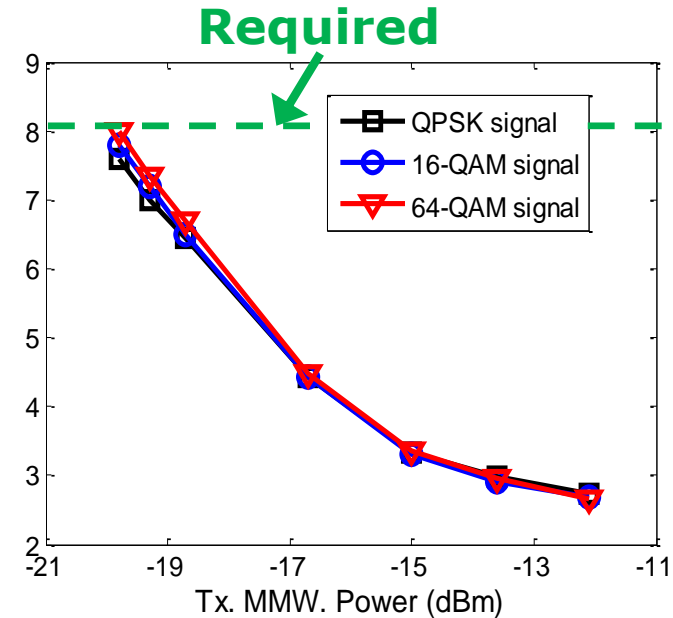
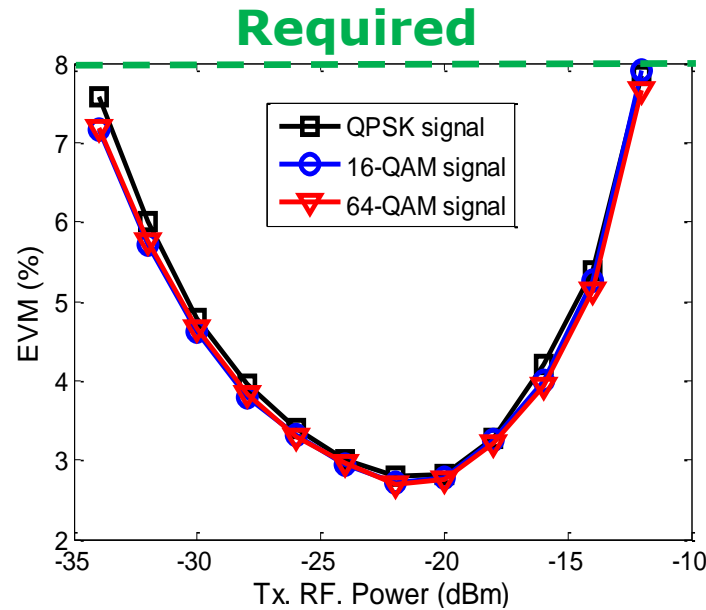
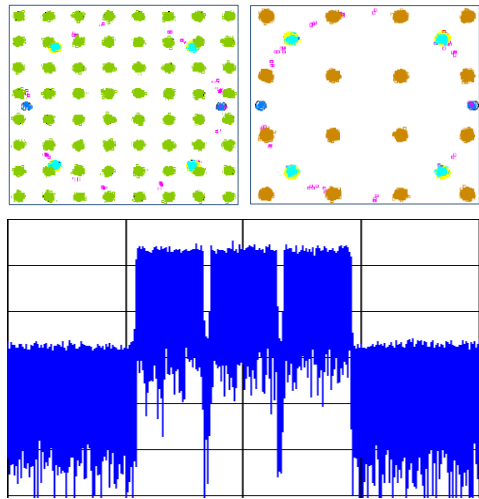


96 GHz



Down: down-converter

Radio on radio-2



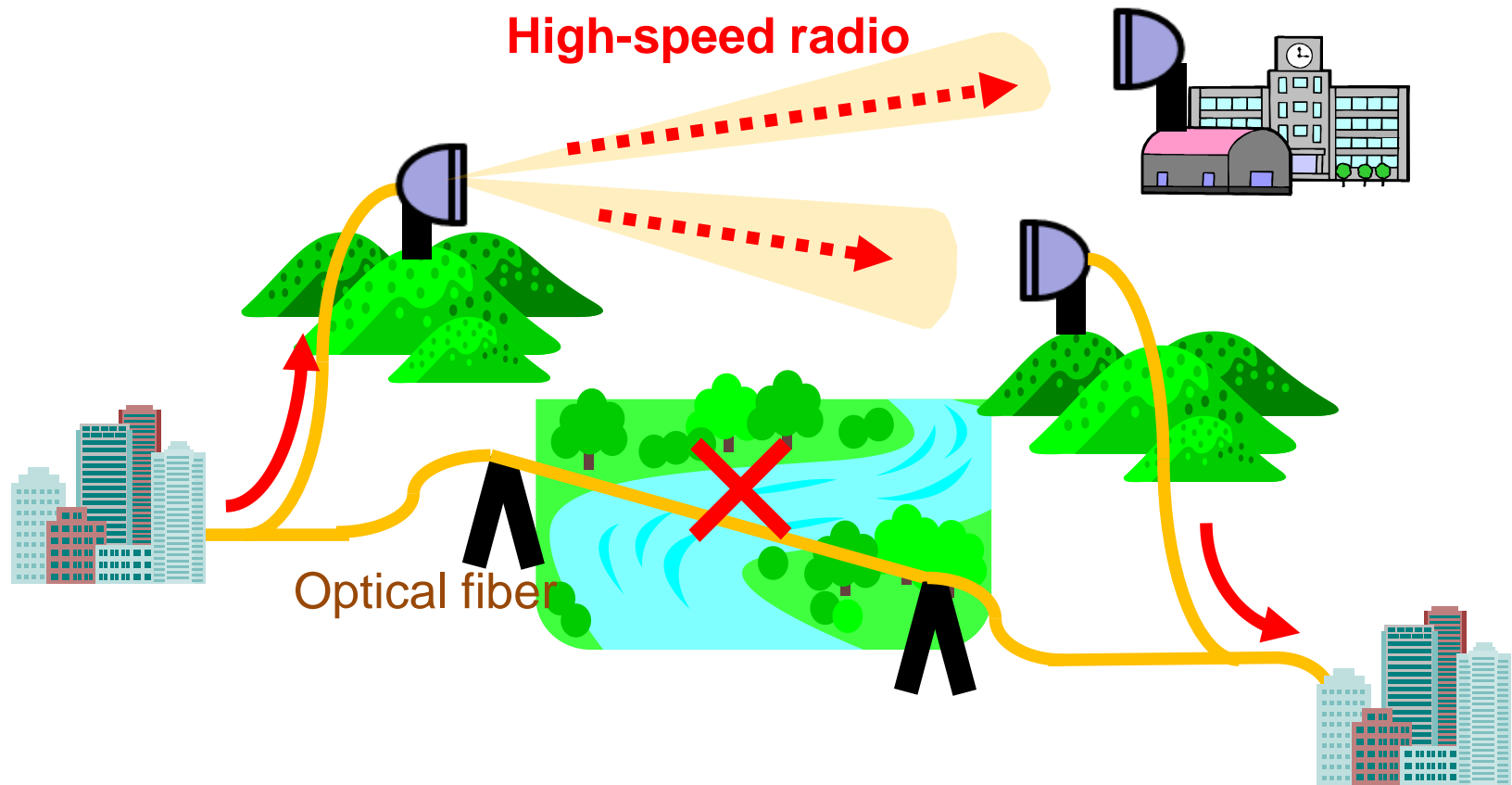
Received LTE-A

Vs Tx. Power (LTE-A)

Vs Tx. Power (MMW)

- **Satisfied performance**, MMW link up to **1.5 km**
- Some signal **degradation** because of **distortions**
- Issues: compensation methods, device integration, standardizations

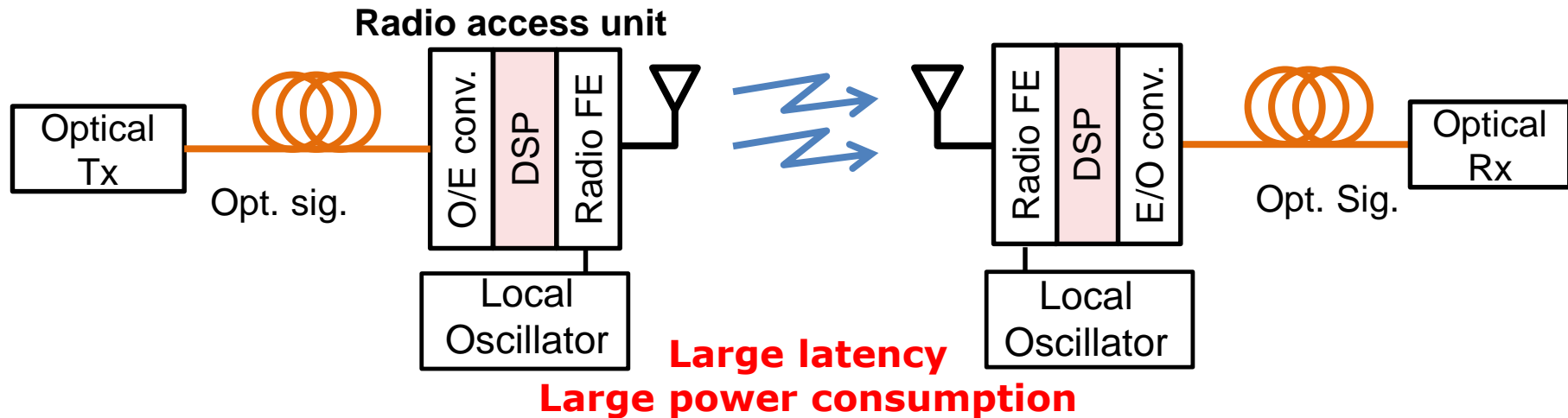
Convergence of fiber and radio-1



- Protection link against **fiber being cut** at disaster
- Temporal link to at **disaster recovery**
- “**Last mile**” solution until optical fiber deployment

Convergence of fiber and radio-2

Conventional system

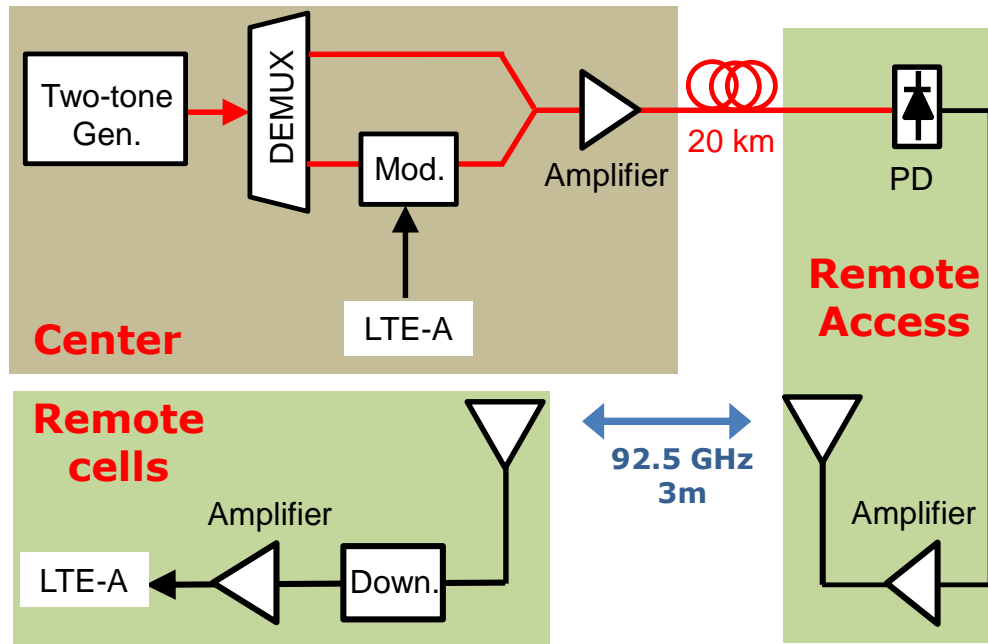


RoF-based convergence

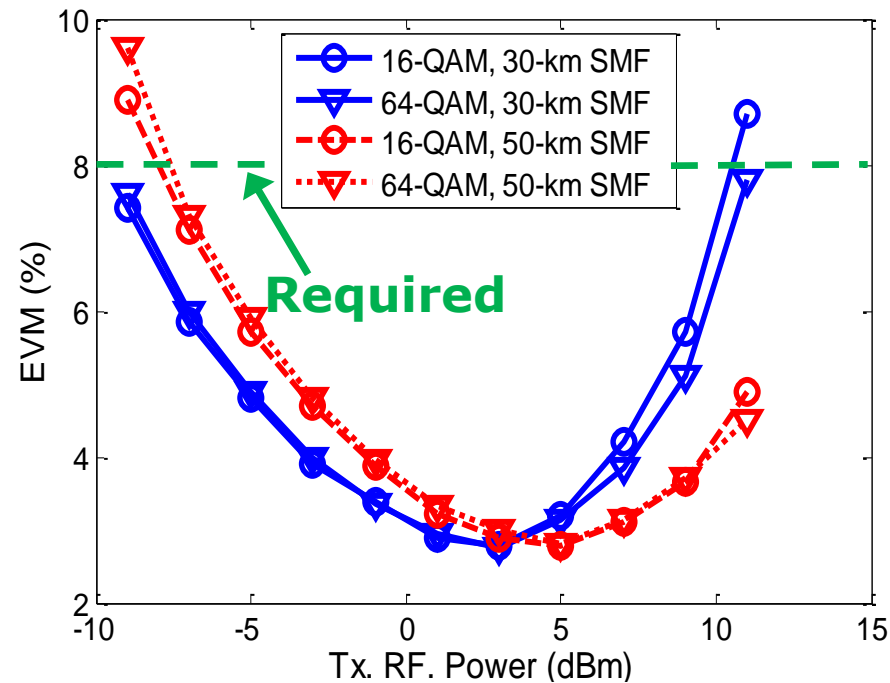


- **Simple, low latency, low power consumption, simple operation and management**

Convergence of fiber and radio-3



Experiment setup



LTE-A signal performance

- **High performance**, possible high-capacity trans. Issues: high-speed real-time, standardizations

PD: Photodiode

Two-tone Gen.: Optical two tone signal generator

Standardization activities

Activities:

- ITU-T SG15 Q2: Passive Optical Network with RoF

Publication: ITU-T G.Suppl.55 "Radio-over-fiber (RoF) technologies and their applications"

- ASTAP EG-SACS: RoF systems for Asian pacific countries
- IEC TC103: Precise measurement techniques for RoF components
- IEEE802: .15.3d, .15 IG THz

Possible issues in standardization:

- Interfaces between RoF and digital networks
- RoF network architecture, and requirements
- Control of cells and networks
- Measurement techniques for RoF components

Conclusions

- 5G and broadband access networks poses **many challenges** to the transport networks.
- The need for a variety of **technologies** and **standards** to serve **different use cases**
- Proposed technologies for **flexible, cost effective** solutions:
 - Analog radio over fiber
 - Intermediate frequency over fiber
 - Radio on Radio (RoR)
 - Seamless convergence of fiber and radio

Other issues:

- Convergence of fixed and mobile networks
- Co-design, co-operation/optimization of optical and radio
- Standardization activities

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Thank you for your attention!

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