# **Challenges and Trials towards 6G**

Dr. FANG Min, Chief 6G Planning

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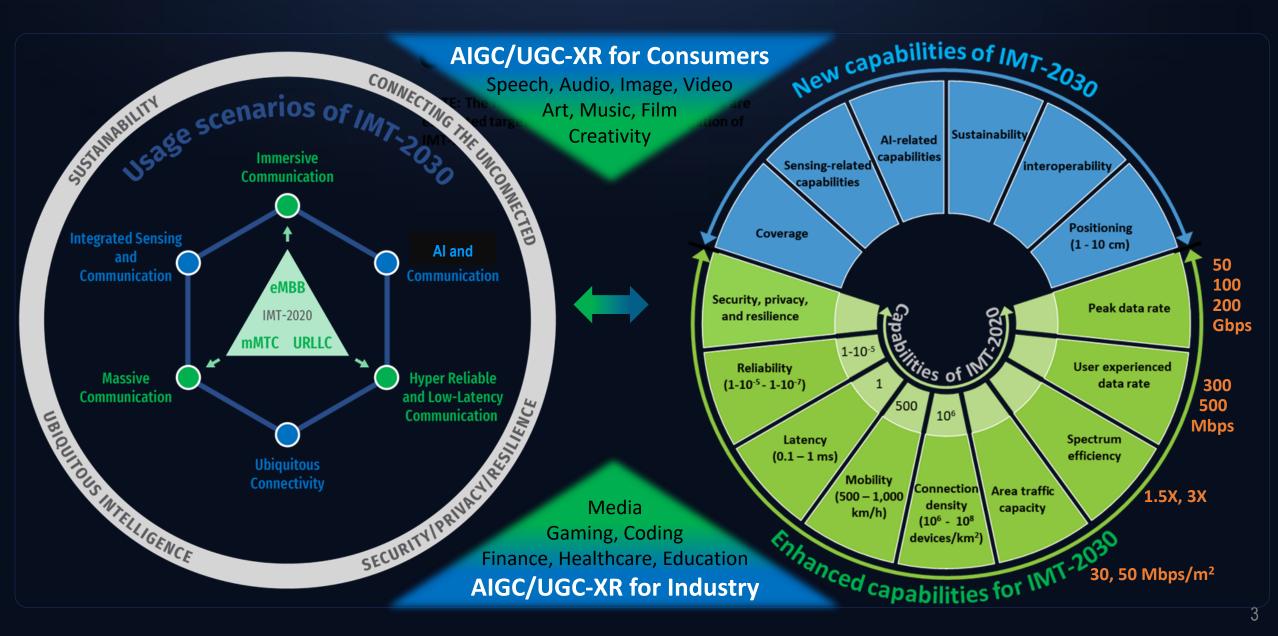
# CONTENT

**1** 6G Scenarios and Roadmap

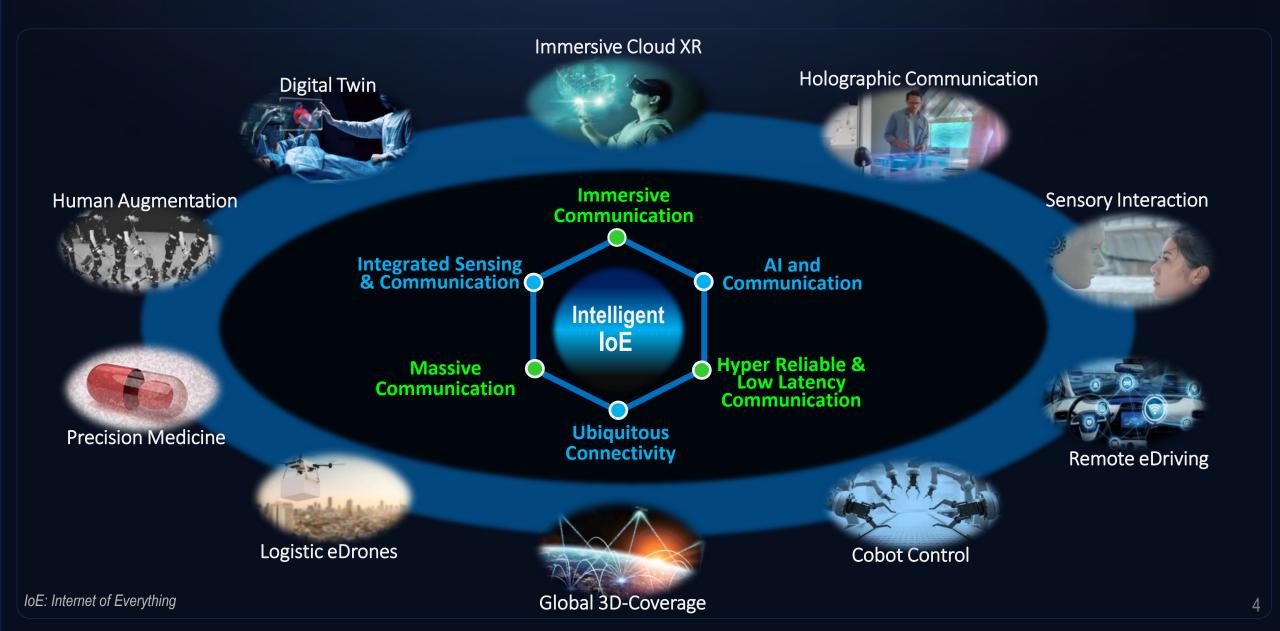
2 6G Technical Challenges

**3** Initial Trials towards Sensing and 6G

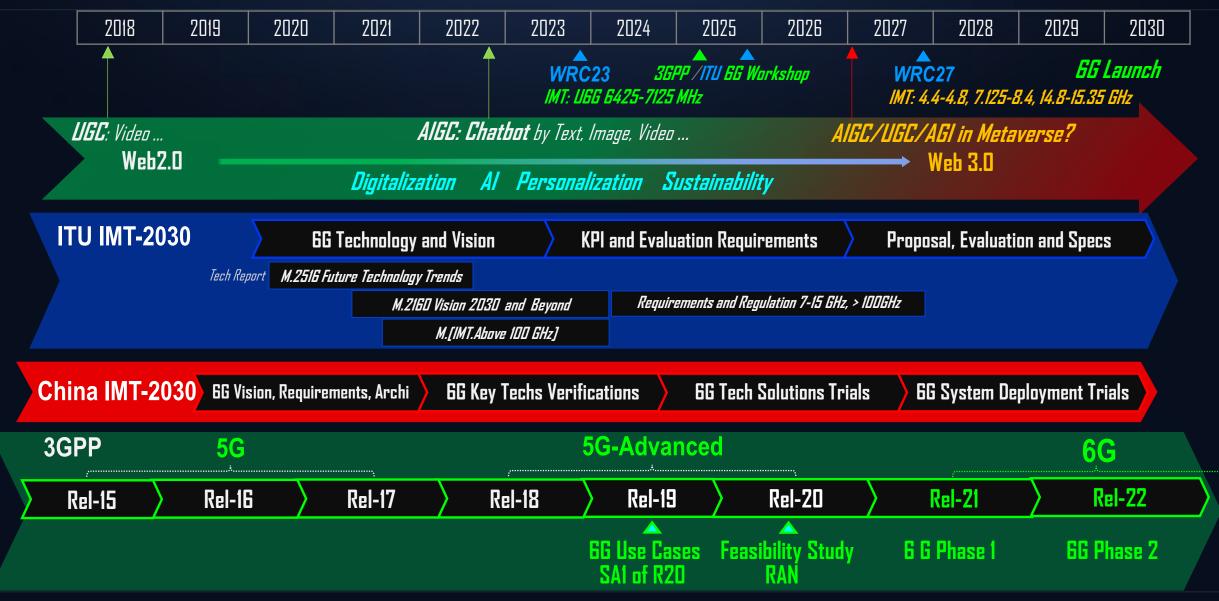
## **6G Network Scenarios and Capability Requirements**



## Some Examples of 6G Use Cases



# **6G Development Roadmap**



# CONTENT

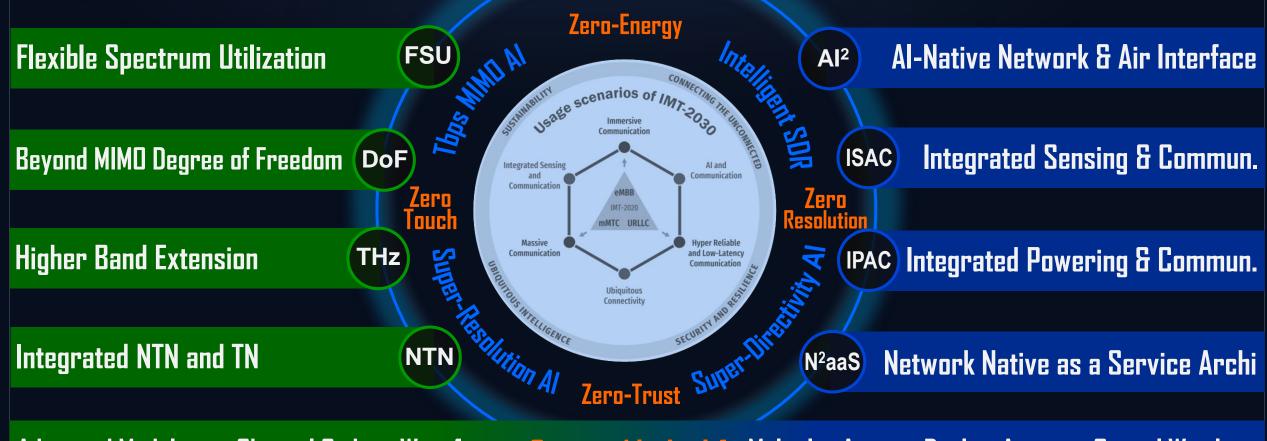
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# **6G Technical Challenges**

Intent-driven, Cellular AI-API, Distributed Topology, Device-Site-Cloud Computing, Customized Sharing, Digital Twin



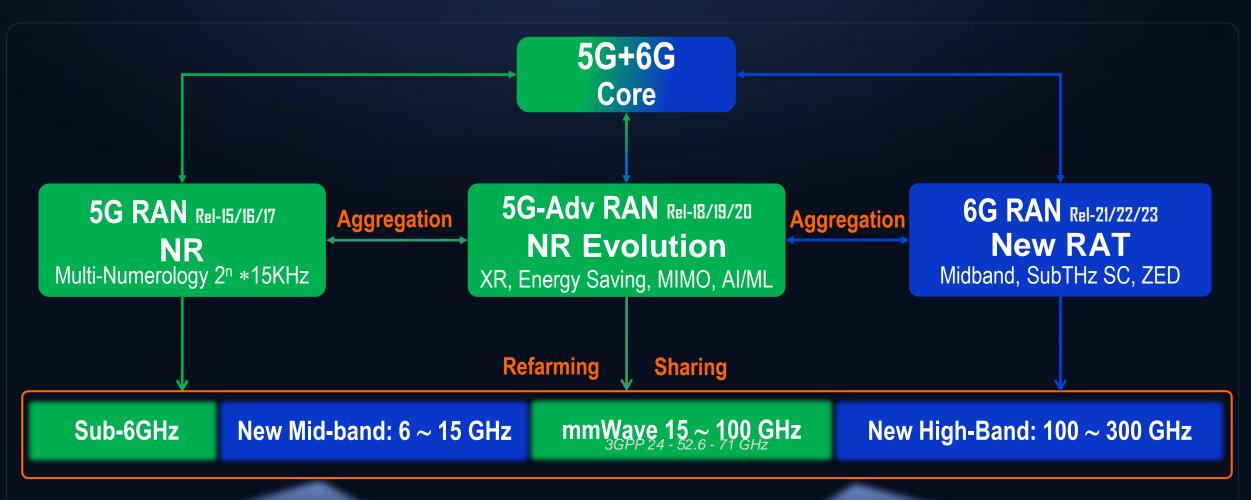
Advanced Modulation, Channel Coding, Waveform Sustainable Air Itf Multiplex Access, Duplex, Antenna, Optical Wireless

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# 6G Air Interface (AI) Technology Roadmap

• Multi-RAT & DSS	<ul> <li>Spectrum Aggregation</li> </ul>		MU-MIMD	• Ultra MU-MIMO
• CA	• Heterogeneous CA		Hybrid Beamforming	• Ex-Large Ant-Array
<ul> <li>Low/Mid Band</li> </ul>	• New Mid/High-Band	driven	D-MIMO	• Cell Free D-MIMO
• mmWave	• SubTHz	The MINO	Far-Field MIMO	• Near-Fi <mark>eld MIMO</mark>
	OFDM based		Ultra Light	
• Shannon Bound	• ISAC Bound	sing owering	Passive IoT	<ul> <li>ZED and Back Scattering</li> </ul>
• mmWave	• Sub-300GHz		Wireless Charging	• EH and WPT
<ul> <li>High-Precision</li> </ul>	• Ultra-Precision	ML powered	DRX and Wake-up	• Ultra DRX and Wake-up
<ul> <li>High-Resolution</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ultra-Resolution</li> </ul>		Sidelink	• SWIPT

# 5G and 6G Harmonized Air Interface



5GA/6G Super-Capacity Macro-Coverage Cellular Access: Connectivity, Sensing, Powering, AI, Computing

6G Extreme Scenarios Near-Field Mobile Access: Connectivity, Sensing, AI, Computing

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# Multi-node collaborated ISAC Requirements and Challenges

### **Multi-node ISAC Requirements**

#### Overcoming Sensing Obstacles

- Low sensing accuracy based on NLOS path
- Sensing mainly depends on LOS path
- LOS path is not always present

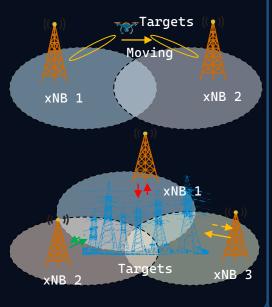
#### Ensuring Seamless Sensing

- Sensing range of single station is limited
- Sensing target moving across areas
- Seamless tracking of sensing targets

### Improving Sensing Accuracy

- Low SINR of sensing targets at cell edge
- Enhance sensing information integrity
- RF sensing beyond diffraction limit





## Multi-node ISAC Challenges

- Multi-Node Synchronization
- ISAC Radio Resource Allocation
- **ISAC Sensing Data Fusion**
- Interference Suppression



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# Industry-Pioneering Trial on ISAC Multi-Station Networking in Guangzhou

#### Triangular trajectory of a single drone



#### Rectangular trajectory of a single drone



#### **Trajectory of two drones**



#### Test Scenarios

• Test Environment:

The Children's Park in Guangzhou city (300,000m<sup>2</sup>)

- Test Equipment:
  - Frequency band: mmWave (26GHz)

Bandwidth: 100MHz

Networking: three sites deployed in the red-star point

Sensing mode: Monostatic

#### **Test Results**

- Sensing Range
   Seamless sensing within 300,000m<sup>2</sup>
- Sensing Accuracy (Cartesian coordinates):
  - < 1 meter
- Sensing Target

Simultaneous sensing of multiple targets

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## Sub6G ISAC Multi-Station Networking Trials



#### **Sensing of vehicle trajectory**





**0.2m** 

**Distance Accuracy** 

**0.3°** 

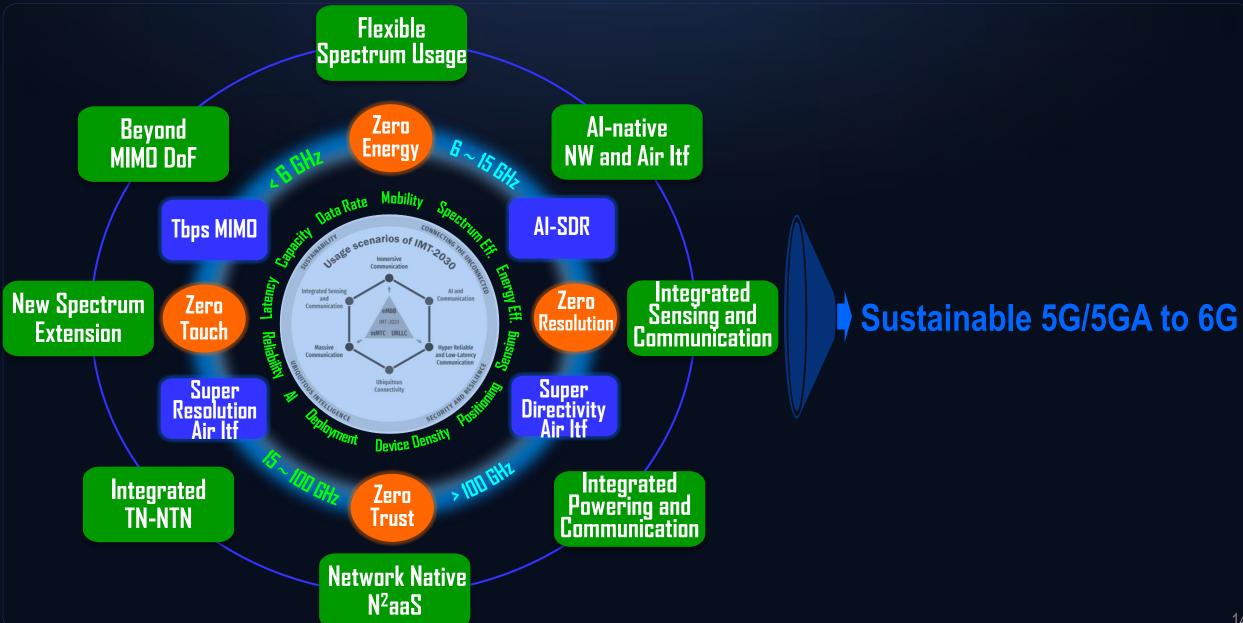
Angle Accuracy



#### **Test Scenarios**

- **Frequency Band:** 4.9 GHz
- Bandwidth: 100 MHz
- Sensing mode: Monostatic
- Networking: two sites deployed on the route

## Summary



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