



DesignNews

5G Tech for Industrial Automation

DAY 5 : Future Directions

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Louis W. Giokas

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Course Overview

In this course we will analyze the impact of 5G technology on the industrial automation space. 5G has the ability to replace all of the wireless, and most of the wired, technologies in in the IIoT (Industrial Internet of Things), providing direct connection to the cellular infrastructure. This brings with it a simplified and more robust network architecture. It allows direct connection to remote computing resources including cloud computing. We will look at how this will roll out and what the near future will bring as 5G evolves rapidly.

Class Overview

5G is new and fast evolving technology. We will review enhancements for the IIoT which are already being proposed. We will also look at advancements in hardware and software expected in both the near term and long term. Having an insight into what is coming can be very useful in planning your implementation and rollout.

Agenda

- Overview
- Standards Development
- Devices
- Industry Applications

Overview

5G is a fast-moving technology at the beginning of its implementation. This affects everything from the standard itself, hardware, software and applications. Device availability drives applications which drives demand for more devices. Devices can be divided into two areas. These are the 5G communication devices and the IIoT device which contains it. The trend will be smarter devices implementing more complex algorithms such as AI. We will discuss the trends along these dimensions and give a perspective on how this compares with past standards development.

Overview

- The dimensions along which we will consider the near future include:
 - The standard
 - Devices, concentrating on the communications, or radio, devices
 - Industry Application and their impact.
- It is the work of engineers developing IIoT devices, and their creativity, that will open up new applications and technologies.
- External factors, such as spectrum regulation, will also affect future directions.

Overview

		Initial device wave First generation		Volume device wave Second generation	
		2019		2020	
		First half	Second half	First half	Second half
High-band (mmWave)	39GHz (n260)	○	☎	☎	
	28GHz (n261)	○	☎	☎	
	28GHz (n257)			☎	
	26GHz (n258)				☎
Mid-band (sub 6GHz)	4.7GHz (n79)			☎	
	3.7GHz (n77)			☎	
	3.5GHz (n78), NSA	○	☎	☎	
	3.5GHz (n78), SA			☎	
	2.6GHz (n41), NSA		☎	☎	☎
	2.6GHz (n41), SA				☎
Low-band (sub 1GHz)	FDD (n71, n5, n1, n3...), NSA			☎	○
	FDD (n71, n5, n1, n3...), SA				☎

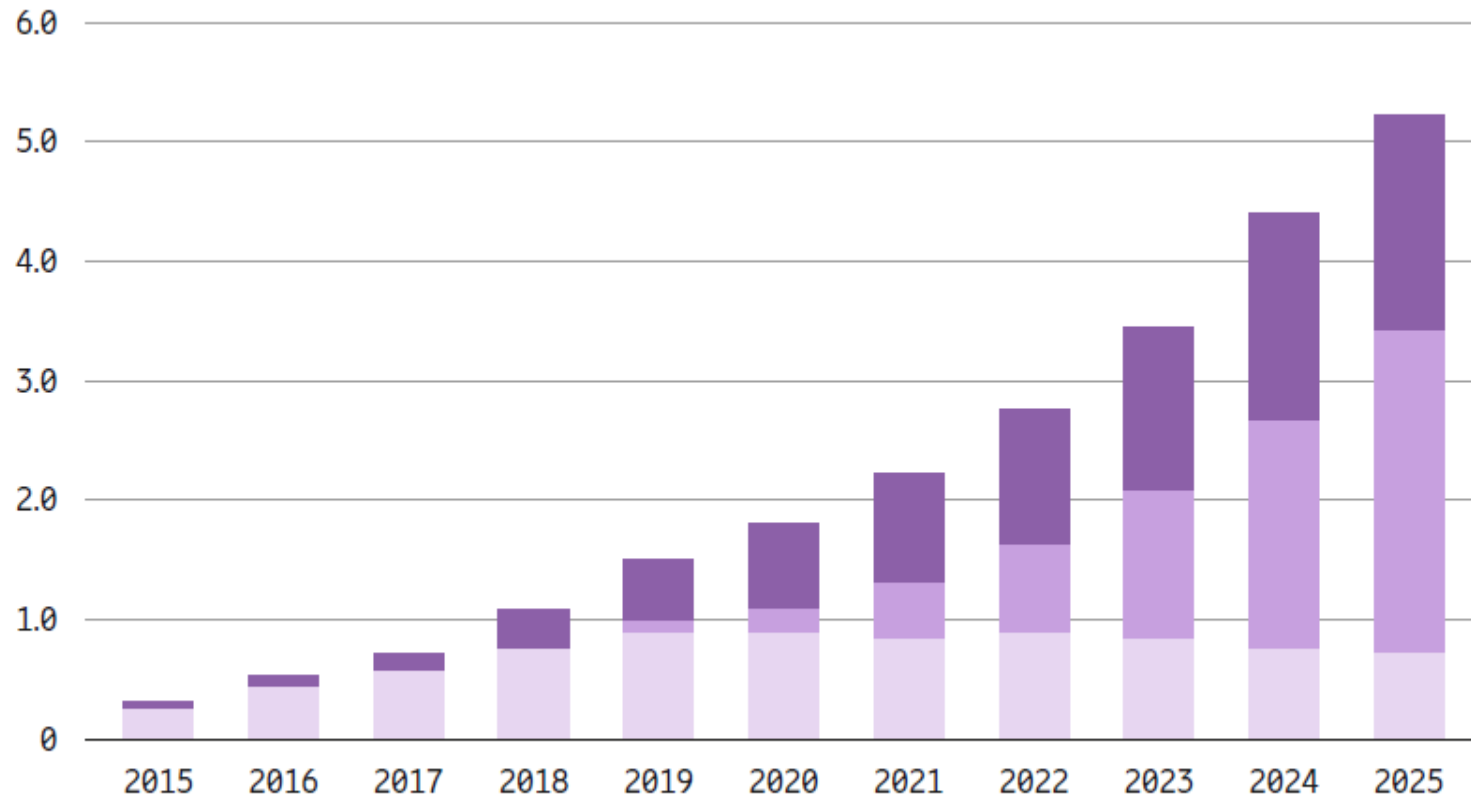
SA: Stand alone
 NSA: non-stand alone
 CPE: customer premises equipment
 FWT: fixed wireless terminal

5G device availability (3GPP)

○ Pocket router ☎ Smartphone ☎ CPE/FWT

Overview

■ Broadband IoT and Critical IoT (4G/5G)
 ■ Massive IoT (NB-IoT/Cat-M)
 ■ Legacy (2G/3G)



IoT	2019	2025	CAGR
Wide-area IoT	1.6	5.5	23%
Cellular IoT ³	1.5	5.2	23%
Short-range IoT	9.1	19.1	13%
Total	10.7	24.6	15%

¹ Cat-M includes both Cat-M1 and Cat-M2. Only Cat-M1 is being supported today

² GSA (April 2020)

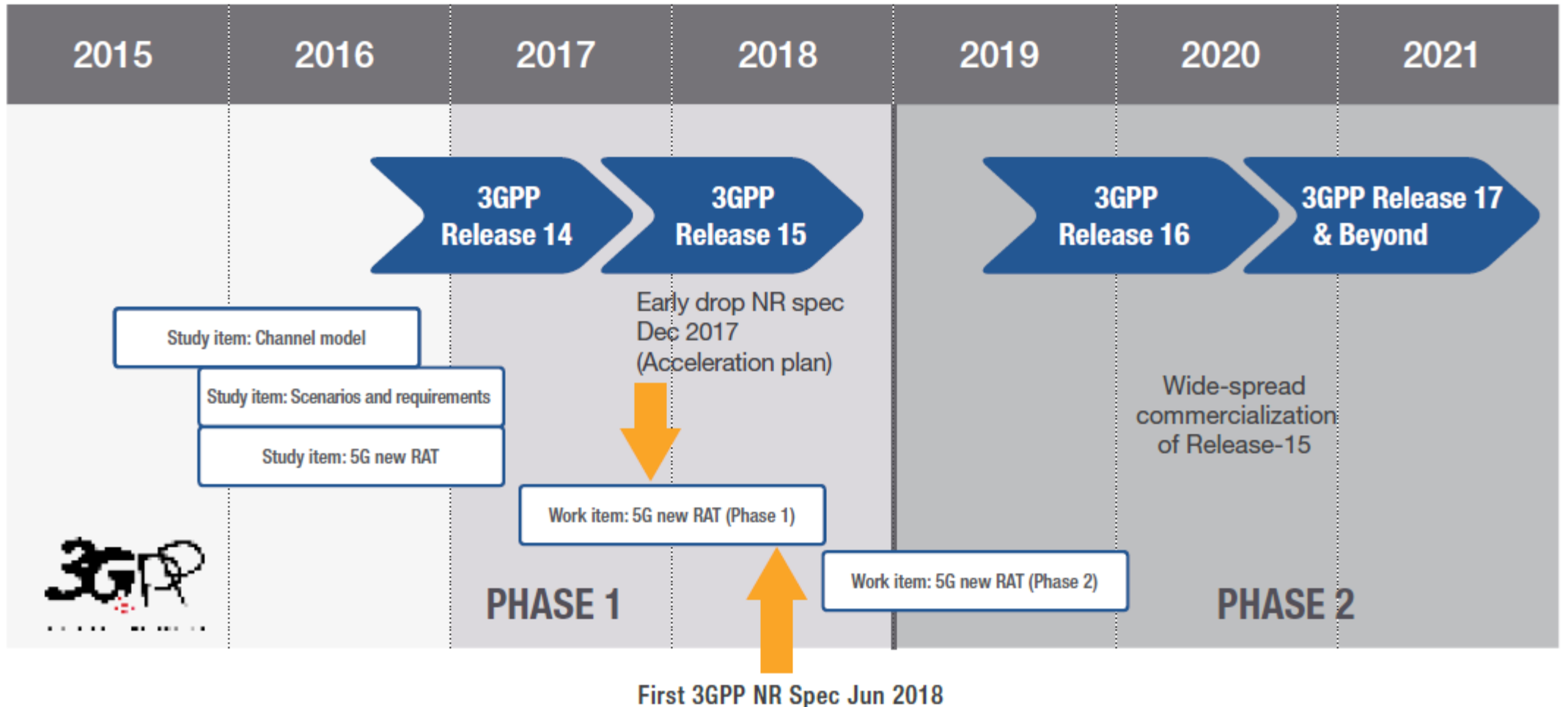
Standards Development

- The 3GPP has a definite roadmap for near term development of the 5G standards.
 - This currently goes out at least three releases.
- The engineer must be aware of the planned evolution and act accordingly.
- The communications industry has many good examples of this evolutionary path.
 - Ethernet (expansions in speed)
 - WiFi (expansions in speed and flexibility, including some cellular like features)
 - Cellular itself (2G, 3G, 4G, LTE)

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Please use it in each position you would like a participant question included. It will be hidden in the live presentation and replaced with the interactive question you submit.

Standards



Standards

Driving the 5G technology evolution



LTE essential part of the 5G platform

Rel-15

Future-proof platform

Rel-16¹

Delivering on the 5G vision

Rel-17¹

Continue expansion to new verticals, deployments, use cases, spectrum

Rel-18+ evolution

5G NR

Rel-15 commercialization

Commercialization of Rel-16, 17, and future releases

We are here

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023+

Rel-15 eMBB focus

- 5G NR foundation
- Smartphones, FWA, PC
- Expanding to venues, enterprises

Rel-16 industry expansion

- eURLLC and TSN for IIoT
- NR in unlicensed (NR-U)
- Positioning
- 5G V2X sidelink multicast
- In-band eMTC/NB-IoT

Rel-17+ long-term expansion

- Lower complexity NR-Light
- Boundless extended reality (XR)
- Higher precision positioning and more...

Devices

- Different 5G application areas will drive specialization in the communication device space.
 - It is not necessary to support eMBB for a temperature sensor.
- Devices will continue to be improved and will follow industry trends for better power utilization.
- Integration of powerful and diverse processing elements into an IIoT device will improve communication capabilities as well as device functionality.

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Devices

- Spectrum Issues
 - Two types
 - Licensed (service provider controlled)
 - Unlicensed (similar to WiFi)
 - Different considerations in different countries
 - Over time more spectrum will be added.
 - Working with a service provider takes these considerations away from the IIoT device developer.
 - This comes at a cost.

Devices

Can also use 2.4 GHz
and 5 GHz currently
used by WiFi

Band	Freq Range	Max Power
U-NII Low / U-NII-1 / U-NII Indoor	5.150–5.250	50 <u>mW</u>
U-NII Mid / U-NII-2A	5.250–5.350	250 <u>mW</u>
U-NII-2B	5.350–5.470	—
U-NII Worldwide / U-NII-2C / U-NII-2-Extended / U-NII-2e	5.470–5.725	250 <u>mW</u>
U-NII Upper / U-NII-3	5.725–5.850	1 W
DSRC/ITS / U-NII-4	5.850–5.925	—
U-NII-5	5.925 – 6.425	1 W
U-NII-6	6.425 – 6.525	250 <u>mW</u>
U-NII-7	6.525 – 6.875	1 W
U-NII-8	6.875 – 7.125	250 mW

Industry Applications

- A driver of 5G adoption is the extension into industrial applications (as widely understood).
 - This is the reason for the URLLC and mMTC features.
 - Some utilization of 4G, through commercial providers, is in use, but this was limited to remote monitoring (e.g., utilities)
 - We call 5G an enabling technology Industry 4.0
 - The fully connected industrial enterprise.

Industry Applications

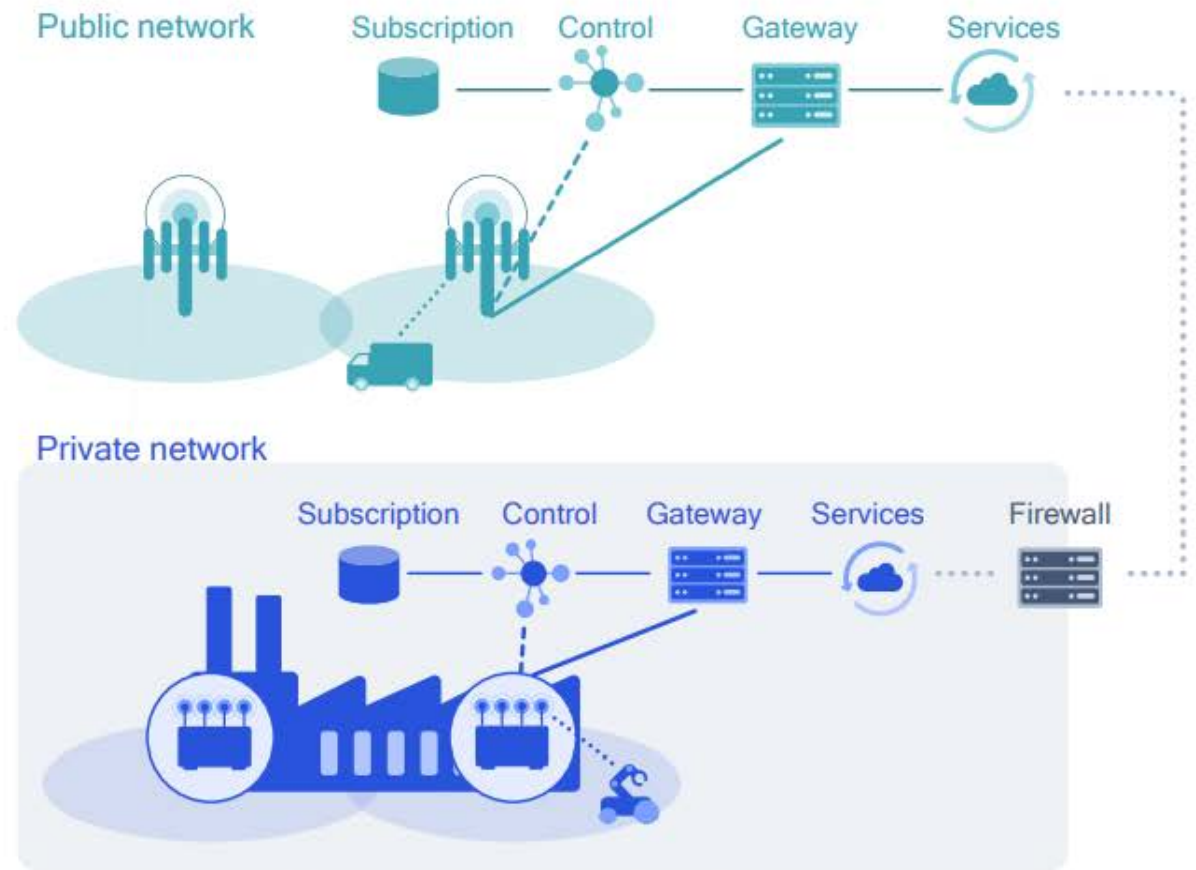
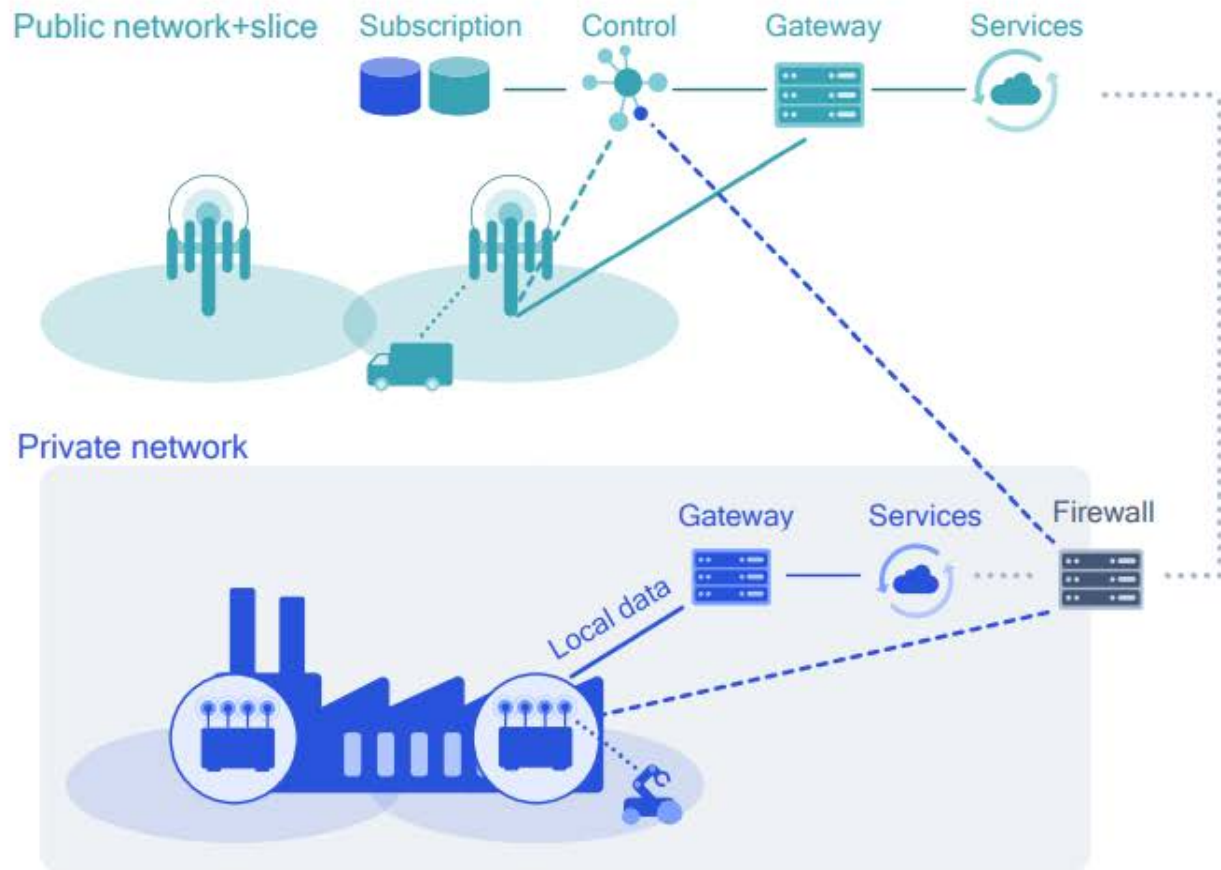
Projections by application area in 2035.



Industry Applications: Types of Network Implementations

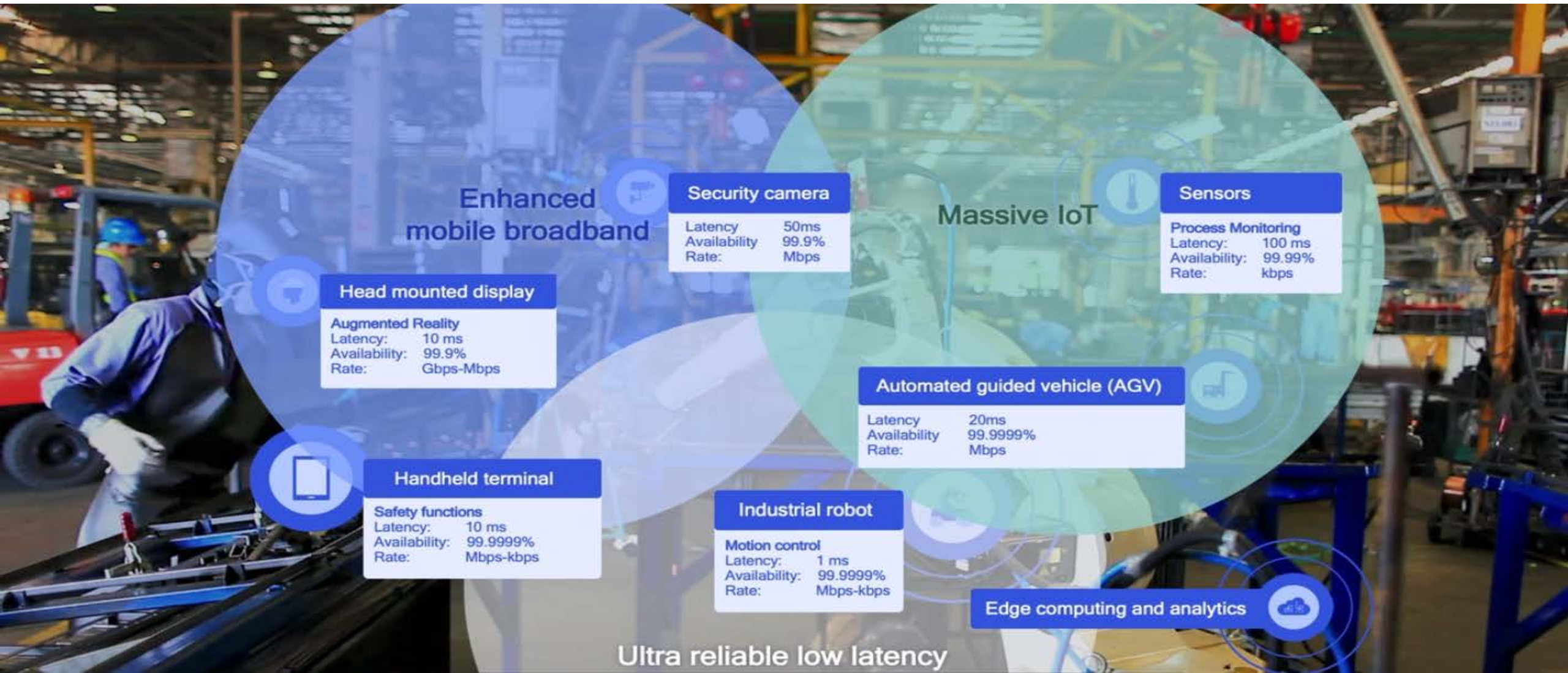
Integrated private network

Independent private network¹



1) Mobility between private and public networks can still be supported via dual subscriptions

Industry Applications



Industry Applications

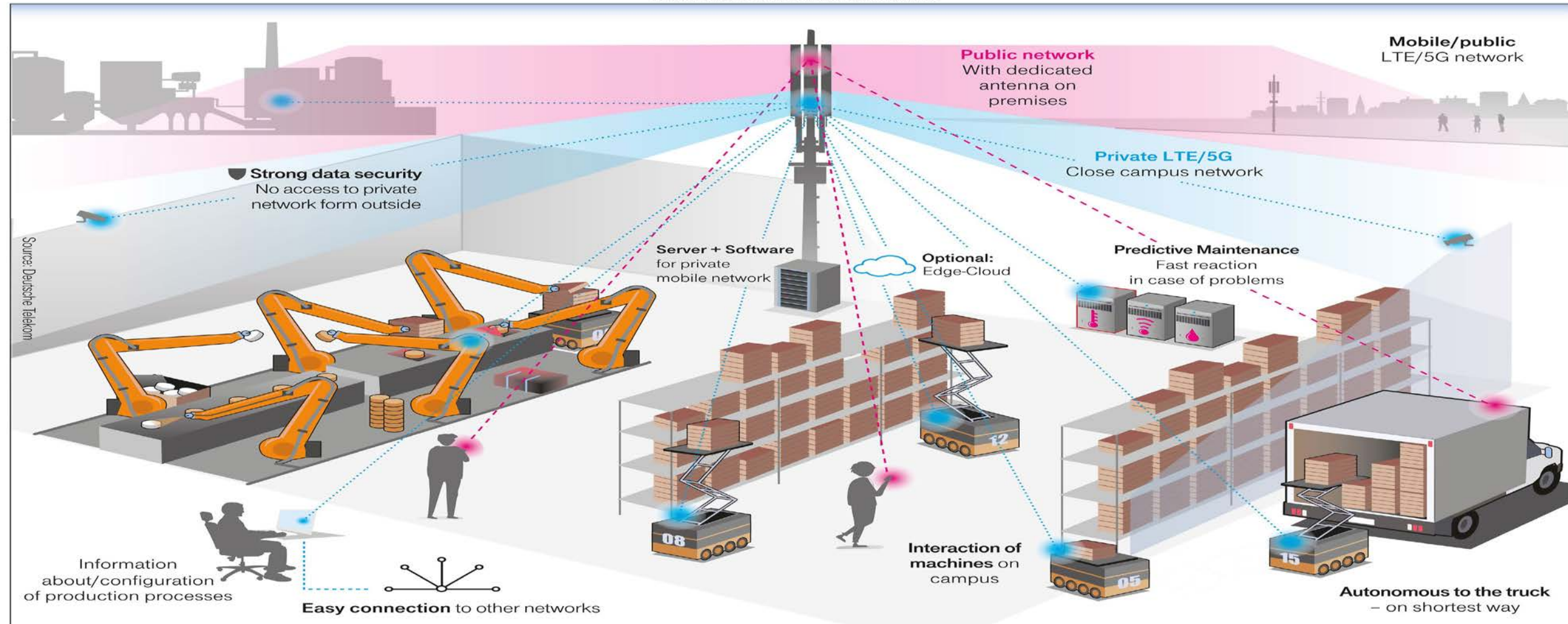
Increasing productivity with connected remote mining operations



Industry Applications

CAMPUS-SOLUTION

Reliable, high-performance network solutions for industry 4.0

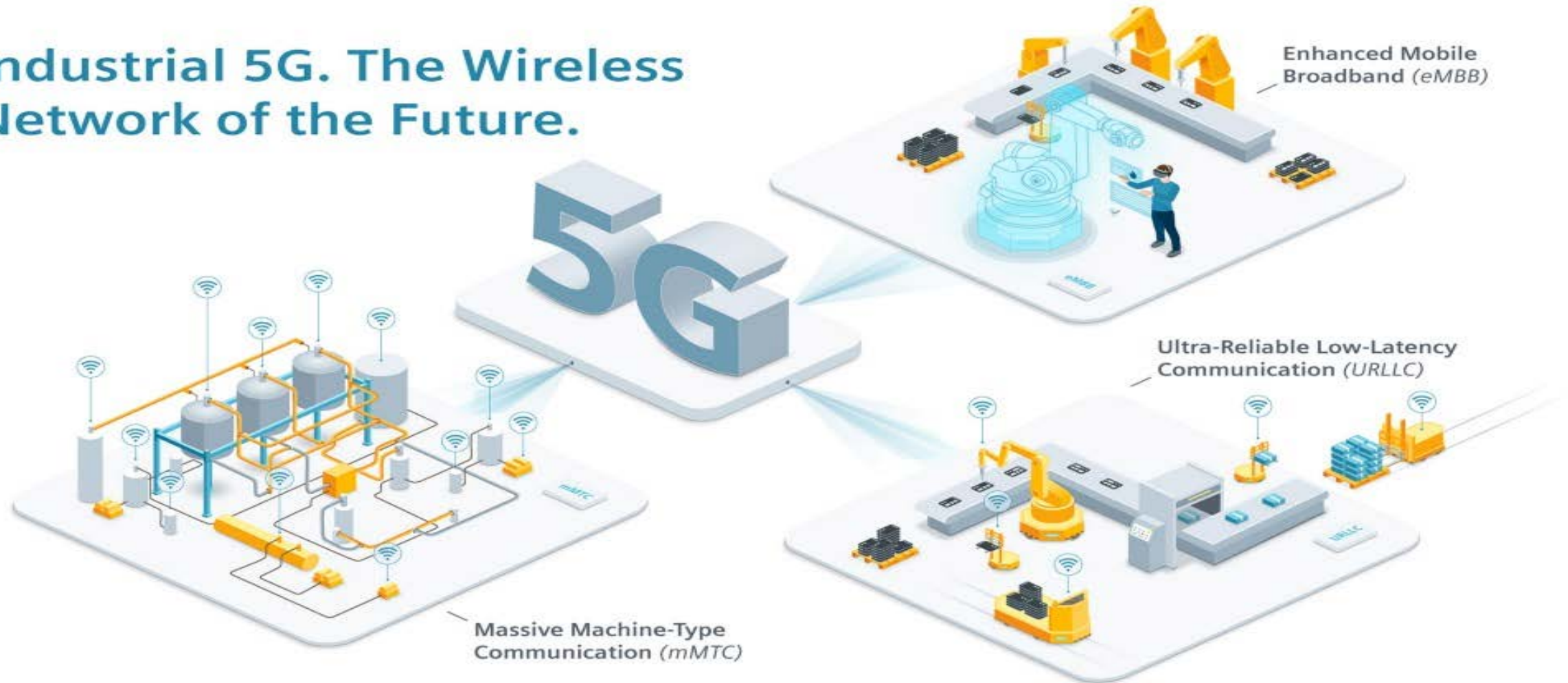


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Industry Applications

Industrial 5G. The Wireless Network of the Future.



Thank you for attending

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- I can be reached in the following ways:
 - Email: lgiokas@ieee.org
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