IISc 5G testbed versions

Chandra R. Murthy ECE Department

mmWave

- Single transceiver MIMO broadband (400 MHz – I GHz BW)
 - Implementation "at speed"

Demos:

- Phased array antenna beamforming
- Channel characterization/measurements
- Hybrid beamforming architecture/algorithms
- Beam scanning and beam tracking

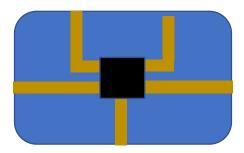


Ver 0: 28 GHz mm-wave Building Blocks

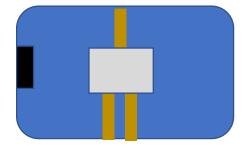
March 2019



26/28 GHz Patch Antenna Elements: Design, fabrication & Characterization

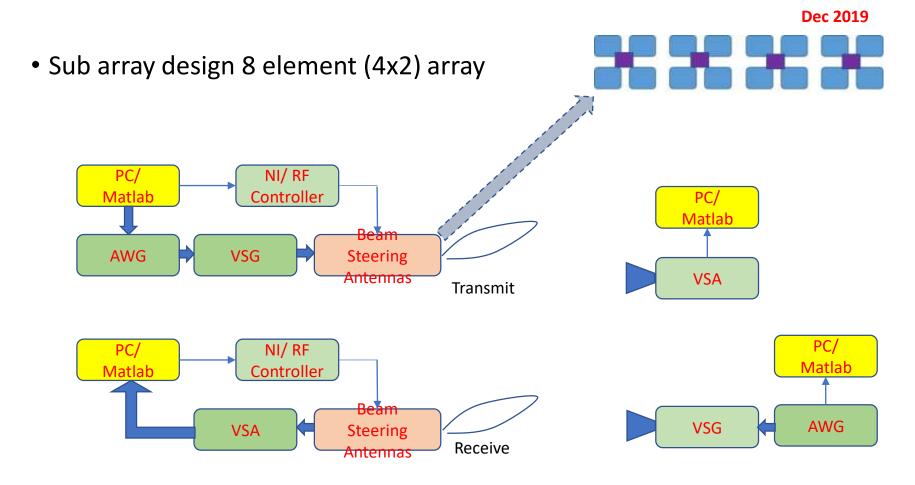


Feed Circuit using Anokiwave AWMF 0108 for Beam Steering Board Design, fabrication, characterization



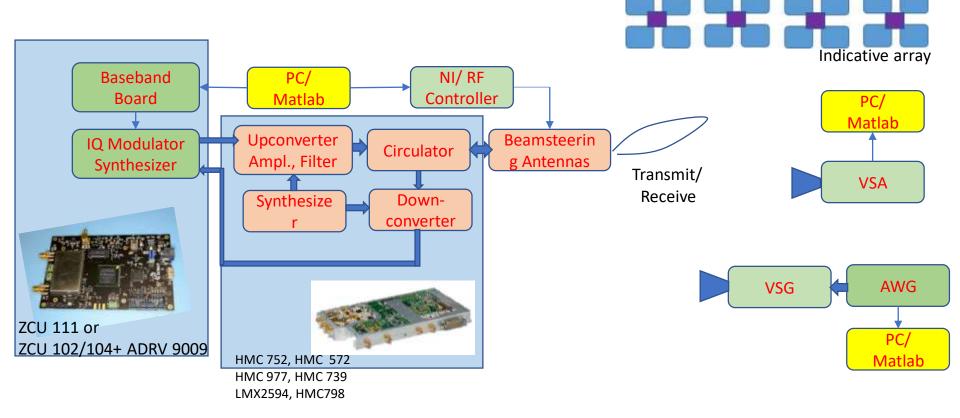
Up-/Down converters: Design, fabrication, characterization uses HMC977/ HMC572

Ver 1: Small Arrays



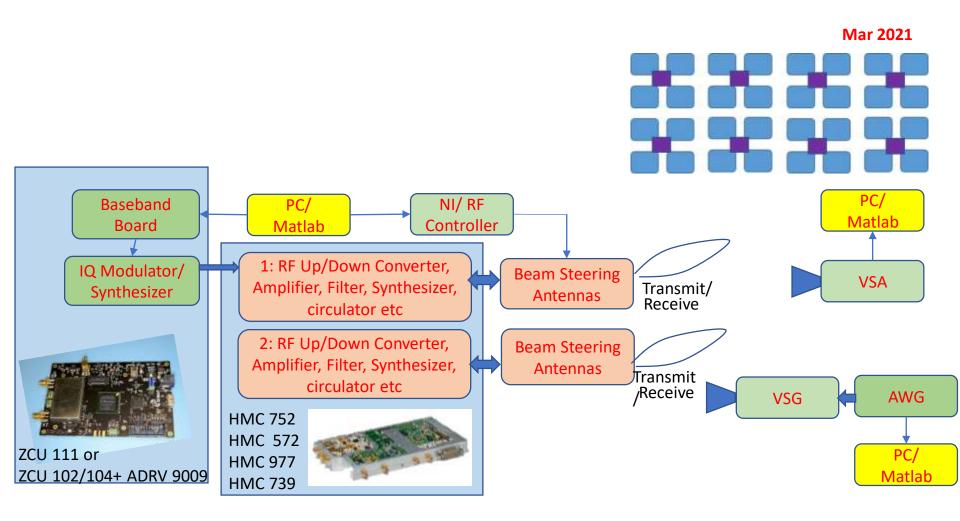
Ver 2: Integrated Transceiver

• Integrated SISO with baseband (large arrays)



June 2020

Ver 3: 2x1 MIMO Integrated Transceiver

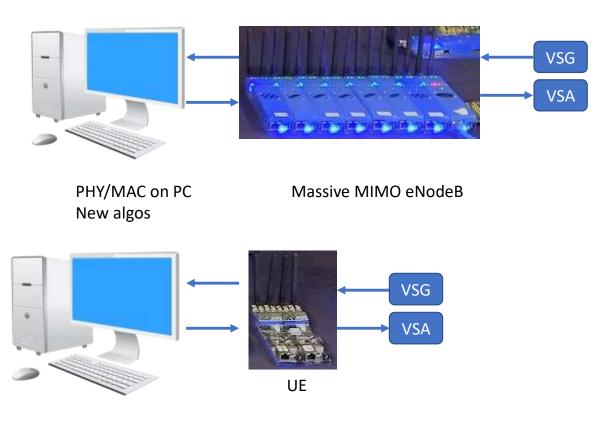


Sub-6 GHz massive MIMO

- BSs with 16/32/64 antennas
- Multiple UEs, heterogenous traffic
- 5G NR (release 15) compliant implementation
- Demos:
 - Target I 20 Mbps per UE over 20 MHz BW
 - I 00 MHz capability, flexible subcarrier spacing
 - Reduced latency
 - MU-MIMO capability
 - Spatial modulation and NOMA

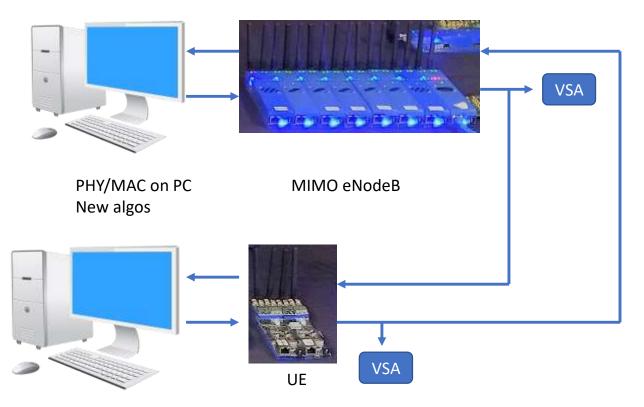


Ver 0: Mar. 2019



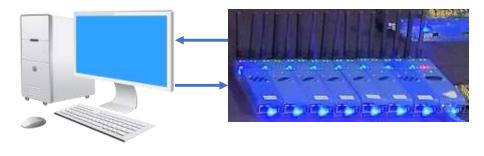
- Baseband and RF board bringup
- Initial baseband algos implementation
- OAI based PHY/MAC running on PC
- 50 MHz BW
- Test equipment based validation
- Options explored:
 - Skylark SDR
 - Ettus USRP
 - Xilinx RFSoC/MPSoC

Ver 1: Dec. 2019



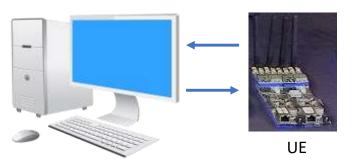
- Link testing using cables
- Link testing in anechoic chamber
- Link testing in lab environments
- 100 MHz BW
- Separate testbeds for high BW and large MIMO demos

Ver 2: June 2020 & Ver 3: Mar. 2021



PHY/MAC onboard New algos

Massive MIMO eNodeB



Ver 2:

- Extensive over-the-air testing
- Beamforming and fast channel estimation/tracking algos
- Integration with overall testbed
- Porting key modules to the boards (hardware acceleration)
- Massive MIMO demos

Ver 3:

- Field evaluation
- Integrated testing with overall testbed
- Final project demos

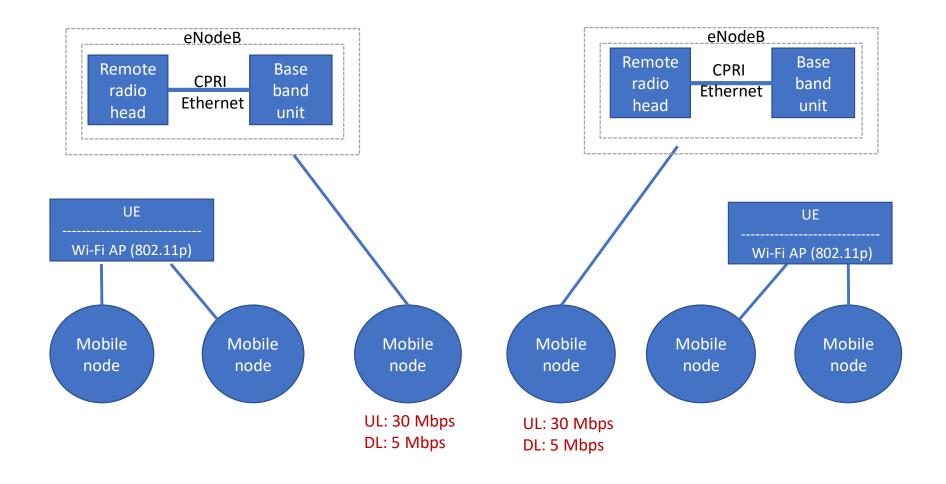
V2X

- Goal: vehicle-network communication for control
 - High-throughput (UL), low latency
- Demos:
 - Real-time upload of videos and downlink control for semiautonomous cars
 - Possibly, similar demos for drones
 - Make the testbed available for other experiments (e.g., integrate with the Wipro WIRIN project)
 - Deployment of cellular equipment for exploring networked control use cases for moving vehicles



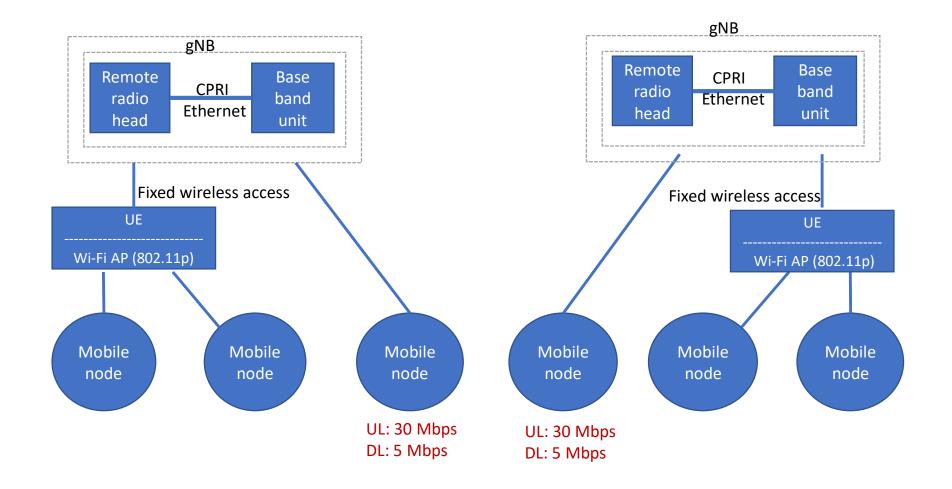
UL: 300 Mbps, DL: 50 Mbps (10 UEs/ BS) Roundtrip latency: 30 ms, Coverage: 1 Km/BS FR1: 3.3-3.6 GHz PHY: 16 QAM SISO for UL, 100 MHz (20MHz x 5)





UL: 300 Mbps, DL: 50 Mbps (10 UEs/ BS) Roundtrip latency: 10 ms, Coverage: 1 Km/BS FR1: 3.3-3.6 GHz PHY: 64 QAM, 2x2MIMO, 100 MHz (20MHzx5)

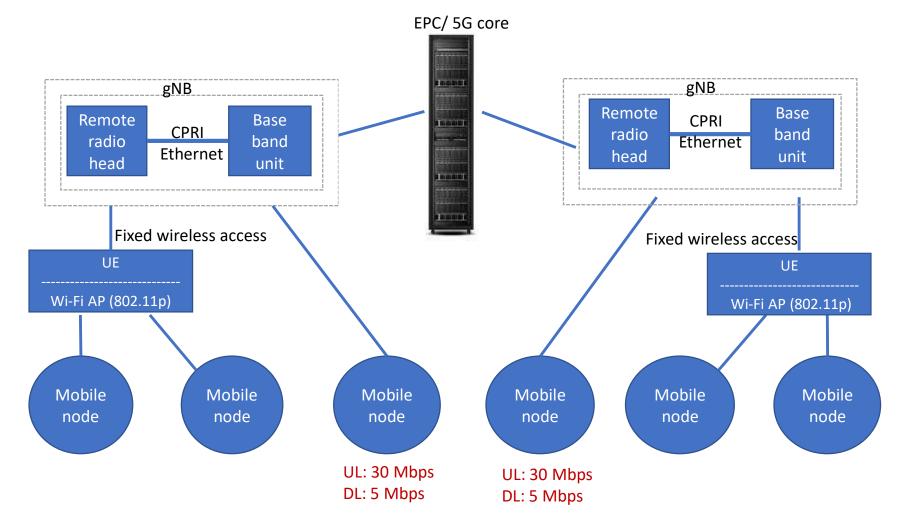




UL: 300 Mbps, DL: 50 Mbps (10 UEs/ BS) Roundtrip latency: 10 ms, Coverage: 2 Km/BS FR1: 3.3-3.6 GHz PHY: 64 QAM, 2x2MIMO, 100 MHz (20MHzx5)







VLC

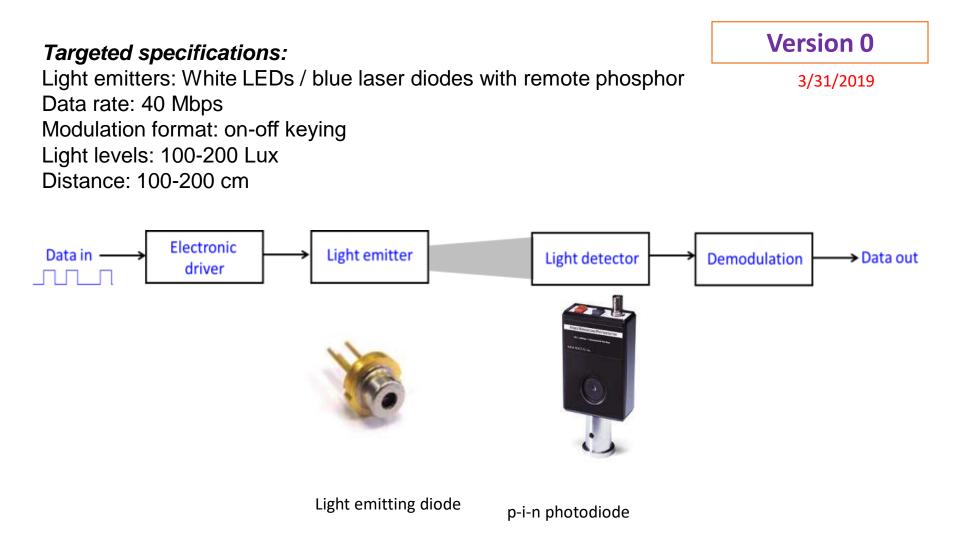
Goal:

- System consisting of VLC AP and multiple Ues
- Laser-based implementation (rather than LED based)

Demos:

- High data rate (2 Gbps) communications
- System simulation of VLC links
- Beam-steering, WDM, index modulation
- Complementarity of VLC with RF comm.

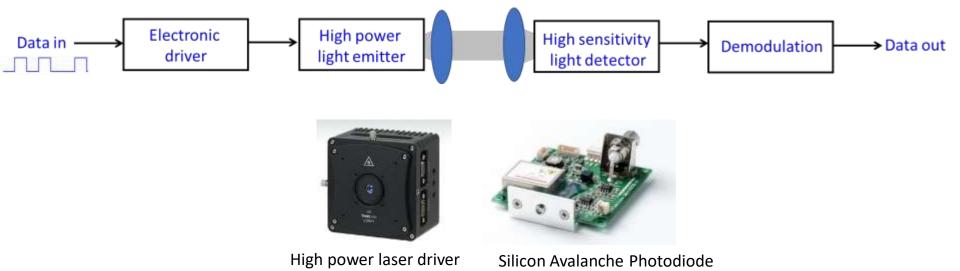


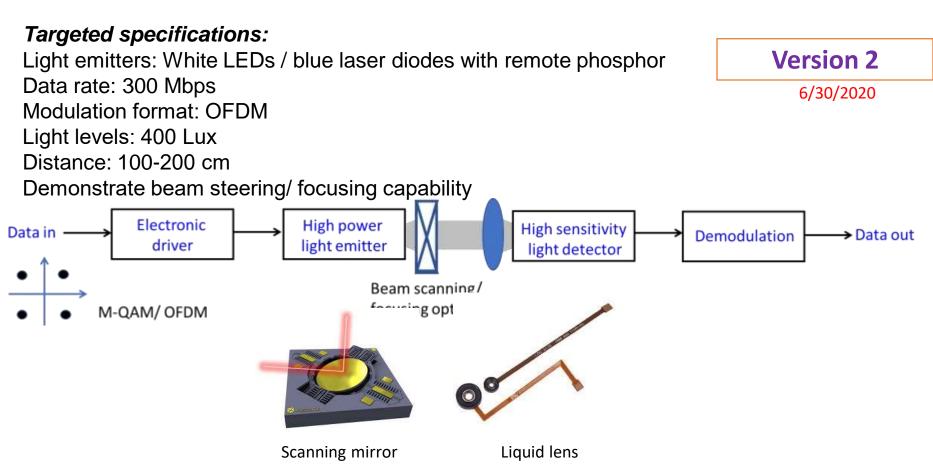


Targeted specifications:

Light emitters: White LEDs / blue laser diodes with remote phosphor Data rate: 100 Mbps Modulation format: on-off keying Light levels: > 200 Lux Distance: 100-200 cm Version 1

12/31/2019





Targeted specifications:

Light emitters: White LEDs / blue laser diodes with remote phosphor Data rate: 300 Mbps- 1Gbps Modulation format: M-QAM/ OFDM Light levels: > 400 Lux Distance: 100-200 cm Build a prototype smart light and handheld receiver for hot-spot VLC

Version 3

3/31/2021

