



Technische Universität München

A Leaner Carrier for the New 5G Air Interface

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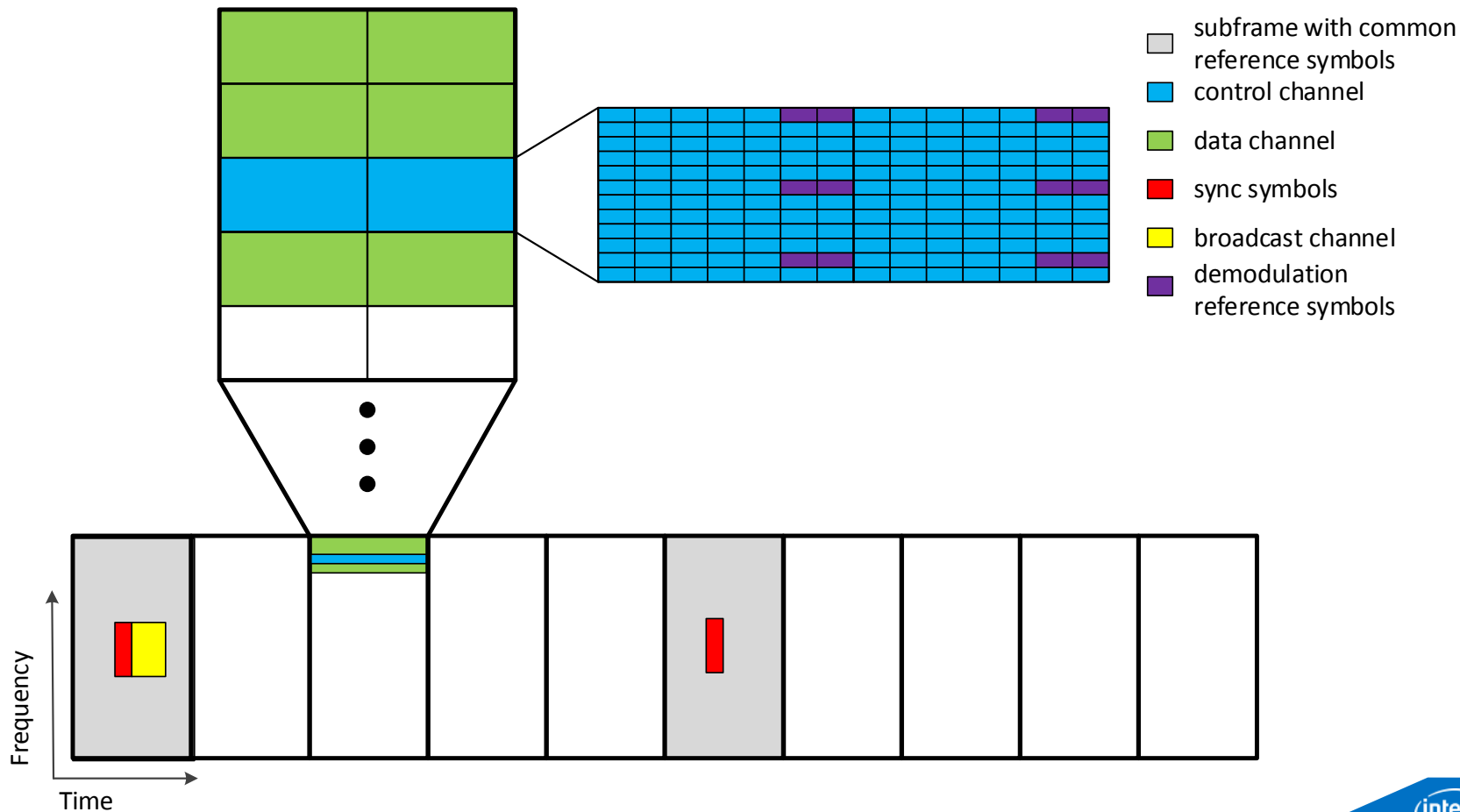
Motivation of a leaner carrier

- Improved spectral efficiency and cell edge throughput
 - More flexible control channel allocation
 - Reduced reference overhead
- Reduced interference
 - Reduced common reference symbols
 - Improved base-station interference coordination
- Reduced base-station power consumption
 - Micro-sleep of RF front-end possible
- Possible evolutionary solution for 5G waveform

Open aspects of 3GPP discussion

- Sufficient tracking performance in challenging scenarios
 - Frequency offset tracking
 - Timing offset tracking
- Standalone operation
 - Broadcast channel transmission scheme
 - Channel estimation broadcast channel
 - Control channel resource allocation
 - Uplink HARQ ACK/NACK

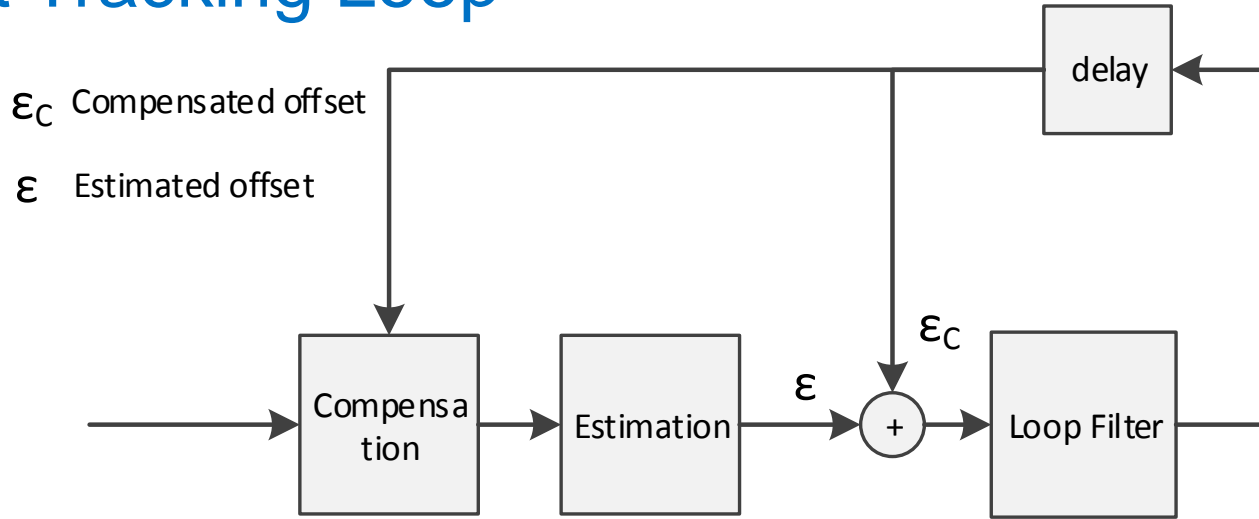
Lean carrier frame structure



Timing and frequency offset estimation

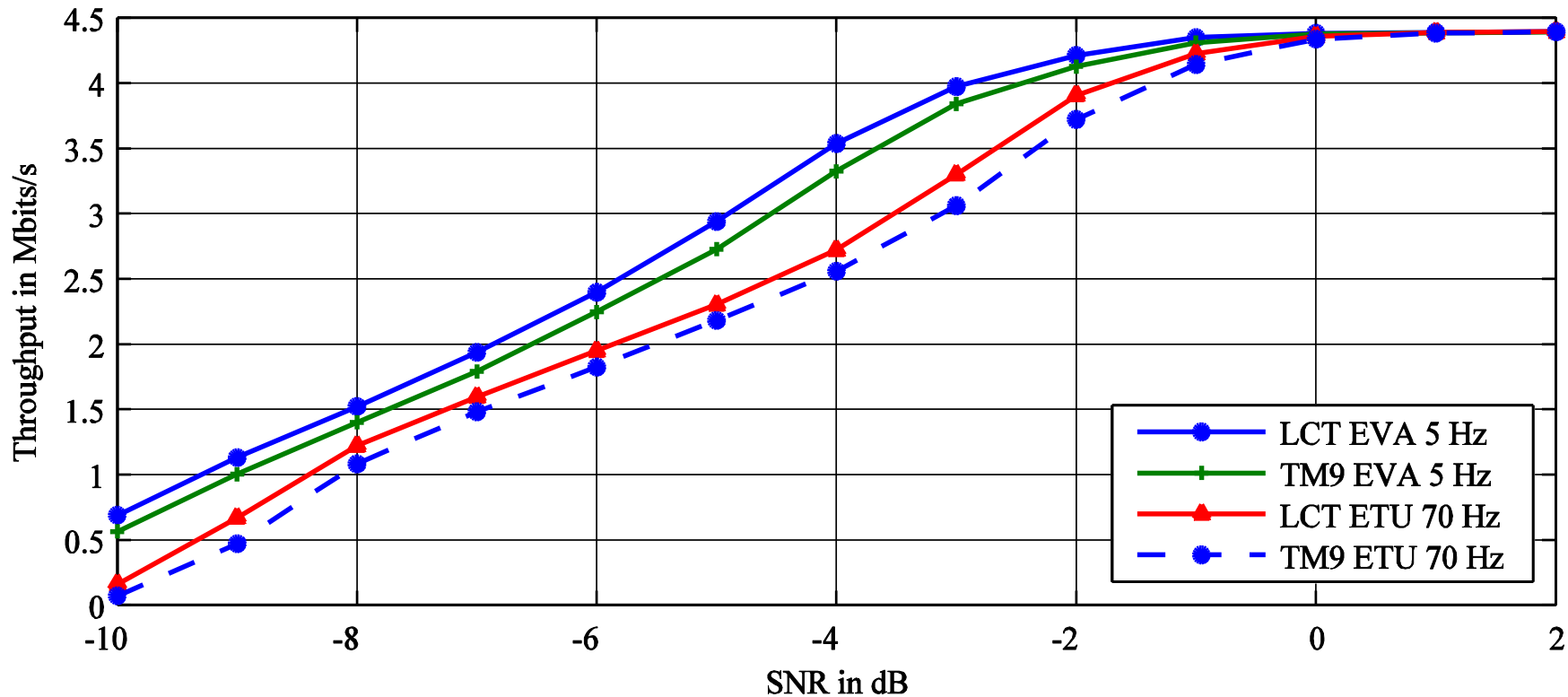
- Estimation of frequency and timing offset
 - Based on correlation of reference symbols
 - Common reference symbols and synchronization symbols
- Demodulated reference symbol
 - $D_{k,l} = e^{j\varphi_l(\varepsilon_f)} e^{j\varphi_k(\varepsilon_t)} H_{k,l} + W_{k,l} X_{k,l}^*$
 - $\varphi_l(\varepsilon_f) = 2 \frac{\pi l \varepsilon_f (N + N_g)}{N}$, $\varphi_k(\varepsilon_t) = - \frac{2\pi k \varepsilon_t}{N}$
- Symbol correlation
 - $\varepsilon_f = \frac{\langle \sum D_{k,l} D_{k,l+L}^* \rangle}{-2\pi L (1 + \frac{N_g}{N})}$, $\varepsilon_t = \frac{\langle \sum D_{k,l} D_{k+K,l}^* \rangle}{-2\pi K / N}$

Offset Tracking Loop

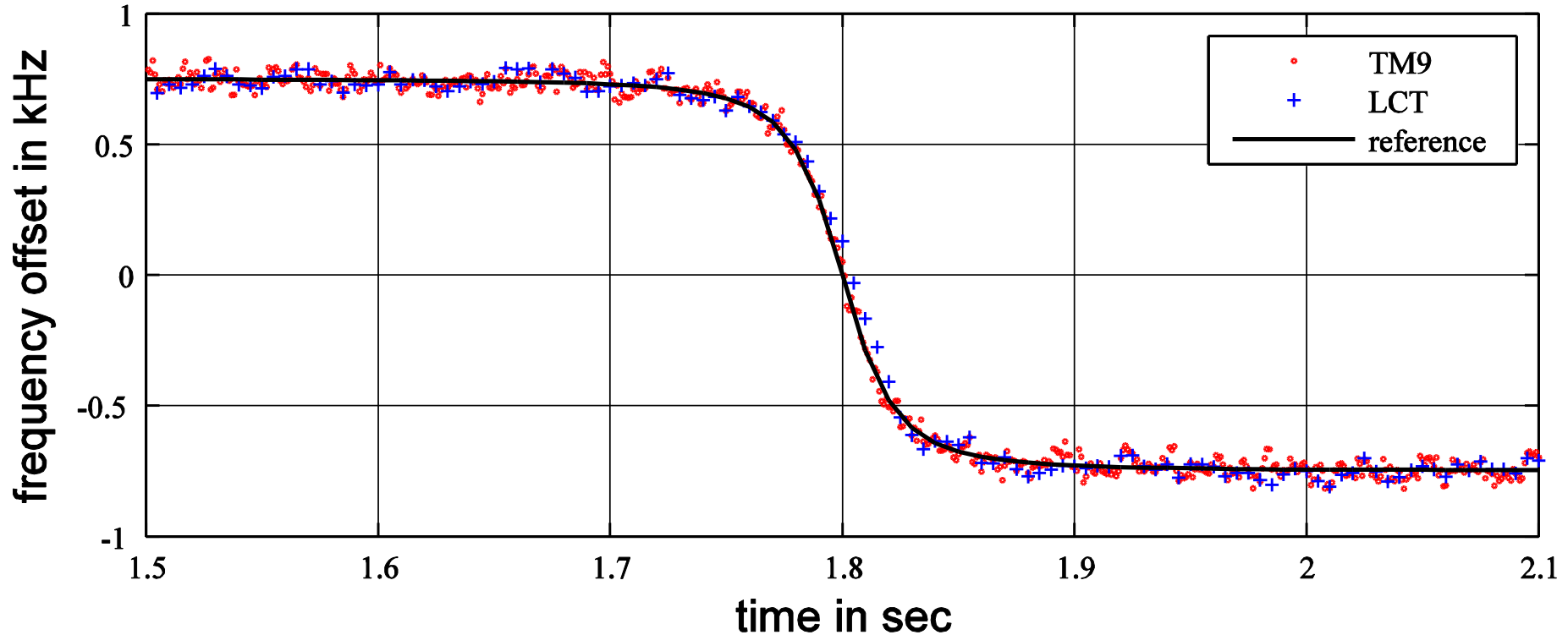


- Different loop filters possible
 - FIR filter
 - IIR filter
 - Adaptive filter or other algorithms possible
- Simple IIR filter optimized for each scenario separately is used

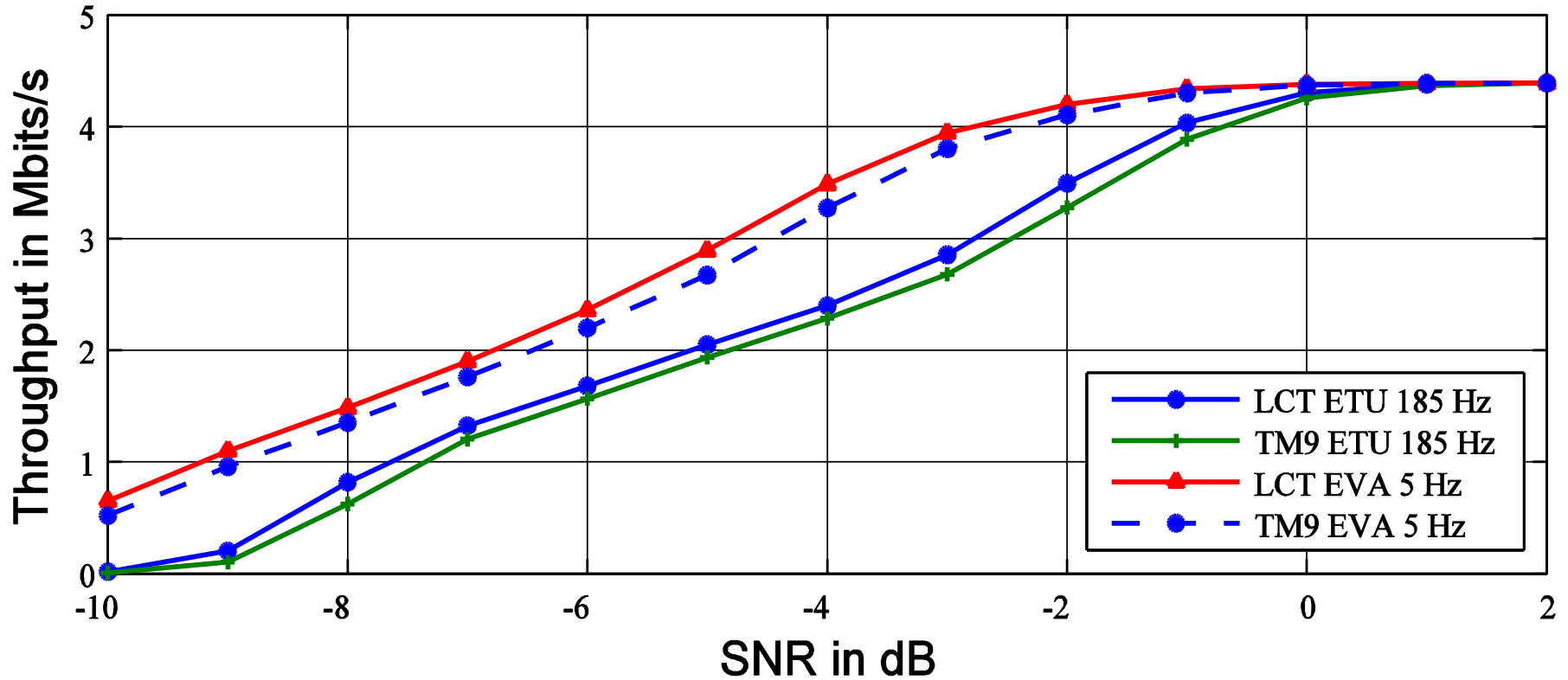
Frequency offset tracking fixed offset 200 Hz



Frequency-offset tracking High Speed Train (HST)



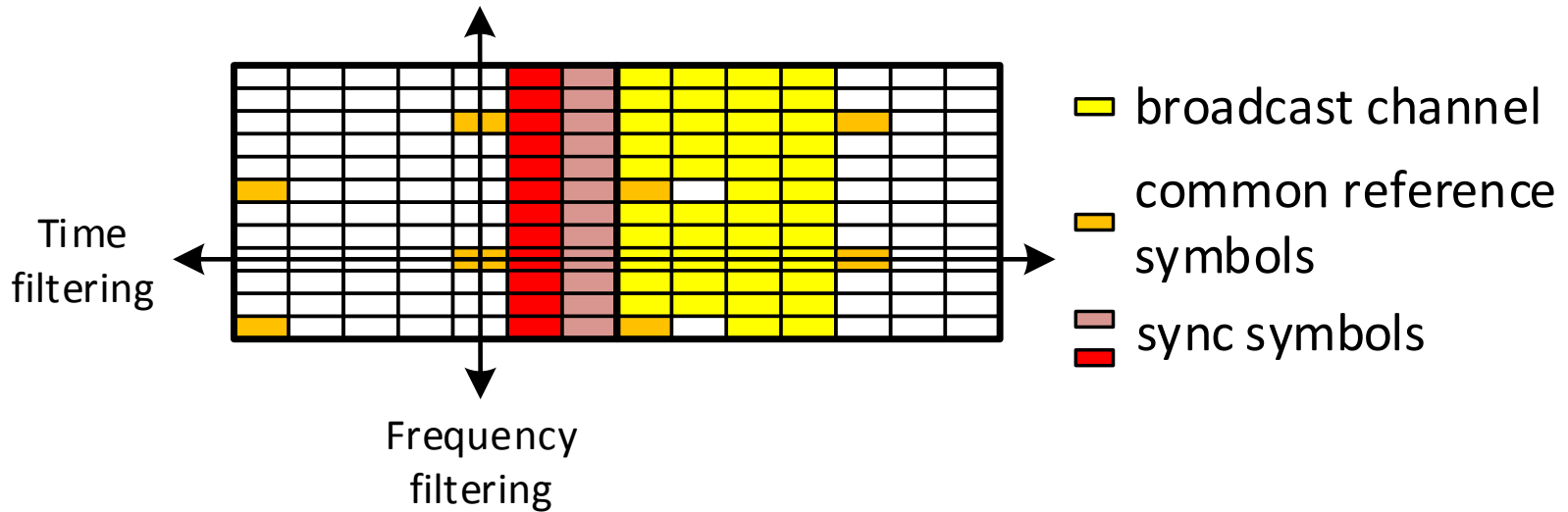
Timing offset tracking fixed offset 1 μ s



Broadcast Channel Description

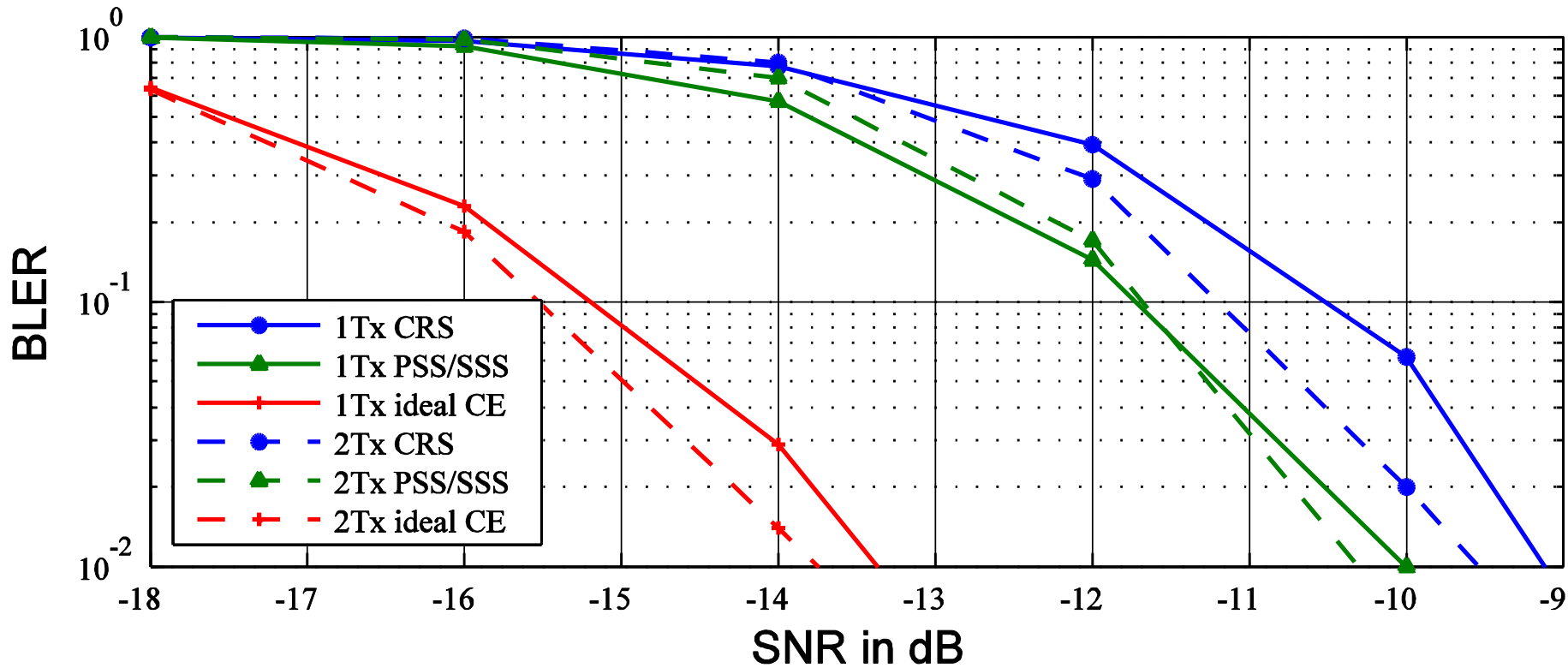
- Purpose of Broadcast channel
 - Primary channel to access system information
 - Enable initial cell access
- Assumptions
 - Same payload
 - Same reserved area
- Design challenges in LCT
 - No Tx-Div possible
 - No channel estimation averaging across subframes

Broadcast channel CE options



- CE based on common reference symbols and/or sync symbols
- Synchronizations symbols CE advantages
 - More reference symbols
 - Simpler and less MMSE filters

Broadcast channel BLER ETU 70Hz low correlation

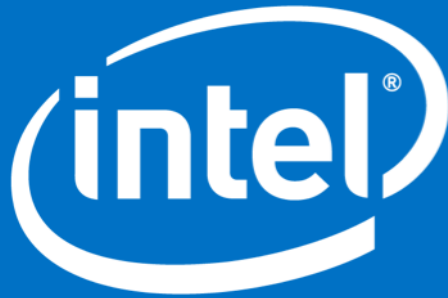


Standalone Lean carrier aspects

- Resource allocation of control channel
 - Flexibility simplicity tradeoff
 - Common search space allocation limited by broadcast information bits
 - Allocation should enable base-station control channel interference coordination
- Uplink HARQ ACK/NACK in control channel
 - Reduced overhead because HARQ bits not protected by FEC

Conclusion

- Parameter estimation for a lean carrier
 - Frequency offset tracking feasible
 - Timing offset tracking feasible
- Minor impact of reduced reference symbols
- Throughput performance equal improvement compared to LTE
 - More flexible control overhead
 - Reduced reference overhead
- Broadcast channel performance
 - BLER comparable to LTE/LTE-A
 - Improvement by synchronization symbols usage possible
- Possible candidate for a 5G waveform



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Control channel resource allocation

