

August 2014

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# HSPA+ Evolution: Building upon the solid foundation

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QUALCOMM®



# HSPA+ continues to evolve and support billions of users

1

## Small cells with HSPA+ a key 1000x enabler

Cell range expansion possible today—more enhancements in the pipeline

2

## Expanded chipset support for carrier aggregation

Going beyond today's dual-carrier—aggregation across more carriers, bands, and uplink

3

## Continued carrier aggregation evolution

Such as Multiflow—carrier aggregation across cells

4

## WCDMA+ frees up capacity for HSPA+ data

More efficient voice frees-up resources for data

~2.5B

HSPA/HSPA+  
MBB\* connections  
end of 2016

1B

HSPA/HSPA+  
MBB\* connections  
reached in 2012

# HSPA+: Building upon the solid global foundation

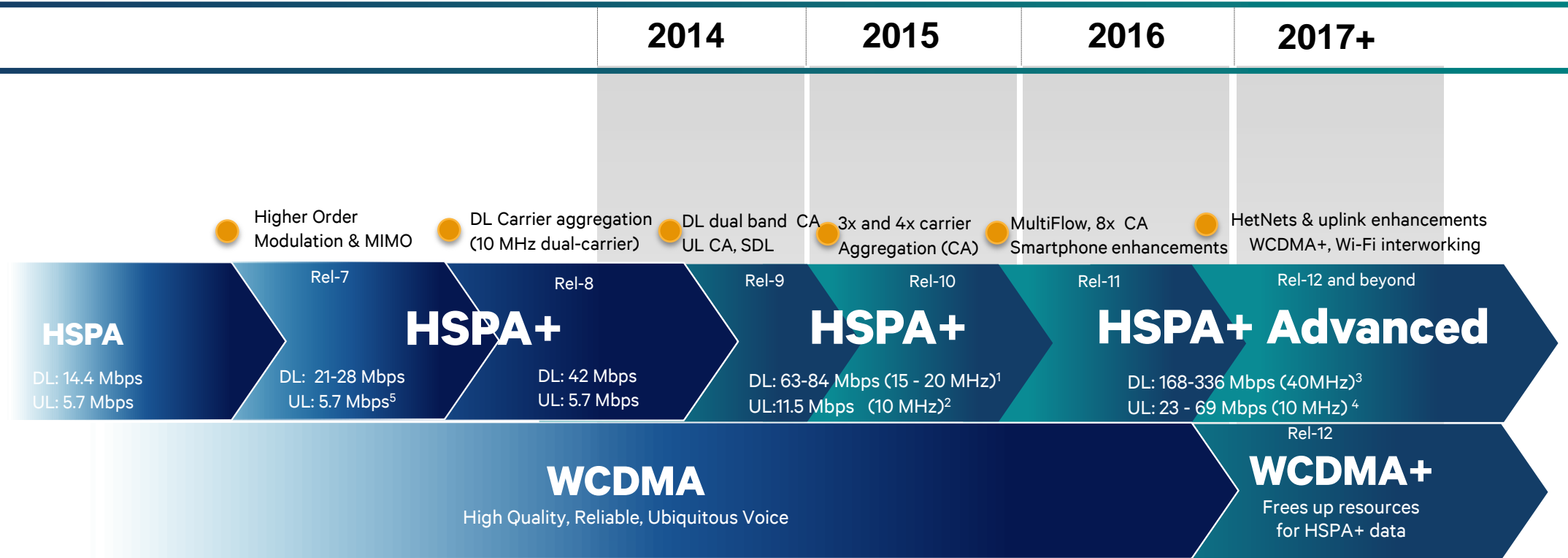


**547** HSPA NETWORKS IN **205** COUNTRIES

**363** HSPA+ NETWORKS IN **157** COUNTRIES

**160** DUAL-CARRIER NETWORKS IN **83** COUNTRIES

# Strong HSPA+ Evolution



<sup>1</sup>Peak rate of 63 Mbps by aggregating 3 carriers, (15 MHz) and 84Mbps by 4 carriers (20 MHz), Rel. 10 standard supports up to 168 Mbps (see note 3 below), but not expected to be commercial in initial launches

<sup>2</sup>Uplink carrier aggregation (10 MHz) doubles uplink peak data rate to 11.5 Mbps without 16 QAM, and 23 Mbps with 16 QAM

<sup>3</sup>Rel 10 supports up to 186 Mbps with 20 MHz and 2x2 MIMO, Rel 11 supports 336 Mbps with 40 (4 carriers) and 2x2 MIMO,

<sup>4</sup> 69 Mbps Uplink rate achieved by 2x2 MIMO and 64QAM

<sup>5</sup> Rel. 7 supports peak rate of 11.5 Mbps, but only 5.7 Mbps commercialized

# Mobile data traffic growth— industry preparing for 1000x

Industry preparing for  
**1000x**  
data traffic growth\*

## Richer content

more video

Bestseller example:



**5.93 GB**

Movie (High Definition)



**2.49 GB**

Movie (Standard Definition)



**1.8 GB**

Game for Android



**0.14 GB**

Soundtrack



**0.0014 GB**

Homepage



**0.00091 GB**

Book

## More devices

everything connected

~**25**  
Billion

Interconnected  
device forecast  
in 2020<sup>2</sup>

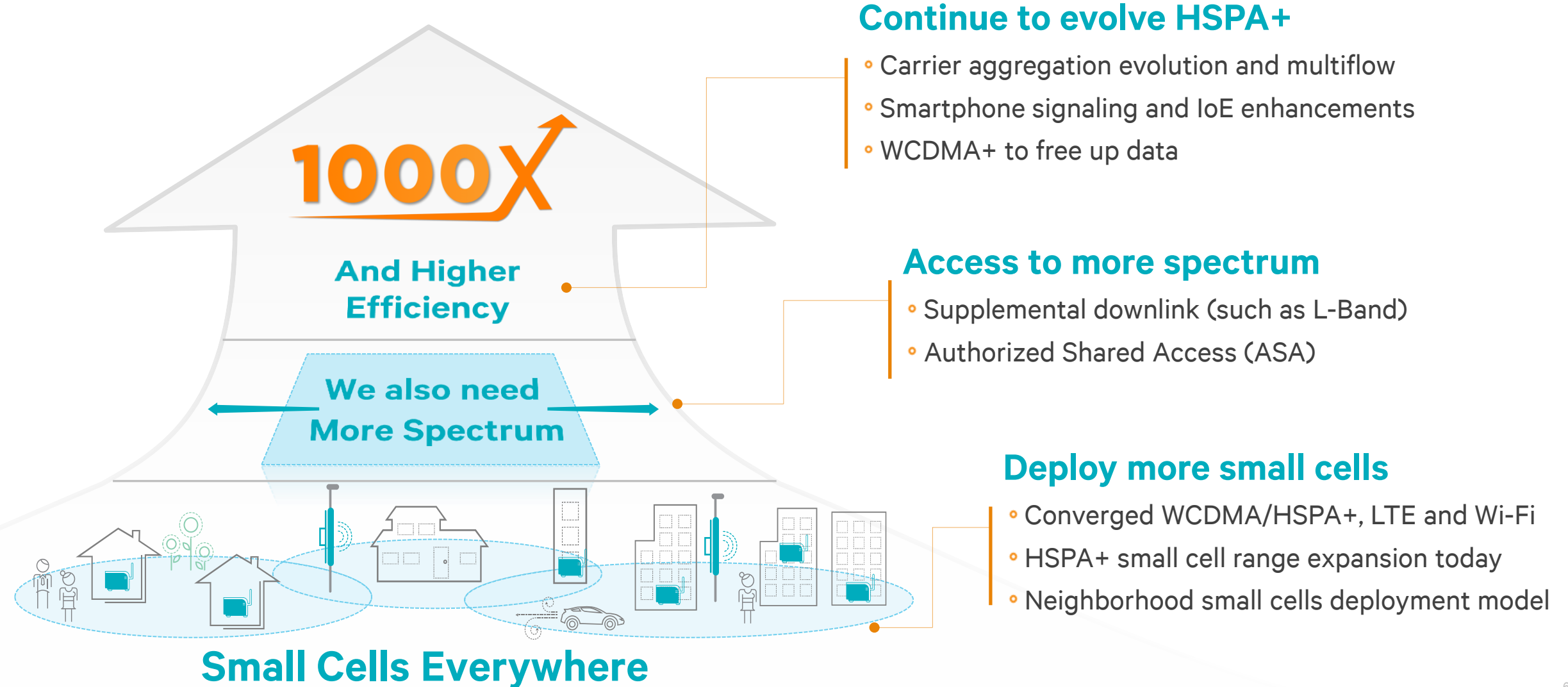
~**7**  
Billion

Cumulative smartphone  
forecast between  
2013-2017<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Gartner, Mar'13; <sup>2</sup>Machina Research/GSMA, Dec. '12

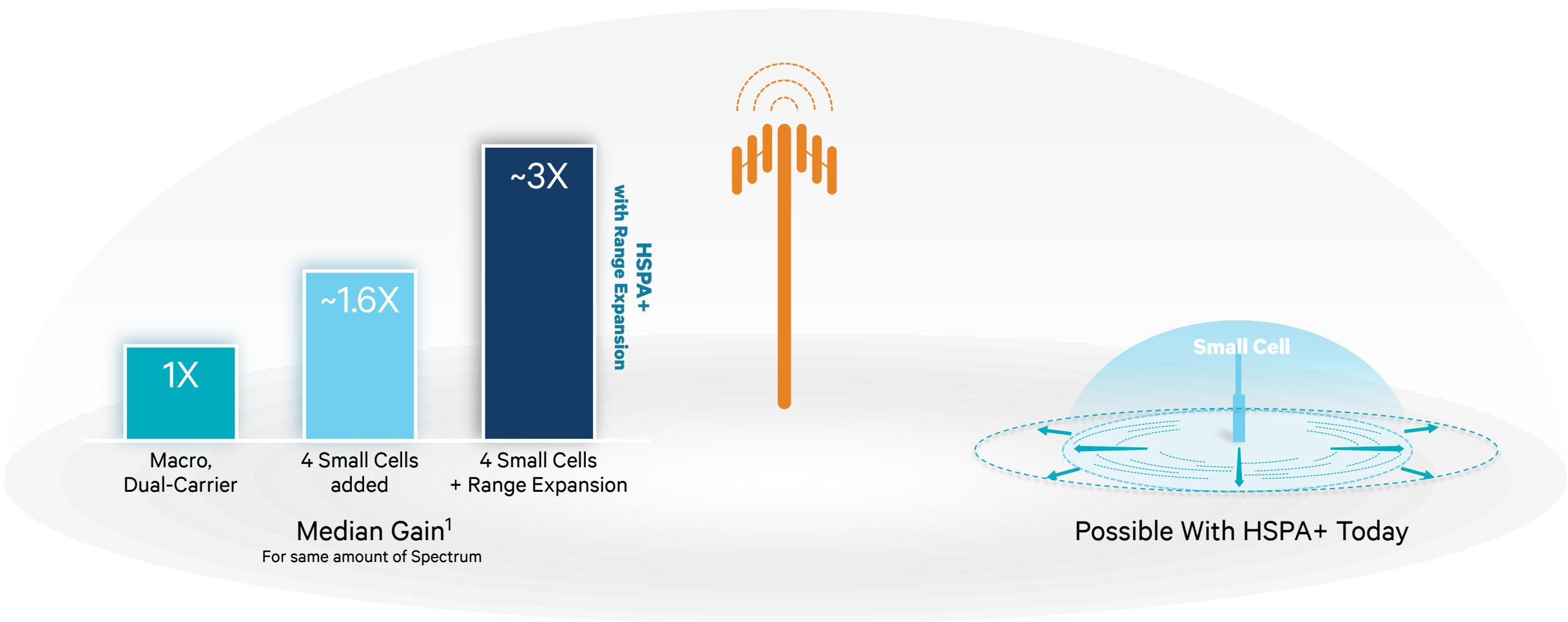
\*1000x would be e.g. reached if mobile data traffic doubled ten times, but Qualcomm does not make predictions when 1000x will happen, Qualcomm and its subsidiaries work on the solutions to enable 1000x

# Small cells with HSPA+ a key 1000x enabler



# 1000x begins with HSPA+ optimizations available today

—small cell range expansion can double capacity



<sup>1</sup> Gain in median downlink data rate, 4 small cells of pico type added per macro and 50 % of users dropped in clusters closer to picos (within 40m), Model PA3 full buffer ISD 500m. Enabling range expansion features: reduced power on second macro carrier, Dual-Carrier devices and mitigating uplink and downlink imbalance (3dB Cell-individual offset (CIO) and pico noise-figure pad)



# Further HetNets enhancements for small cell densification

## Multiflow—balance load across cells

Multiflow aggregates across cells (3GPP R11 and beyond)

## TruSignal™/Q-ICE advanced device receiver

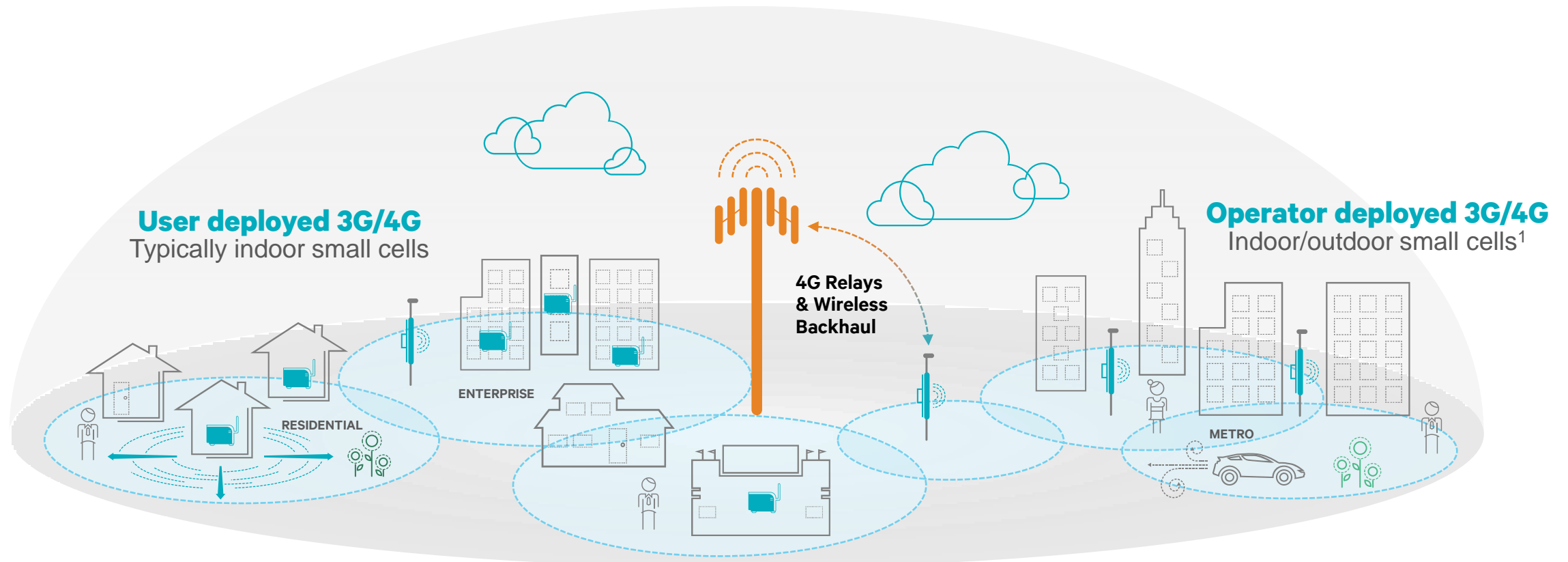
Interference cancellation provide even more gain

## HetNets enhancements

Interference mitigation and mobility enhancements (3GPP R12 and beyond)

## HSPA+/LTE/Wi-Fi Converged small cells

Tighter HSPA+ and Wi-Fi integration (3GPP R12 and beyond)



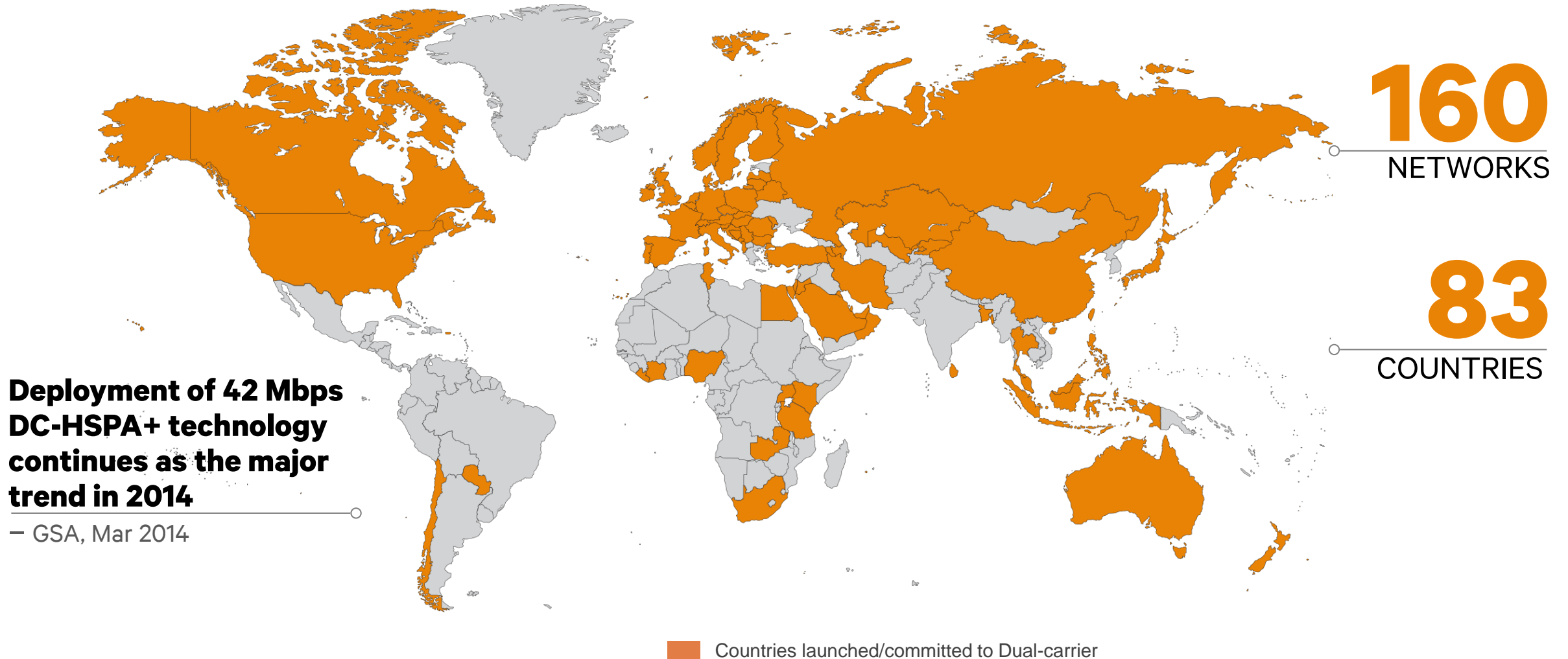
<sup>1</sup> Such as relay and Pico/Metro/RRH small cells for hotspots. RRH= Remote Radio Heads, in addition Distributed Antenna Systems are used in HetNets

Note: Self-Organizing Networks (SON) techniques HetNets and are standardized already in R10, such as Minimization of Drive Tests (MDT) and Automatic Neighbor Relation (ANR) with continued enhancements in R11 and beyond



# HSPA+ Dual-carrier is main-stream

Supporting 42 Mbps downlink peak data rate



# Dual-carrier – Delivering high data rates in real networks

**>5Mbps >50%**

USER DATA RATE

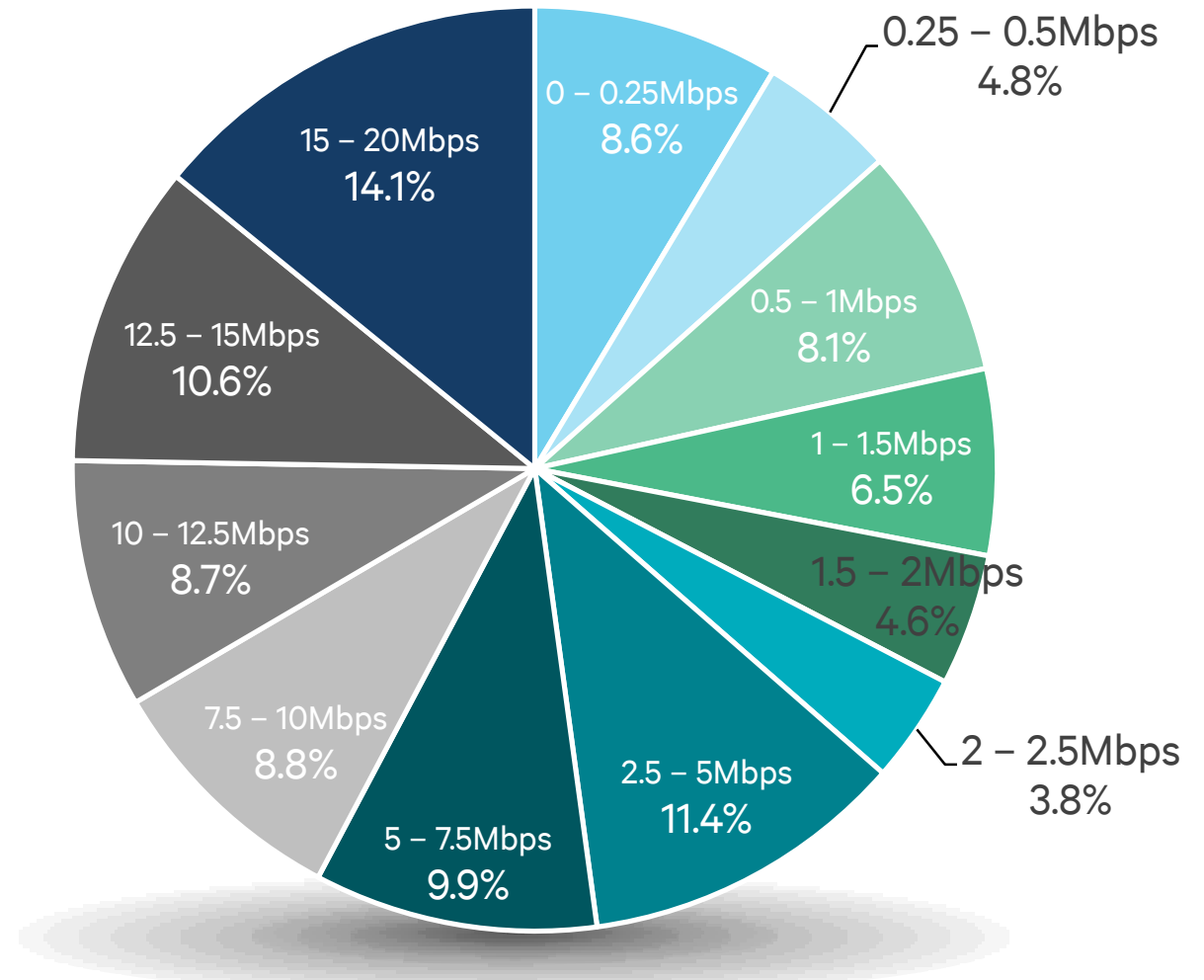
OF THE TIME

**>1Mbps ~80%**

USER DATA RATE

OF THE TIME

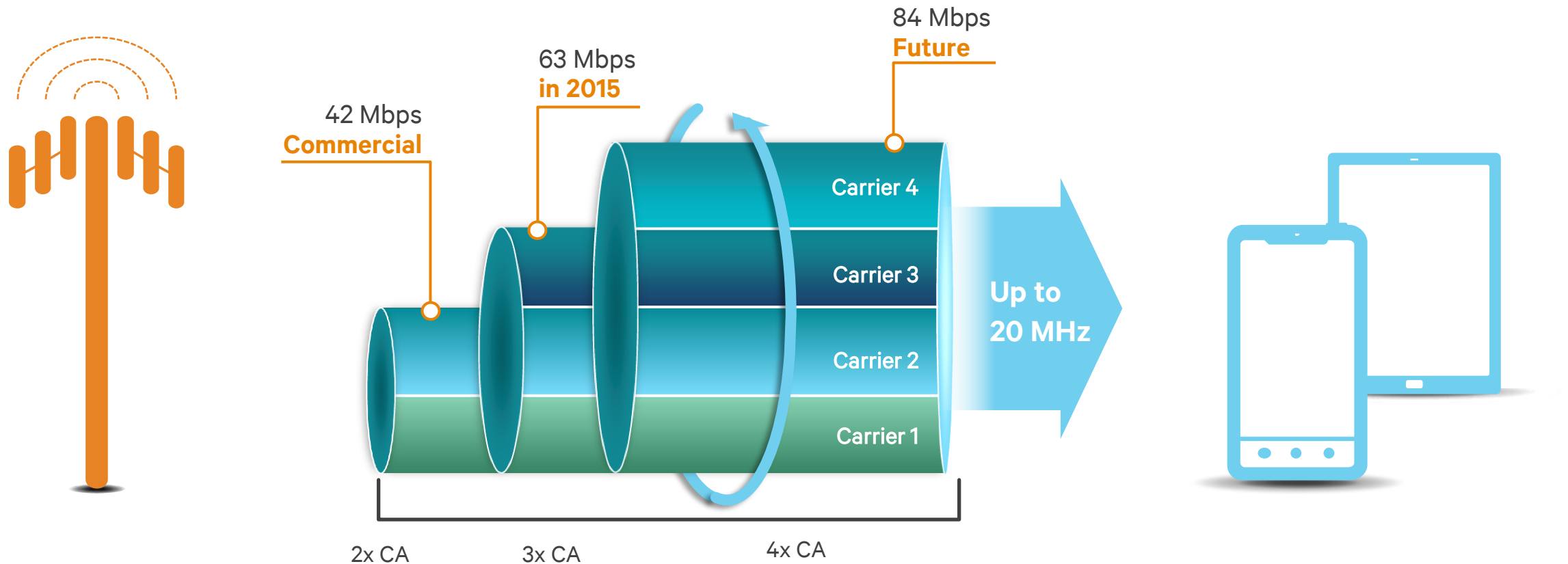
Based on comprehensive benchmarking tests conducted across two operators in greater Dallas area (Texas), covering more than 23 miles of driving, downloading nearly 7GB of data



**Source: Signals Research Group**

Signals Ahead, September 2011, “The Mother of all Network Benchmark Tests”

# Carrier aggregation enhances user experience



**Increased** data rates for all users

Can **double** smartphone bursty data capacity<sup>2</sup>

Leverages **all spectrum** assets

<sup>2</sup> For typical bursty applications and typical partial carrier load, carrier aggregation supports more bursty application users than individual single carriers.

# Expanded HSPA+ carrier aggregation support

Aggregation of 3 downlink carriers uses HSPA+ assets more efficiently

Uplink aggregation (2 carriers) improves user experience and increase network capacity for smartphone traffic

Aggregation across bands (2 carriers) takes advantage of expanding HSPA+ footprint in new bands (e.g. 900 MHz)



**Common platform for LTE and HSPA+ carrier aggregation**

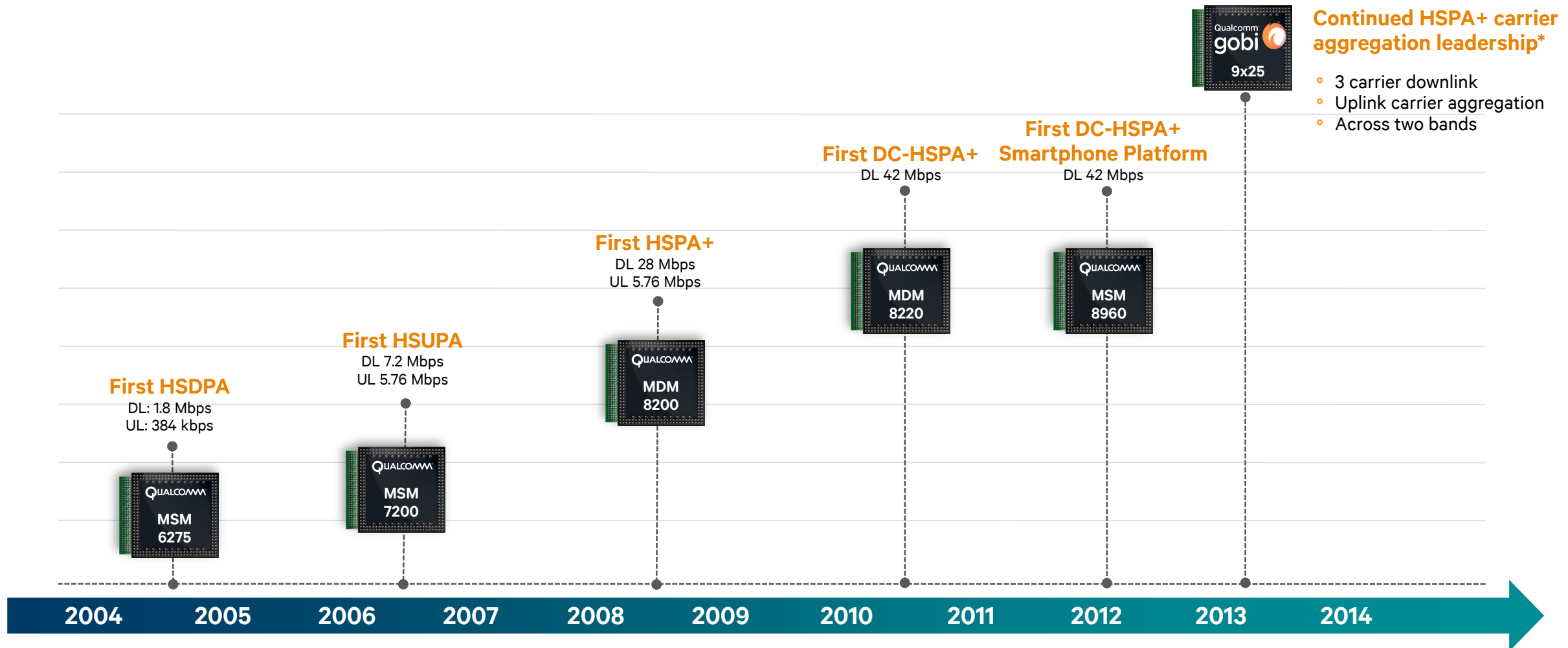
**Increased data rates for all users**

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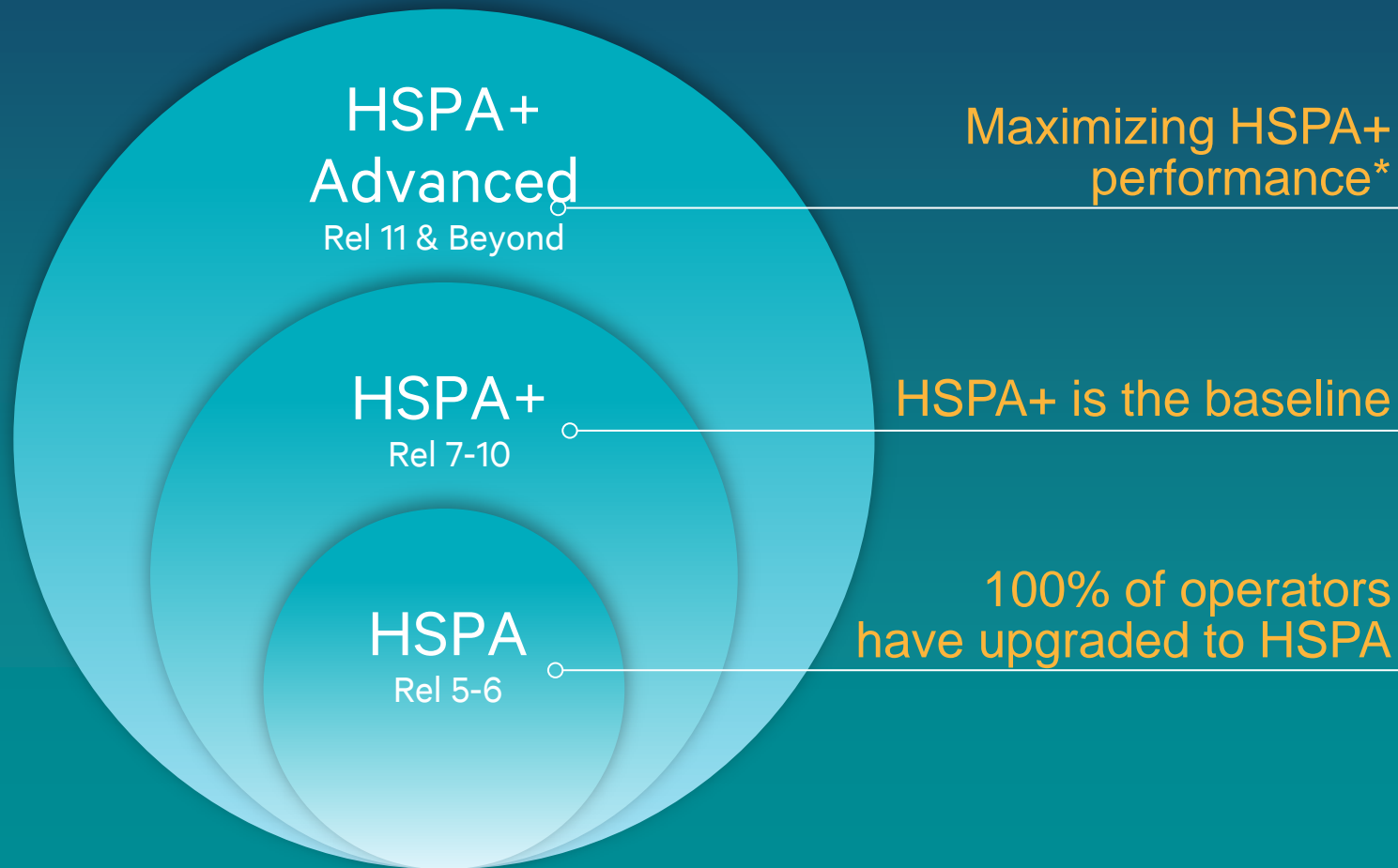
<sup>2</sup>For typical bursty applications and typical partial carrier load, carrier aggregation supports more bursty application users than individual single carriers.

# A history of time-to-market and modem technology leadership



\* 9x25 - LTE-A CA was launched in 2013, HSPA+ UL-CA expected to launch in 2014; HSPA+ DL 3-carrier CA supported but not yet launched  
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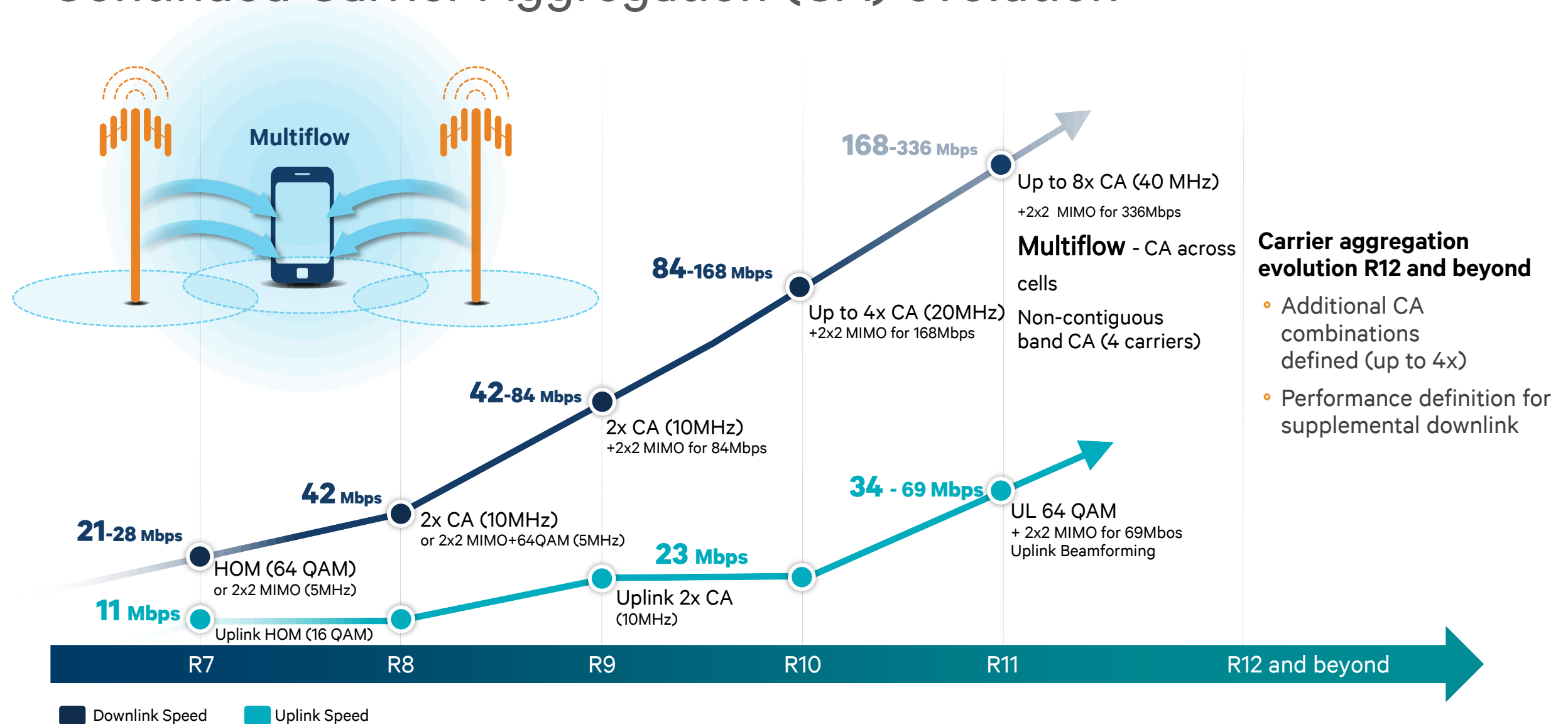
# Continued HSPA+ evolution



- Multiflow and further carrier aggregation evolution
- HetNets Optimizations
- Smartphone/IoE Enhancements

\* Rel. 12 also includes features such as F-EUL that further increases the capacity, coverage and user experience, eBCH to make overhead channels more efficient, and IncMon that increases the number of carriers devices monitors for even better handoffs and cell reselection between HSPA+ carriers as well as with LTE

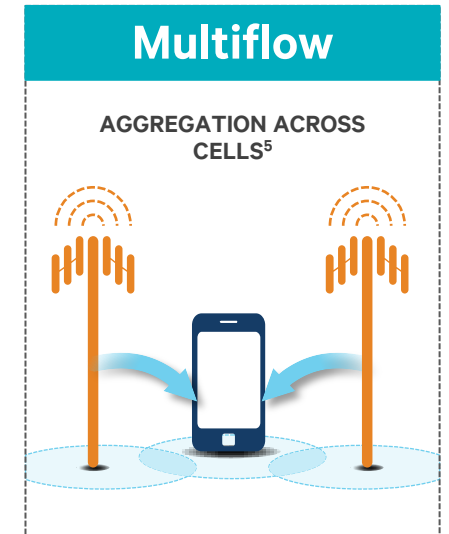
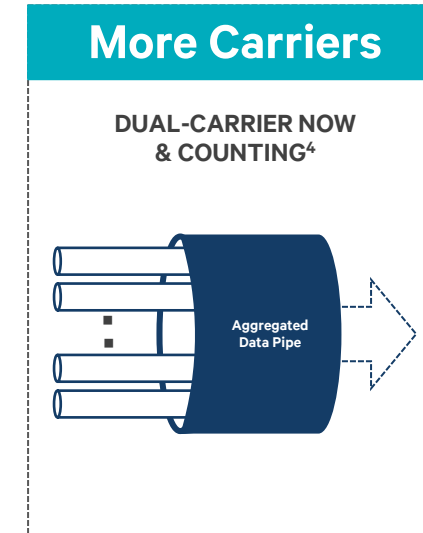
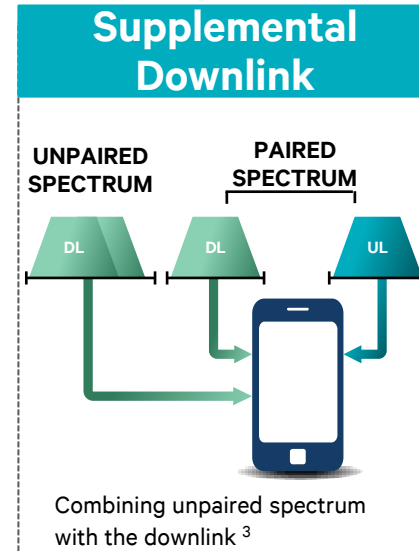
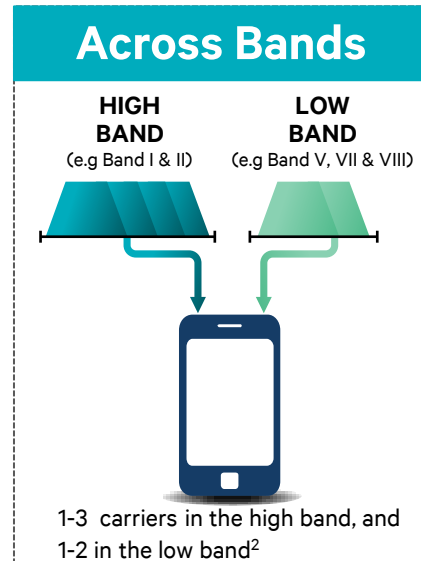
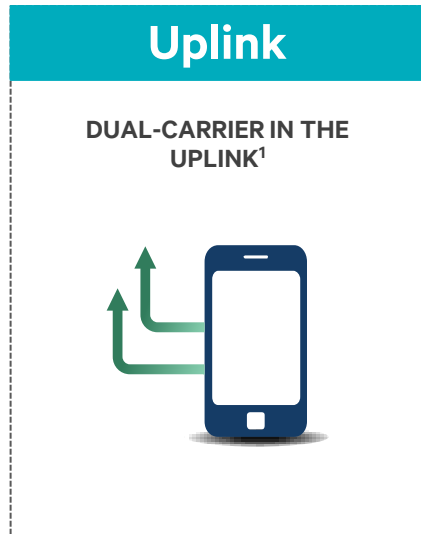
# Continued Carrier Aggregation (CA) evolution





# HSPA+ Carrier aggregation expanding reach

Leveraging all spectrum assets



**3GPP continually defines new band combinations**

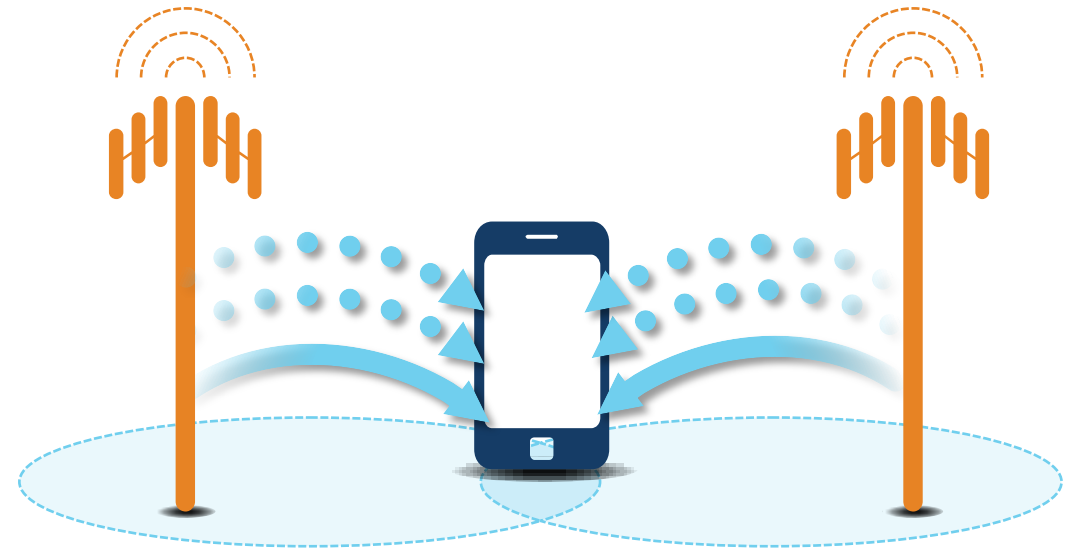
<sup>1</sup>Defined in Rel 9; <sup>2</sup> Defined in Rel 9, more carriers and combinations added in Rel 11; <sup>3</sup>Defined in Rel 9, band combinations being defined by 3GPP; <sup>4</sup>Dual-carrier in Rel 8, 4-carriers in Rel 10, and 8-carriers in Rel11; <sup>5</sup>Defined in Rel 11

# Multiflow - carrier aggregation across cells

Enabling carrier aggregation in all deployments



Bringing benefits of dual-carrier to  
single-frequency deployments



Bringing benefits of carrier aggregation  
to multi-frequency deployments<sup>1</sup>

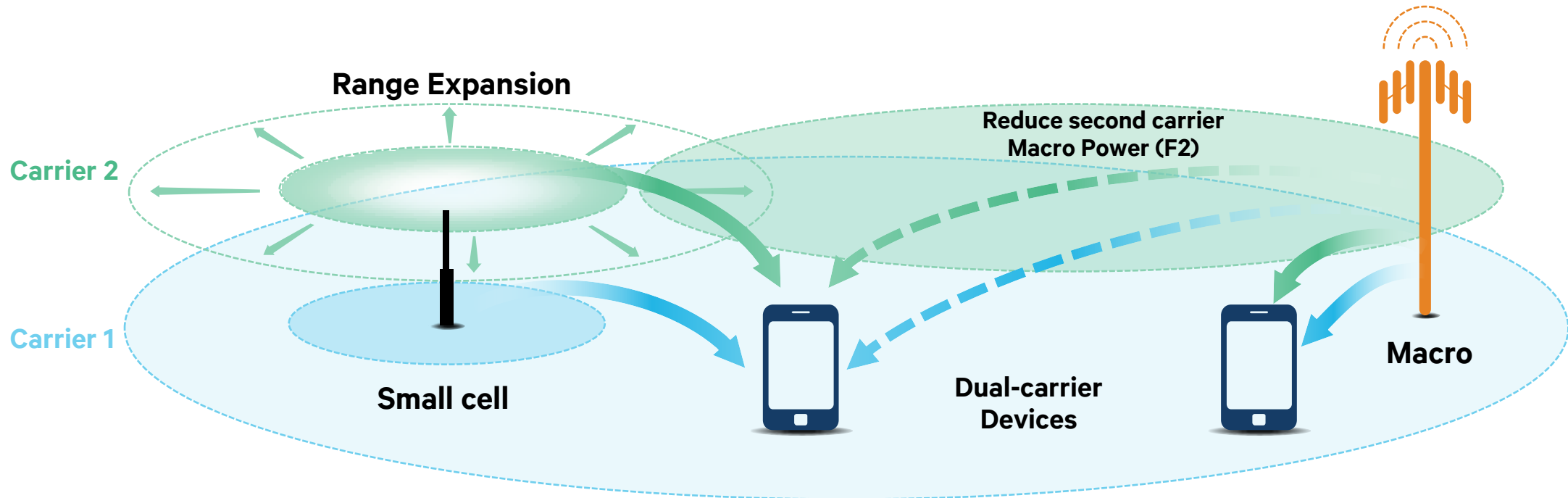
**Higher** cell-edge data rates

**Better** network load balancing

**Higher** network capacity

<sup>1</sup>With the evolution to supporting 4 carrier aggregation, multiflow can aggregate up to 3 carriers from one site/cell and one carrier from the other cells in the future

# Further HetNets enhancement—multiflow and more



## Further range expansion— even better small cell offload

Mitigate up/downlink imbalances—such as extended range/reconfiguring of power offsets and further enhanced advanced receivers

## Multiflow optimizations to balance load across cells

Such as mobility support to switch from dual-carrier to multiflow in the region where up/downlink are imbalanced

## Mobility enhancements between small cell & macro

Such as further enhanced serving cell change procedures, and extended neighbor list measurements

# HSPA+ continues to accommodate smartphone growth

## Commercial HSPA+

R7/R8 CELL-FACH<sup>1</sup>

## HSPA+ Advanced

R11 FE-FACH<sup>3</sup>

Small  
data  
bursts



Up to 90% reduced  
signaling load  
over HSPA

Another **>10x**  
capacity over HSPA+

Non  
full-buffer  
applications



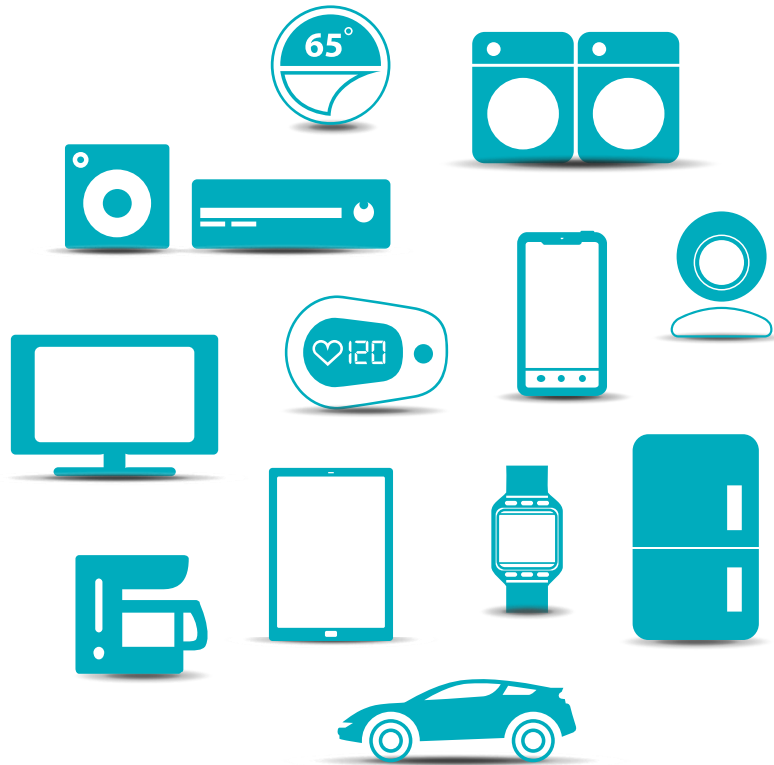
Extended  
battery life  
over HSPA<sup>2</sup>

Further extended  
battery life

<sup>1</sup>R7/R8 allows small amounts of data to be efficiently transported in CELL-FACH state: up to 90% reduction in network signaling load due for social media example. <sup>2</sup>Cell-DCH w/ R7 CPC allows non full buffer apps to use connected mode, DCH, more efficiently (DTX/DRX).

<sup>3</sup>A main enhancements is downlink triggered feedback (CQI) and acknowledgements on the FACH reverse link, which makes FACH efficient like a regular HSPA link, see simulation assumptions in R1-112679

# HSPA+ enhancements for Internet of everything



**Low data rate • Small data size • Infrequent transmissions/receptions • Limited power source**

## Further 3GPP R12/R13\* enhancements such as:


Extended sleep period

Very long DRX Cycle - days

Fast return to Idle State

Reduced measurements

Reduced signaling

  
**Significantly increased battery life**

  
**Increased capacity**

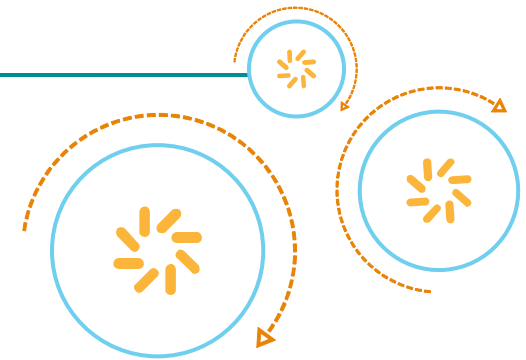
\*Extended sleep period (aka Power Saving mode (PSM) is part of R12, all others are potential candidates for Rel 13



# WCDMA+ frees up capacity for HSPA+ data

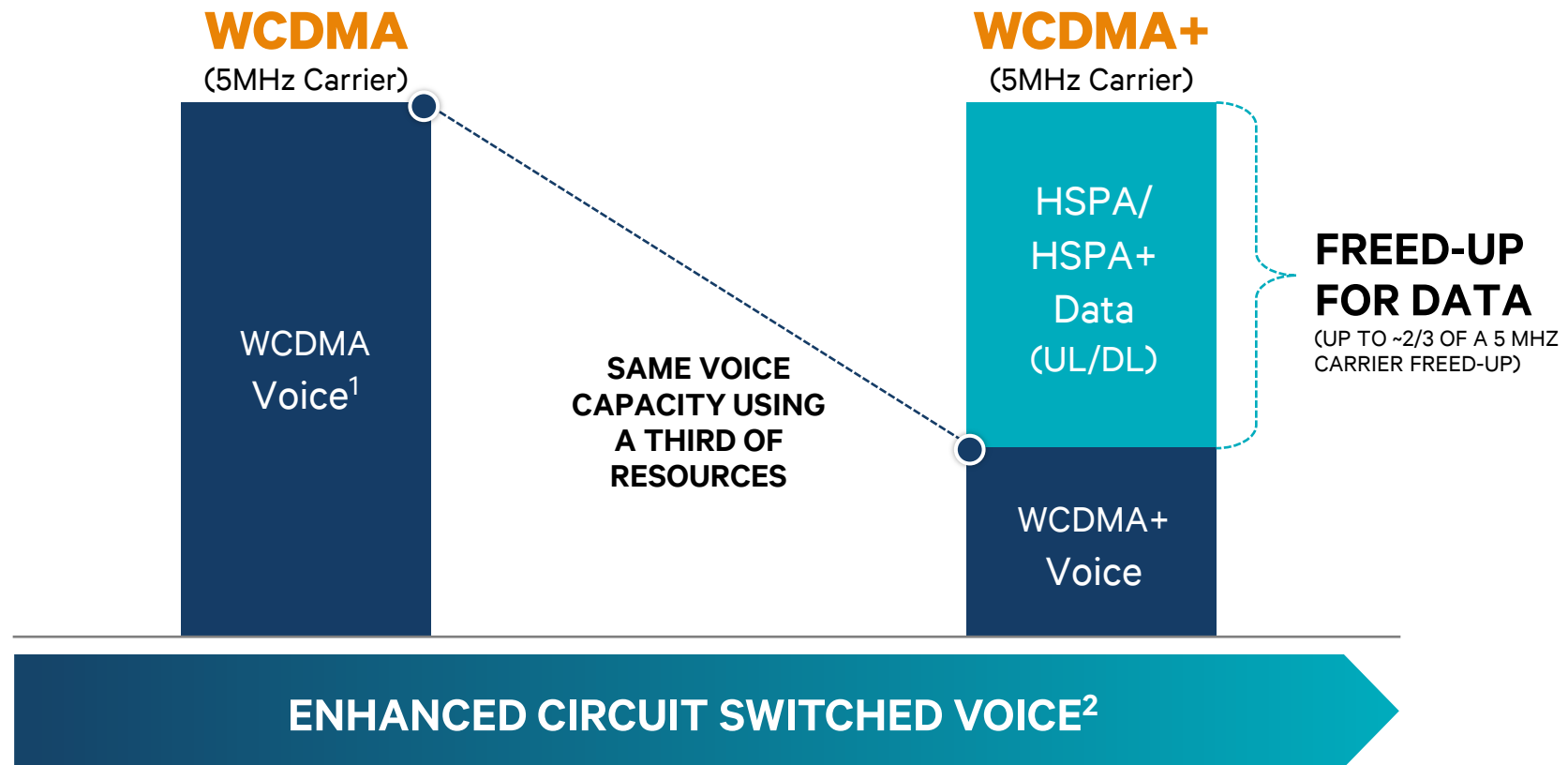
More efficient voice frees-up resources for data

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# WCDMA+ can free up ~2/3 of a carrier for data

HSPA relies on WCDMA for voice, tripled voice efficiency means more resources left for data

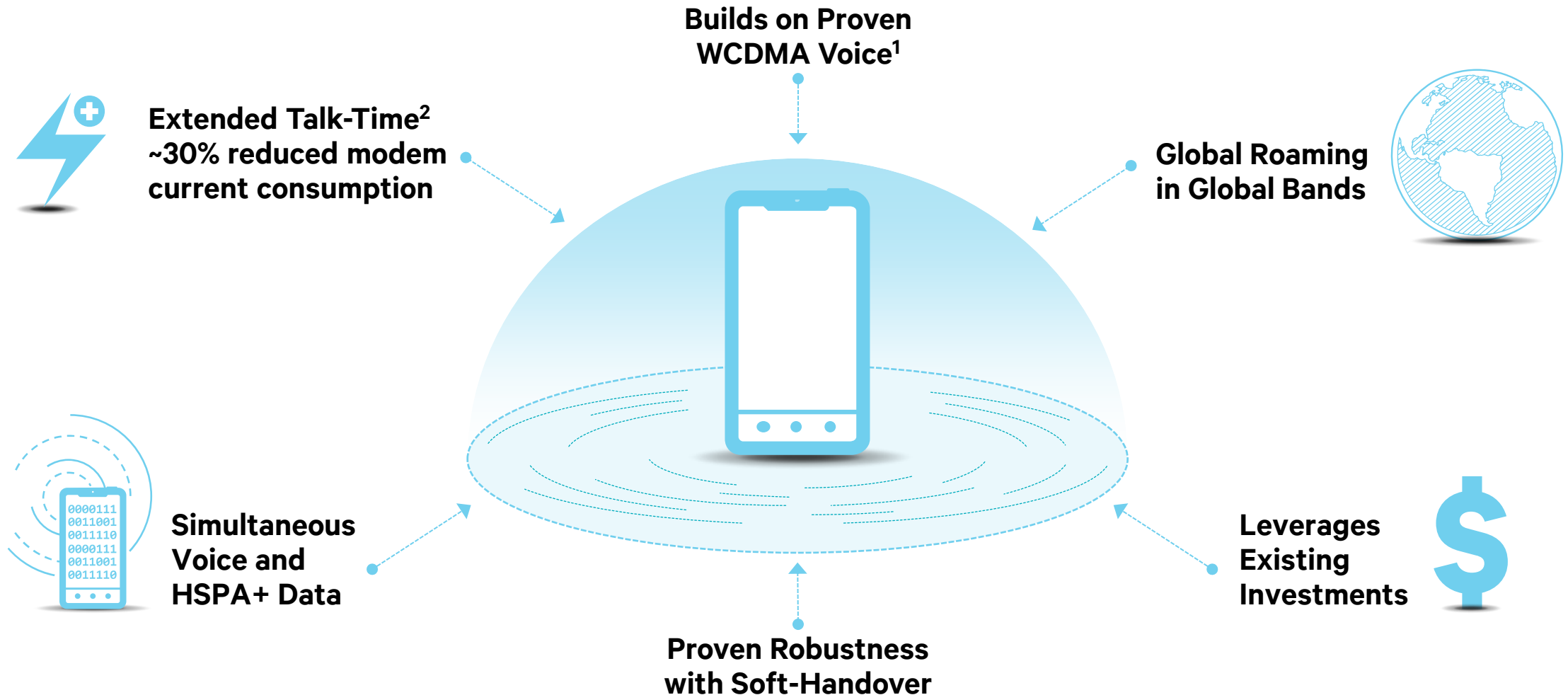


<sup>1</sup> There is ~10% DL data capacity available at max voice capacity not shown in the graph for WCDMA. Assumptions: single receive antenna and rake receiver assumed for voice, dual receive diversity assumed for data.

<sup>2</sup> WCDMA+ is a 3GPP R12 feature



# WCDMA+ ensures high quality, reliable, ubiquitous voice



<sup>1</sup> High quality, thanks to soft handover, proven interoperability and 10+ years of WCDMA circuit switched voice optimizations. <sup>2</sup> Modem current consumption reduced by ~30% with WCDMA+ compared to WCDMA.

# Circuit switched voice has a long life during the transition to richer, carrier grade VoIP

## IMS VoIP: Rich Voice – Ubiquity vs. OTT VoIP

VoLTE Timing is Operator Specific  
VoIP over HSPA+ Driven by VoLTE

**2014**

Fallback to 2G/3G voice (CSFB) used by most LTE operators while the VoLTE with SRVCC ecosystem is being developed and expanded

## Proven Circuit Voice: High Quality, Reliable, Ubiquitous<sup>1</sup>





WCDMA+: Long life of HSPA+ means long life of WCDMA

**2020+**

<sup>1</sup> Thanks to soft handover, proven interoperability and 10+ years of 1X/WCDMA optimizations. OTT=Over-The-Top, voice just like any data service without Quality of Service

# Qualcomm Technologies' committed to continued HSPA+ evolution



Standards Leadership	Industry-first Demos				Industry-first Chipsets			
Major 3GPP contributor	<b>MWC 2007:</b> Voice over HSPA	<b>MWC 2008:</b> Dual-Carrier (CA)	<b>MWC 2009:</b> Dual-Carrier 42 Mbps	<b>MWC 2010:</b> Uplink beamforming	 <b>Launched Feb 2009</b>	 <b>Launched Aug 2010</b>	 <b>LTE-A CA Launched in 2013</b>	 <b>HSPA+ UL-CA launching in 2014</b>
Recognized expertise	<b>MWC 2011:</b> MultiFlow (CA) and supplemental downlink	<b>MWC 2012:</b> HetNets range expansion	<b>MWC 2013:</b> WCDMA+	<b>MWC 2014:</b> 4 carrier multiflow				

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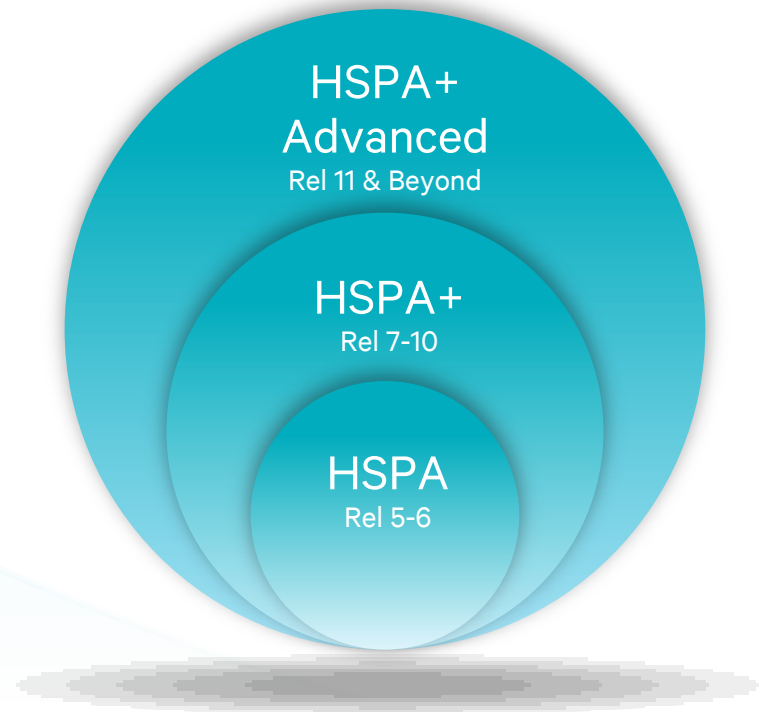
HSPA/HSPA+  
MBB\* connections  
reached in 2012

# Pushing wireless boundaries



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[www.qualcomm.com/hspa](http://www.qualcomm.com/hspa)  
to learn more about the HSPA+ evolution



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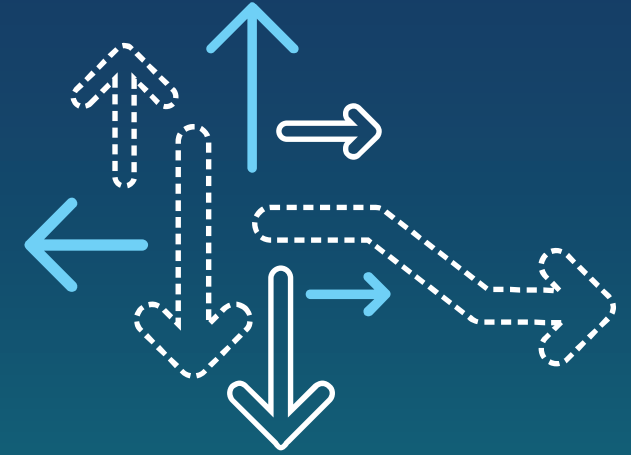
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