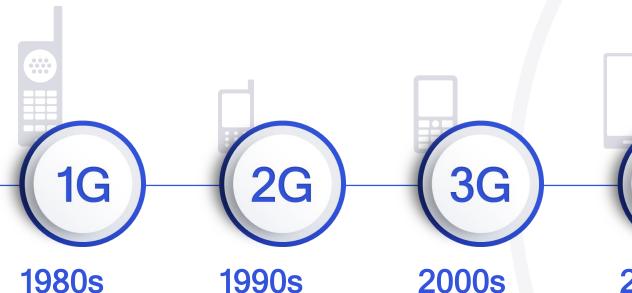
# Accelerating the mobile ecosystem expansion in the 5G Era with LTE Advanced Pro

Qualcomm Technologies, Inc.

# Mobile is the largest technology platform in human history



1980s Analog voice AMPS, NMT, TACS

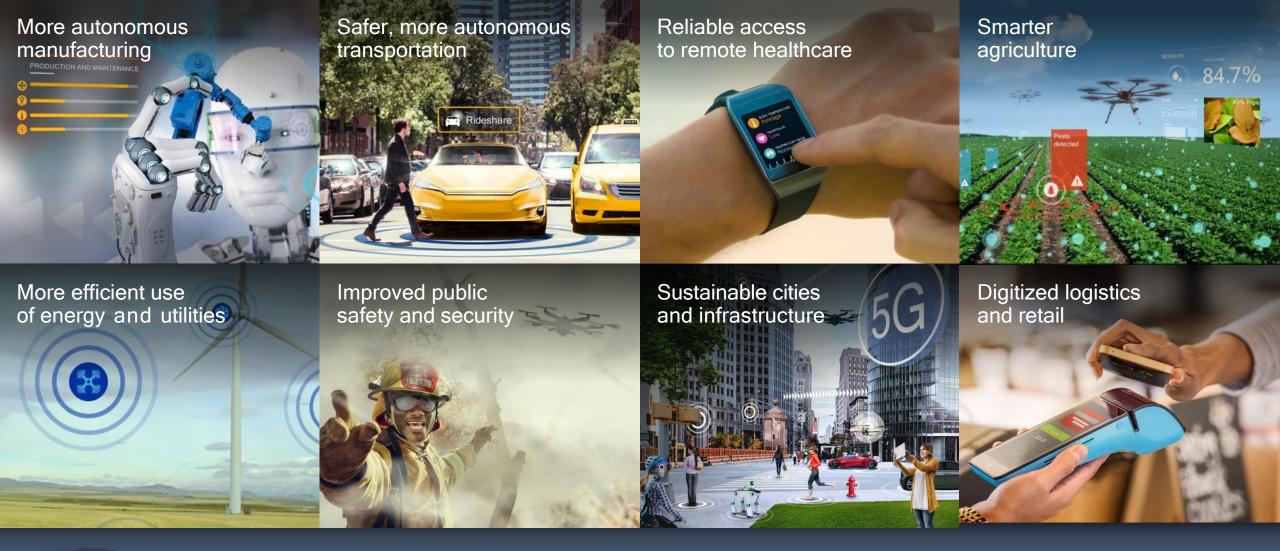
Digital voice D-AMPS, GSM, IS-95 (CDMA) Mobile data
WCDMA/HSPA+,
CDMA2000/EV-DO

2010s
Mobile broadband
LTE, LTE Advanced,
Gigabit LTE

4G



1. Source: GSMA Intelligence, January 2018





# 5G will expand the mobile ecosystem to new industries

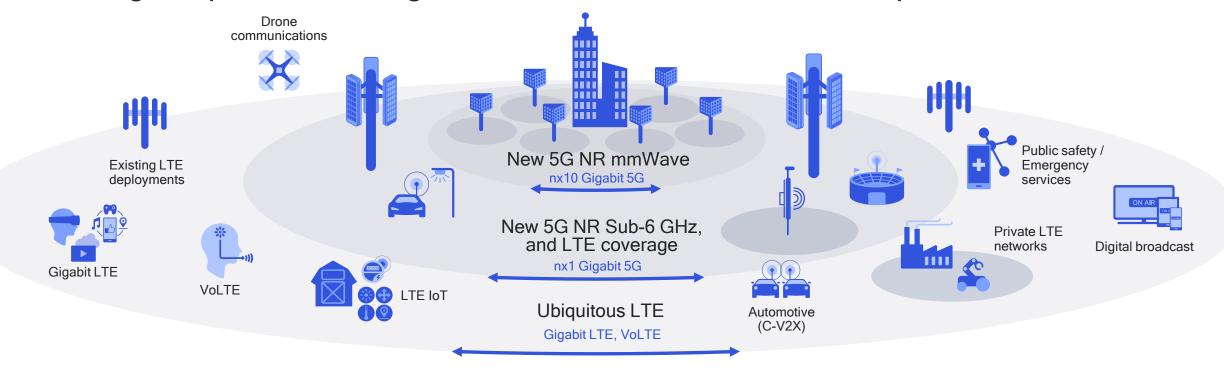
\*The 5G Economy, an independent study from IHS Markit, Penn Schoen Berland and Berkeley Research Group, commissioned by Qualcomm Powering the digital economy

# >\$12 Trillion

In goods and services by 2035\*

## LTE Advanced Pro accelerates the 5G mobile expansion

Providing ubiquitous coverage and essential services that complement 5G NR



Gigabit LTE is here now and delivers a seamless 5G mobile experience

LTE IoT, private LTE network, C-V2X are enabling new mobile use cases today is essential to success in the 5G Era

# Providing essential services to 5G from Day 1

Also digital TV, public safety, drone communication, and more...

5G NR mmWave

5G NR sub-6 GHz

### LTE Advanced Pro

### Gigabit LTE with I AA

Enables ubiquitous Gigabit-

globally; LAA co-siting benefits

class mobile experiences

5G NR mmWave coverage



Voice (VoLTE)



Delivers essential voice services for a wide variety of 5G use cases leveraging ubiquitous LTE networks

LTE IoT (eMTC + NB-IoT)



Starts to connect the massive IoT today; deployable in-band with 5G NR to enable new 5G NR IoT deployments

Cellular V2X (C-V2X)



Establishes the foundation for safety use cases; continued 5G NR C-V2X evolution for future autonomous cars

### Private LTE Network

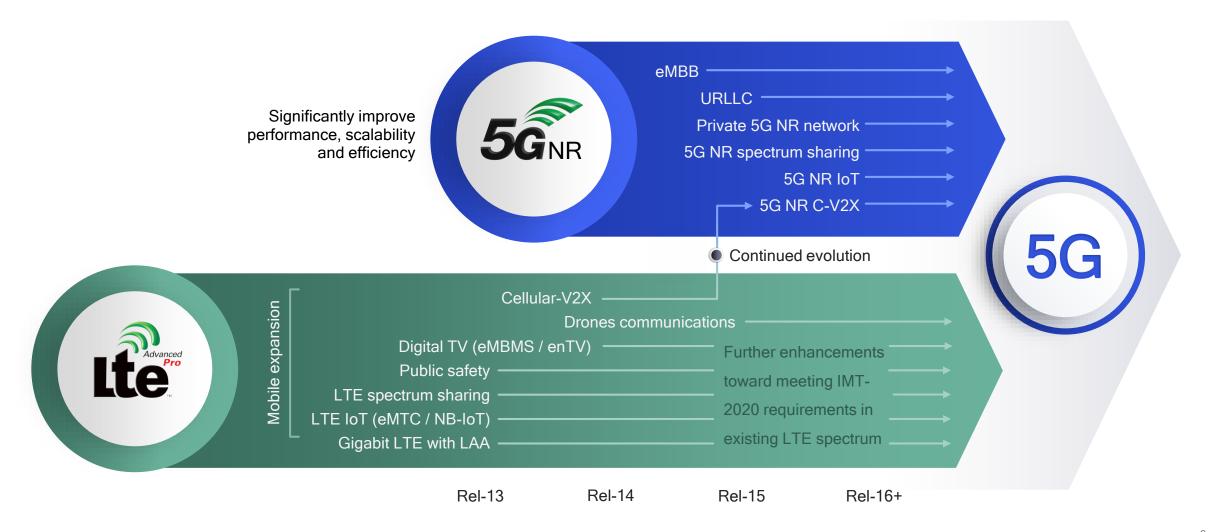


Deploys optimized, dedicated, on-premise network for industrial IoT use cases; paving the path to private 5G NR networks

1. ITU Recommandation ITU-R M.2083-0, September 2015

LTE-A Pro will be submitted with 5G NR to meet IMT-2020<sup>1</sup> requirements

# A rich and continued roadmap of LTE Advanced Proadvancements is foundational to the 5G evolution



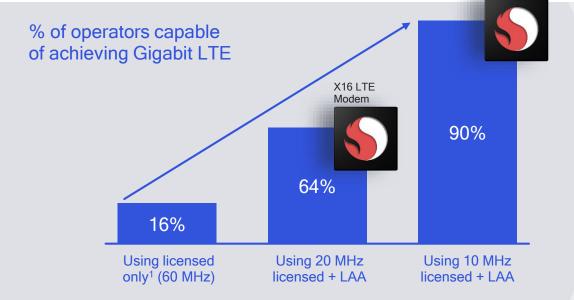
## Gigabit LTE delivers 2 Gbps now and is essential to 5G

X20 & X24

LTE Modem

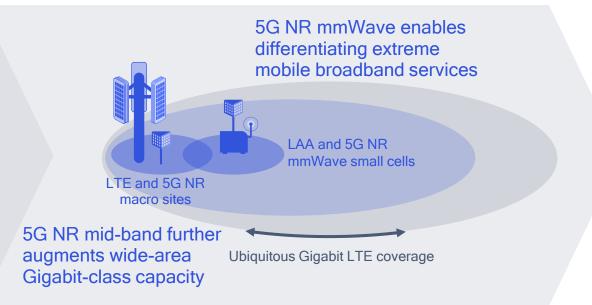
### LAA enables global deployments

Utilizing unlicensed spectrum for carrier aggregation



### LTE infrastructure benefits 5GNR deployment

Co-siting with LAA small cells to achieve significant mmWave coverage<sup>2</sup>



Qualcomm Snapdragon is a product of Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. and/or its subsidiaries 1. Based on mmWave coverage study, more details at https://www.qualcomm.com/documents/white-paper-5g-nr-millimeter-wave-network-coverage-simulation



Over 20 commercial devices, including smartphones, always connected PCs, and more...

Learn more at: https://www.gualcomm.com/gigabit-lte



Operators in 26 countries with Gigabit LTE planned or trialed

### LTE IoT will be the massive IoT solution in the 5G Era

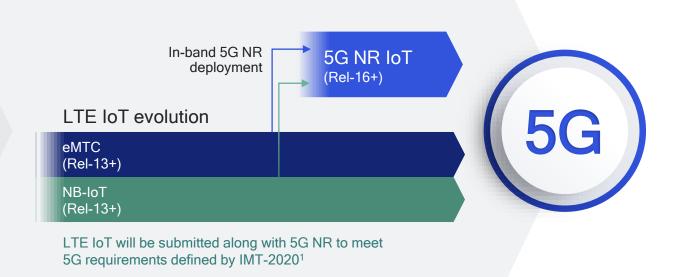
### Starting to connect the massive IoT today

With global commercial Cat-M1/NB1 network deployments

#### Wearables City infrastructure Energy management Utility metering Cat-NB1 Cat-M1 (eMTC) (NB-IoT) Voice Higher Lower cost. (VoLTE) throughput, larger coverage, mobility, VoLTE 2G migration Environment Connected monitoring health care Object tracking Smart buildings

### 5G NR IoT fully leverages LTE IoT

Deploying eMTC and NB-IoT in-band with 5G NR



MDM9206 is a product of Qualcomm Technologies, Inc and/or its subsidiaries



Flexible LTE IoT chipset platform for Cat-M1 / Cat-NB1 / E-GPRS

Learn more at: https://www.qualcomm.com/lte-iot

- Global dual-mode solution single SKU
- Pre-certified modules commercially available today
- Multiple design wins across industry-leading OEMs

1. Defined in ITU Recommendation ITU-R M.2083-0, September, 2015

## Private LTE network addresses industrial IoT needs today

# Optimizing LTE for the industrial IoT Scalable from Gigabit LTE to LTE IoT

Paving the path to private 5G NR networks
Advanced capabilities in 3GPP Release 15 Study Items<sup>1</sup>



1. TR 22.821 Feasibility Study on LAN Support in 5G and TR 22.804 Study on Communication for Automation in Vertical Domain

### Optimized

Tailored for industrial applications, e.g., QoS, latency, security

### Dedicated

Easy to deploy small-cells, hosted or self-contained core network

### On-premise

Locally managed, sensitive data stays local



# C-V2X

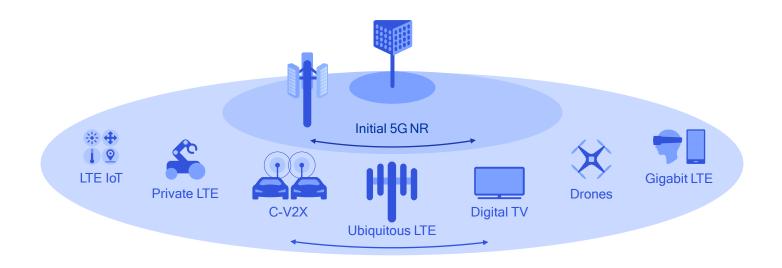
Establishes the foundation for safety use cases and a continued 5G NR C-V2X evolution for future autonomous vehicles

- C-V2X Release 14 completed in 2017
- <sup>(5G)</sup> Broad industry support 5GAA
- Global trials started in 2017
- Our 1st announced C-V2X product in September, 2017

Learn more at: https://www.qualcomm.com/c-v2x

# LTE Advanced Pro accelerates the 5G mobile expansion

Providing ubiquitous coverage and essential services that complement 5G NR



# LTE IoT starts to connect the massive IoT and will be the 5G NR IoT solution

Low complexity and power
Long range
Large scale
In-band 5G NR deployment





# LTE today provides a scalable IoT connectivity platform







IoT gateways



Connected cars



Cameras



Industrial handhelds

Asset trackers



Health

monitors

Wearables



Vending machines



Security systems



Parking meters



Sensors



Utility meters



Smart city



Security

systems

Lighting / HVAC



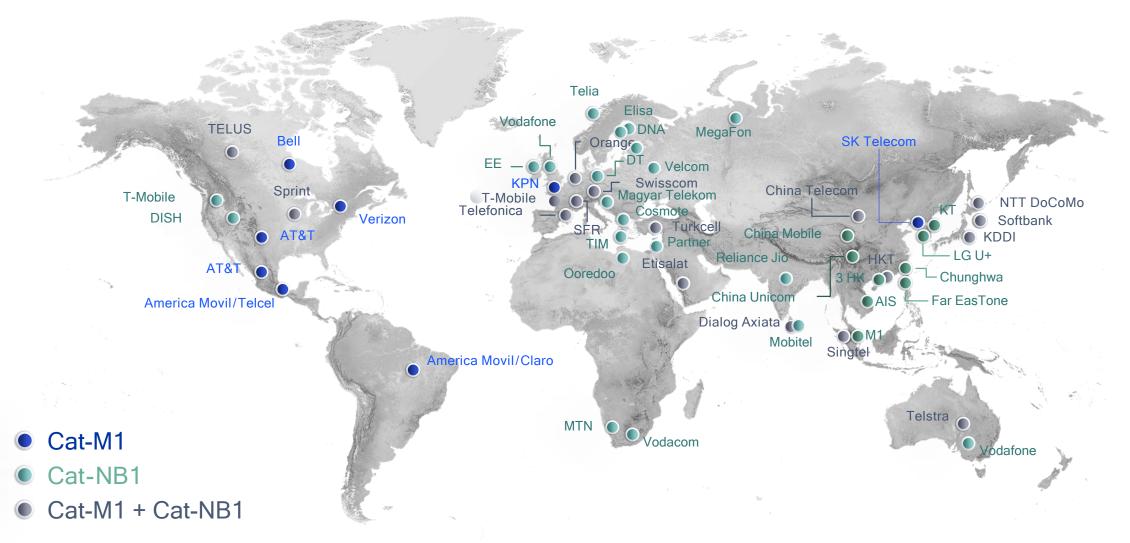
Agriculture monitors

### LTE IoT: complementary narrowband technologies scaling down in complexity/power

LTE Cat-1 and above For high-performance IoT and eMBB – scalable to Gigabit LTE	eMTC Cat-M1 <sup>1</sup> For the broadest range of low-complexity IoT use cases	NB-IoT Cat-NB1¹ For delay-tolerant, ultra-low complexity IoT use cases
Peak data rate	Up to 1 Mbps <sup>2</sup>	<100 kbps
Bandwidth	1.4 MHz	200 kHz
Rx antenna	Single Rx	Single Rx
Duplex mode	Full or half duplex FDD/TDD	Half duplex FDD
Mobility	Limited-to-full mobility	Cell reselection only
Voice	VoLTE	No voice support
Transmit power	23, 20 dBm³	23, 20 dBm³
Deployment	In-band	Standalone, in-band, guard band

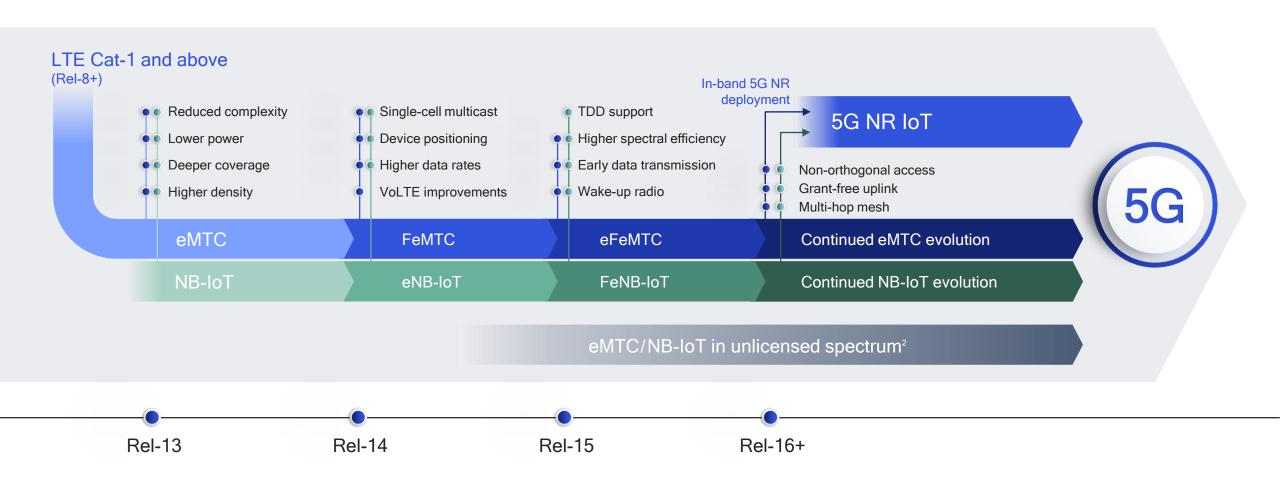
# Strong global momentum for LTE IoT—May 2018 status

50+ commercial Cat-M1 and/or Cat-NB1 networks in over 30 countries



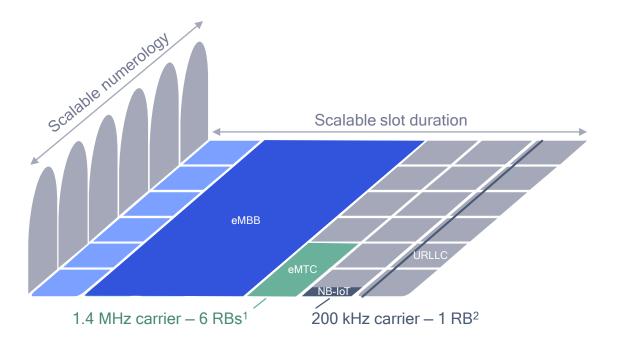
### Continued evolution to meet tomorrow's massive IoT needs

Essential to 5G – LTE IoT to be submitted to meet IMT-2020<sup>1</sup> requirements



# 5G NR IoT to fully leverage the LTE IoT evolution

Enabled by in-band deployment of LTE IoT in 5G NR spectrum



### In-band eMTC/NB-IoT support in Rel-16

5G NR 2<sup>n</sup> scaling of 15 kHz subcarrier spacing is natively compatible with eMTC and NB-IoT numerologies

### Agnostic to core networks

Both 5G NR deployment options – NSA with LTE EPC and SA with 5G core – support eMTC and NB-IoT evolution

### Advanced features coming in Rel-16+

Non-orthogonal access, grant-free uplink, and multi-hop mesh will deliver even better performance and efficiency

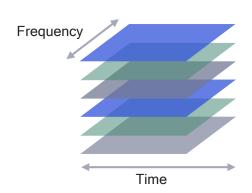
1. Cat-M1 uses 6 Resource Blocks (RBs) with 12 tones per RB at 15 kHz SCS; 2. Cat-NB1 uses 1 Resource Block (RB) with 12 tones per RB at 15 kHz SCS, single-tone option also available

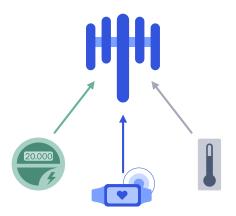
5GNR

Flexible framework designed to support future evolution addressing even broader IoT use cases such as latency sensitive applications

# Pioneering tomorrow's massive IoT technologies

### Applies to LTE IoT and 5G NR IoT evolution – potential for 3GPP Rel-16+





### Non-orthogonal multiple access

Even higher connection density

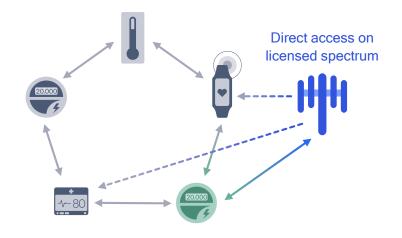
- NOMA is part of 5G NR Rel-15 Study Item
- Can be either scheduled or grant-free
- Increases device density and network efficiency

### Grant-free uplink

Autonomous mode transmission

- Contention-based access for IoT devices
- For sporadic uplink of small data bursts
- Also key enabler of mission-critical communication

Mesh on unlicensed or partitioned with uplink licensed spectrum<sup>1</sup>



### Mesh networking

Multi-hop mesh with WAN management

- For low-power devices with challenging placements
- Especially uplink data relayed via nearby devices
- Expands on LTE Device-to-Device (D2D)

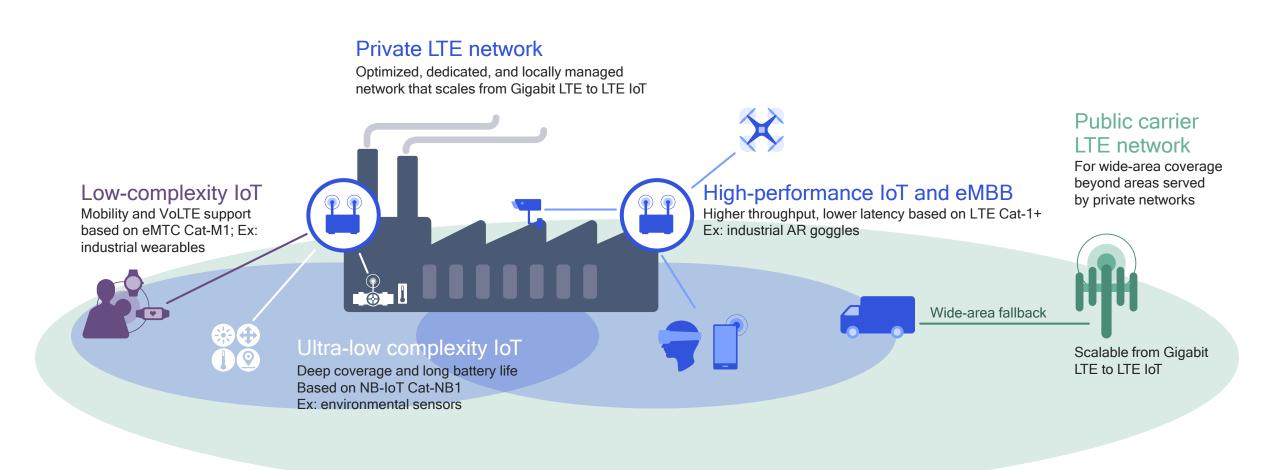
### Private LTE network enables optimized industrial IoT use cases

Dedicated local network
Customized services
Ready for deployment
Path to private 5G NR network

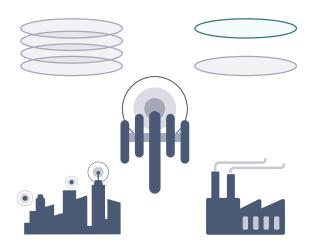




## Providing a scalable platform for diverse IIoT use cases



## Private LTE Networks—an opportunity for mobile operators

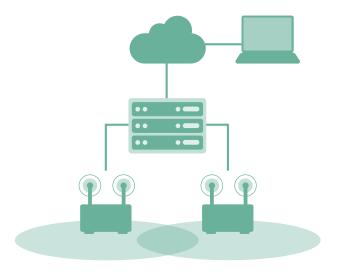


# Licensed spectrum assets

Dedicate a portion for private LTE networks

Provides predictable performance

Spectrum often under-utilized in industrial areas

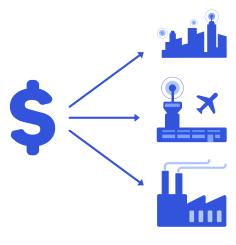


# Expertise in mobile networks

Expertise in deploying and operating mobile networks

Existing relationships with vendors

Leverage existing mobile network assets



# Existing sales channels

Already provide services to many industrial customers

Extend with private LTE network

Multiple options, including selling private LTE network as a service

Private 5G NR network enables the next Industrial Revolution

### New capabilities

- URLLC ultra-reliable, low-latency
- Time sensitive networking

### Large cellular ecosystem

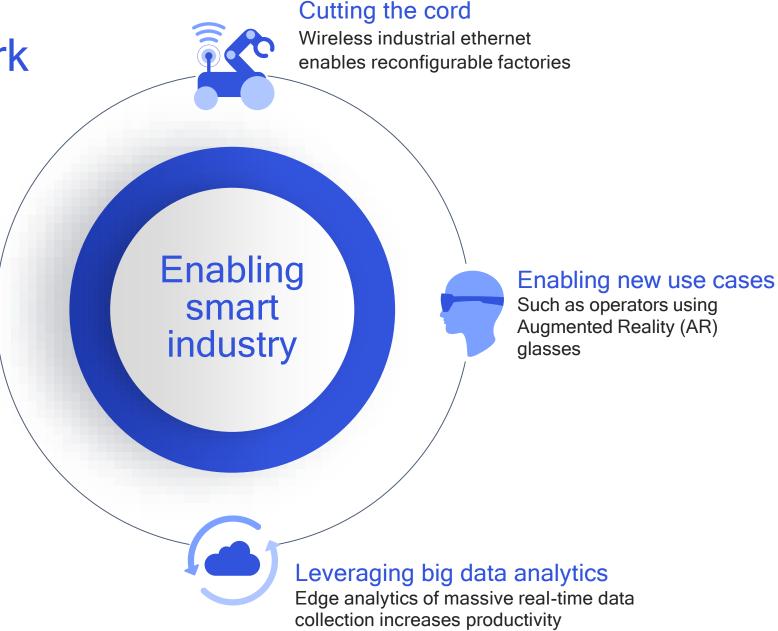
- Global solutions
- Certified interoperability

### More spectrum

- · Licensed, shared, unlicensed
- Low, mid, mmWave spectrum

### Single network for the entire factory

- Multimode network supporting LTE & 5G NR
- Scalable to all connectivity needs



### C-V2X establishes the safety foundation for future autonomous vehicles

Enhanced safety
Low-latency and high-reliability
Network-independent
Forward compatible to 5G NR C-V2X





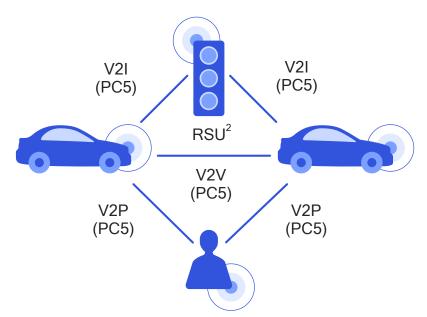
## C-V2X enables network independent communication

# Direct safety communication independent of cellular network

Low latency Vehicle to Vehicle (V2V), Vehicle to Infrastructure (V2I), and Vehicle to Person (V2P) operating in ITS bands (e.g. 5.9 GHz)

#### Direct PC5 interface

e.g. location, speed, local hazards

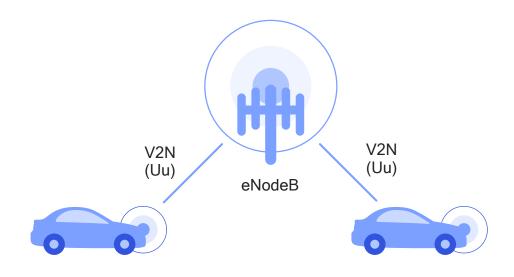


# Network communications for complementary services

Vehicle to Network (V2N) operates in a mobile operator's licensed spectrum

#### Network Uu interface

e.g. accident 2 kilometer ahead



<sup>1.</sup> PC5 operates on 5.9GHz; whereas, Uu operates on commercial cellular licensed spectrum 2. RSU stands for roadside unit.1. 3GPP also defines a mode, where eNodeB helps coordinate C-V2X Direct Communication; 2. GNSS is required for V2X technologies, including 802.11p, for positioning. Timing is calculated as part of the position calculations and it requires smaller number of satellites than those needed for positioning

## C-V2X has a strong evolution path towards 5GNR

### While maintaining backward capabilities

Evolution to 5G NR, while being backward compatible C-V2X Rel-14 is necessary and operates with Rel-16

### Basic and enhanced safety

C-V2X Rel-14/Rel-15 with enhanced range and reliability

# Basic safety IEEE 802.11p

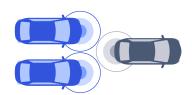


# Autonomous driving use cases 5G NR C-V2X Rel-16

Backward compatible with Rel-14/Rel-15 enabled vehicles

Higher throughput Higher reliability

Wideband ranging/positioning Lower latency











# 5G NR C-V2X complements Rel-14 with new capabilities

Targeting new use cases for autonomous driving

Rel-14 C-V2X

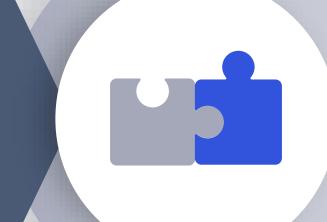
Automotive safety

Do not pass warning (DNPW)

Intersection movement assist (IMA) at a blind intersection

Blind curve /
Local hazard warning







Autonomous driving



Local high definition maps / "Bird's eye view"

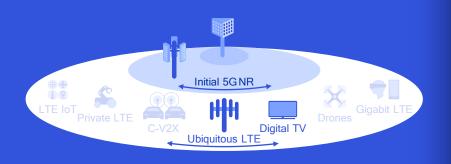
Intention /
Trajectory sharing

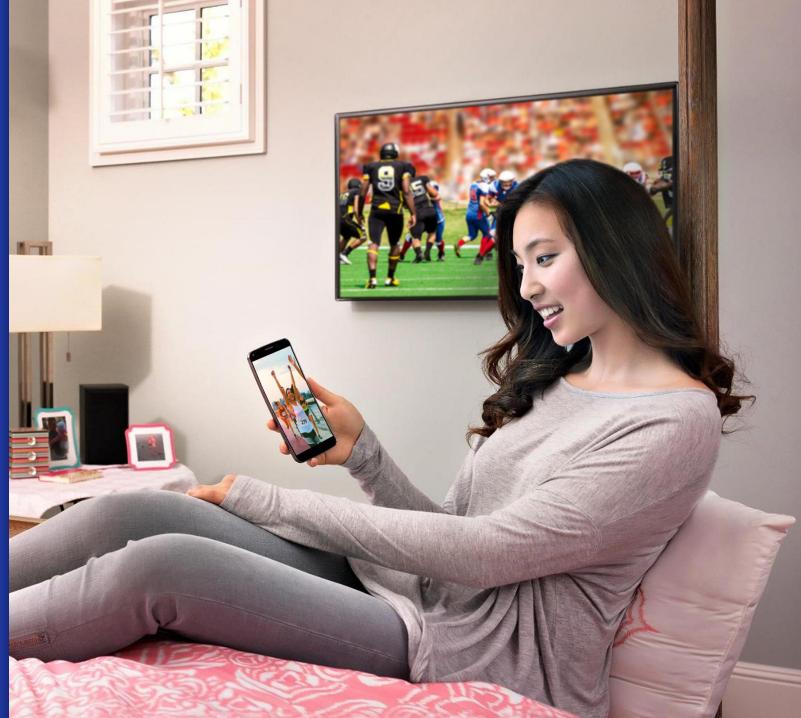
High throughput sensor sharing

Wideband ranging and positioning

# LTE eMBMS/enTV is the 5G Broadcast solution

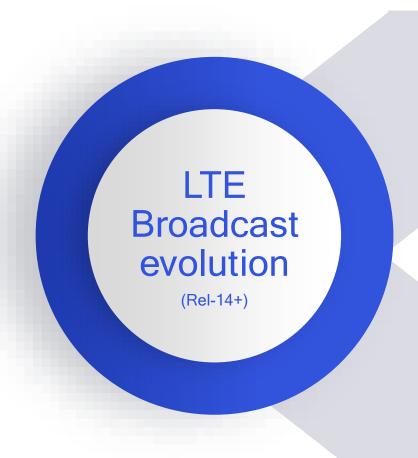
High spectrum efficiency
Scalable capacity
For next-gen digital TV delivery
Meets 5G broadcast requirements





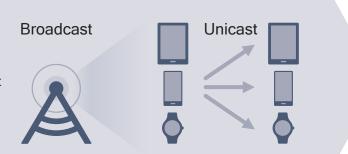
## LTE broadcast addresses a wide range of services

Two paths—mixed and standalone broadcasting



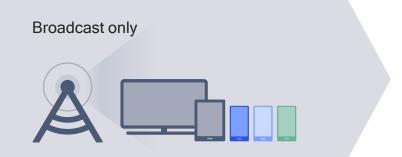
### Mixed-mode broadcast

Dynamic mode switching between unicast and broadcast to more efficiently deliver identical content (e.g., OTA firmware update) over the network



### Terrestrial broadcast

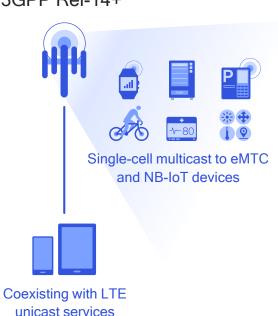
Dedicated broadcasting network that provides a common delivery platform for different contents and services (e.g., for next-gen digital TV)



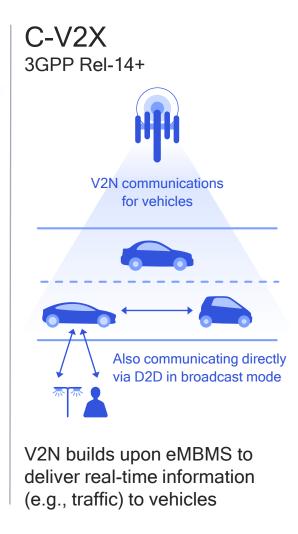
### Mixed-mode broadcast is essential to new mobile services

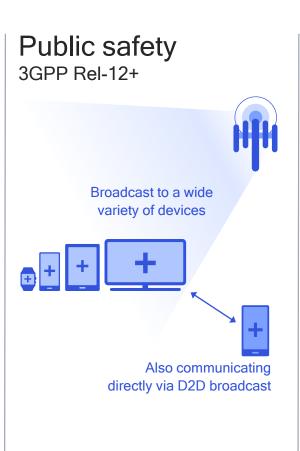
Enabling new capabilities and efficiencies for a wide variety of use cases

LTE IoT 3GPP Rel-14+



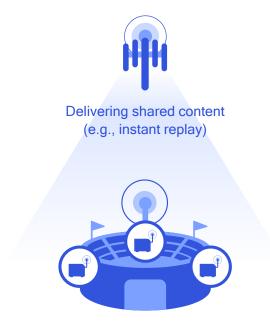
Enhancing SC-PTM¹ to enable efficient firmware upgrade and group messaging





Leveraging eMBMS to efficiently deliver real-time emergency notifications

Venue broadcast 3GPP Rel-9+



Dynamic broadcast can offload mass media traffic in high-density deployments

# Terrestrial broadcast for next-gen digital TV delivery

enTV<sup>1</sup> – part of 3GPP Rel-14 – meets terrestrial TV broadcast requirements

### Radio access enhancements

### Longer range

New 1-symbol numerology with longer 200us CP<sup>2</sup> to support 15 km ISD<sup>3</sup>

### More broadcast capacity

Supports dedicated broadcast network with 100% eMBMS carrier allocation

#### More deployment flexibility

Single network for mobile and fixed devices with enhanced support for rooftop reception

#### Better efficiency

New subframe design reduces overhead in dedicated broadcast transmissions











### System layer enhancements

#### Receive only mode

Delivery of free-to-air content to devices without SIM/service subscription



#### Transport only service

TV broadcasters can deliver content in native format without transcoding



#### Standardized interface

Content providers can deliver media over LTE with a unified framework



#### Shared broadcast

Multiple operators can serve users on a common broadcast carrier







1. Enhanced TV; 2. Cyclic Prefix; 3. Inter-site distance

# enTV—a strong candidate for next-gen digital TV in Europe

# Targeting deployments in re-farmed 700 MHz

470 MHz 608 MHz 614 MHz 694 MHz

DVB-T/T2 for terrestrial TV

DVB-T/T2 for terrestrial TV

eMBMS/enTV's higher efficiency<sup>1</sup>

eMBMS for terrestrial TV (for same # of channels)

Spectrum freed-up for new use cases, e.g., 5G

470 MHz 608 MHz 614 MHz 694 MHz

# Meeting all EU digital TV broadcast requirements

### Regulation compliant

Allows frequency reuse and adheres to ITU-GE-06 to protect existing DTT<sup>2</sup> services

### Wide-area coverage

Provides at least 50% edge coverage<sup>3</sup> for fixed TV and 95% area coverage for mobile TV

### Diverse services

Supports free-to-air content delivery, paid media streaming, as well as applications

### Diverse deployments

Supports fixed (e.g., rooftop) and mobile (e.g., smartphone) receptions in a common spectrum allocation

<sup>1. -2</sup>x more efficient than DVB-T/ATSC and provides longer range up to 15km (with further extended CP of 200 us and features such as 2x2 MIMO, 256 QAM, increased subframe limit); Assumptions: current broadcast technology operates in MFN mode with a frequency reuse of at least four with a spectrum efficiency of up to 4 bps/Hz inside each cell. This corresponds to an overall spectrum efficiency of approx. 1bps/Hz. Whereas eMBMS operates in SFN over the entire coverage area with a spectrum efficiency of up to 2bps/Hz; 2. Digital Terrestrial TV; 3. With margin for 1% time co-channel interference; 4. Can be video, audio, text, etc.

### LTE eMBMS/enTV is the 5G broadcast solution

Building upon a strong 3GPP technology foundation





eMBMS defined for LTE starting in Rel-8<sup>1</sup>, improving coverage and efficiency eMBMS enhancements in Rel-12 include MOOD<sup>2</sup> and expansion to MCPTT<sup>3</sup>

Enabling terrestrial broadcast and expanding to new services; Meeting 7/10 5G Broadcast requirements<sup>4</sup> in Rel-14

<sup>1. 3</sup>GPP Rel-8 defined physical layer aspects, Rel-9 defined higher layer and network related aspects; 2. Multicast operation on Demand in Rel-12, evolving for per cell basis in Rel-13;

<sup>3.</sup> Mission-critical Push to Talk is part of Rel-12; 4. 5G broadcast requirements defined in 3GPP TS 38.913; 5. Such as wider area coverage up to 100 km cell radius, more efficient multiplexing with unicast, and utilizing MIMO

# Accelerating cellular drone communications technology

Completed OTA testing over commercial LTE networks and 3GPP Study Item in 2017

#### Optimize LTE for drones in Rel-15

Better mobility and interference management for high-altitude operation

# Guide cellular drone regulations development

For command and control, subscription verification, certification, and more

### Accelerate 5G development

Specifically for massive deployments of mission-critical drone use cases





# Gigabit LTE is here now and delivers a seamless 5G mobile experience

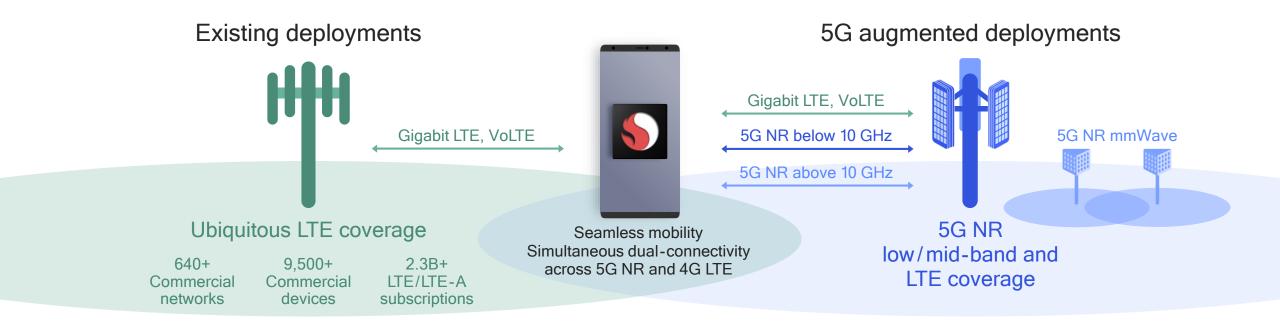
Global deployments today
Enabling next-gen mobile broadband
Evolving to 2Gbps
Essential to 5G NR eMBB





# Gigabit LTE provides the coverage foundation for 5G

Spectrum aggregation with 5G NR to fully leverage LTE investments



Qualcomm Snapdragon is a product of Qualcomm Technologies, Inc. Source: GSA (www.gsacom.com) - Oct 2017 on network launches, Oct 2017 on subscriptions, Nov 2017 on commercial devices

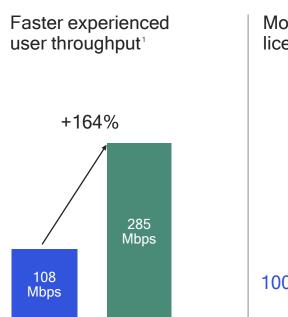
Enabling gigabit experiences everywhere

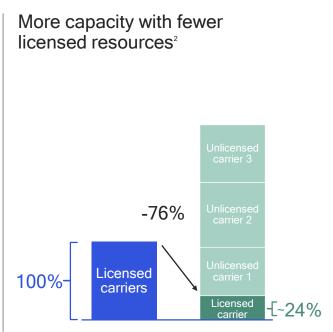
Providing VoLTE leveraging LTE's ubiquitous coverage

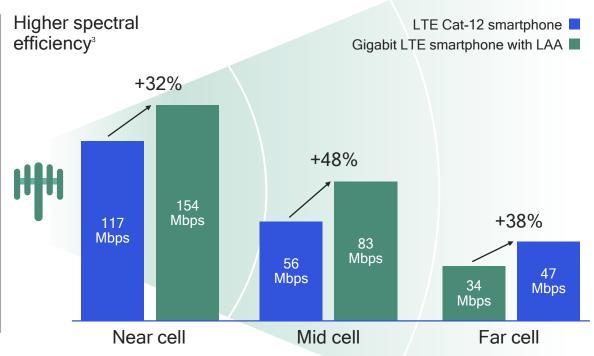
Supplementing 5G NR mid-band and mmWave

# Gigabit LTE enables a more consistent 5G experience

Optimizing existing LTE networks to deliver faster throughput and more capacity







1. Based on Google Play download; 2. Using 20 MHz licensed carrier and 60 MHz unlicensed carriers, 4x4 MIMO, 256-QAM; 3. RB normalized data rates, RSRP assumptions: far cell - > -85dBm; mid cell - < -85 dBM & > -100 dBM; far cell - < -100 dBM; far cell - < -100 dBm

Based on real-world Gigabit LTE network testing by Signals Research Group

Download the full report - https://www.qualcomm.com/media/documents/impact-gigabit-lte-technologies-user-experience

## Gigabit LTE continues to evolve in multiple dimensions

Carrier aggregation (CA) evolution
Aggregating more carriers across diverse spectrum

Higher peak rate up to 2 Gbps

Higher-order modulation
Introducing 1024-QAM in downlink and 256-QAM in uplink

More capacity and higher peak rate

Gigabit LTE

Enhanced LAA (eLAA)

Even better use of spectrum and foundational to 5G NR SS

More capacity

**Evolving to massive MIMO** 

3D beamforming and a testbed for 5G NR massive MIMO

More capacity and better uniformity

**Ultra-low latency** 

New FDD/TDD design to reduce round trip time (RTT

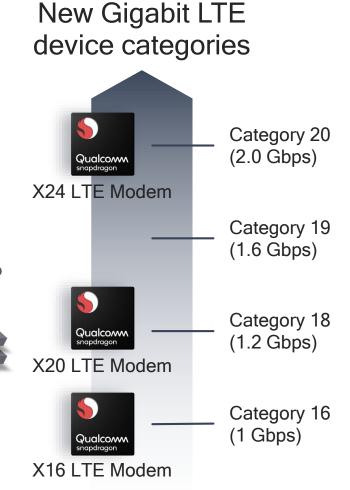
Improved throughput and real-time performance

## Achieving peak throughputs up to 2 Gbps

Higher peak rates by adding more, higher-efficiency ~100 Mbps streams<sup>1,2</sup>



Aggregating more carriers across licensed and unlicensed with LAA<sup>3</sup>



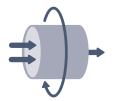
## Which Chipsets support Gigabit LTE?

#### Portfolio of Gigabit LTE Products

1<sup>st</sup> Gigabit LTE Generation



Qualcommunication Supplies Applies App



4xCA



1.0 Gbps

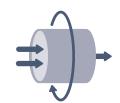


10 streams

2<sup>nd</sup> Gigabit LTE Generation



Qualcom snapdragon X20 LTE modem



5xCA

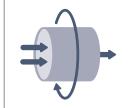


1.2 Gbps

3<sup>rd</sup> Gigabit LTE Generation



Qualcommunication Supplies Applies App





12 streams



2.0 Gbps



20 streams



## Qualconn snapdragon X24 LTE modem

Our best LTE modem yet - unprecedented user throughput enabling breakthrough mobile performance



World's first announced 2 Gbps

LTE modem

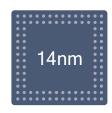
Breakthrough mobile user experience



World's first announced

7nm Chip

Lower power, smaller footprint\*



World's first announced

14nm RF Chip

Better power efficiency\*



World's first announced

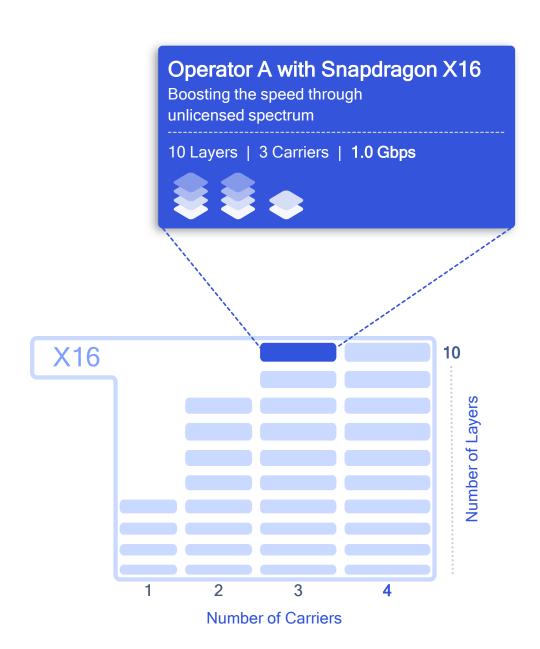
## 7x Carrier Aggregation

Expanded Gigabit footprint

### Snapdragon X24: Full utilization of operator spectrum

7xCA and 20 spatial streams allow wider variety of ways to deploy Gigabit LTE

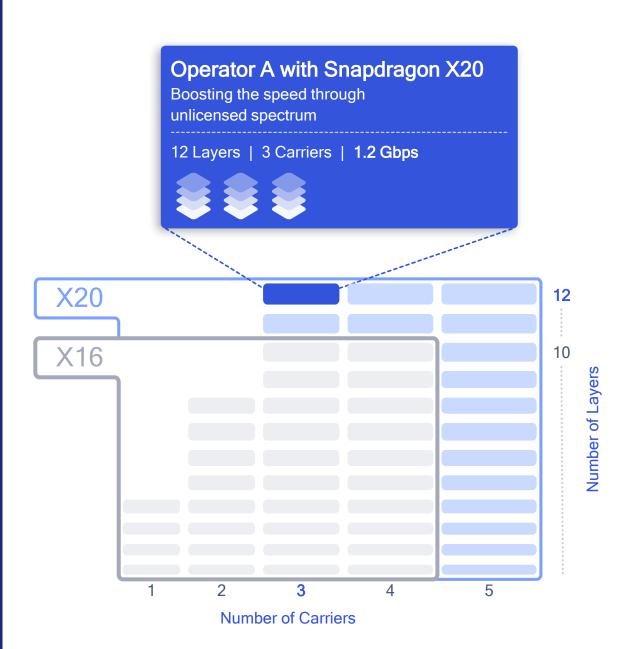
More advanced modem allows operator to tap into all existing spectrum resources, and add more capacity via LAA.



### Snapdragon X24: Full utilization of operator spectrum

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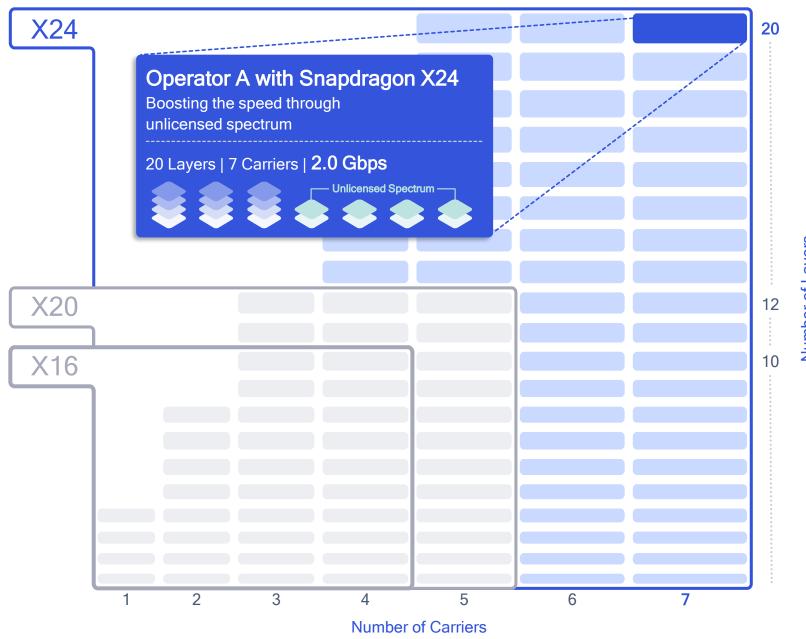
More advanced modem allows operator to tap into all existing spectrum resources, and add more capacity via LAA.



### Snapdragon X24: Full utilization of operator spectrum

7xCA and 20 spatial streams allow wider variety of ways to deploy Gigabit LTE

More advanced modem allows operator to tap into all existing spectrum resources, and add more capacity via LAA.



## Delivering new levels of performance and efficiency

Also enabling a more consistent 5G experience when 5G NR rolls out



~3x
increase
in burst rate

**~2.8x** faster responsiveness

~2x
higher spectral
efficiency

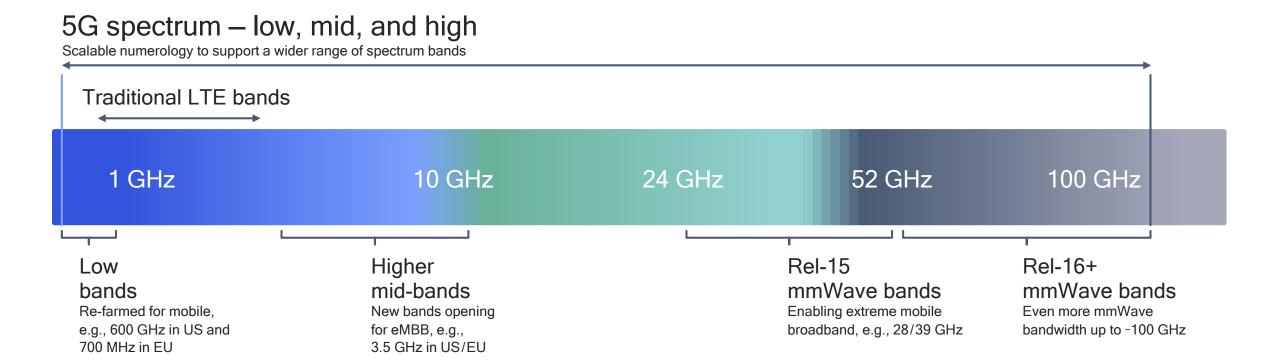


~3.2x increase in burst rate

**~4X**faster
responsiveness

~2.2x
higher spectral efficiency

## 5G NR Rel-15<sup>1</sup> eMBB expands to new spectrum bands



#### New mid-band spectrum Expanding to new frequency bands

leveraging existing cell sites

mmWave spectrum LTE/5G NR in existing low/mid bands provides the anchor

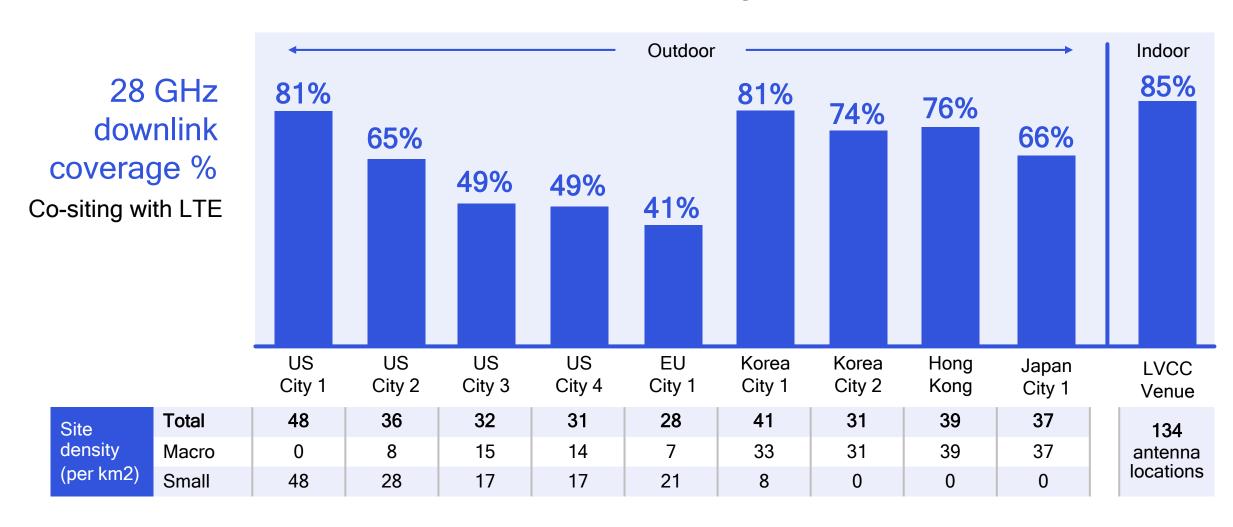
#### Excels in wider bandwidths Improved performance, efficiency, and

ability to leverage even more antennas

<sup>1. 3</sup>GPP Rel-16+ will bring continued eMBB evolution, plus new features for massive IoT and mission-critical

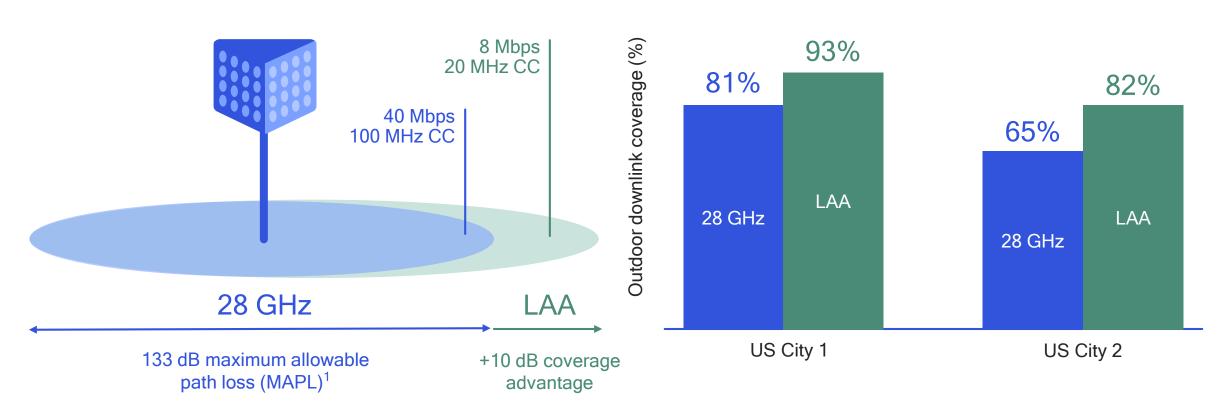
## Significant 5G NR mmWave coverage via co-siting

Simulations based on extensive over-the-air testing and channel measurments



## Leveraging LAA small cells used for Gigabit LTE to deliver significant 5GNR mmWave coverage





## Industry-first simulation of real world performance reveals immense 5G user experience gains over 4G



**5x** increase in capacity

>490<sub>Mpbs</sub> median browsing speed

~**7x**faster
responsiveness



**5X** increase in capacity

1.4<sub>Gpbs</sub>
median
browsing speed

**~23x**faster
responsiveness

Qualcom

Anyone can talk about 5G. We are making it a reality.

Learn more at www.qualcomm.com/5G



Enhanced Mobile Broadband



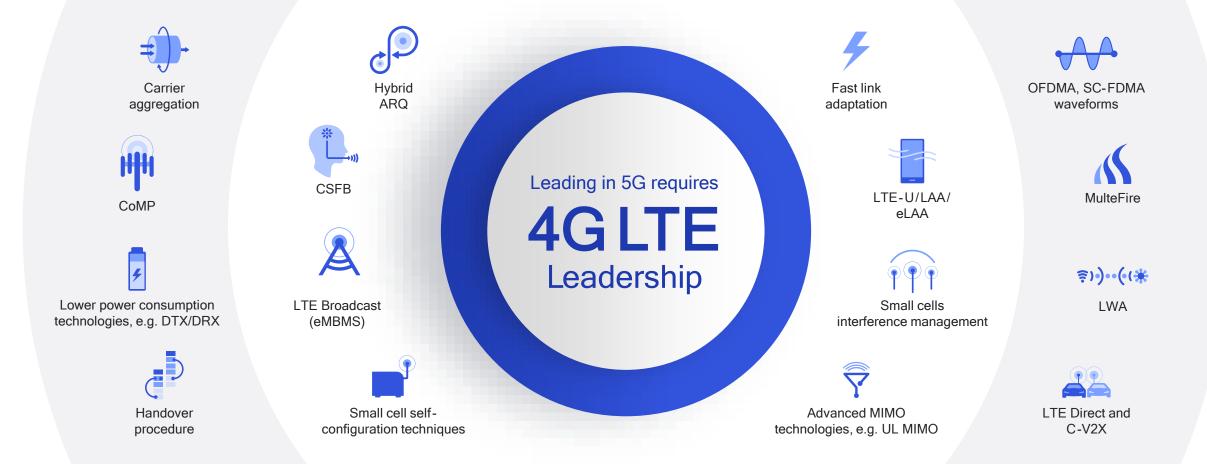
Mission-critical services



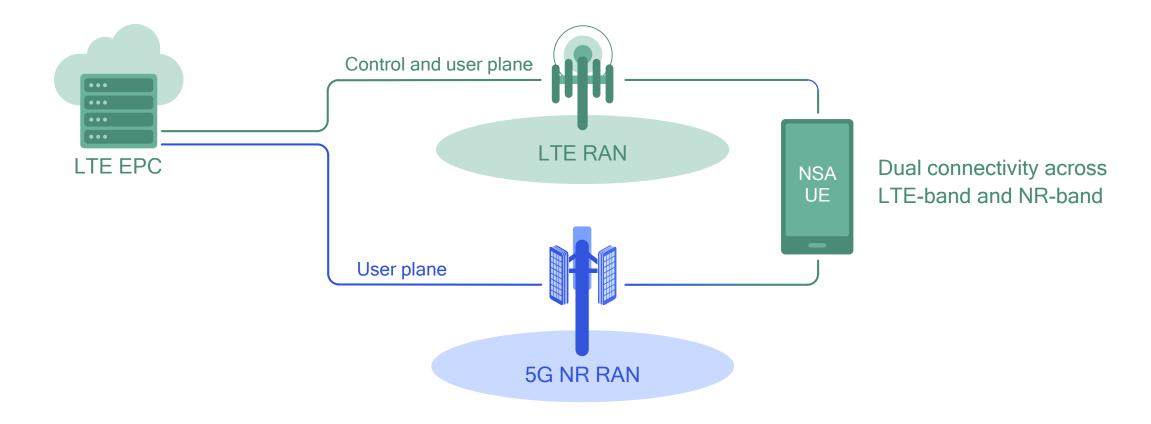
Massive Internet of Things

## We have led the evolution and expansion of LTE

Our fundamental systems-level inventions are leading the world to 5G



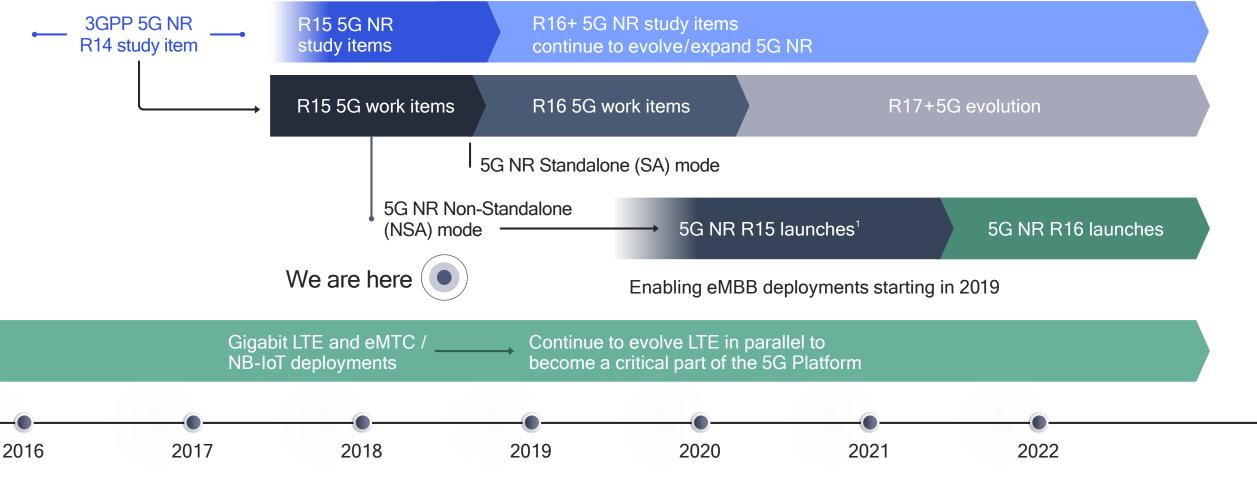
### LTE is essential in enabling early NSA 5GNR deployments



Non-Standalone (NSA) leverages LTE RAN and EPC for coverage and mobility, while introducing 5G NR to enhance the user plane performance and efficiency

# Accelerating 5G NR to meet the ever-increasing global demand for mobile broadband



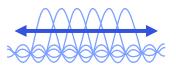


1. Forward compatibility with R16 and beyond 51

### 3GPP Rel-15 establishes a solid foundation for 5GNR

#### For enhanced mobile broadband and beyond

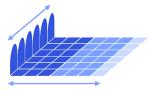
Scalable OFDMbased air interface



## Scalable OFDM numerology

Efficiently address diverse spectrum, deployments and services

Flexible slot-based framework



## Self-contained slot structure

Key enabler to low latency, URLLC and forward compatibility

Advanced channel coding



## ME-LDPC and CA-Polar<sup>1</sup>

Efficiently support large data blocks and a reliable control channel

Massive MIMO



## Reciprocity-based MU-MIMO

Efficiently utilize a large # of antennas to increase coverage / capacity

Mobile mmWave



## Beamforming and beam-tracking

Enables wide mmWave bandwidths for extreme capacity and throughput

Qualcomm

### Our technology inventions are driving Rel-15 specifications

Early R&D investments | Best-in-class prototypes | Fundamental contributions to 3GPP Learn more at: https://www.qualcomm.com/5gnr

## Making 5GNR a commercial reality for 2019

Qualcom

For standard-compliant networks and devices



Best-in-class 5G prototype systems

Designing and testing 5G technologies for many years



5G NR standards and technology leadership

Our technology inventions are driving the 5G NR standard



## 5G NR interoperability testing and trials

Leveraging prototype systems and our leading global network experience

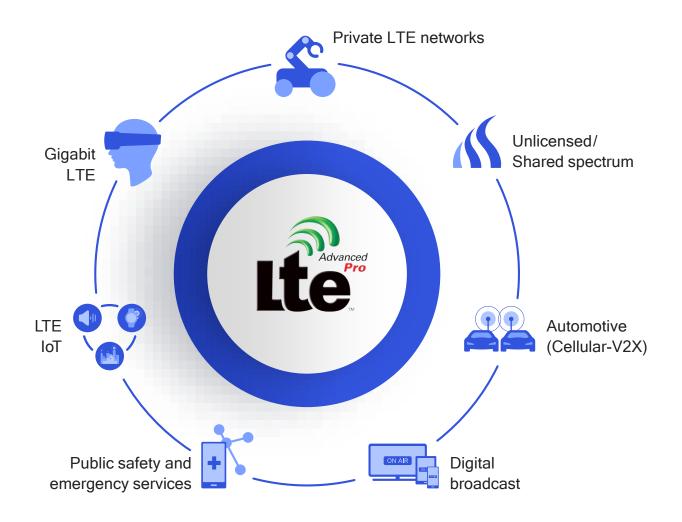


## Modem and RFFE leadership

Announced the Qualcomm Snapdragon X50 5G modem family

## LTE foundational technologies

## LTE Advanced Pro accelerates the 5G mobile expansion



LTE IoT, private LTE network, C-V2X are enabling new mobile use cases today

Gigabit LTE is here now and delivers a seamless 5G mobile experience

LTE will be submitted with 5G NR to meet IMT-2020 requirements

5G NR will fully leverage LTE investments and enable a phased roll-out

#### Qualcomm

## Thank you!

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