



# A Global Perspective of 5G Network Performance

Michael Thelander, President

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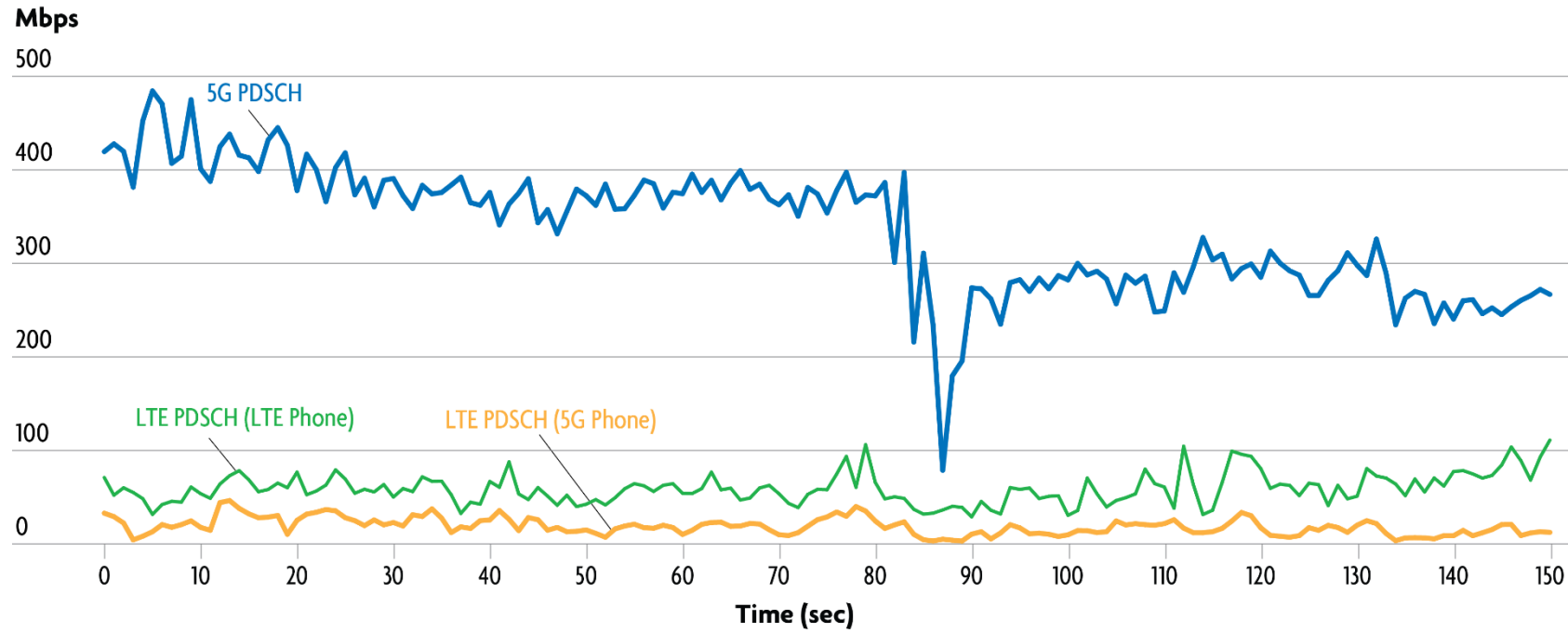
## Key Highlights

- 5G is providing meaningful capacity gains to LTE networks on a global basis with LTE extending the coverage, reliability and speeds of high bit rate transmissions
- Millimeter wave signals are far more resilient than generally perceived, including indoors, with additional performance gains coming
- 5G capacity gains can have a meaningful impact on the user experience
  - Application downloads
  - Video streaming
- Although the comparisons are nuanced, 5G can be just as energy efficient as LTE, with a full day of battery easily achieved with most scenarios

# Today's Agenda

- **5G networks on a global basis are providing a meaningful capacity layer to existing LTE networks**
- 5G millimeter wave signals are more resilient than generally perceived with additional performance gains coming
- Indoor deployments of 5G millimeter wave are already occurring with favorable results
- 5G capacity gains improve the user experience, especially in capacity-constrained environments
- The energy efficiency of 5G can exceed that of LTE while delivering a full workday's worth of smartphone usage

# 5G Performance in Seoul (Gangnam)



- ~4.6 km walk test near COEX in Gangnam
- LTE-only and 5G-capable LG V50 phones operating in parallel
- 192.8 GB of transferred data

## COEX Walk Test



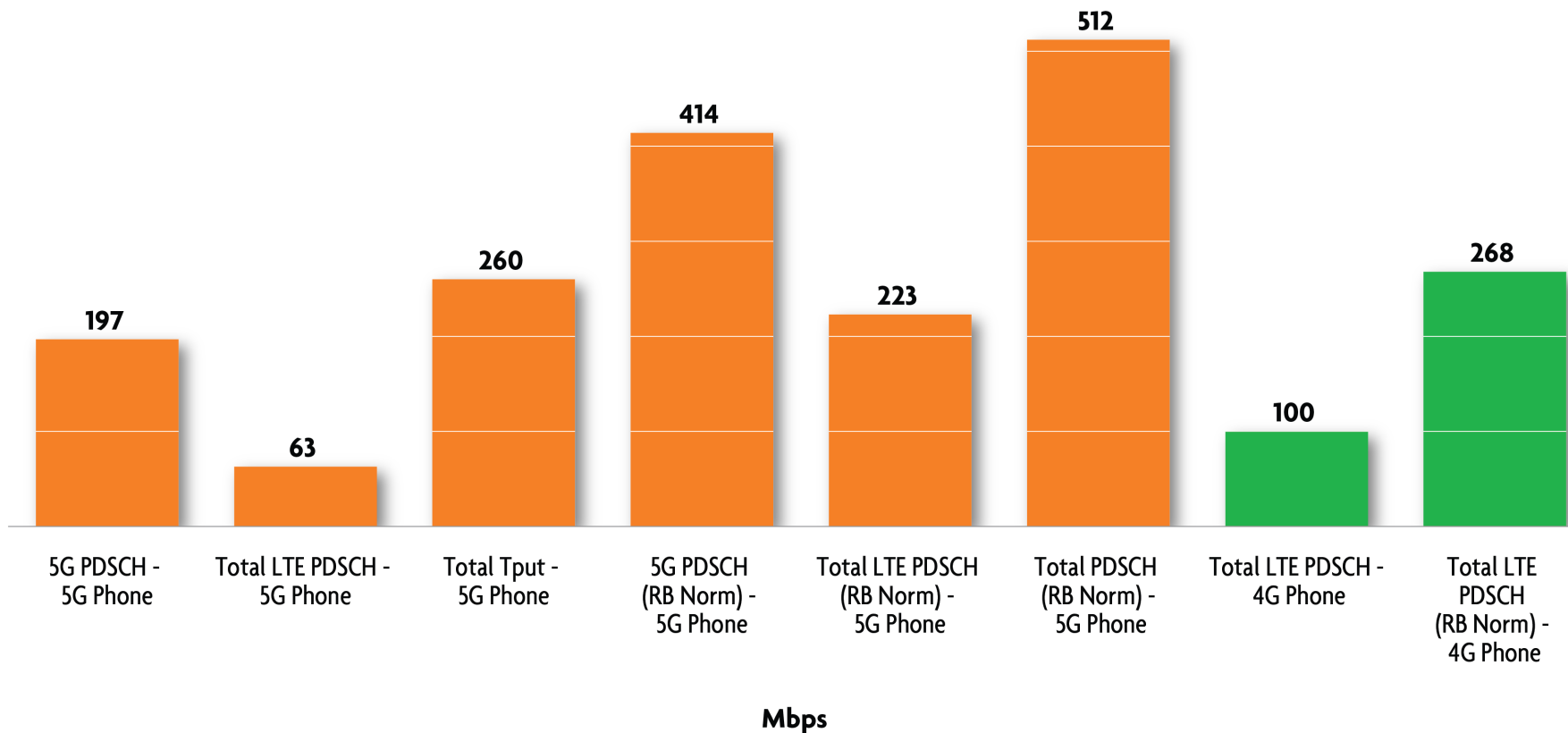
## 5G Availability





# 5G Performance in Seoul (Gangnam)

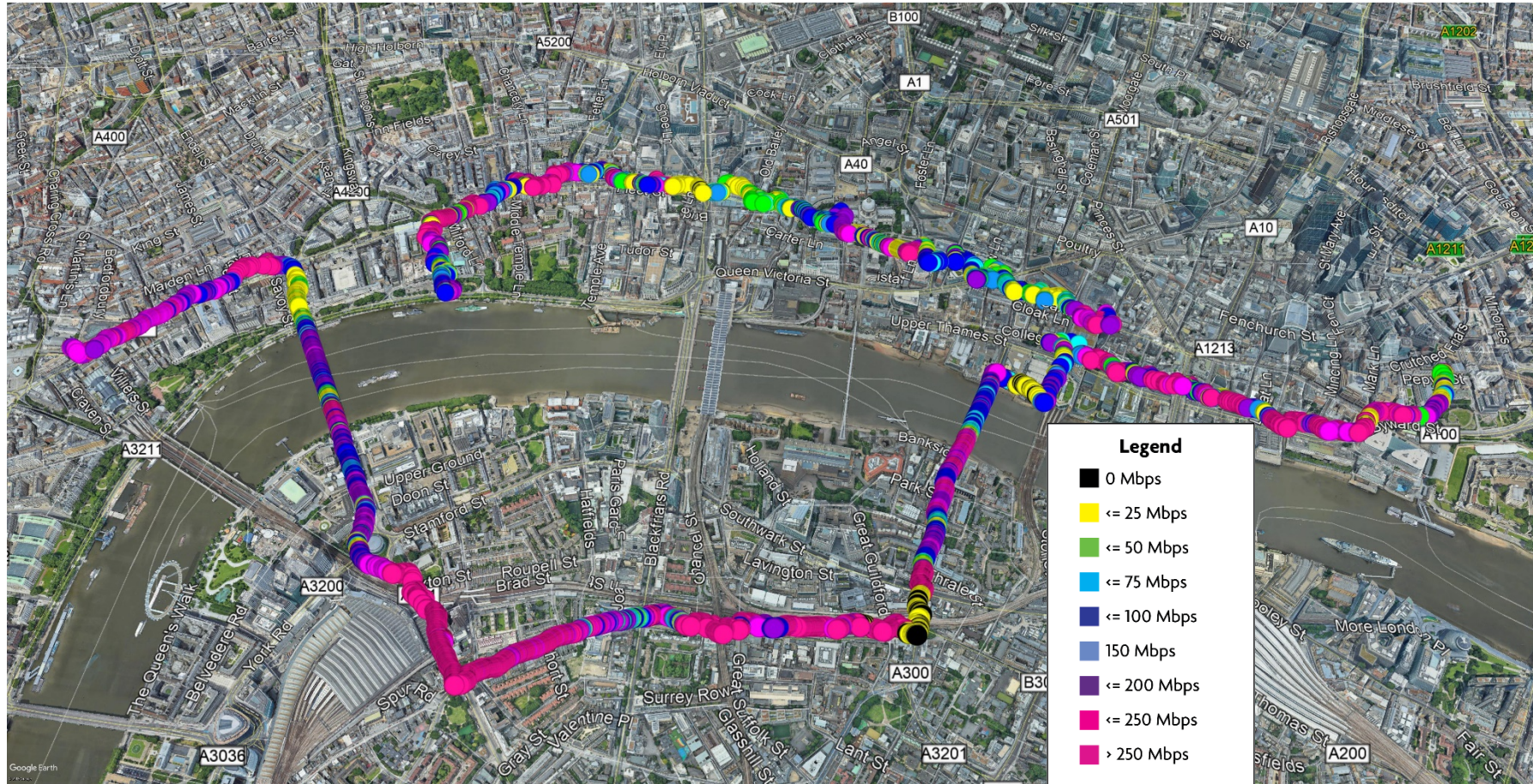
## Median Throughput (Measured and Normalized)



- 5G-capable phone was 2.6x faster than the LTE-only phone
- With RB normalized results, the gain was 1.9x.

# 5G Performance in Central London

## EN-DC Throughput (5G + LTE)



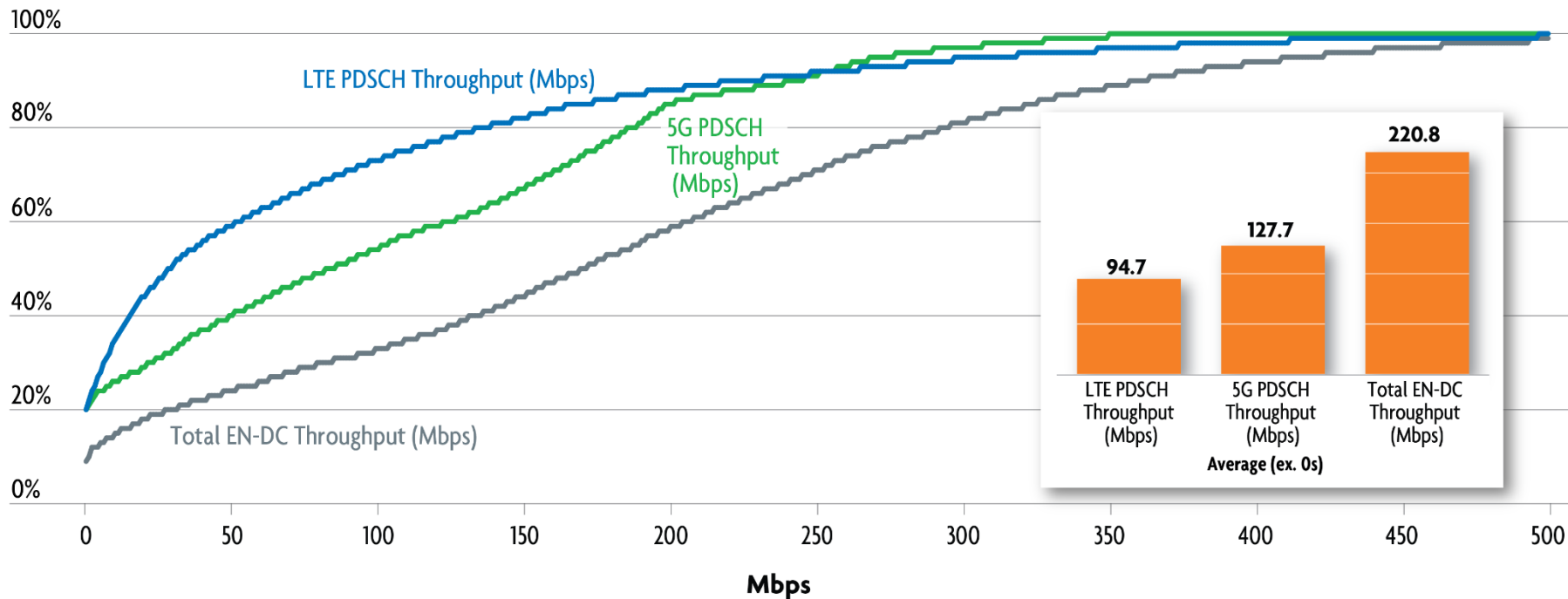
- EE has LTE 5CCA (BW=95 MHz)
- 5G deployed at 3.5 GHz (BW = 40 MHz)
- ~135 GB of transferred data
- 6.75 km



# 5G Performance in Central London

## LTE and 5G Throughput Contributions

Cumulative Probability Distribution (%)



- OnePlus 7 Pro smartphone
- Average speeds @ 220 Mbps
- Peak speeds @ 600 Mbps
- Testing leveraged common applications (Google Drive, etc.)

# 5G Performance in Bern Switzerland

## EN-DC Throughput (5G + LTE)

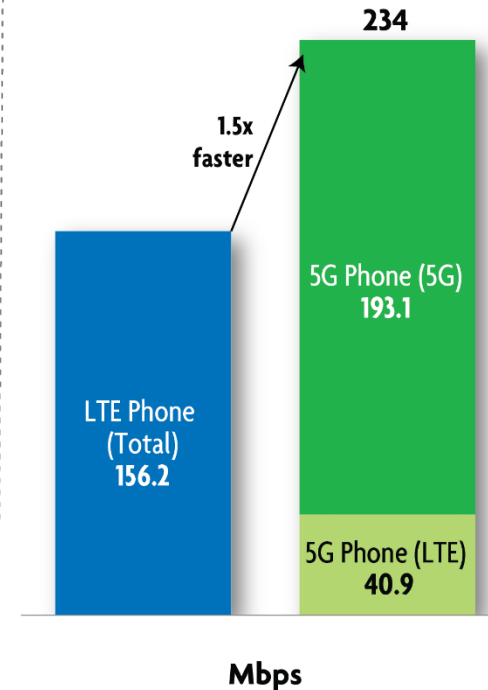
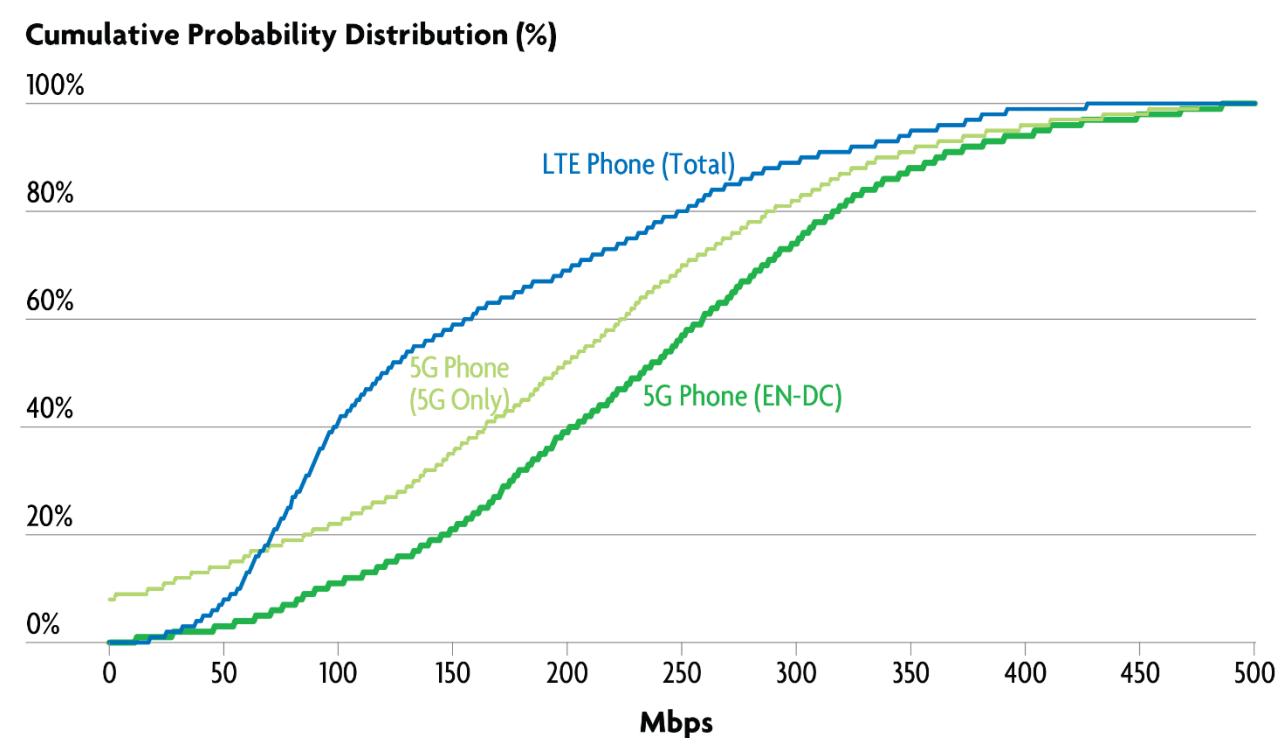


- Swisscom has LTE 4CCA (BW=70 MHz)
- 5G deployed at 3.5 GHz (BW = 100 MHz)
- $\sim 45.8$  GB of transferred data
- $\sim 8$  km<sup>2</sup> area



# 5G Performance in Bern Switzerland

## 5G-Capable versus LTE-Only Smartphones



- Two OPPO Reno 5G smartphones running in parallel
- 5G-capable phone was 1.5x faster than the LTE-only phone
- LTE contributed ~17% to the overall speed of the 5G phone

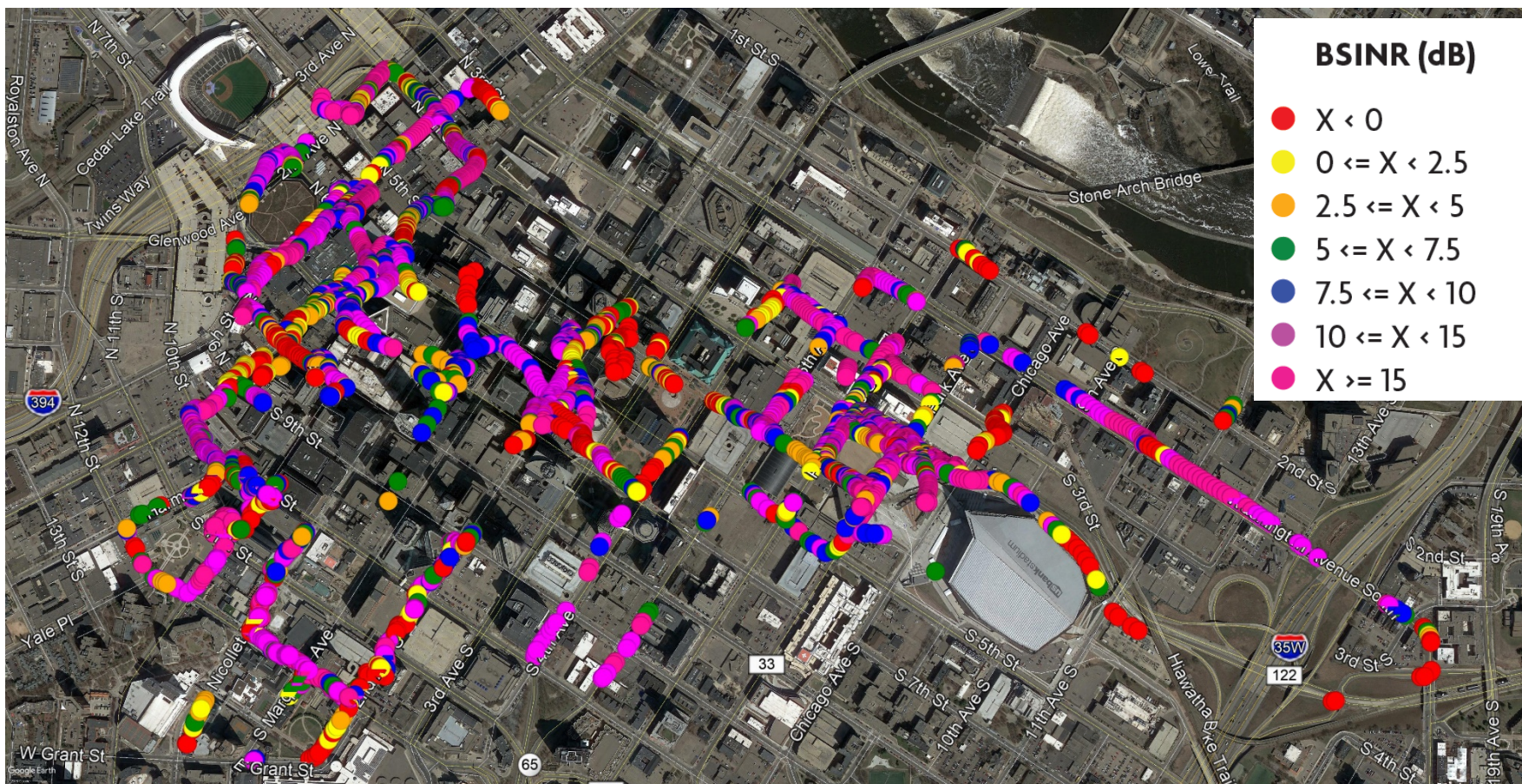


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# 5G Millimeter Wave Performance in Minneapolis, MN (April 2019)

## Geo plot of Measured Signal Quality (BSINR)

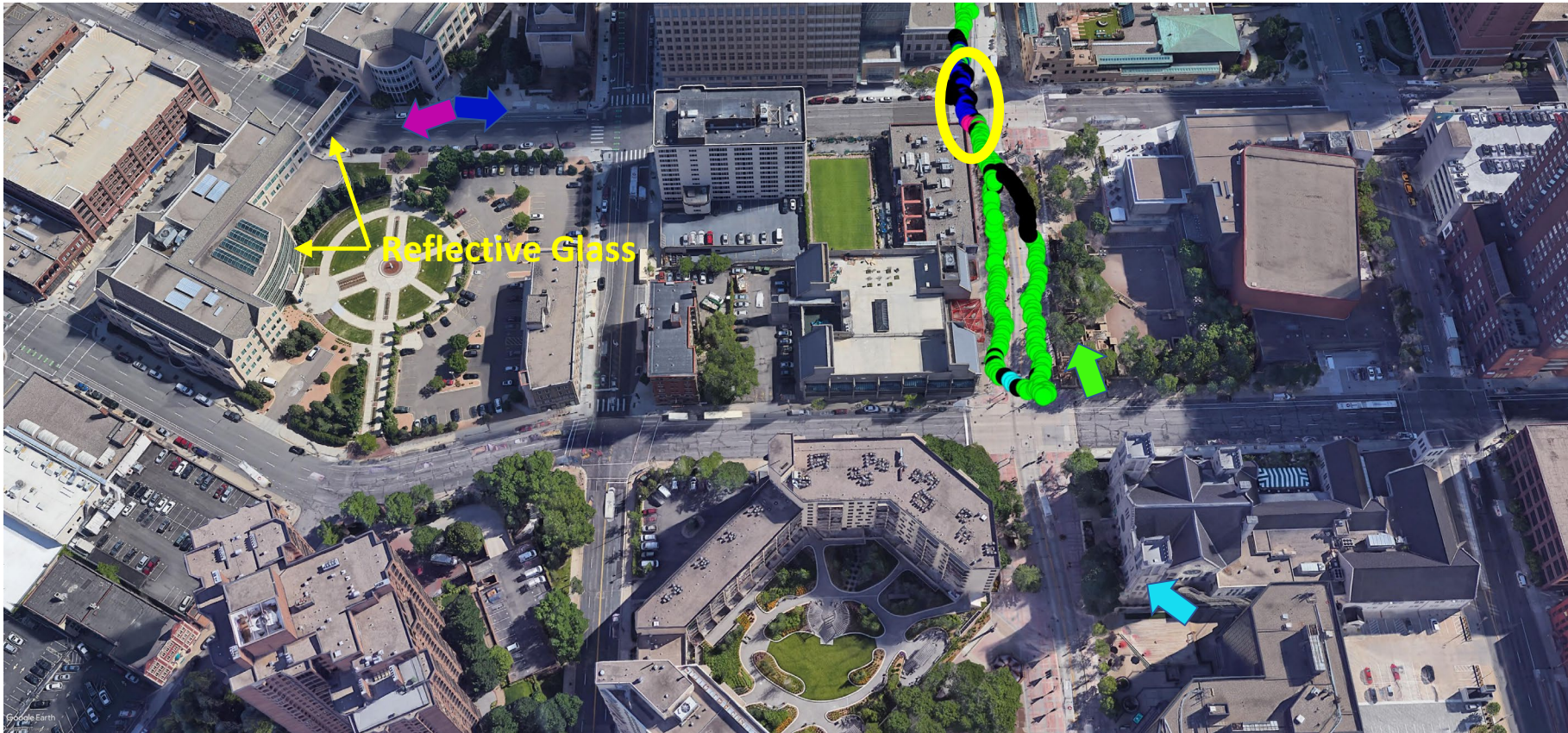


- Testing done just after Verizon launched commercial 5G services
- Figure shows signal quality (BSINR), as reported by the Motorola Moto Z3 smartphone with 5G module



# 5G Millimeter Wave Performance

## Geo plot of Nicollet Mall Walk Test

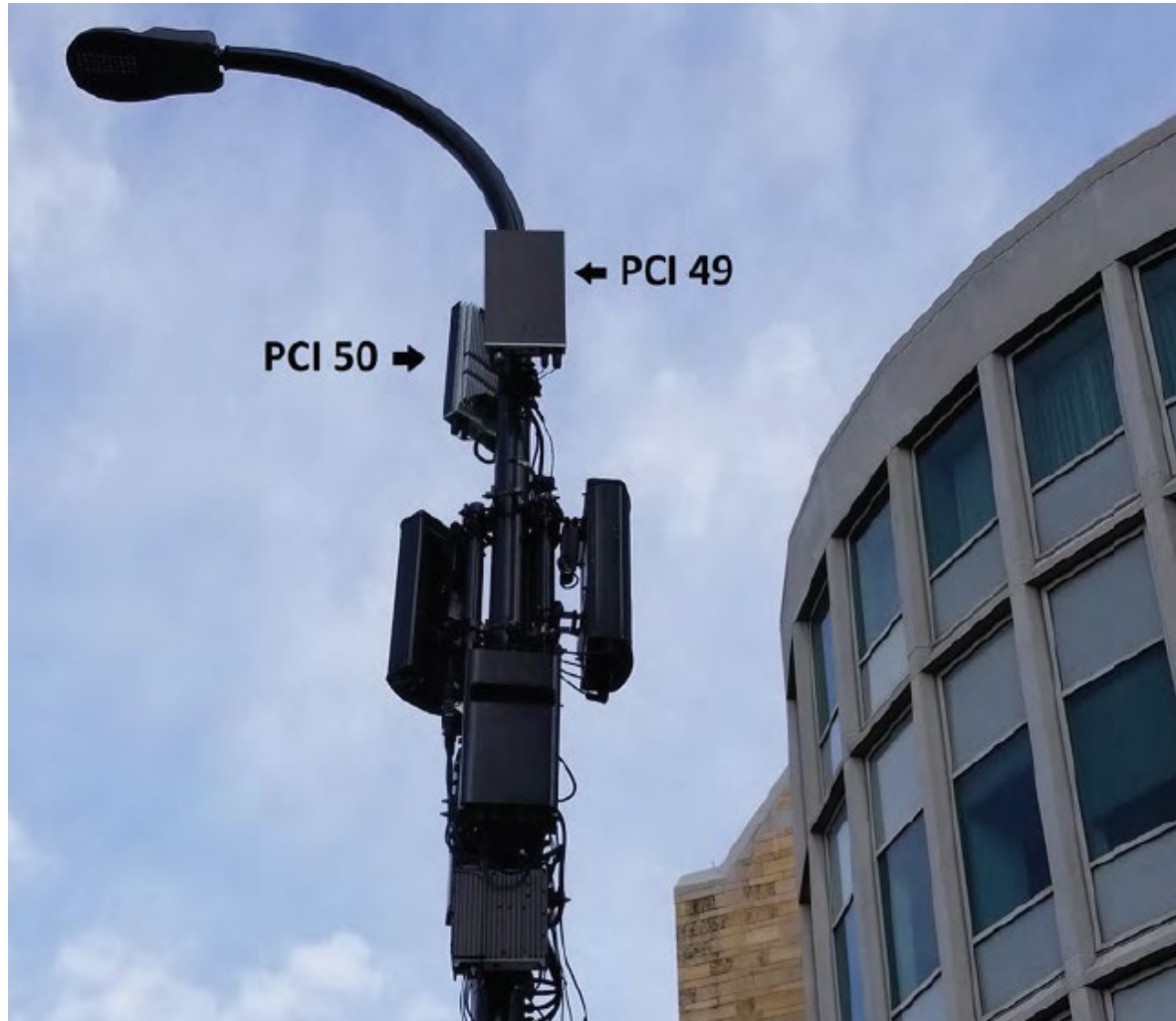


- Four 5G cell sites (PCIs) provide coverage over the ~1 block walk
- Highlighted intersection served by three 5G sites, including reflected beams from 1.5 blocks away



# 5G Millimeter Wave Performance

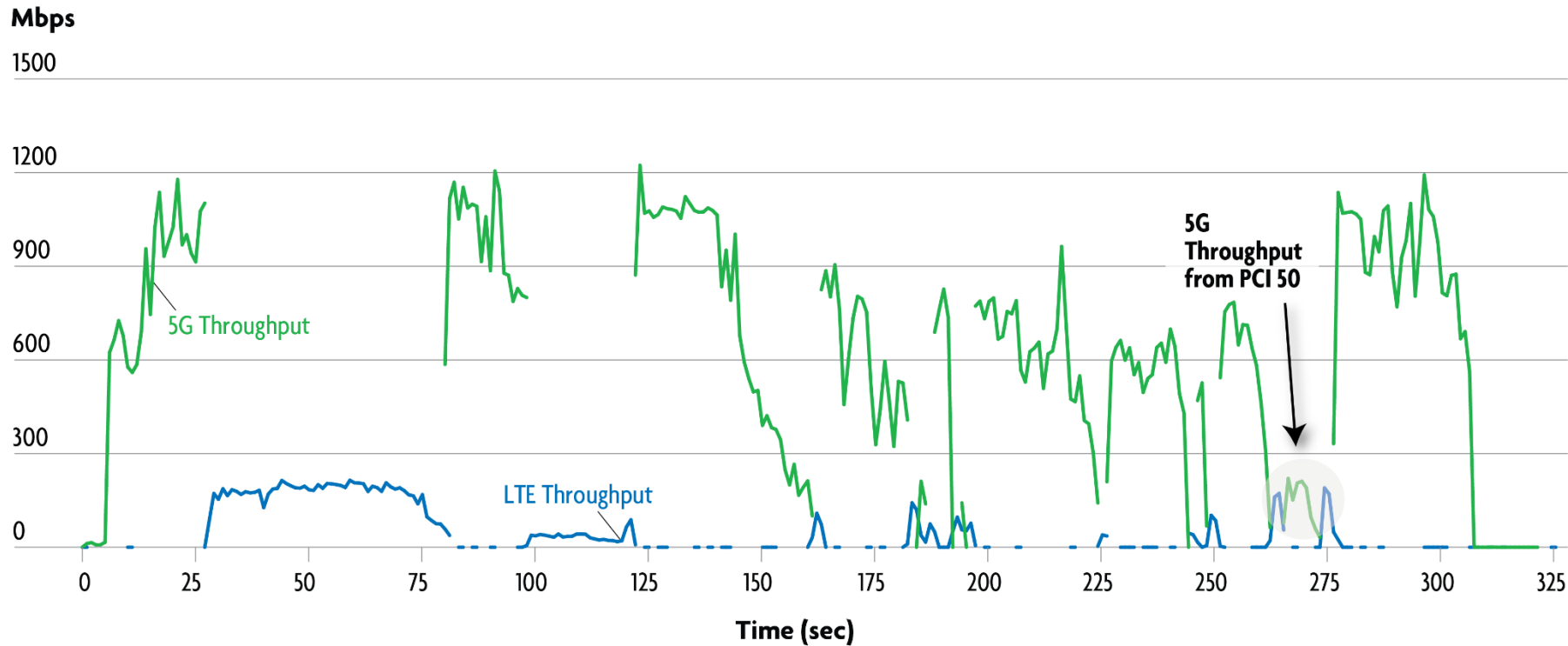
## 5G Cell Site Along 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue



- PCI 49 points down 11<sup>th</sup> avenue and toward the highlighted intersection
- PCI 50 points ~135 degrees away and toward a building and Skyway, which crosses 11<sup>th</sup> avenue

# 5G Millimeter Wave Performance

## 5G and LTE Throughput

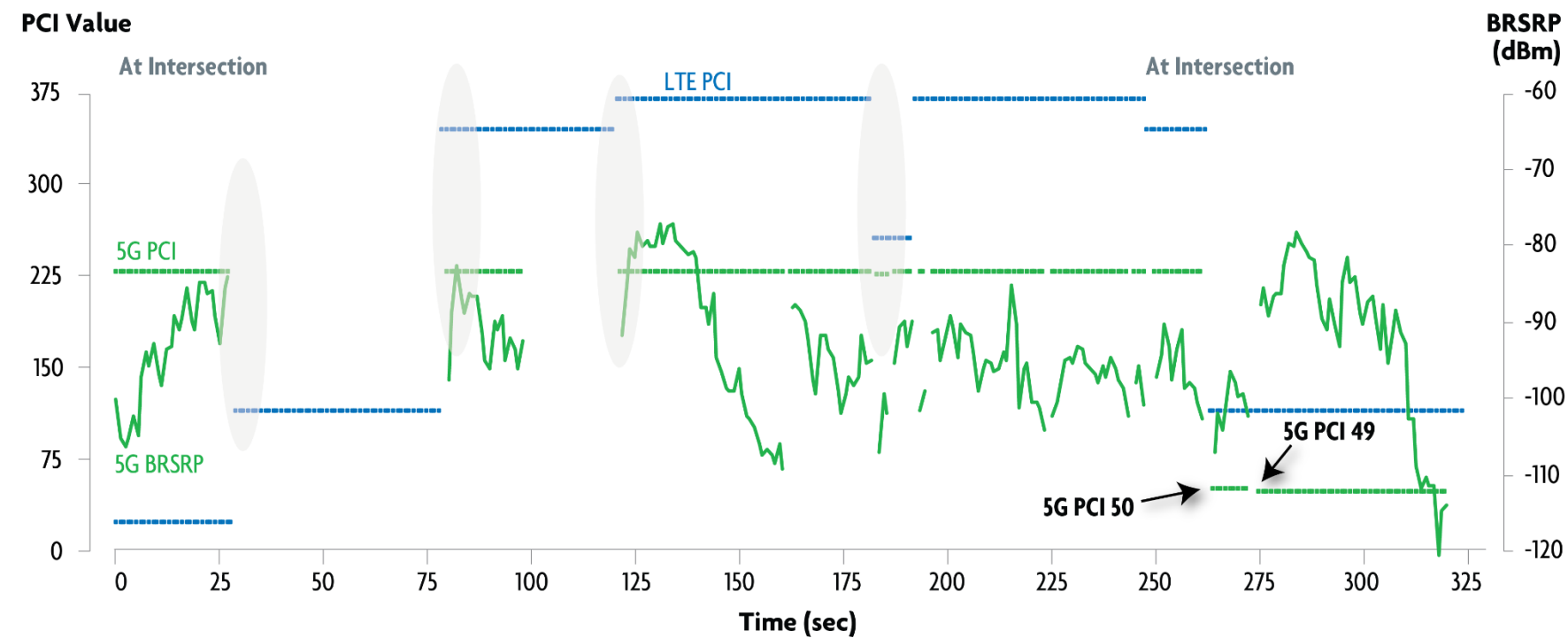


- Although EN-DC wasn't supported, LTE provided meaningful throughput when 5G wasn't available
- Reflected signals generated data speeds approaching 200 Mbps



# 5G Millimeter Wave Performance

## 5G and LTE Cell Sites and 5G Signal Strength



- Time series plot in which the start and end of the figure occurs at the highlighted intersection
- Loss of 5G signal corresponds with a change in the LTE anchor cell (strong 5G signal throughout)

# 5G Millimeter Wave Performance

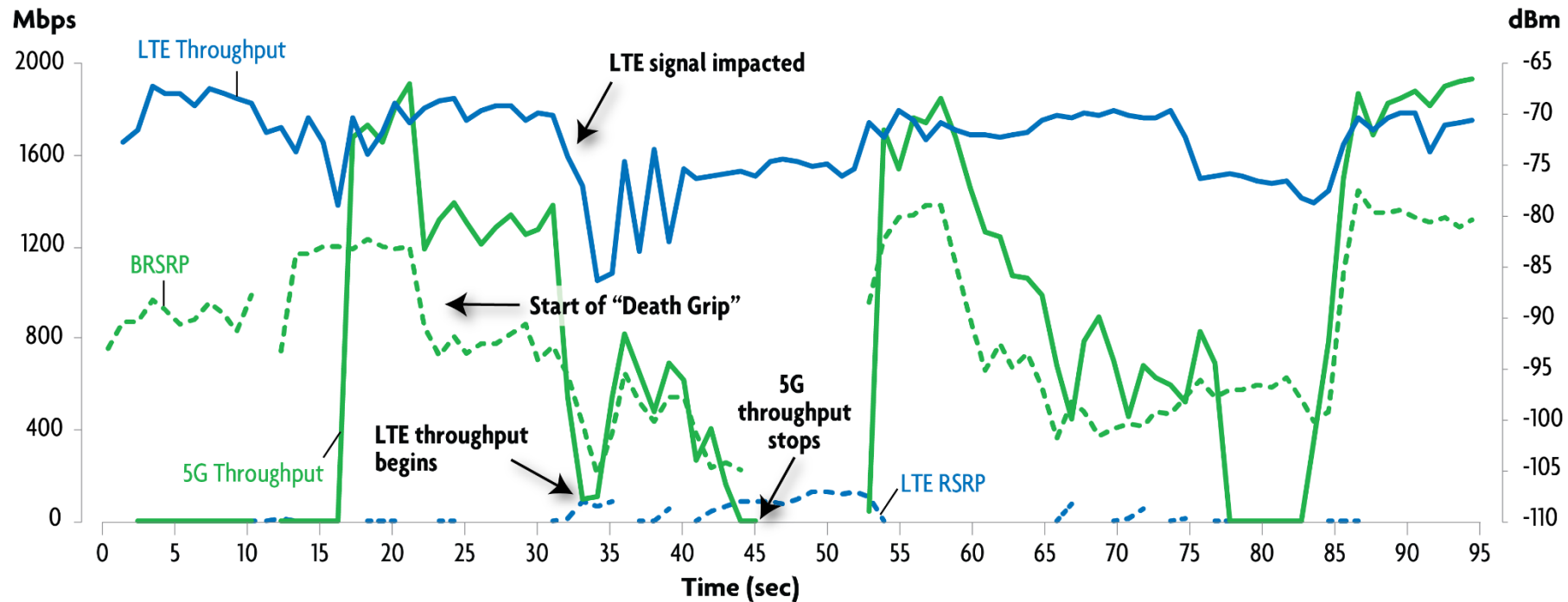
## 5G NLOS Coverage Based on Signal Strength (BRSRP)



- 5G PCI 99 points into the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of a multi-floor office building
- Millimeter wave signals somehow extend around the corner at the nearby intersection
- Captured with Motorola phone

# 5G Millimeter Wave Performance

## Performance Differences with the “Grip of Death”



- With considerable effort (and two hands) it is possible to significantly impact millimeter wave RF performance – also degrades LTE
- With normal hand placement the impact should be manageable

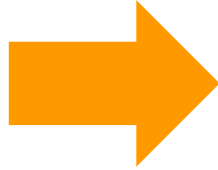
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# US Bank Stadium – Minneapolis, MN

**Commercial 5G Outdoors  
(April 2019)**



**Commercial 5G INDOORS  
(September 2019)**



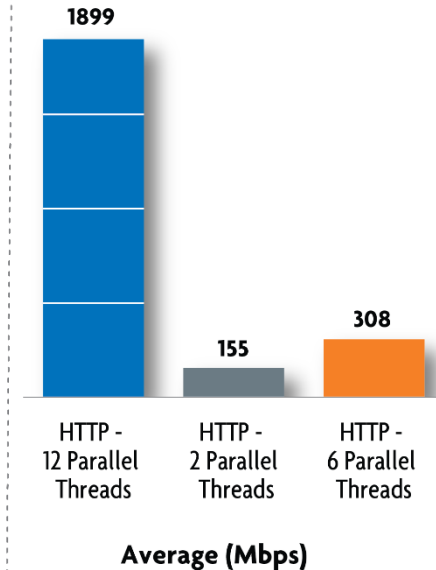
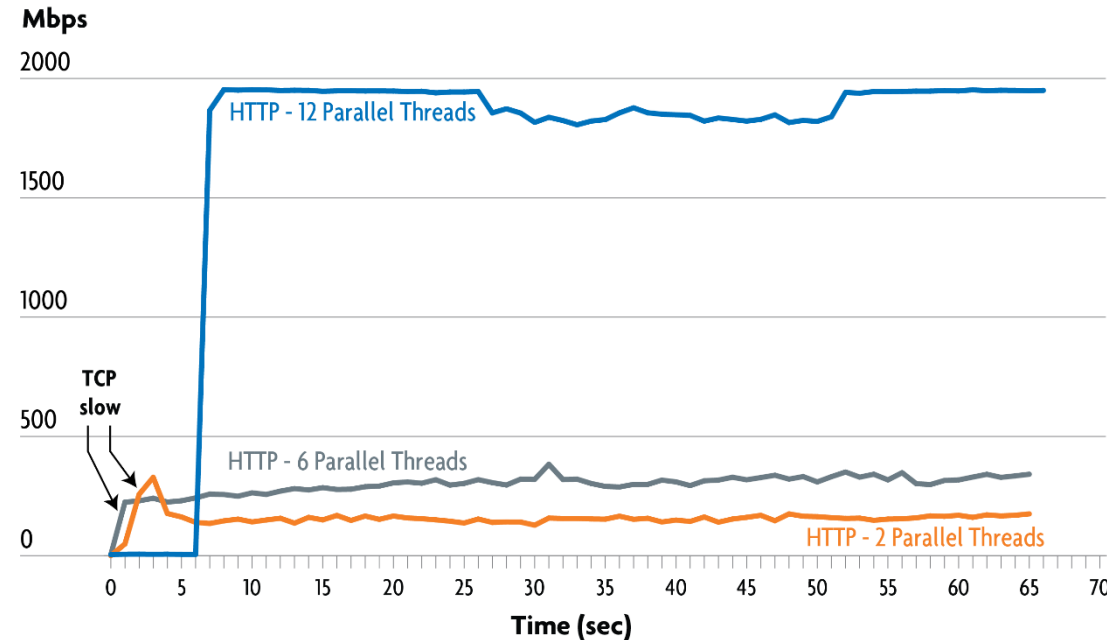


# US Bank Stadium – Minneapolis, MN

## My View



## My Data Speeds

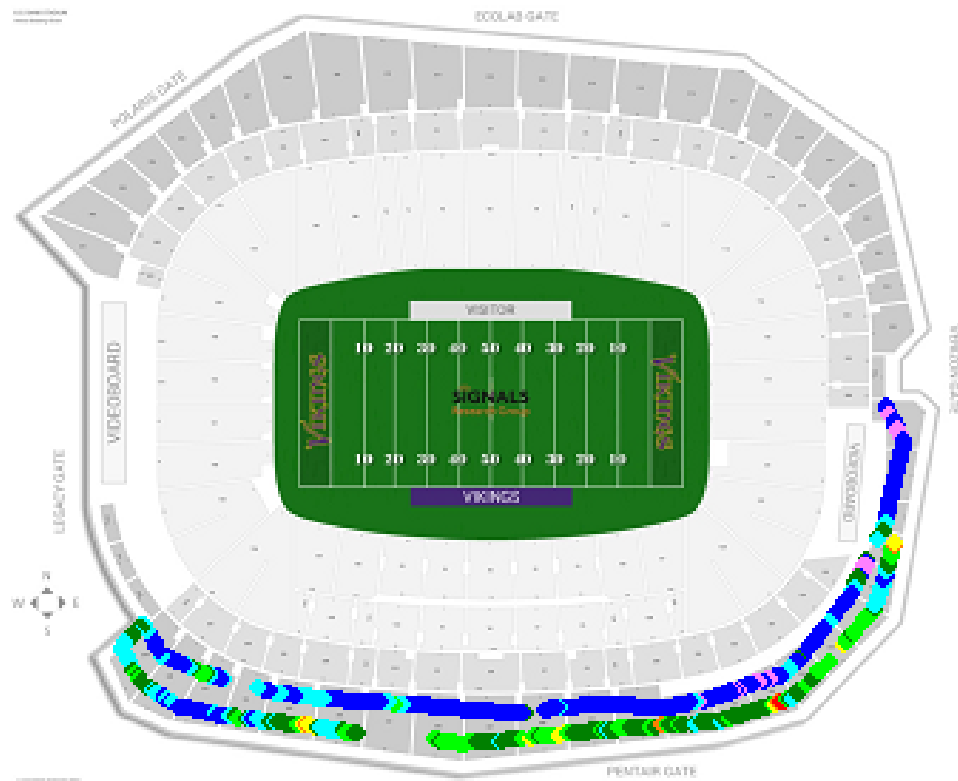


## My Seat



- ~1.9 Gbps PHY Layer Throughput in my seat
- But protocol behavior can limit the user experience

# US Bank Stadium – Minneapolis, MN



## BRSRP

●	$-80 \leq x < -75$ (3.58%, 20)
●	$-85 \leq x < -80$ (42.22%, 236)
●	$-90 \leq x < -85$ (17.89%, 100)
●	$-95 \leq x < -90$ (21.11%, 118)
●	$-100 \leq x < -95$ (12.52%, 70)
●	$-105 \leq x < -100$ (1.61%, 9)
●	$-110 \leq x < -105$ (0.72%, 4)
●	$x < -110$ (0.36%, 2)

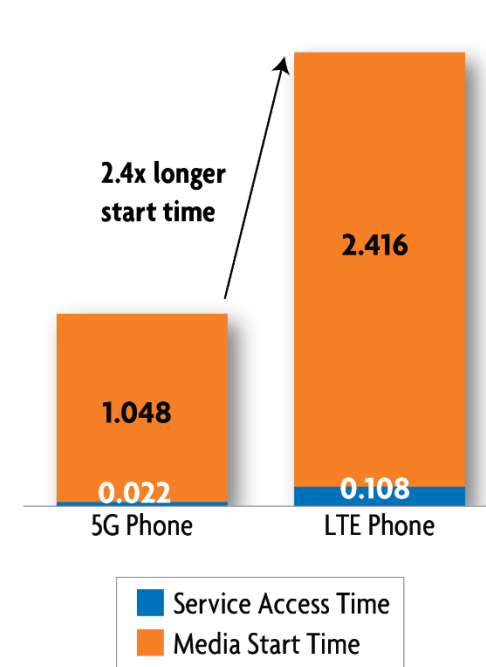
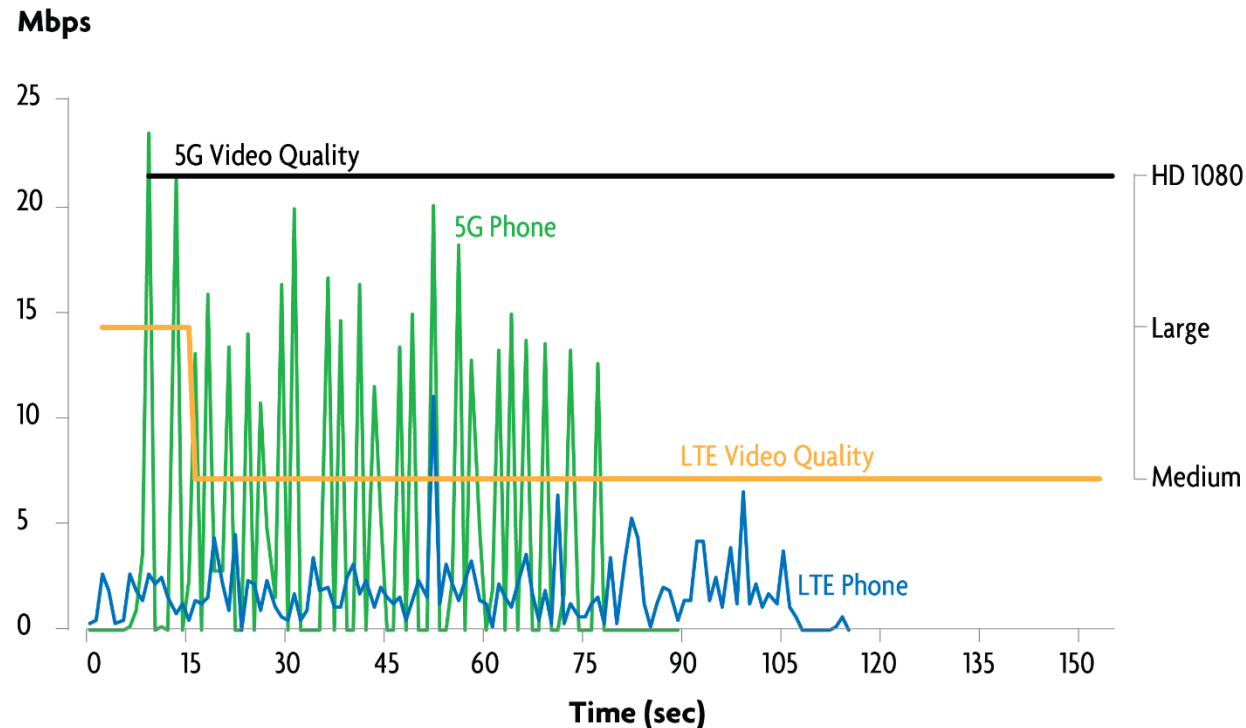
- Sample results show near ubiquitous coverage on the upper level
- Results extend to virtually all areas within the stadium

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# YouTube Playback

## Real Time Throughput and Reported Video Quality



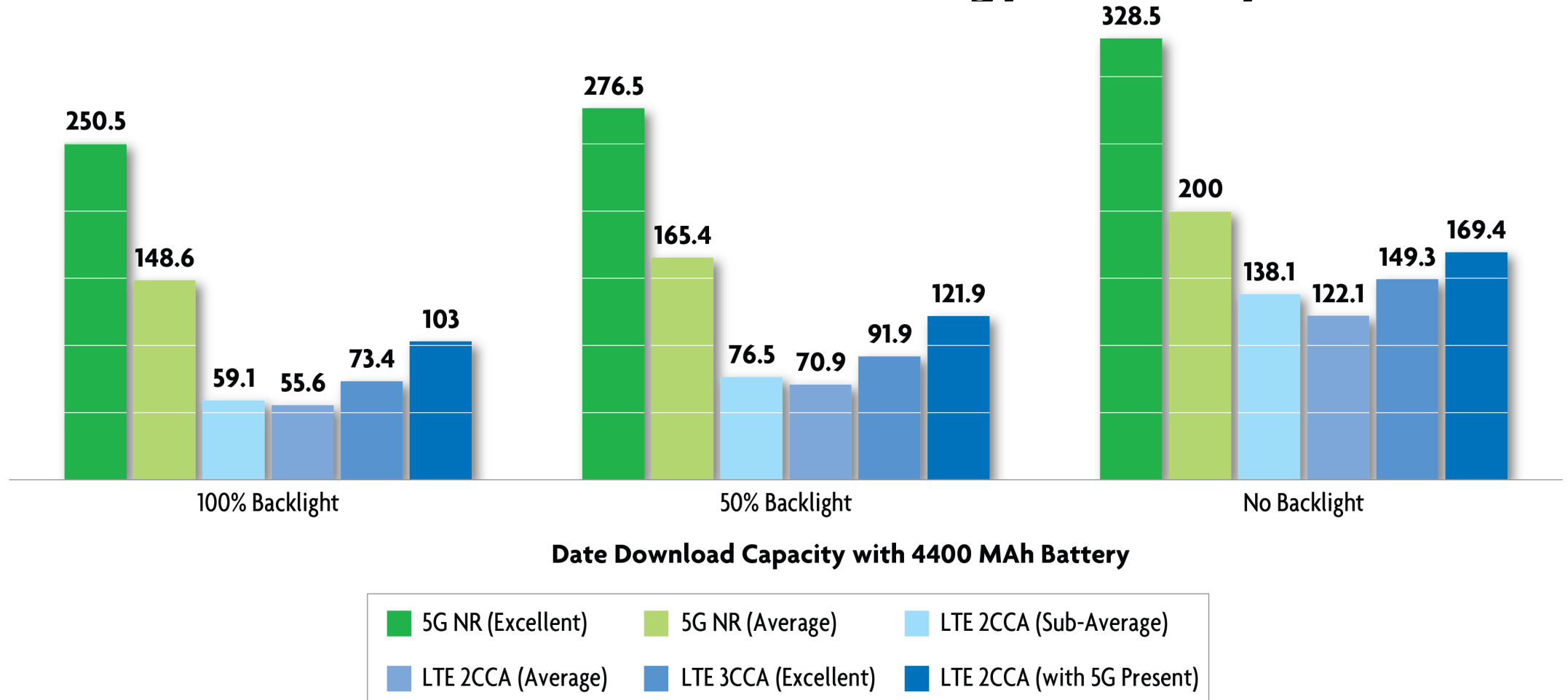
- Due to capacity constraints in the LTE network, the LTE-only smartphone reverted to a lower resolution format while the video playback took slightly longer

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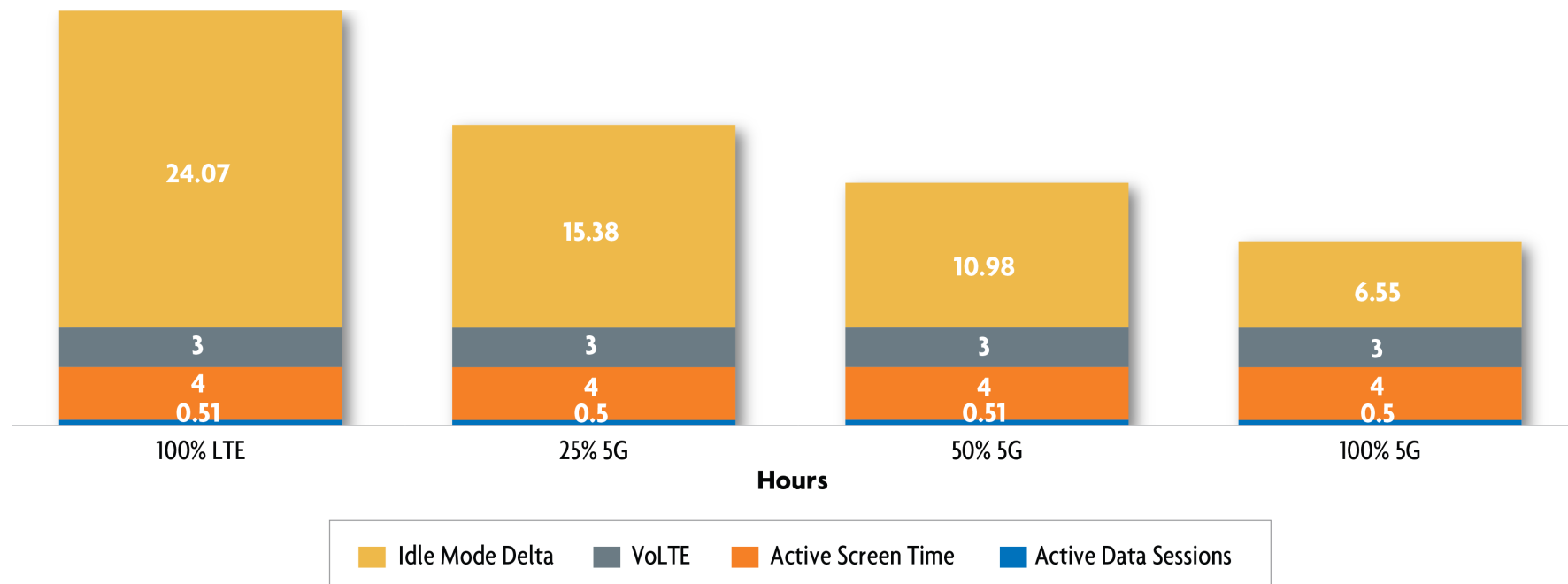


# 5G Millimeter Wave and LTE Energy Efficiency



- Higher energy efficiency translates into an ability to download more data for a given battery life (4400 mAh)
- Results depend on backlight display setting

# 5G Millimeter Wave and a 12-Hour Workday

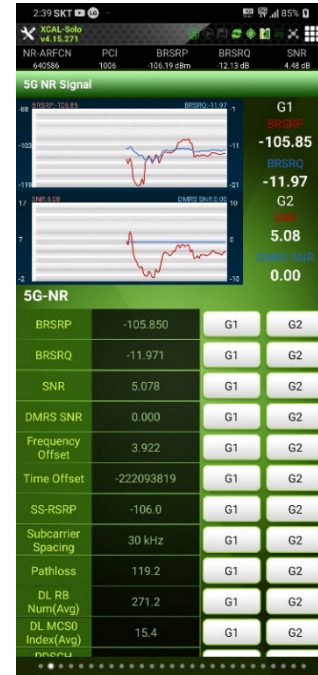
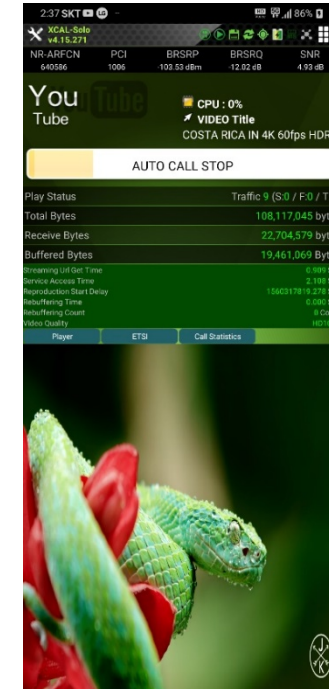
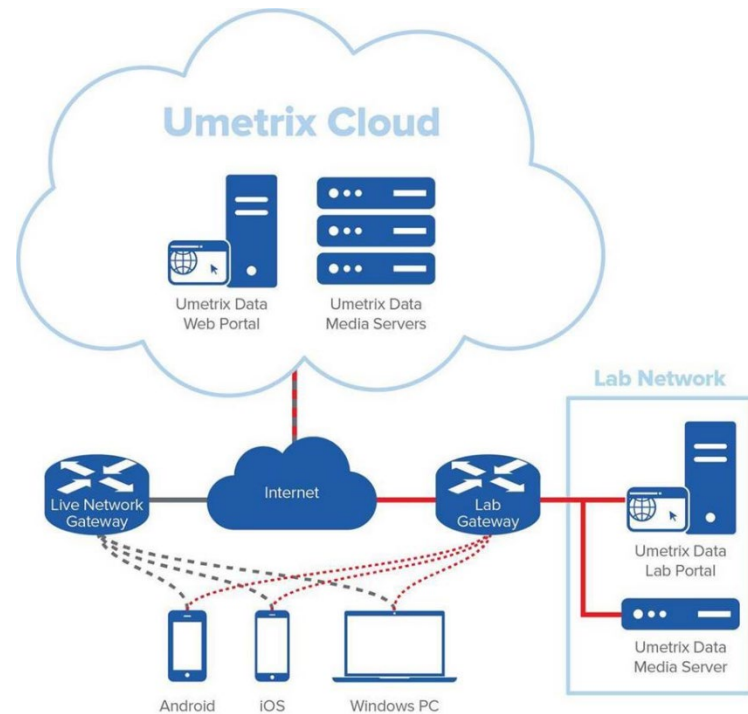


## KEY ASSUMPTIONS

- 1.5 GB of transferred data
- 80% of data sent at 5 Mbps; 10% at 30 Mbps and 10% at max speed (measured)
- 50% display brightness
- 3 hours of VoLTE (5G present)
- 4 hours of other activity which requires the backlight
- Idle time reflects excess energy divided by current requirements

- Energy consumption due to data connectivity has little bearing on overall battery life
- Even with very conservative assumptions, a 5G smartphone can last a full workday

# Our Test Methodology and Partners



- Dedicated and highly-reliable data connectivity services, combined with real-time measurements of network and device/chipset parameters



## Final Thoughts

- Since the first commercial launch six months ago, 5G performance has continued to improve
  - Support for EN-DC (5G + LTE throughput)
  - Cell handovers (between 5G cell sites and beam indices)
- Consumers [and mobile operators] are already benefiting from the new capacity layer
- Continued improvements are in the works
  - Better utilization of 5G and LTE (EN-DC)
  - More concurrent 5G channels in millimeter wave (wider bandwidth)
  - Sub 6 GHz FDD deployments with DSS and chipset support
  - Leveraging NR-NR DC to improve coverage and increase data speeds / capacity



# **SiGNALS** Research Group

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