

Agenda

4G World Wednesday October 31st 1:30pm to 4:30pm

▶ 1:30 pm The 1000x mobile data challenge

- 1:30 How do we enable 1000x?

- 1:45 How do we get access to new spectrum to reach 1000x?

- 2:00 Taking HetNets to the next level for 1000x

- 2:15 The small cell products to power 1000x (3G/4G small cells, Wi-Fi)

Rasmus Hellberg, Sr Director, Tech Marketing, Prakash Sangam Director, Tech Marketing Rasmus Hellberg Sr Director, Tech Marketing Prakash Sangam, Director, Tech Marketing

▶ 2:45pm The Chipset evolution and multimode challenges

- 2:45 Smartphone signaling and power enhancements

- 3:05 Solving the global multimode and carrier aggregation challenges

 3:25 Circuit switched fallback, performance and interworking (LTE FDD/TDD GSM, UMTS, TD-SCDMA, 1X) Sunil Patil, Director, Product Management Peter Carson, Sr Director Marketing Sunil Patil, Director, Product Management

▶ 3:45pm The Voice and data Service evolution—together with Ericsson

- 3:45 The latest on VoLTE (RCS, SRVCC VoLTE, VoIP over other accesses),

- 4:00 How do we achieve the Smart Pipe? (QoS and more)

- 4:10 LTE Broadcast services and opportunities

Eric Parsons, Strategic Product Manager, LTE, Ericsson Peter Carson, Sr Director Marketing Mazen Chmaytelli, Sr Dir, Business Dev.



Driving Network Evolution

To learn more, Go to www.qualcomm.com/1000x

- More details provided at:
 - 1) 1000x: More Spectrum: <u>www.qualcomm.com/spectrum</u>
 - 2) 1000x: More Small Cells <u>www.qualcomm.com/hetnets</u>
 - 3) 1000x: Higher efficiency www.qualcomm.com/efficiency

September 18th 2012 October 17th 2012 November 21st 2012







Mobile Data Traffic Growth—Industry Preparing for 1000x

PREPARING FOR

1000x

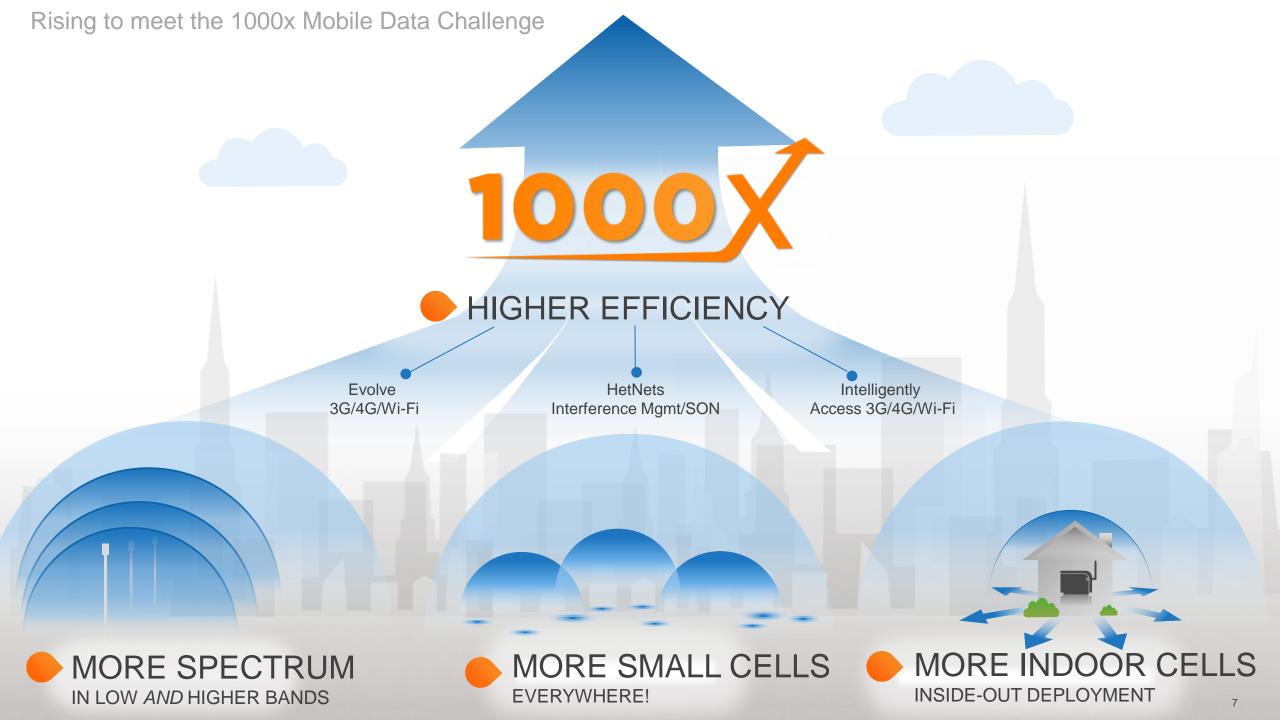
DATA TRAFFIC GROWTH

GLOBAL DATA TRAFFIC GROWTH

~2x

FROM 2010- 2011*



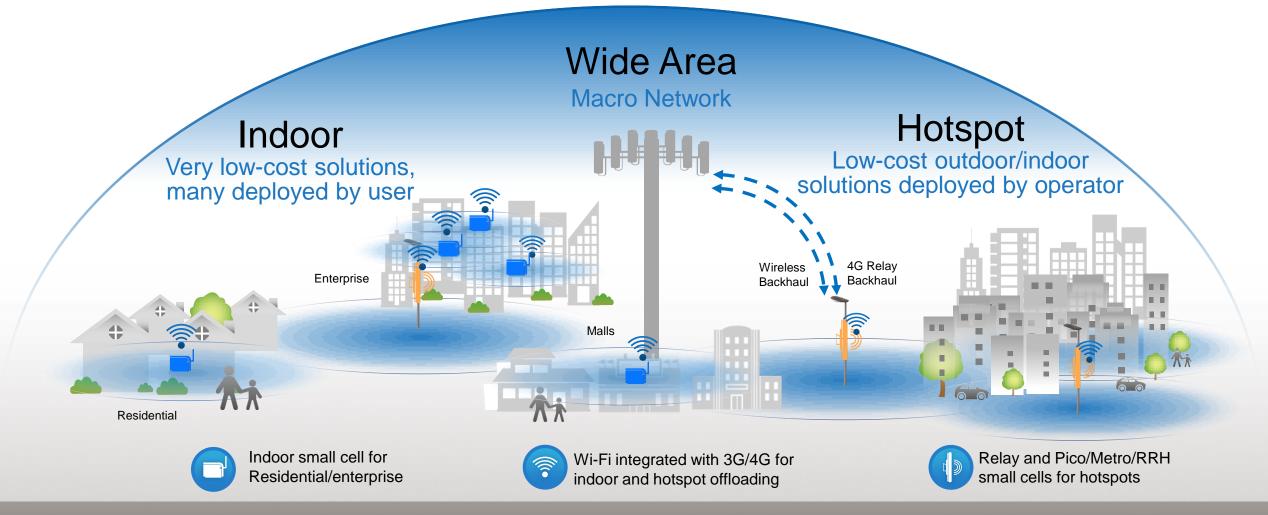


Extreme Densification—3G/4G+Wi-Fi Small Cells Everywhere

Low cost, small size and ease of deployment

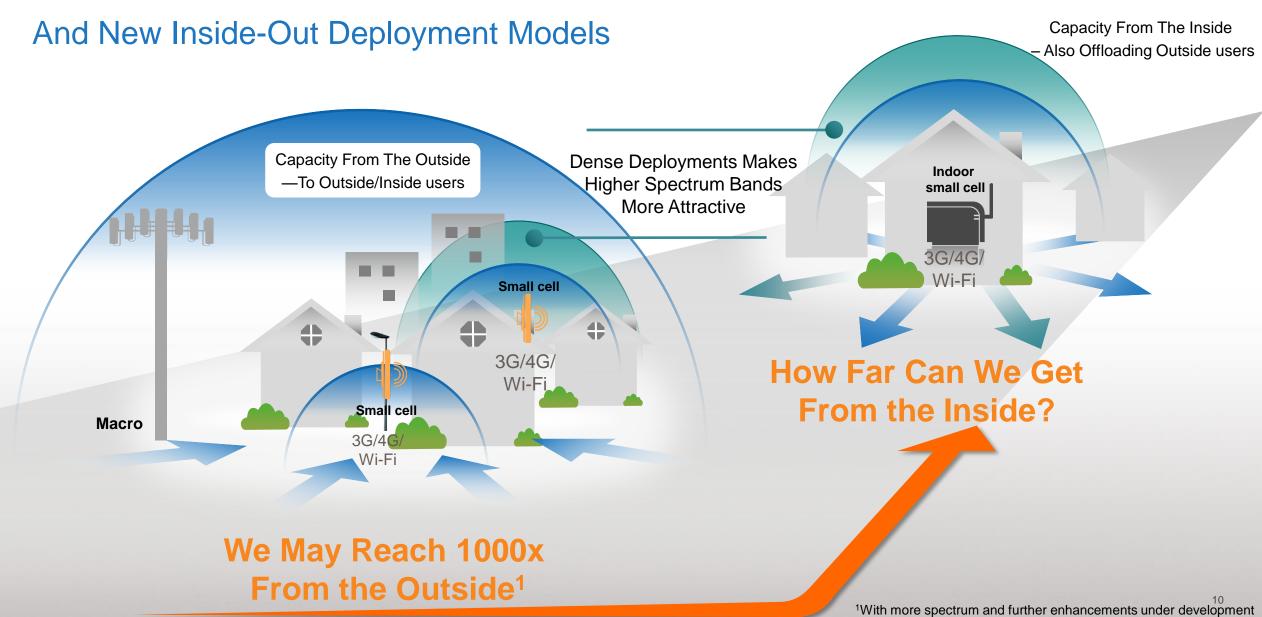


More Small Cells—Bring Network Closer to User



Leveraging Heterogeneous Networks – HetNets

Evolution From Outside To Inside





Imagine Small Base Stations Deployed by The User, Basically Everywhere!

Neighborhood Small Cells Is One Enabler Towards 1000x

Add 10x Spectrum

Dense Indoor Deployment

10Mhz for macros @ 2GHz

Example With Higher Band:

100MHz dedicated to small cells @ 3.6GHz¹

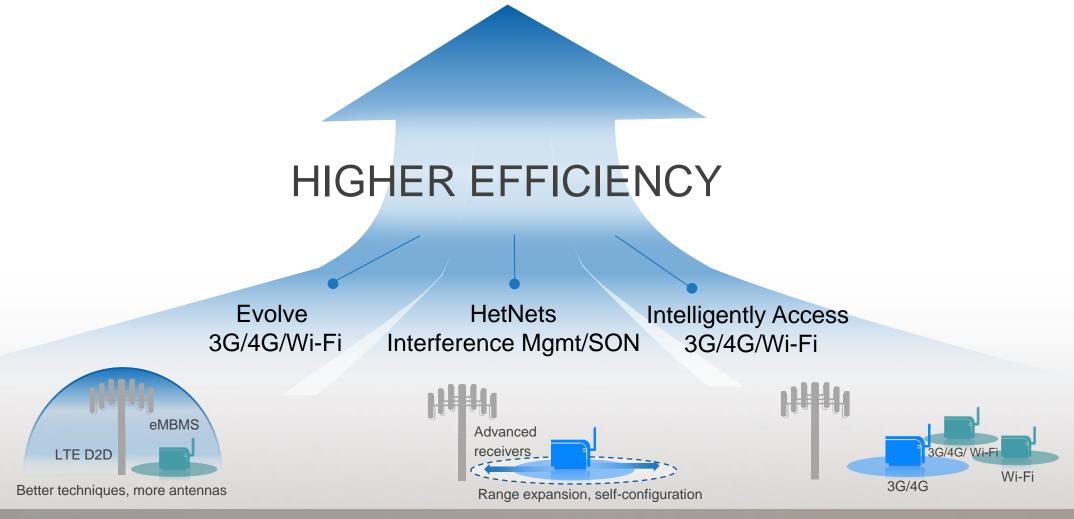
Negligible loss in coverage and capacity at high small cell density



Median throughput gain versus Macro only baseline

1000x ~ 20 % Household Penetration 500x ~ 9% Household Penetration

Squeezing More Out Of Spectrum



More Efficient Services and Applications Optimizations, caching, traffic management, etc.

Significant Gains Still Possible For Certain Classes of Traffic



(HSPA+ Advanced example, compared to HSPA+ R7/R8)









Small Data Bursts >10x

(More per 6 multicast users in a network vs. 6 unicast users in dense urban area, but up to ~3x gain for just two users)



LTE Broadcast

>10x

(Less resources to discover proximal devices within 20s in a cell with 800 users, vs. regular LTE. Can also discover 16x more devices than Wi-Fi Direct)



Device to Device Discovery and Communication—LTE Direct







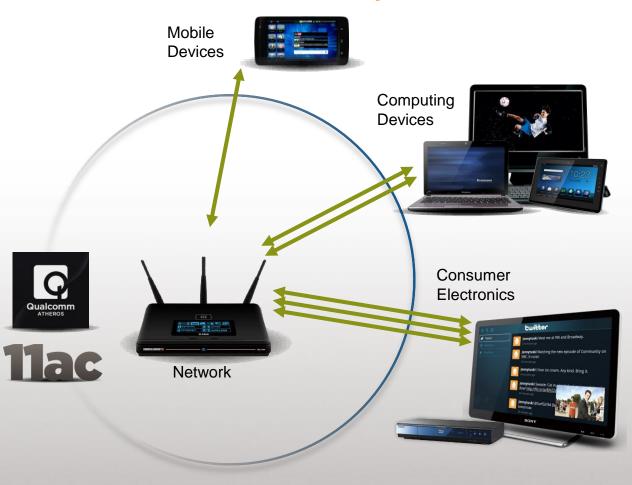
Driving More Efficient Wi-Fi End-To-End

Driving the Wi-Fi Evolution

802.11ac

- Leveraging relatively interference free 5 GHz
 - > 1Gbps peak rate
 - ~3x higher capacity per stream over 11n
- Multi User MIMO and up to 8 antennas—serving multiple users simultaneously
- ▶ HD video in whole home

Driving the 802.11ac End-To-End Ecosystem



Intelligently Utilize Best and Multiple Accesses—3G/4G Small Cell/Macro, Wi-Fi





Different mixes of Spectrum, Small Cell Types, Indoor, Outdoor to Reach 1000x



Qualcomm At The Forefront To Enable 1000x



Will There Be 1000x Demand? It's Just a Matter of Time...



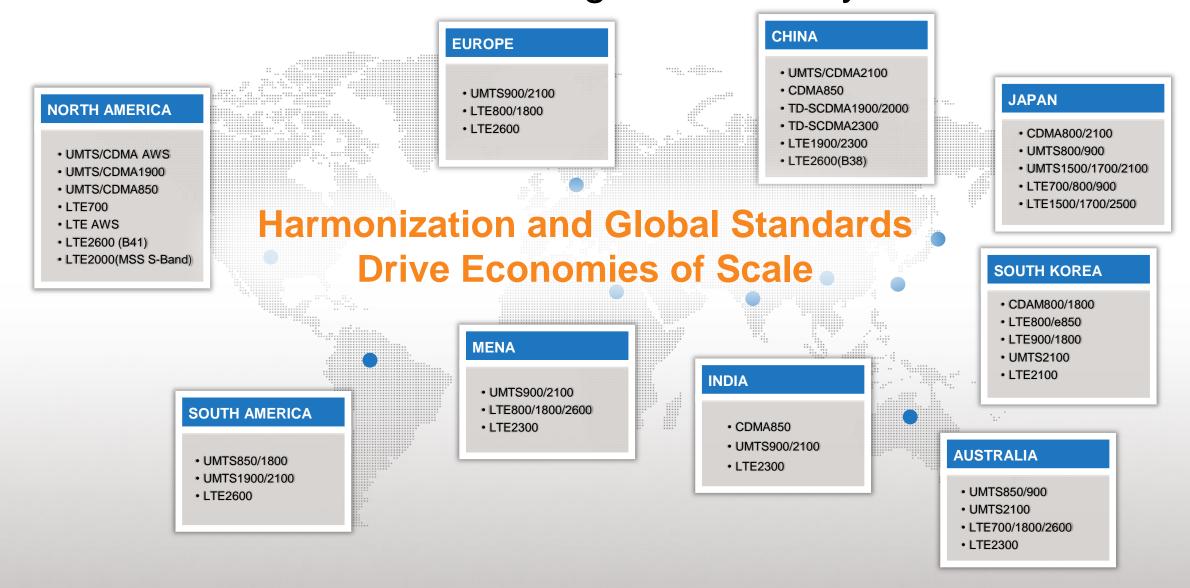


1:45pm More Spectrum

A New Way To Access Underutilized Spectrum: Authorized Shared Access (ASA)—Suited for Small Cells



Current Spectrum Provides the Foundation of 1000x – With More Small Cells and Higher Efficiency

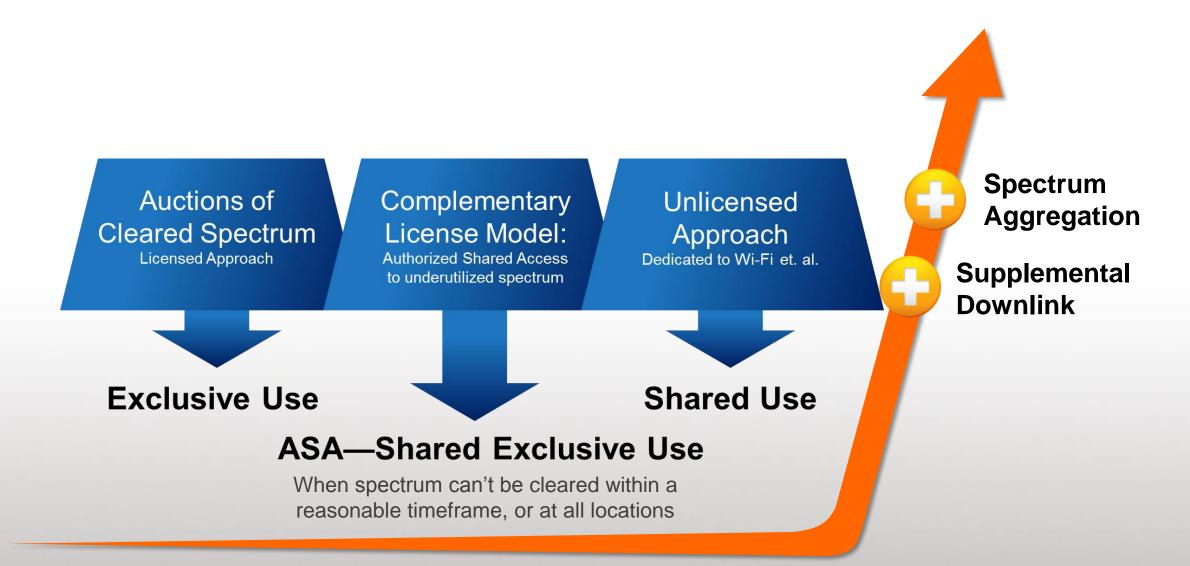


More Indoor, Higher Spectrum Bands

Dense Small Cell Deployment Makes Higher Bands Attractive¹



Multiple Efforts Are Required to Access More Spectrum



Allocated Spectrum May Be Underutilized

Incumbents (e.g. government) may not use spectrum at all times and locations

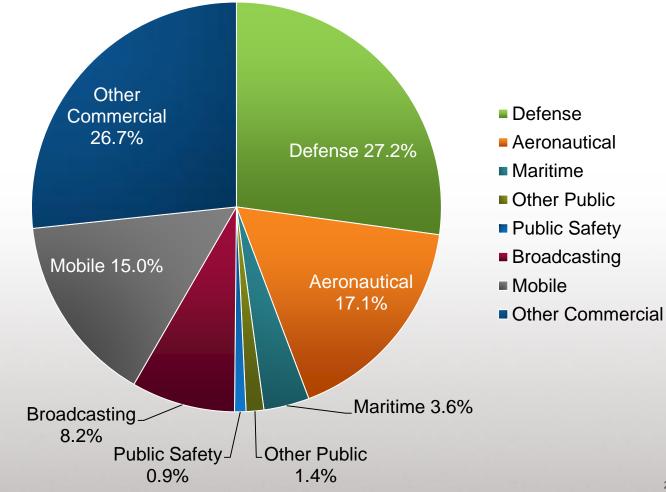
Challenge Today



Repurposing and vacating spectrum takes longer and longer time.

ASA Opportunity

- Accelerate harmonization and potential re-farming.
- Access underutilized spectrum, which may always have incumbent spectrum holders.

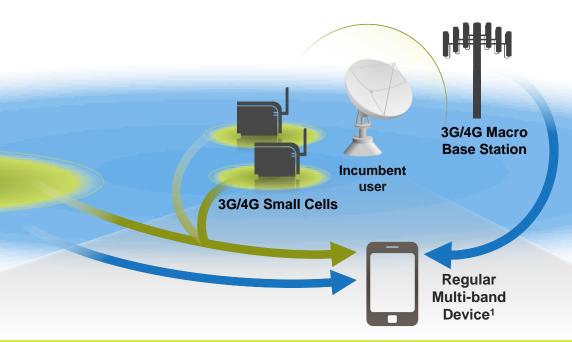


Authorized Shared Access(ASA) is Optimal For Small Cells

EXCLUSIVE USE

 At given locations, times ensures predictability for long-term investments





OPTIMAL FOR SMALL CELLS

 Small cells can be closer to incumbent than macros

Incentive-Based Cooperation Model

PROTECTS INCUMBENTS

- Binary use—either incumbent or rights holder
- Protection zones



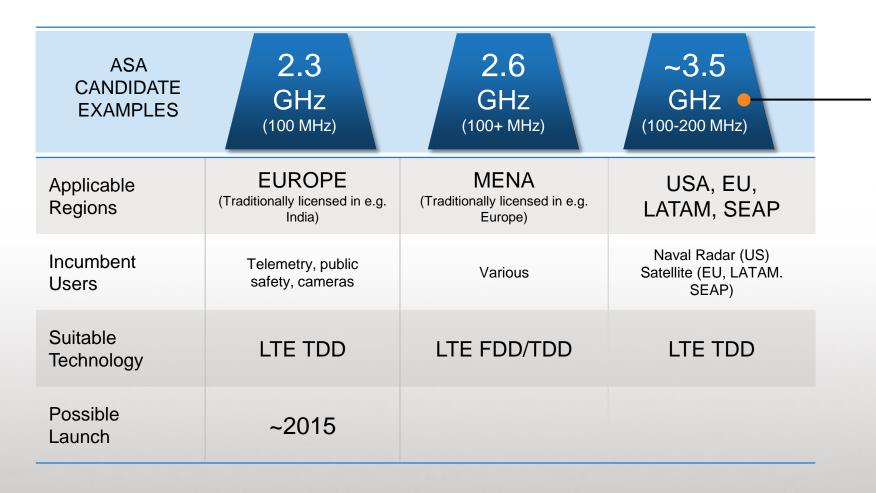




¹No device impact due to ASA, just a regular 3G/4G device supporting global harmonized bands targeted for ASA. Carrier aggregation would be beneficial to aggregate new ASA spectrum with existing spectrum, but is not required.

ASA Targets Harmonized Spectrum—Suitable For Small Cells

Leveraging global, available 4G technologies to ensure economies of scale



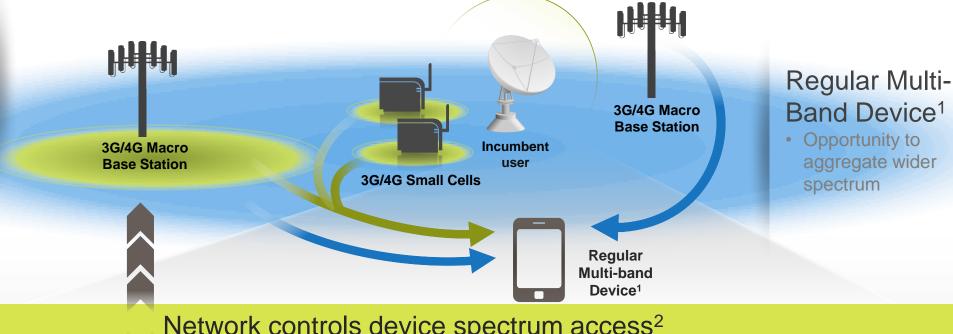
3.4 to 3.8 GHz

Emerging as a key band for 3G/4G small cells, some parts can be traditionally licensed, but some parts need to be **ASA licensed**, such as ~3.5GHz in the US/EU¹

ASA Takes Advantage of Existing Products and Standards

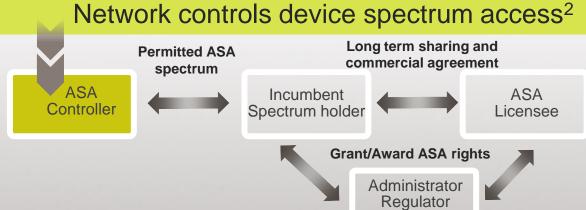
COST-EFFECTIVE

- Use available 3G/4G infrastructure—no ASA impact on standards
- Complements installed 3G/4G



SIMPLE

- Simple technology with defined interfaces
- Regulatory framework



¹No device impact due to ASA, just a regular 3G/4G device supporting global harmonized bands targeted for ASA. Carrier aggregation would be beneficial to aggregate new ASA spectrum with existing spectrum, but is not required. ²The O&M system of the ASA rights holder enforces the permitted bands

ASA has Broad Industry Support

- Backed by the wireless industry
 - Digital Europe, Ericsson , Huawei, Intel, Nokia, NSN, Qualcomm

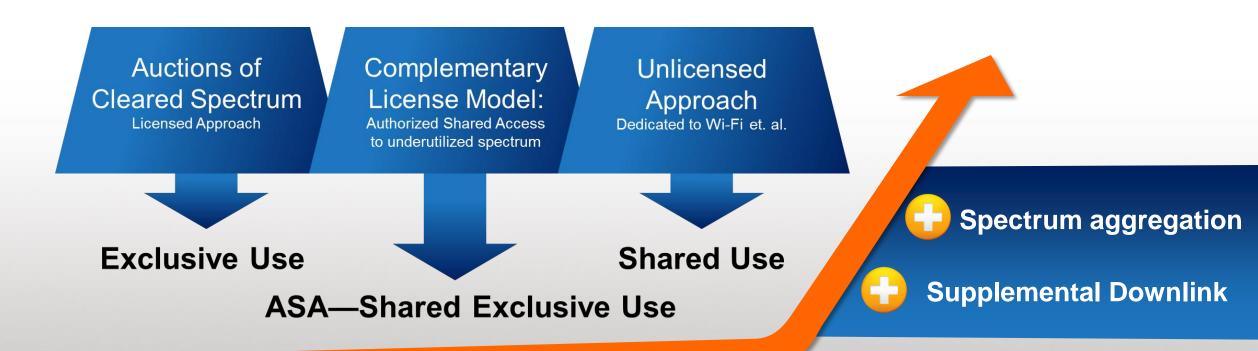


- Broad support in Europe; Policy Makers, European Commission, Regulators (CEPT), Standards (ETSI)
 - Endorsed by EU 27 Member States, naming it LSA (Licensed Shared Access)¹
 - Endorsed by ECC CEPT which released a report on ASA's benefits (April 2012) and is working on harmonizing the 2.3GHz band
 - Study started in ETSI on ASA requirements and network architecture
- Global ASA Momentum
 - Interest in the US, China, South East Asia and Brazil

Summary



Multiple Efforts Are Required to Access More Spectrum



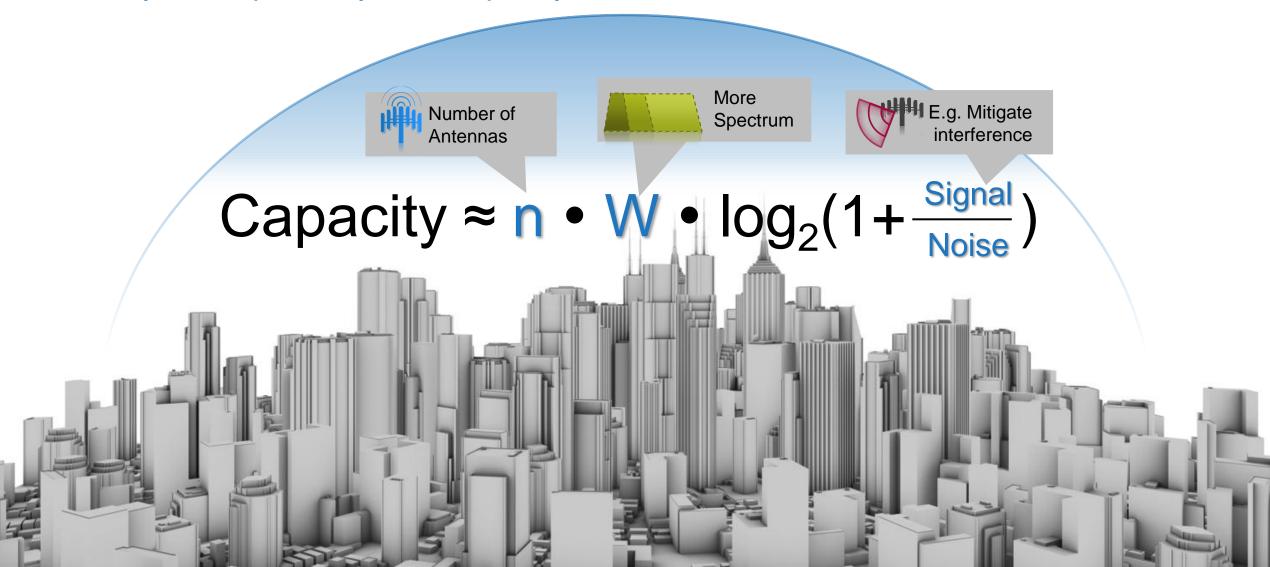


2:00pm More Small Cells

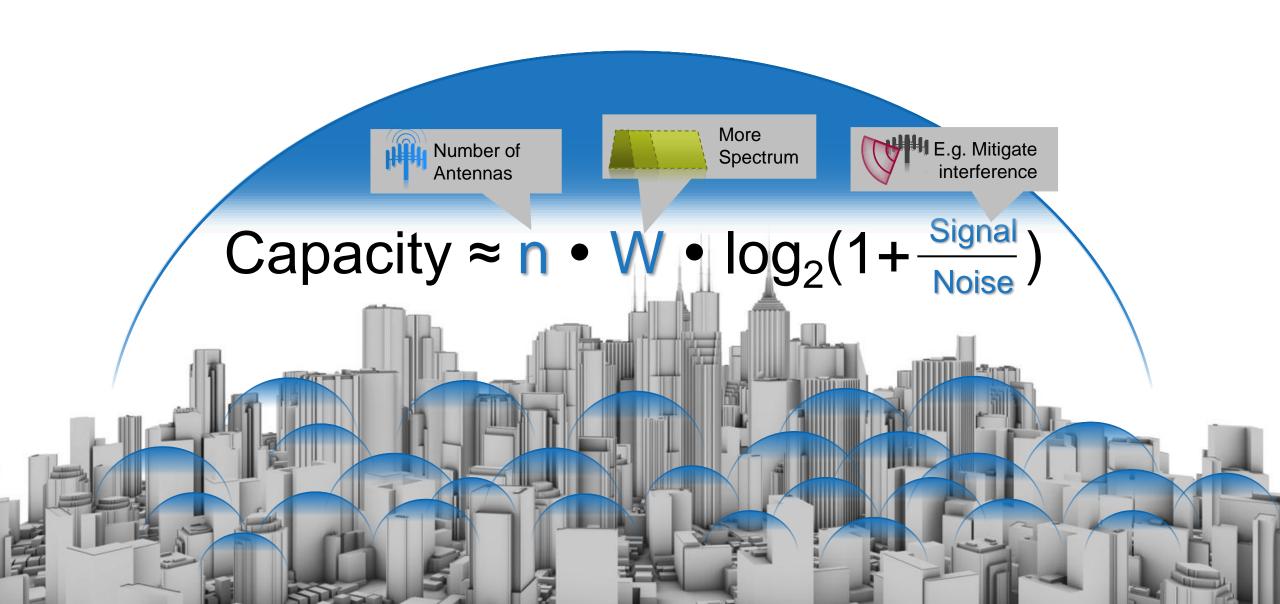
Taking HetNets To The Next Level

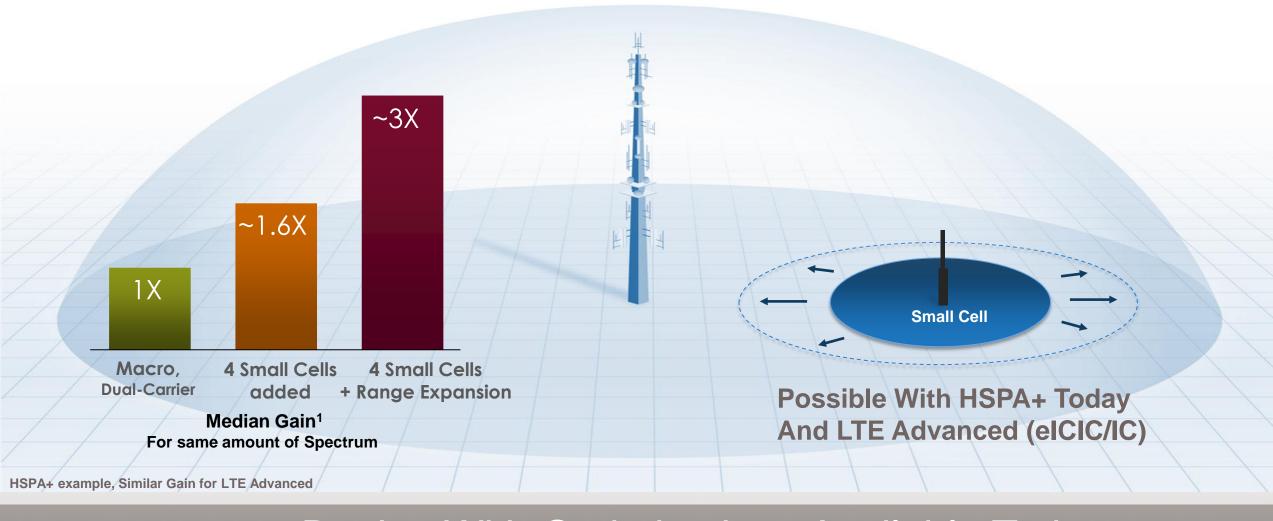
We Can Reach The Air Link Limit—Shannon's Law

Still ways to improve system capacity



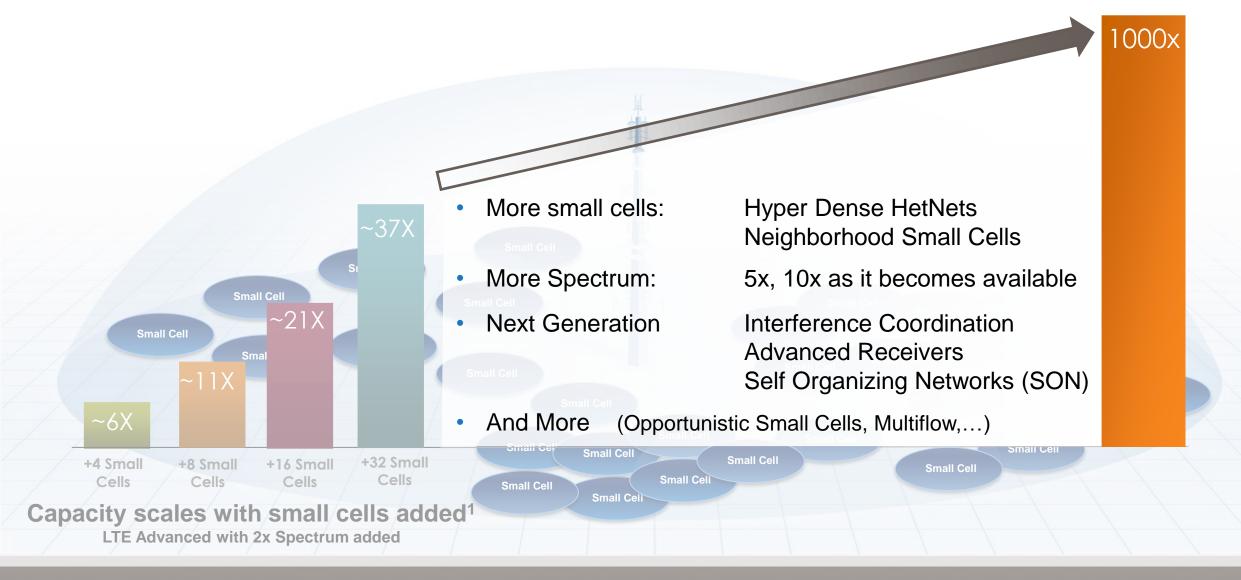
The Biggest Gain—Re-Use Shannon's Law Everywhere!





1000x Begins With Optimizations Available Today —Range Expansion Further Increases Capacity

¹Gain 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)



The Roadmap To 1000x: More Small Cells, More Spectrum and Improved Techniques

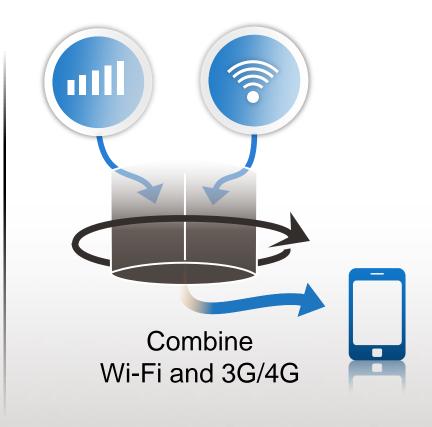
Tighter Wi-Fi—3G/4G Interworking



Convergence of Cellular and Wi-Fi Infrastructure

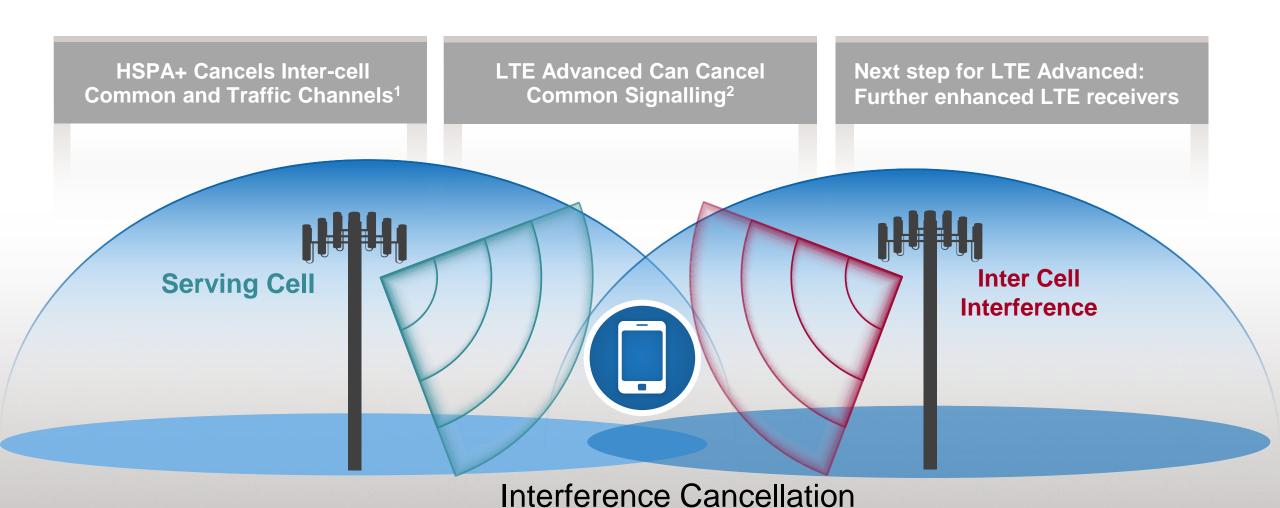


- Seamless Access— Passpoint/Hotspot 2.0¹
- 2) Operator Deployed Wi-Fi access managed via 3G/4G²



Next Generation Advanced Receivers

To mitigate interference—even more beneficial in dense HetNets



Opportunistic Small Cells for Dense HetNets



(On/Dormant)

Reduces energy consumption

Reduces interference to further improve capacity Possible today¹

Combine Multiple Cells and Technologies WAN WAN 'Anchor' 'Booster' Wi-Fi 'Booster' Macro **Small Cell Across Interworking Across** Carriers¹ Technologies³

Improved Offload to Small Cells Efficient Network Load Balancing

Across Cells
—Multiflow²

Improved Mobility



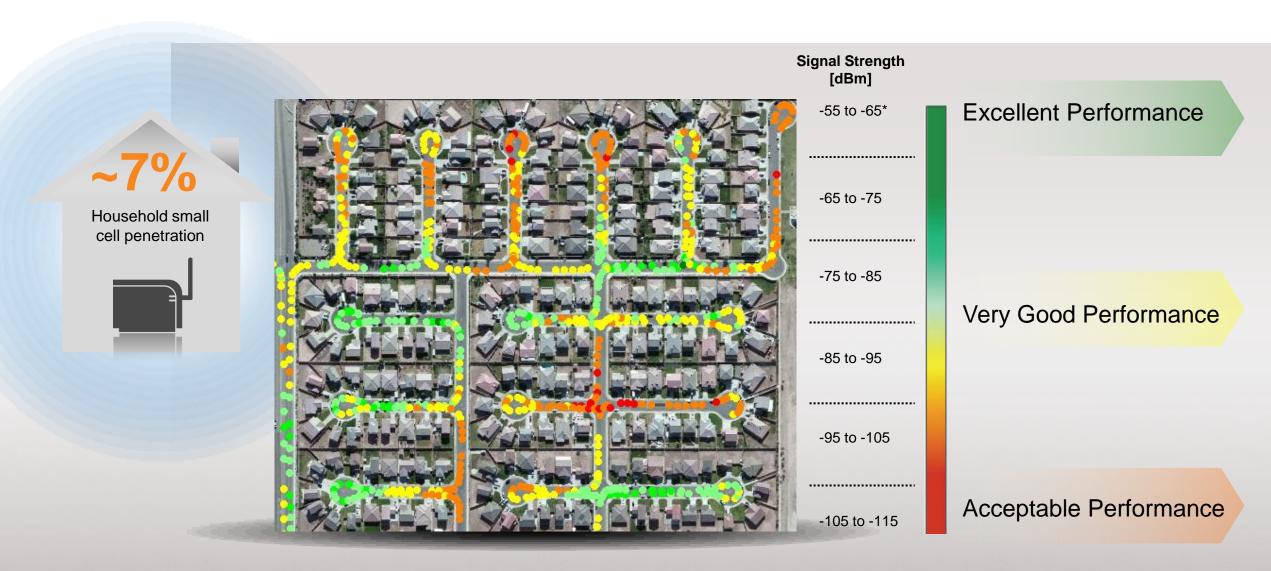
Neighborhood Small Cells

Indoor small cells, leveraging available backhaul

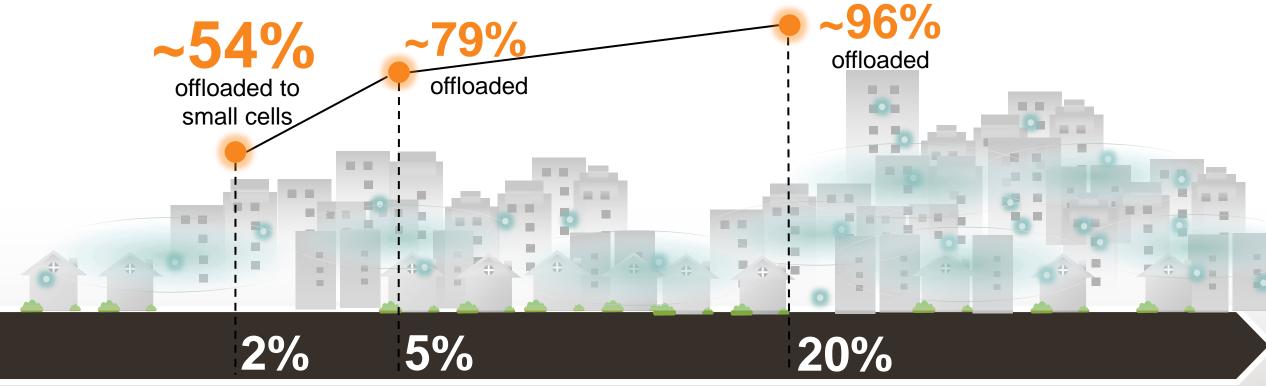
Unplanned deployments, managed by the operator



Tests Show Indoor Small Cells Providing Coverage Outside



Even Low Small Cell Penetration Provides Good Performance



Household Penetration, Neighborhood Small Cells

Low Transmit Power Sufficient¹

Gain not sensitive to external wall loss

UltraSON Enables Neighborhood Small Cells

Solves Multiple Challenges

Self-Configuration





Mobility

Unplanned Deployment



Qualcomm's UltraSON



Reliable Outdoor Service

Backhaul Sharing

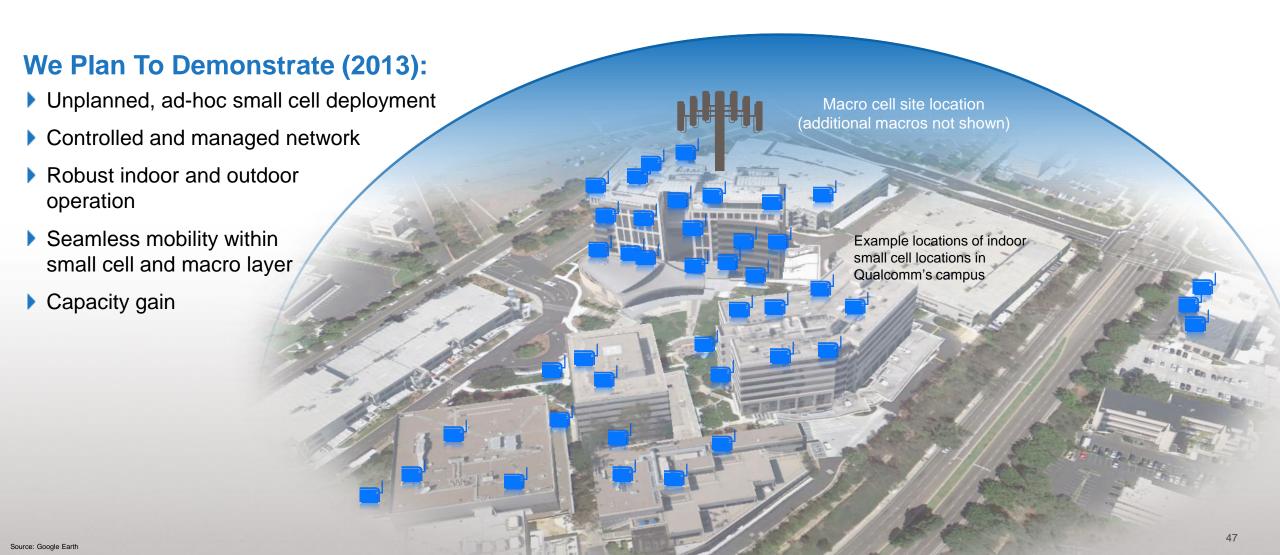




Hyper-Dense Networks

Taking Real World Neighborhood Small Cells to The Next level

Our over-the-air network will be expanded to a hyper dense network



Examples of Neighborhood Small Cells Enhancements

1000X¹

Add 10x Spectrum



- Higher order MIMO (e.g. from 2x2 to 4x4) especially beneficial indoor/hotspot
- Higher order modulation (e.g. 256 QAM) can be used more often indoor/hotspot
- Opportunistically turn small cell on/dormant with usage, beneficial for hyper dense deployments
- And more...

1000x

With Less
Spectrum

And/or
Fewer
small cells

Median throughput gain versus Macro only baseline

Summary: Qualcomm Enables Small Cell Solutions for 1000x

Multiple paths to 1000x with different small cell types, indoor, outdoor, ...





2.15pm Product Solutions

Powering 1000x





Qualcomm Driving Small Cell Technology

Investment in enabling technologies

- Extensive small cell system on chip (SoC) development
- Initiatives in HetNet, SON, HotSpot 2.0
- Wi-Fi leadership

DesignArt provides immediate access to field tested LTE & backhaul SoC

 Single SoC supports LTE access and LOS/NLOS wireless backhaul Qualcomm SoC roadmap levers UE leadership & scale

- Qualcomm is leader in 28nm process node
- Low power processors including Snapdragon™

3G 4G Wi-Fi





Qualcomm Small Cell Value Proposition

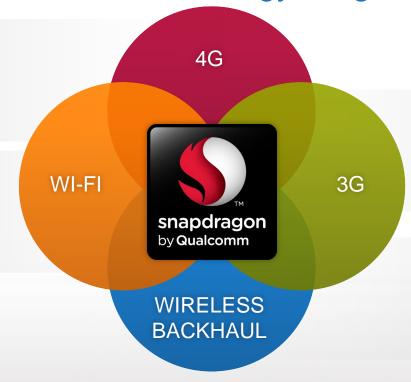
Industry's highest level of small cell technology integration

LTE

- FDD/TDD
- Carrier aggregation

802.11n/ac

- Dual-band, dual concurrent
- 3x3 MU-MIMO



UMTS/HSPA+

- Rel. 10

Unified Mobile Backhaul

- LOS/NLOS
- 10/20 MHz TDD/FDD
- 2x2 MIMO

- Concurrent 3G/4G access
- ▶ Complete RF solution: RFICs, DPD/CFR, Network Listen, digital I/Q
- Comprehensive supporting portfolio: Wi-Fi 802.11n/ac, Gbit Ethernet, Bluetooth, GNSS, power management

Qualcomm's Small Cell Differentiation



Systems expertise: Silicon and firmware/software; market leadership in UE silicon enables synergies (interoperability, features)



Best-in-class performance: Modem, RF, GPS, Snapdragon processor, security, low power, and dedicated network listen



Multiple technologies: Small cell SoC supports both 3G and 4G



Complete RF solution: Global 3GPP bands; Rx/Tx Diversity, High Performance Rx Sensitivity; optimized for enterprise use



Wi-Fi integration: Optimized reference designs, connectivity manager, systems design, and algorithm for cellular and Wi-Fi interworking



Fully validated and field tested UltraSON™ and HetNet solutions

- Interference management for shared & dedicated carrier deployments (3G and 4G)
- Mobility management in active and idle states (active and idle hand in)
- HetNet algorithms to enable multi-vendor deployments and Wi-Fi integration



Qualcomm Engineering Services provides field and RF optimization

Small Cell Vision

NEIGHBORHOOD SMALL CELL

Provide Low Cost Access

- LCA with 3G/4G/Wi-Fi
- UltraSON
- Coexistence & AP Connection Mgmt

ENTERPRISE

Provide in Building Coverage

- 3G/4G/Wi-Fi
- UltraSON
- Coexistence & AP Connection Mgmt

METRO/PICO/MICRO

Outdoor Hotspots

- 3G/4G/Wi-Fi
- UltraSON and HetNet
- HotSpot 2.0
- Coexistence & AP Connection Mgmt
- Wireless Backhaul







Convergence of Cellular and Wi-Fi Infrastructure



Convergence of Cellular and Wi-Fi Infrastructure

CHALLENGES

- Efficient cellular offload
- Seamless mobility and user experience
- QoS management
- Security
- Radio coexistence

QUALCOMM DIFFERENTIATION

- Wi-Fi and 3G/4G cellular SoCs & RF
- Complete reference designs
- End-to-end connection management
- Mobile IP
- Self configuration



Foundations: Hotspot 2.0, UltraSON, HetNet

Converged Access Points

- Complete reference designs
 - Flexible, modular
 - 3G/4G/Wi-Fi RF band flexibility
- ▶ RF considerations:
 - Radio coexistence
 - Power consumption (e.g., Power over Ethernet)

Qualcomm is Developing Reference Designs for Converged Access Points

- Radio and connection management
 - Best radio link selection (Wi-Fi vs. cellular)
 - QoS management
 - Scheduling
- Hotspot 2.0
 - Seamless Wi-Fi connectivity for mobile devices
 - User access to information without having to associate with the Wi-Fi AP
 - Improved information security between STA and AP
 - Traffic offload from cellular to Wi-Fi

Multi-Technology Connection and Radio Resource Management

- Smartphones will associate themselves with known Wi-Fi access point whenever discovered.
- ▶ This is not always the best choice.
 - May result in Wi-Fi congestion
 - May cause excessive interference or high activity on other Wi-Fi APs in the vicinity
 - There may be areas where Wi-Fi signals are much weaker than cellular.



AP Connection Management

- Decision maker
 - AP or mobile
- Input info per system (Wi-Fi/small cell/macro)
 - Backhaul rate, Internet connectivity, available
 OTA and hardware resources
 - Available resources monitored both for cellular and Wi-Fi
 - Macro info can be collected via network listen
 - Mobile info: applications, path loss, rate category
- Estimate performance metrics per system
 - Metrics: throughput, delay/jitter, load
 - Throughput prediction prior to connection
 - End-to-end throughput estimate during connection
- Select system
 - Pick best system for each mobile at admission or during connection

Choose decision maker Get input information Estimate metrics Select system

AP Connection Management

- Seamless traffic and mobility management across licensed and unlicensed systems
- ▶ Joint system selection software can utilize network and mobile based information.
- ▶ The combination of enhanced AP and Qualcomm's Connectivity Engine (CnE) at UEs

	Enhanced AP	Non Enhanced AP
UE with CnE	Best optimization with complete information	Intelligent selection based on UE info and network estimation
UE without CnE	Intelligent selection based on AP info and standardized UE reports	No optimization

Qualcomm is developing enhanced AP methods for system selection that can operate with mobiles with CnE and without CnE

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