

Fixed Wireless Broadband Renaissance



Expanding Demand and New Use Cases

- Work/Learn/Entertain from Home
- Over-The-Top Media Access
- Industrial Automation

Spectrum Availability

- 6 GHz: FCC 5.925 7.125 GHz
- CBRS: 3.550 3.700 GHz
- 60 GHz: 57 66 GHz
- 5G: 24.25 29.50 GHz

Supporting Standards

- IEEE 802.11ax
- IEEF 802 11ay
- 3GPP 5G NR (Release 15 & beyond)

Enabling Technology

- Massive Multi-User MIMO
- Smart Antenna
- System on Chip
- 3GPP Acknowledgment in 5G NR



Why 3GPP 5G Matters for Fixed Access?



- Release 15 Foundation / Validation
- Higher Data Rates
- Lower Latency
- Denser Networks
- Improved Symmetry
- Defined facilities for specific vertical applications

Three Defined Applications:

- eMBB: Enhanced Mobile Broadband progresses mobile broadband access and performance beyond 4G
- URLLC: Ultra-Reliable Low-Latency Communications for mission critical applications
- mMTC: Massive Machine-Type Communications to support IoT connections

Release 15 for Fixed Wireless Access April 2019



Attribute	Benefit
Native mmWave support	 Explicit support for beamforming during acquisition & operation Wide subcarrier spacing to mitigate phase noise degradation
Wide Channel Size (up to 800 MHz)	Very high throughput
Flexible Frame Structure	Support wide range of up/down asymmetric trafficAlways OnWell suited to FWA
Uplink OFDMA	Efficient, cost effective CPE



Release 16 for Fixed Wireless Access July 2020



Attribute	Benefit
Unlicensed Spectrum Support	 Provides ubiquitous access to 5G NR technology by lowering the high cost of acquiring licensed spectrum
Coexistence with non-3GPP systems	 Opportunity to access/share spectrum
Enhancements to Ultra-Reliable Low Latency Communication	Support for mission critical applications
Industrial IoT	Opening up IIoT Use Cases





Release 17 for Fixed Wireless Access December 2021



Attribute	Benefit
52.6~71 GHz support	 Standard air interface for 26/28/39 and 60 GHz
Dynamic Spectrum Sharing	 More efficient use of available spectrum
Low complexity NR devices	Cost optimized CPEs
Integrated Access & Backhaul enhancements	 Lower cost, faster deployment, "all wireless" networks
Coverage Enhancements	More cost-effective networks





NR-U?



NR: New Radio

- 5th Generation Radio Access Technology
- Defines the 3GPP 5G Air Interface
- Significant performance enhancements
 - Dynamic Spectrum Sharing
 - Coordinated Multipoint and Synchronized Sharing
- Three Applications
 - eMBB
 - URLLC
 - mMTC

NR-U: New Radio – Unlicensed

- Applying NR to Unlicensed Spectrum
 - Release 16 July 2020
 - For example 5 / 6 / 60 GHz
- Anchored or Standalone Core Network
 - LTE Dual Connectivity
 - 5G Carrier Aggregation
 - 5G Standalone
- Bandwidth
 - ≤ 100 MHz UL
 - ≤ 400 MHz DL
- Private Networks

Cambium Networks 5G NR: 28 GHz cnWave Series



5G-NR Frequency Band

- n257 (26.50 29.50 GHz), 28 GHz, TDD
- n258 (24.25 27.50 GHz), 26 GHz, TDD
- n261 (27.50 28.35 GHz), 28 GHz US, TDD

Highlights

- 8x8 MU-MIMO
- 50/100 MHz (5G-like) and 56/112 MHz (legacy) channel sizes
- Up to 3.2 Gbps in 112 MHz
- Up to 240 CPEs per sector
- High antenna gain CPE for 5+ km cell radius



28 GHz cnWave Key Differentiators



Optimised End-to-End for FWA

- Benefits for cnMedusa world-class MU-MIMO expertise
- Lower cost & complexity solution (no mobility!)
- Optimized for high throughput

Simple to deploy and operate

- Stand-alone BTS with integrated Core Network
- Layer 2 wireless bridge with four QoS level per CPE
- SIM-free CPE optional operation

Optimised for professional installation

- CPE has high gain dish antenna
- Beam steer capability to ease installation (Patent submission pending)

BTS beam steers in azimuth only

- Elevation beam steer adds complexity but does not improve performance
- CPE optimized for high throughput in clear sky conditions

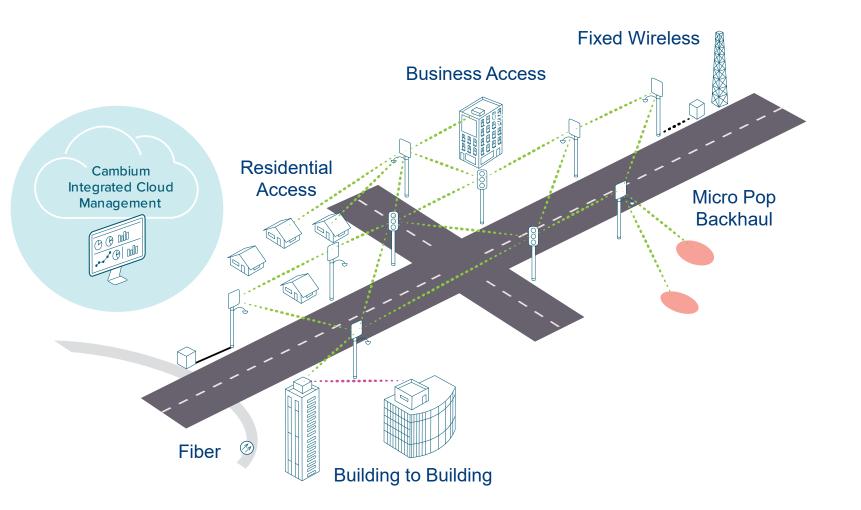
802.11ad vs. 802.11ay



	Product 802.11ad based	Product 802.11ay based
Protocol	802.11ad (2016)	802.11ay
CPE per Sector	8	15
Sector Maximum Throughput (L1)	5 Gbps	10 Gbps
Maximum Channel Width	2160 MHz	4320 MHz with Channel bonding
Channel Access	CSMA	TDMA
Network Synchronization	No	TDD
Configuration	PTP, PMP	PTP, PMP, Mesh

60 GHz Deployment Architecture





WTTH – Wireless To The Home

Providing Wireless Broadband access directly to the home.

WTTB – Wireless To The Building

 Wireless Broadband access provided to rooftops or side of buildings, which then get distributed to individual offices and homes via wire.

RTTRT – Roof-Top To Roof-Top

- Long range Point to Point with high gain dish
- Multi Dwelling Distribution

Fiber Extension

 Backhaul for 5G Small Cell, outdoor Wi-Fi, MicroPoP and CCTV

cnWave – 60 GHz Gb Networking

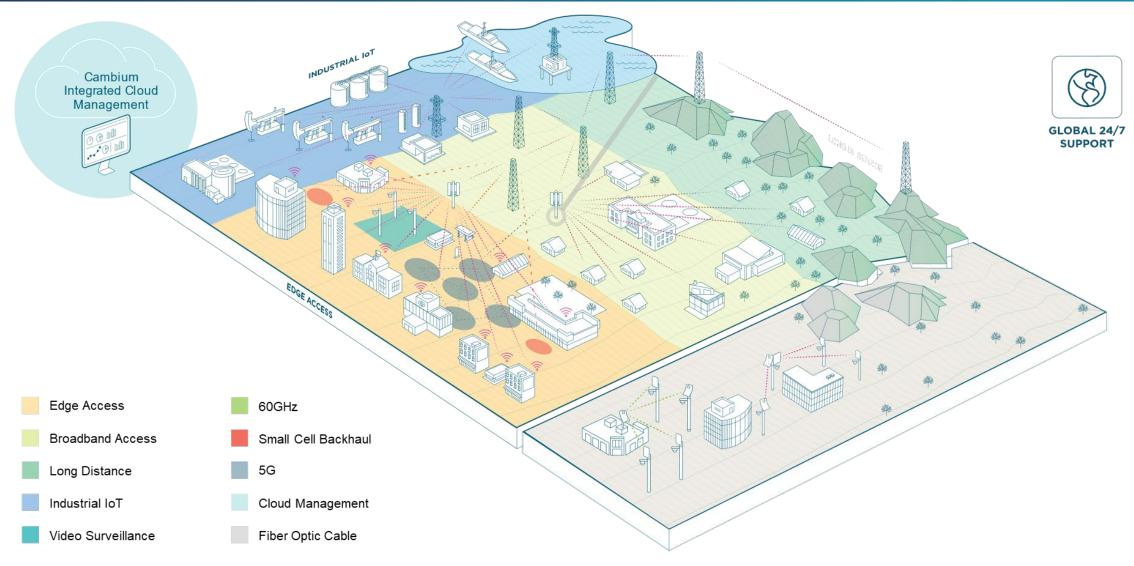


- Provide high capacity wireless solution to resident, enterprise and backhaul for Wi-Fi or small cell
- PMP, PTP and Mesh configurations
- Terragraph Certified
- Highlights
 - 802.11at based
 - Auto-alignment
 - TDD / TDMA channel access and scheduling
 - Support network synchronization through 1 PPS
 - Up to 15 Gb Aggregate Capacity
 - Support 30 CPE
 - Comprehensive network design tools
 - cnMaestro Integrated Management



Cambium Networks' Gb Wireless Fabric





In Conclusion...



- Fixed Wireless Access Renaissance
- 3GPP 5G Legitimizes Fixed Access
 - Release 15 Foundation
 - Release 16 Extends to Unlicensed Bands
 - Release 17 brings V-Band
- Cambium Networks is adding threads to our Wireless Fabric
 - Adopting Standards
 - Addressing 28 GHz
 - Addressing 60 GHz
- Leveraging Decades as a Fixed Wireless Broadband Leader



Mark Your Calendar



Date	Title
26 August	Fixed 5G: From mmWave to NR-U
22 September	6 GHz Is Opening up Globally – What Does That Mean for You?
14 December	Why MU-MIMO Delivers Spectral Efficiency and Performance in High-Noise Environments
4 November	The Future of Shared Access Spectrum: Lessons from the FCC's CBRS
2 December	Leveraging MicroPoP Architecture to Economically Reach New Customers



https://www.cambiumnetworks.com/webinars/

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