

# THz Point-to-Point Links:

*>100 GHz; >100 Gbps*

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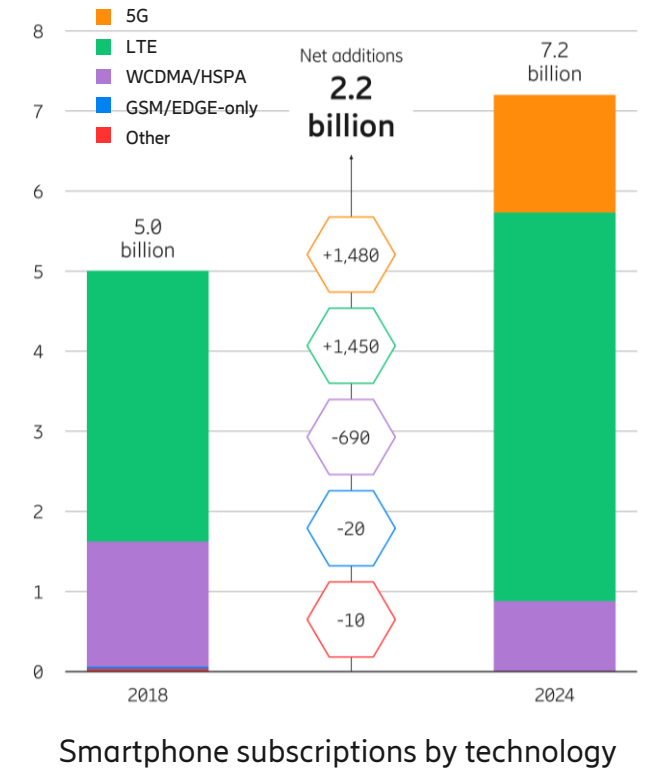
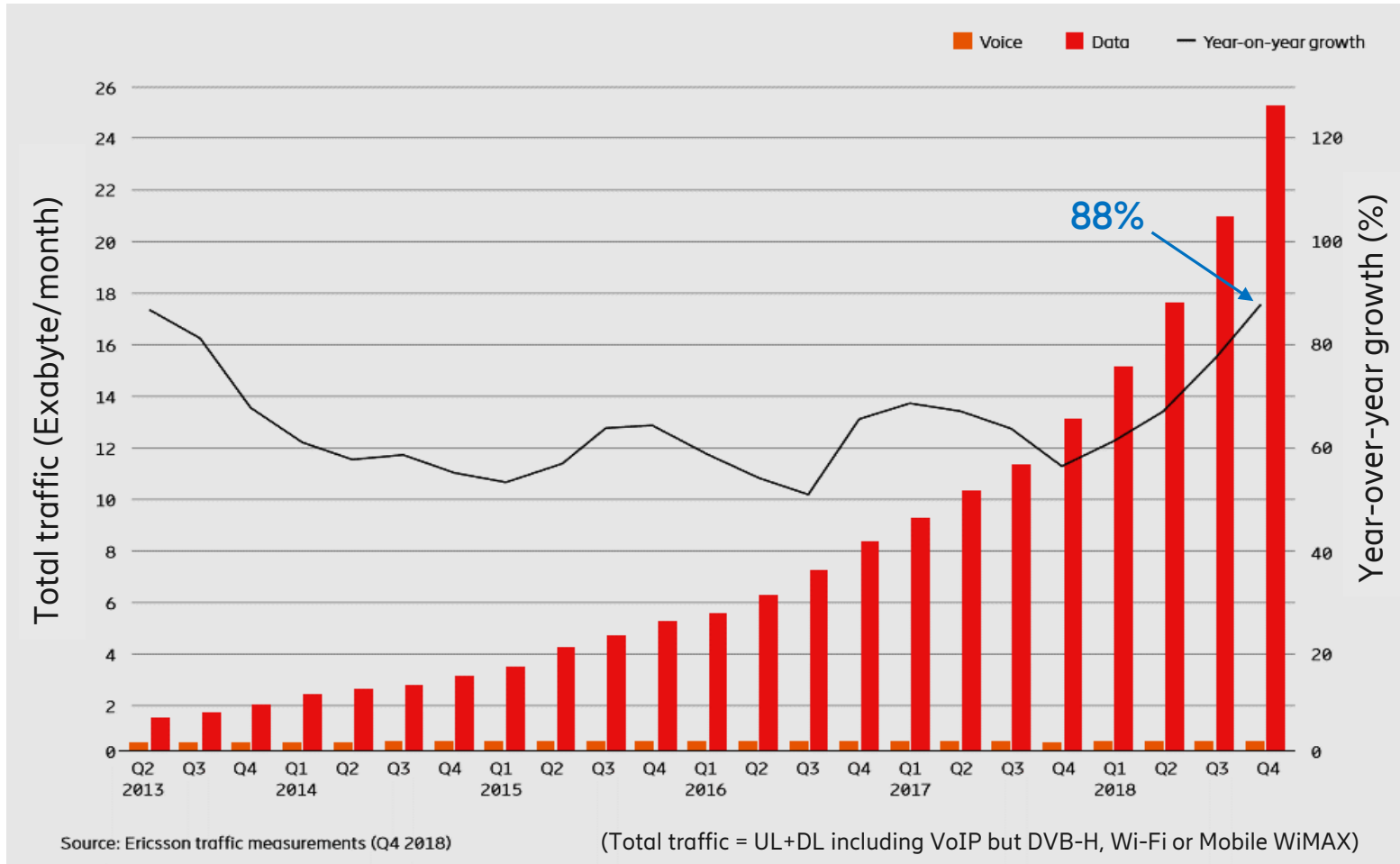
(Invited presentation at the 2nd THz Communication Workshop, Brussels Belgium)

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- Background
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# Global mobile traffic growth (based on measurement):

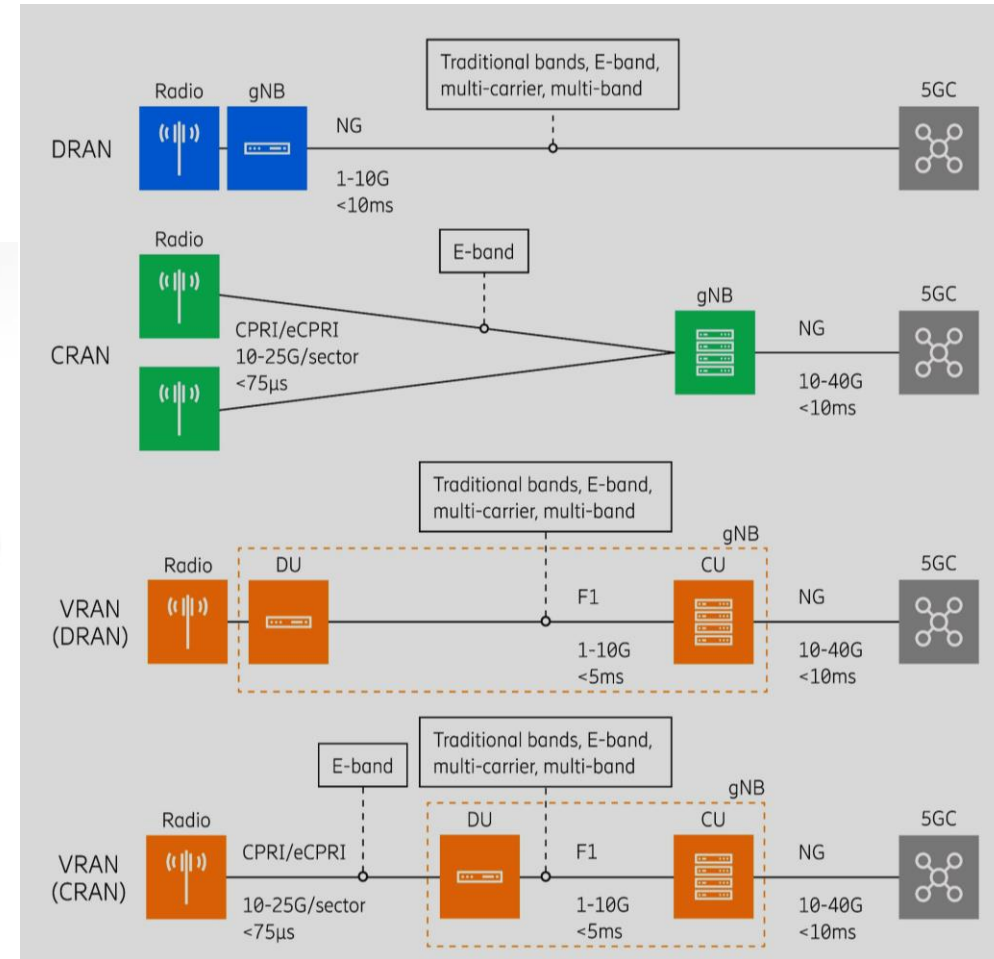
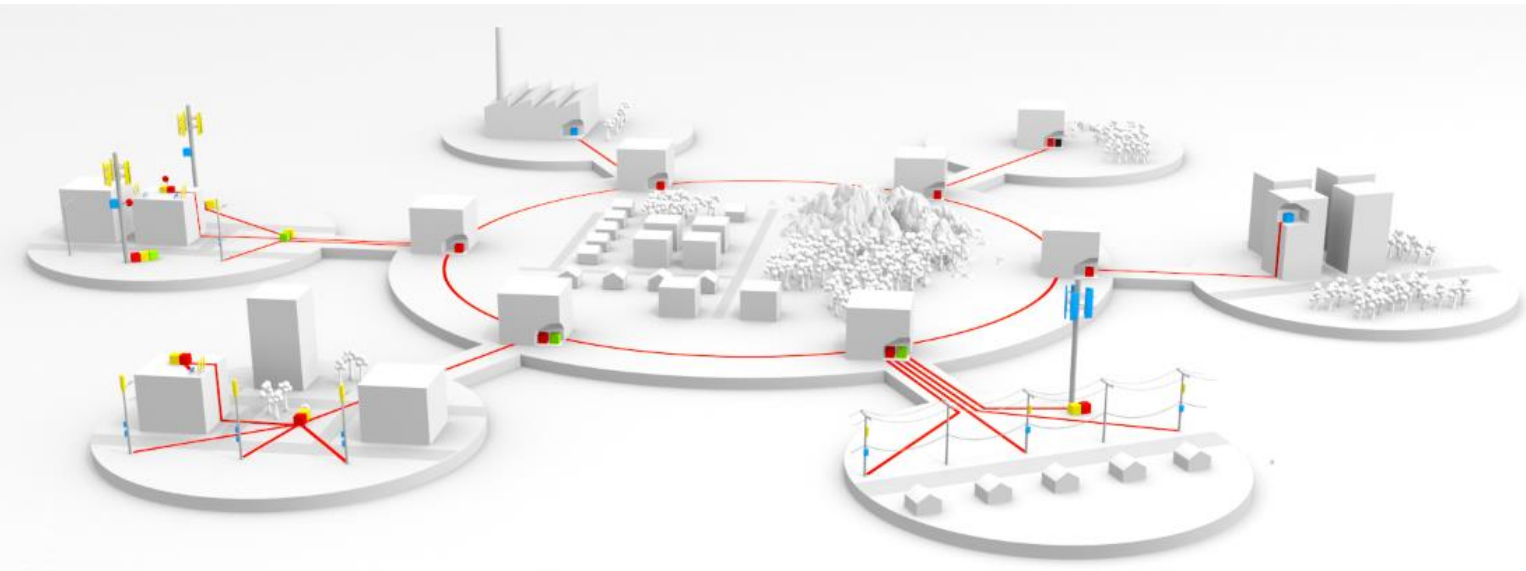


# Transport networks



Evolving in:

- Network dimensioning, architecture and topology
- Capacity



# Future transport needs



## Backhaul capacity per site in Distributed RAN

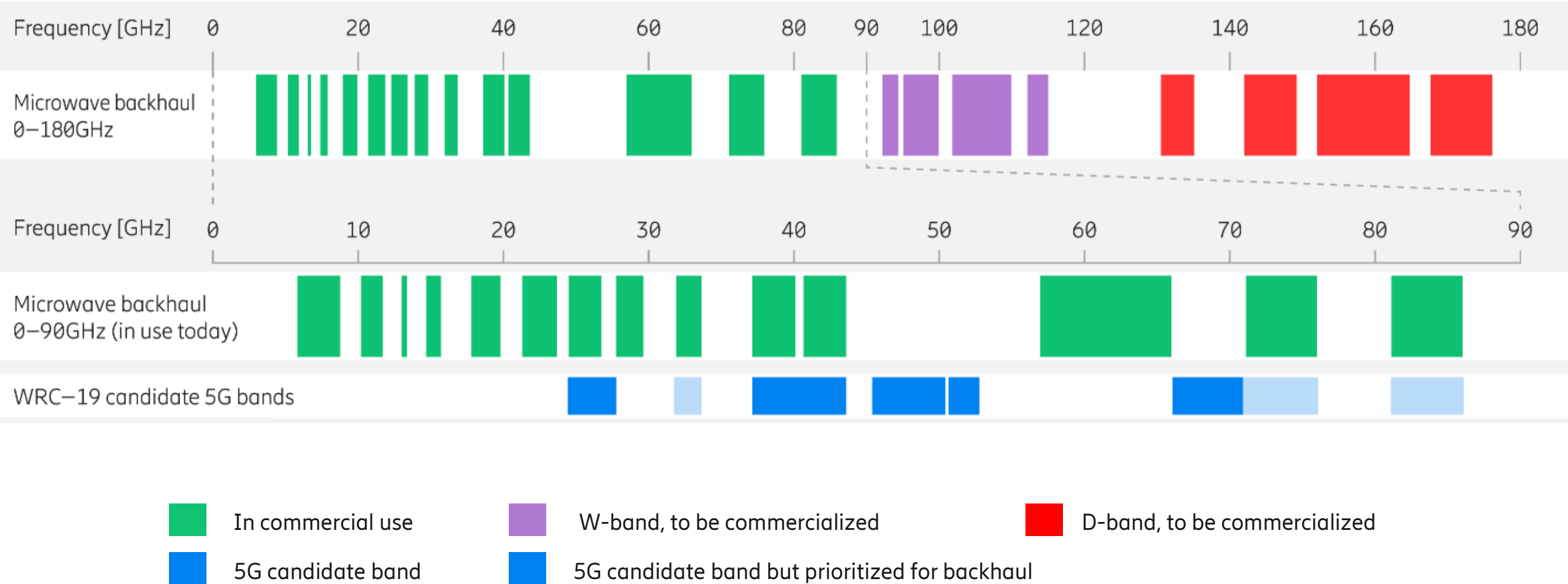
	2018 Low — high cap sites	2022 Low — high cap sites	Towards 2025 Low — high cap sites
Urban	150 Mbps — 1 Gbps	450 Mbps — 10 Gbps	600 Mbps — 20 Gbps
Suburban	100 Mbps — 350 Mbps	200 Mbps — 2 Gbps	300 Mbps — 5 Gbps
Rural	50 Mbps — 150 Mbps	75 Mbps — 350 Mbps	100 Mbps — 600 Mbps

## C2 (eCPRI) capacity in Centralized RAN

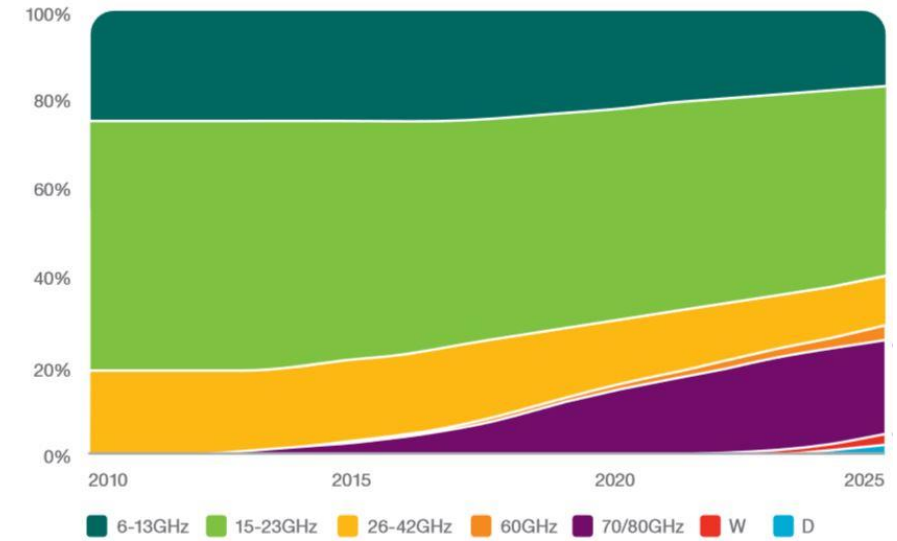
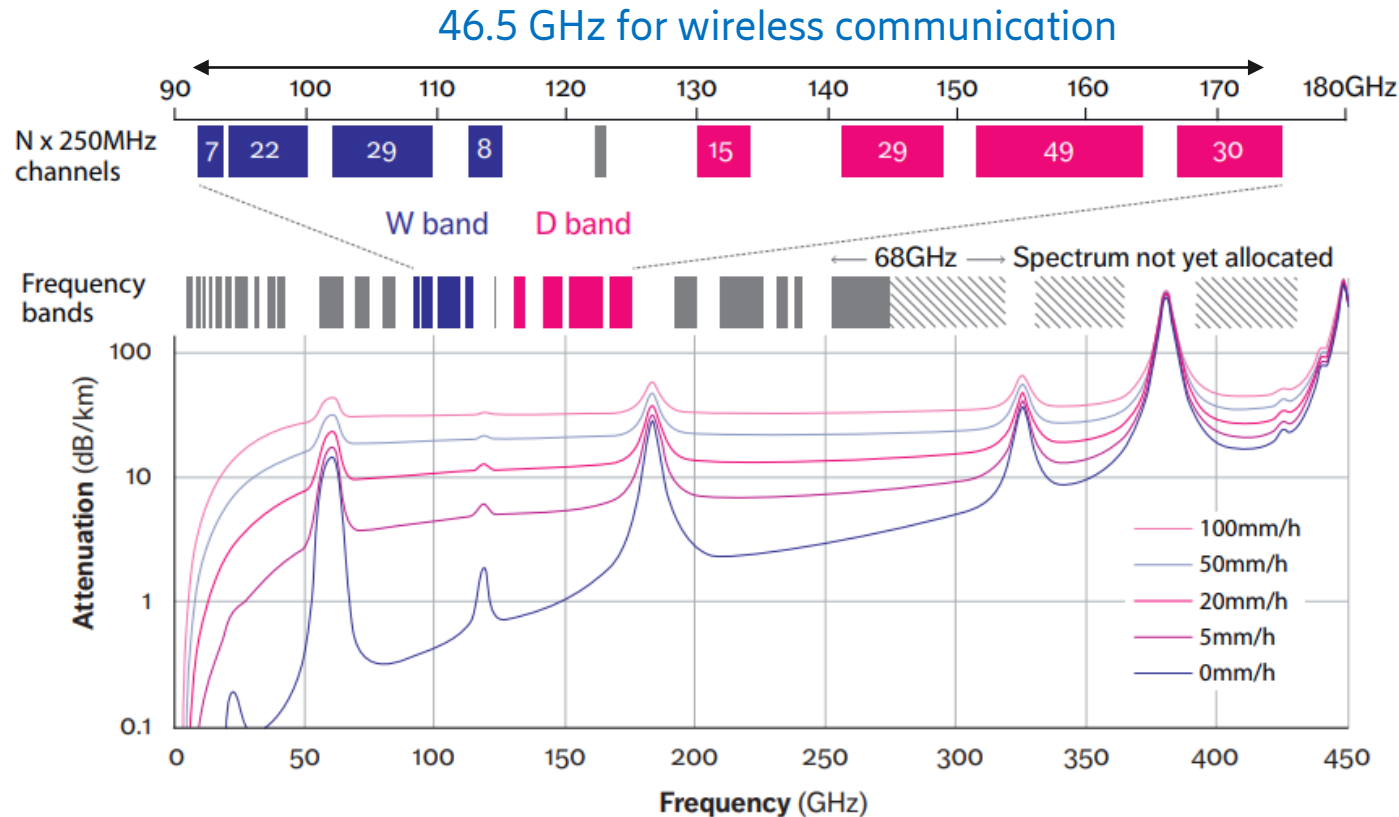
	2022 Low — high cap sites	2025 Low — high cap sites
Massive MIMO (1 sector)	10 — 15 Gbps	15 — 25 Gbps
Massive MIMO (3 sector)	15 — 25 Gbps	25 — 40 Gbps

Source Ericsson (2018)

# Spectrum Horizon



# The W-band and D-band

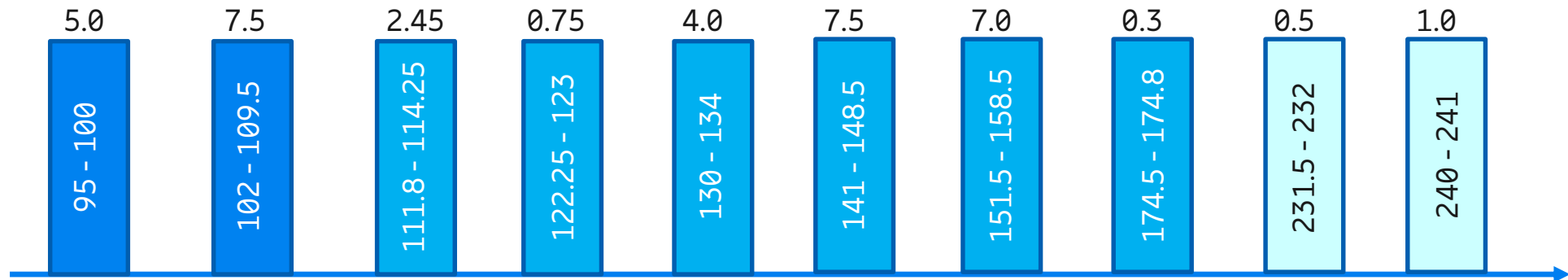


Source: Ericsson Technology Review 2017, <https://www.ericsson.com/assets/local/publications/ericsson-technology-review/docs/2017/etr-beyond-100ghz.pdf>

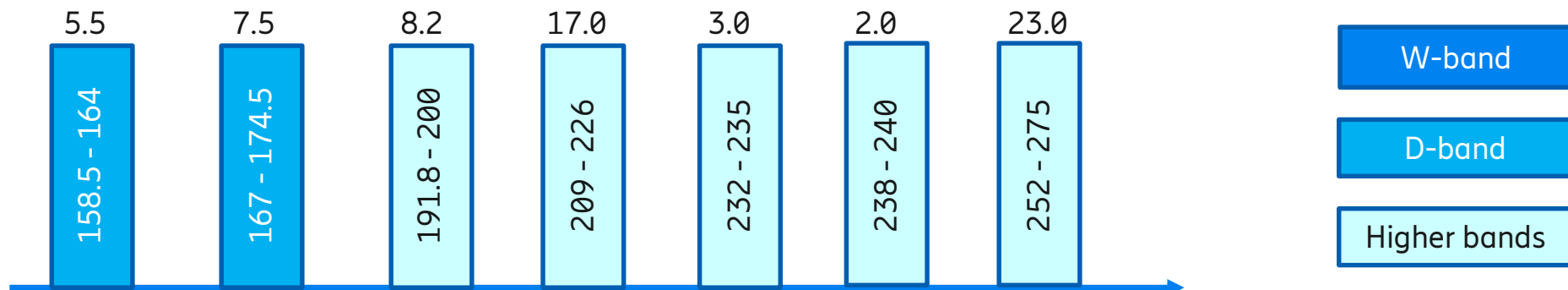
# FCC Spectrum Horizon: *up to 275 GHz proposed*



(a) Bands based on rules similar to E-band (70/80 GHz), totally 36 GHz



(b) Bands for licensed fixed wireless operations, totally 66.2 GHz



(source: Ericsson/Yinggang Li)

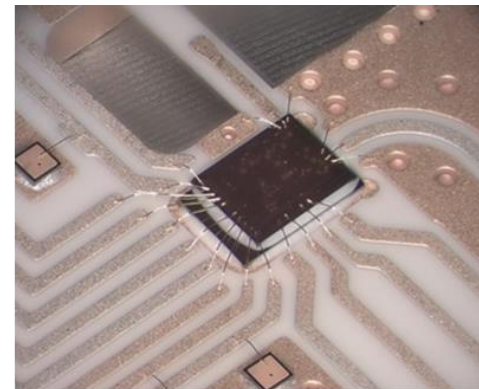
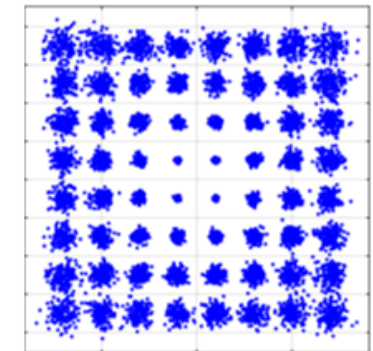
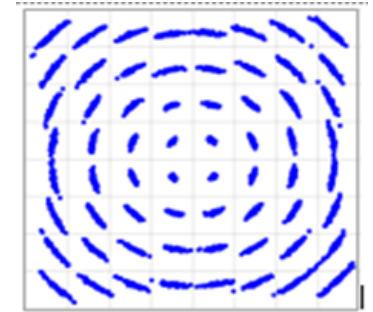
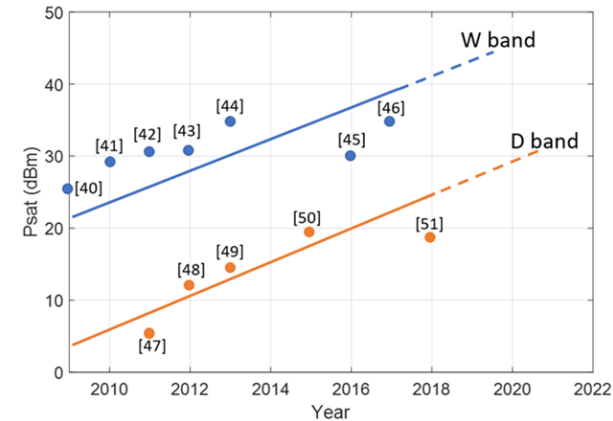


# Technical challenges when approaching sub-mmW:

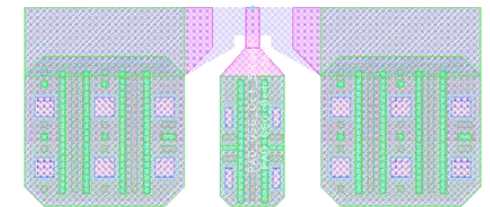


- Output power varies generally as  $1/f^\alpha$   $\alpha=2\sim 3$
- Packaging becoming increasingly difficult
  - if possible: integrate the antenna on-chip or in package
- Unwanted resonance modes may easily develop in MMIC substrate
- Modeling increasingly difficult at high frequency
- Phase noise increasing (typically 6 dB per frequency doubling)
- Receiver noise figure increasing

➔ *General statement:* S/N degrades fast with frequency!



Wire-bonding, E-probe, backshort for transition, mmW substrate



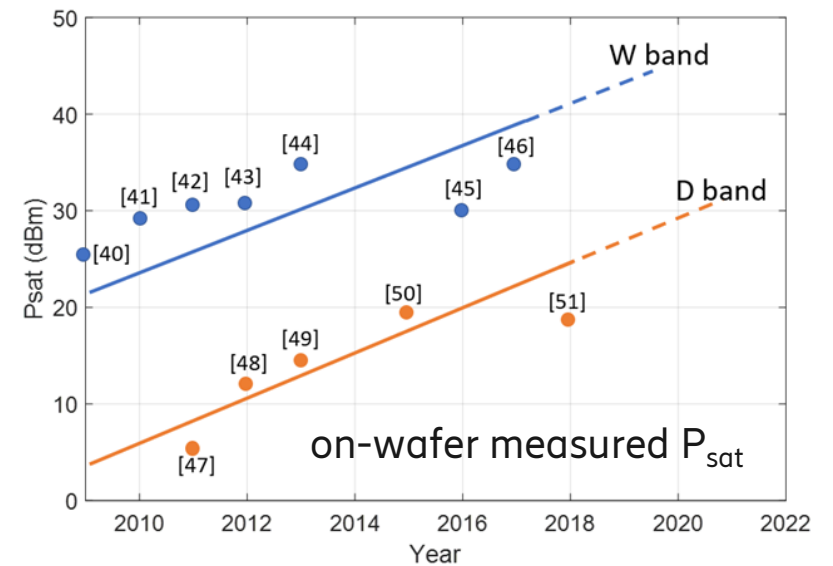
D-band RF pad,  $30 \times 60 \mu\text{m}^2$ , challenging for wire bonding



# How to transfer the “precious” mmW power from MMIC to antenna port?

The solution must be:

- Volume manufacturable
  - Automatically assembly, repeatability (yield), tolerance insensitive, etc.
- Commercially affordable

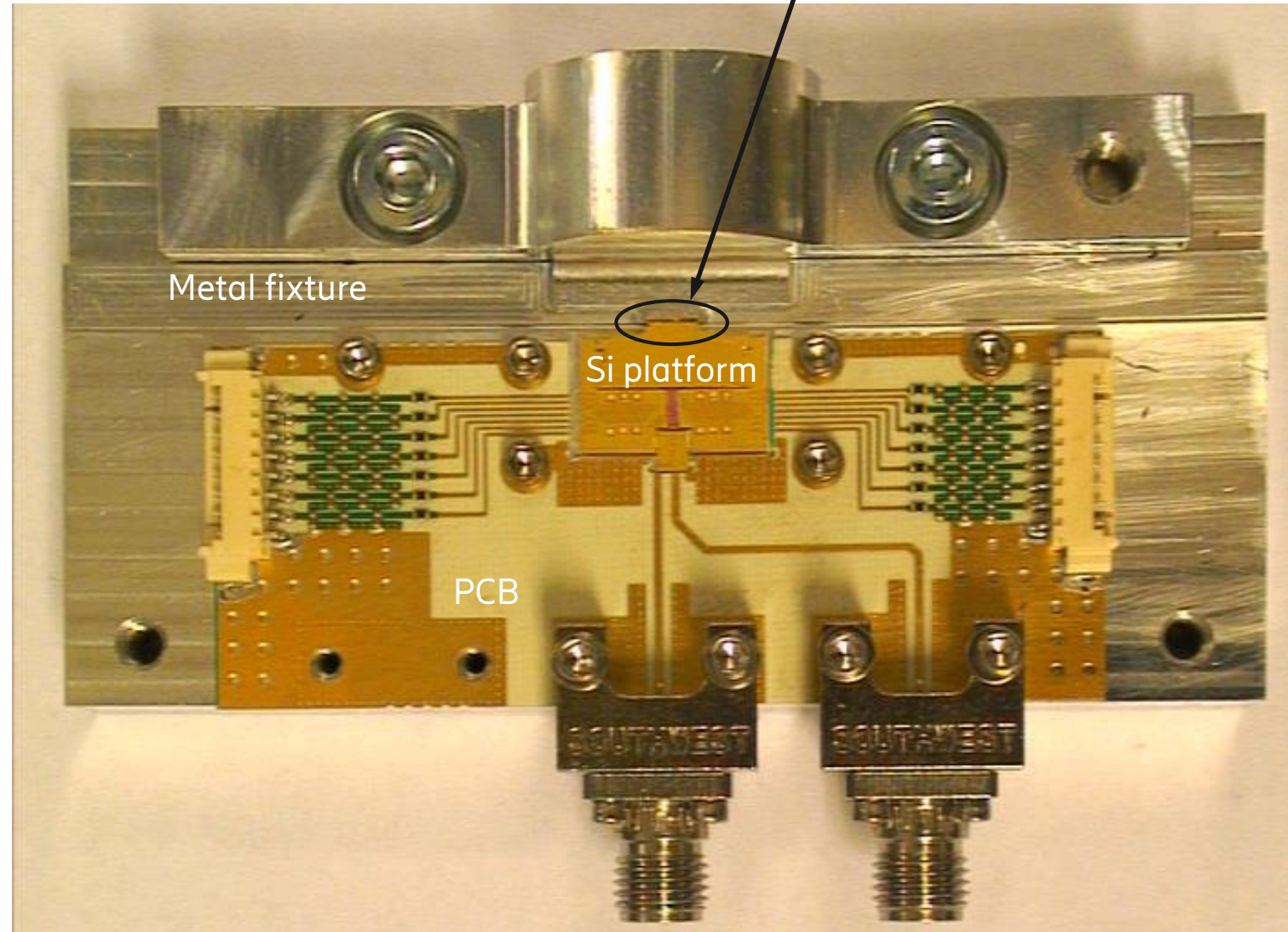


# Example, D-band transceiver modules for PtP links



- M3TERA, a H2020 project
- PoC demonstrator: *D-band Tx/Rx module*
- MMICs in 130nm SiGe from Infineon (B11)
- Micromachined Si substrate as an heterogeneous platform for system integration

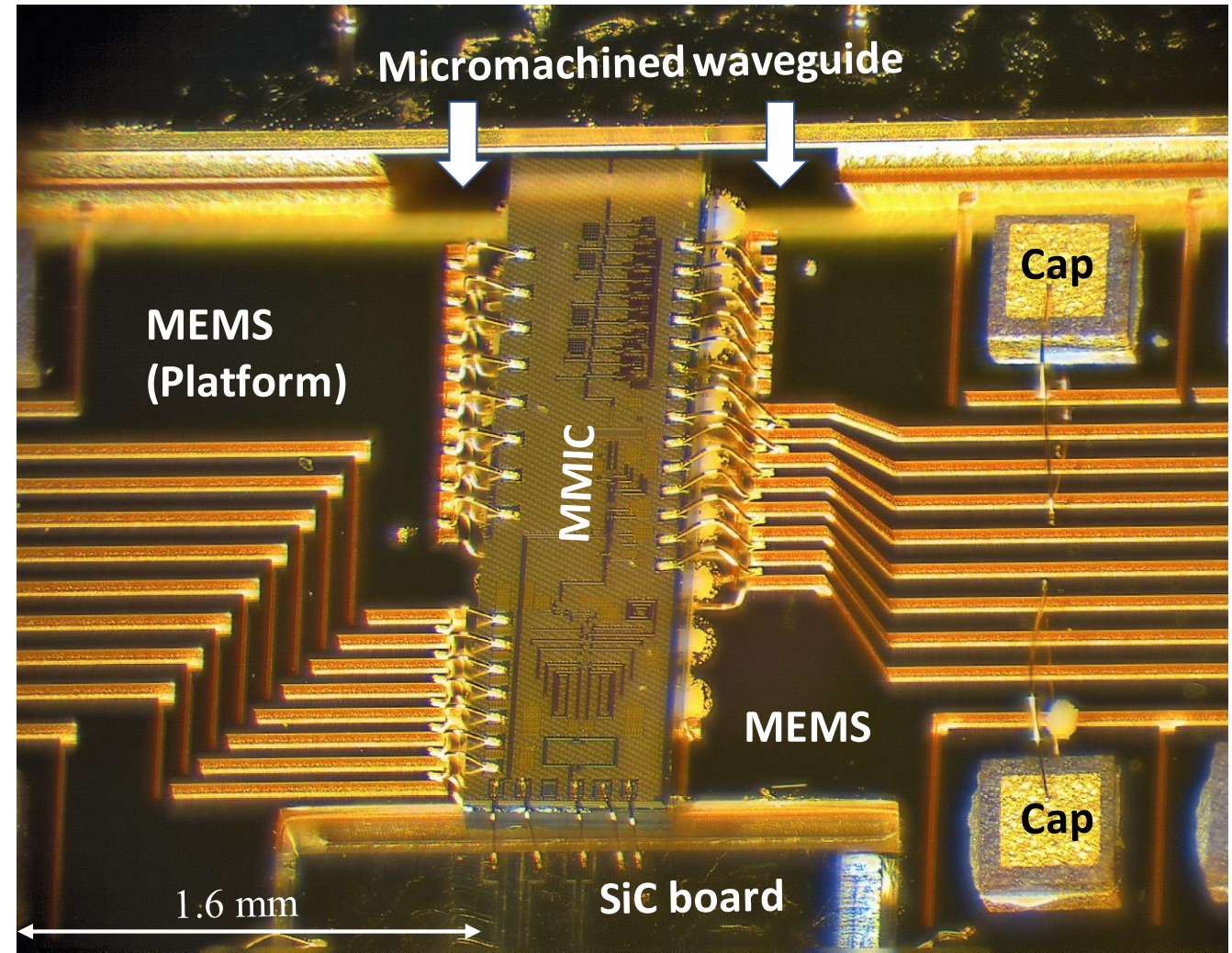
Micromachined chip-to-antenna transition



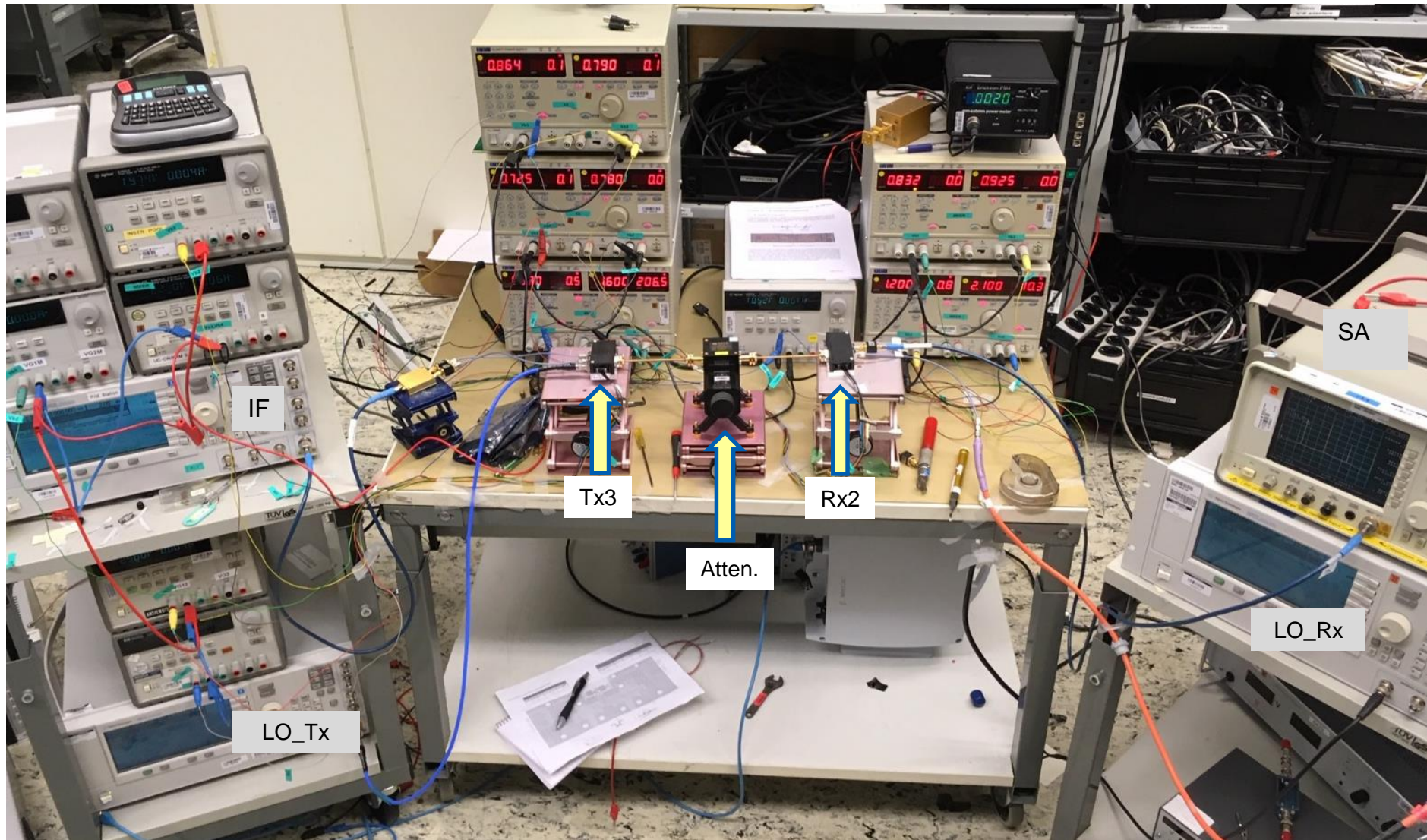
# Heterogenous integration based on micromachined Si substrate



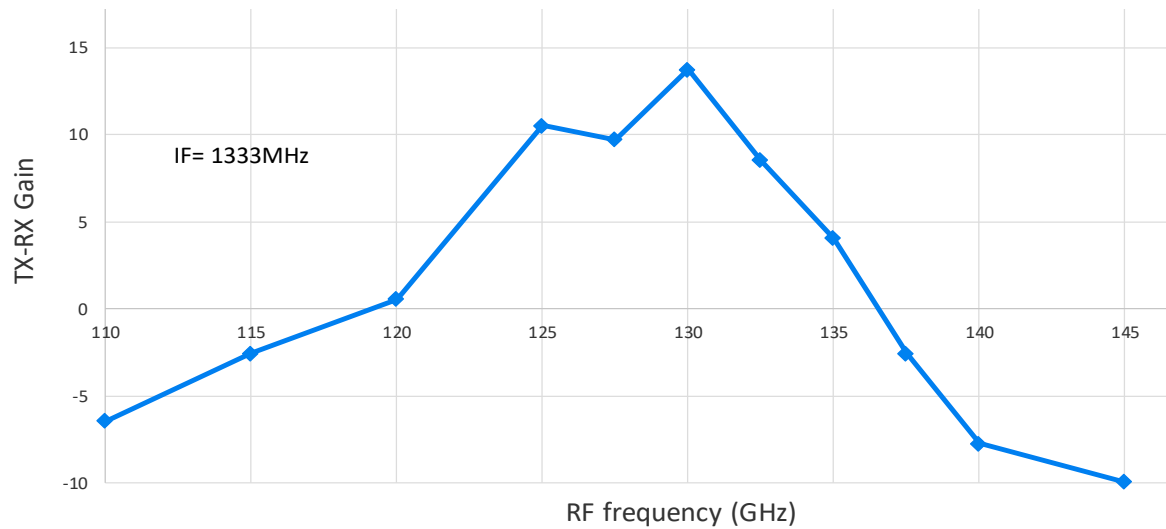
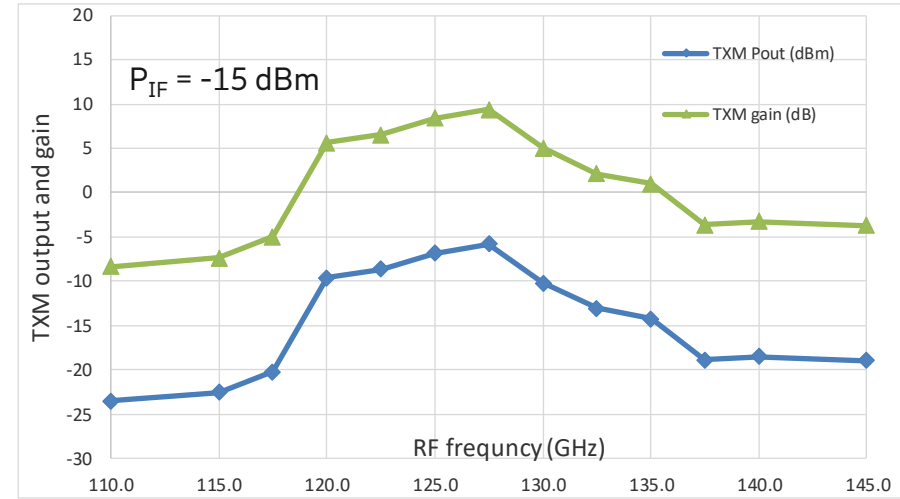
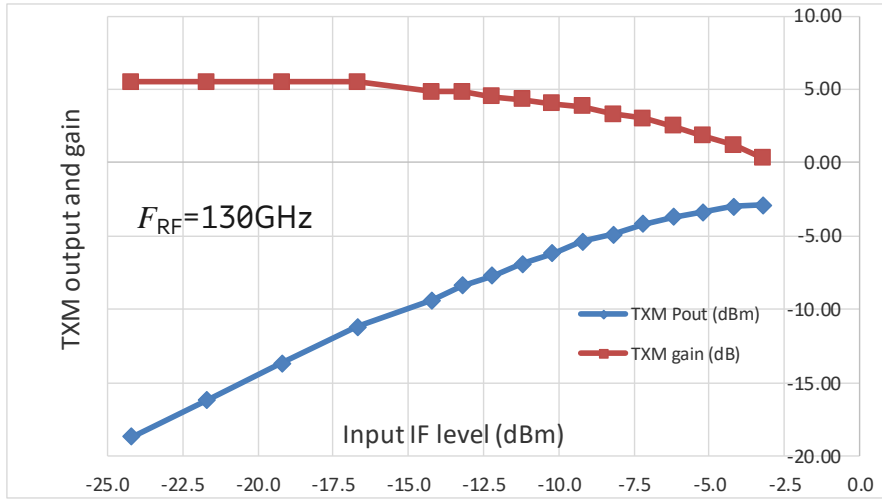
- Micromachined low-loss Si waveguide
- Non-galvanic transition between MMIC and the waveguide
- Embedded components, e.g. BPF, duplexer and phase shifters



# Link test setup

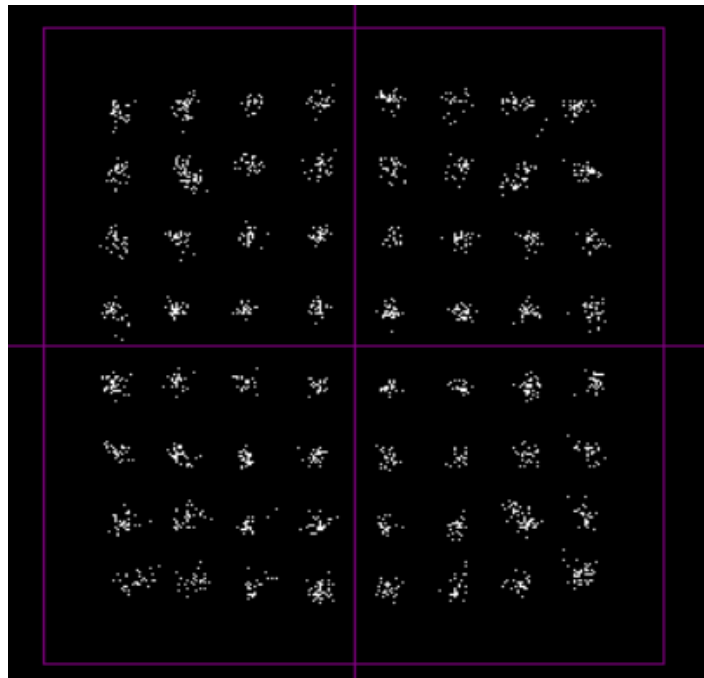


# CW test



- Peak gain position (frequency) depend strongly on bias
- Bandwidth depends strongly on bias

# Real-time data transmission based on Ericsson's Modem



**Modem Monitor**

**Equalizer**  
FFF  
 Time Domain  Frequency Domain  
Frequency Response (6[dB]/div)  
Group Delay (3[symbols]/div)  
Save Equalizer Coeff  
FFF

**Receiver Information**

Int AGC Gain	4.6 [dB]
Ext AGC Gain/Pwm:	8.8 17.6 [%]
Ext. Back Off [Input/Inband]	-12.0 [dB] -16.6 [dB]
MSE [Norm/Rad/Worst]	-25.0 [dB] -24.3 [dB] -24.9 [dB]
Res Phase Noise:	1.5 [deg]
ACMB Profile:	10 [64QAM]
ACMB Engine (Rx):	Enabled
ACMB Engine (Tx):	Enabled
Symbol Rate:	222.000 [Mbaud]
Decimation Ratio	0.082223
LDPC Decoder Stress:	N/A
Total Freq Correction	-144 010 288 [Hz]
PSAM Freq Correction	-4 [Hz]
Freq. Correction	-144 010 284 [Hz]

**Transmitter Information**

ACMB Profile:	10 [64QAM]
Symbol Rate:	222.000 [Mbaud]
Interpolation Ratio	21.621643
Freq Correction	0 [Hz]
Gain Correction	4.5 [dB]
Symbol Time Factor	1.000000
Actual Bit Rate	1129.635 [Mbps]
Remote MSE/RPN:	Remote LOL Remote LOL

**Lock Indicators**

- AGC
- Timing
- Preamble
- FEC
- Lock
- Network

**ACMB Engine**

Enable ACMB Engine


Local  Remote

**Acquire Parameters**

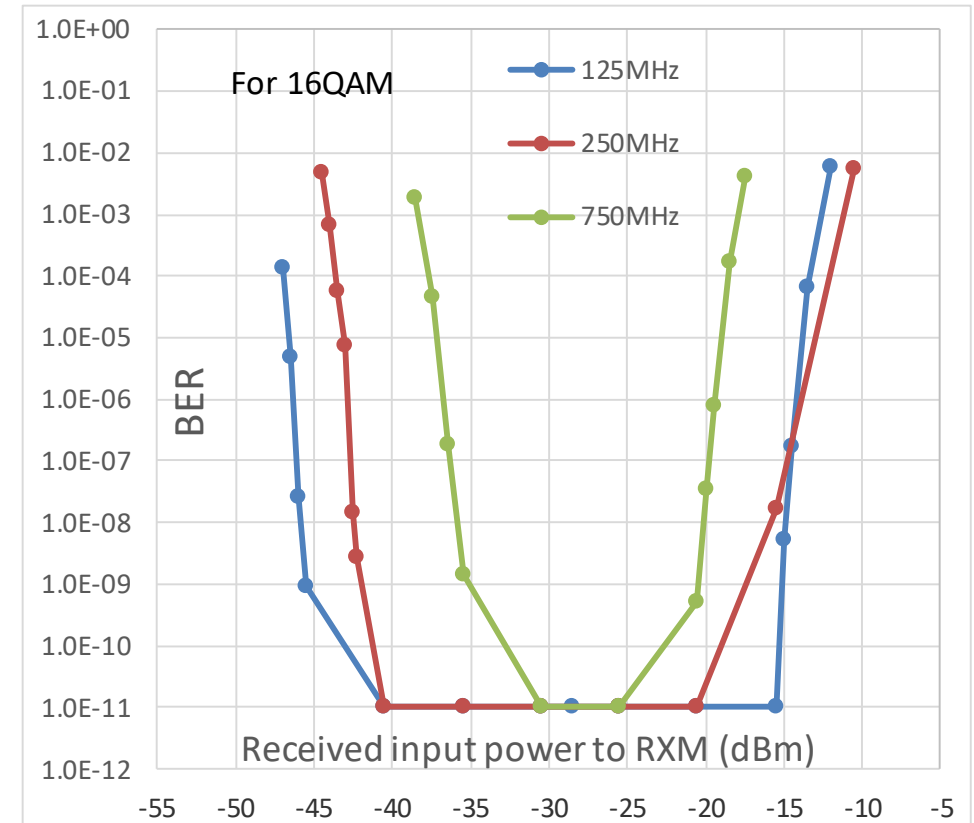
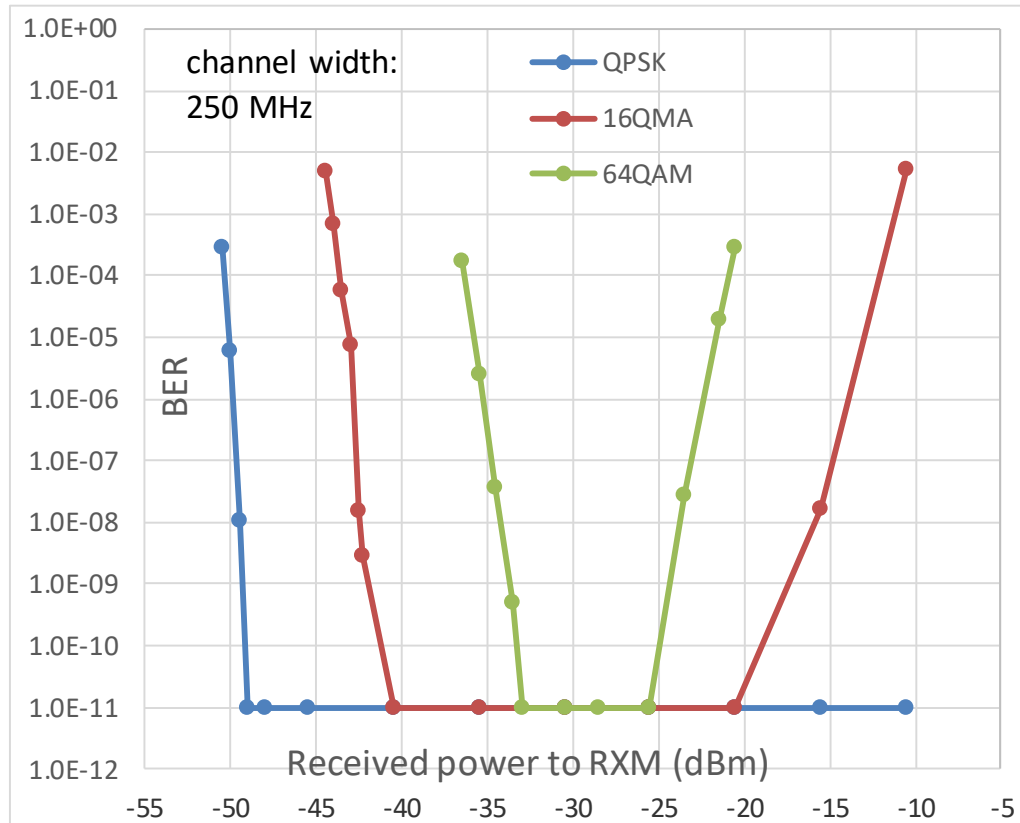
Acquisition Mode:

Spectral Inv Mode:

Last Acquire Error: SUCCESS



# Measurement results

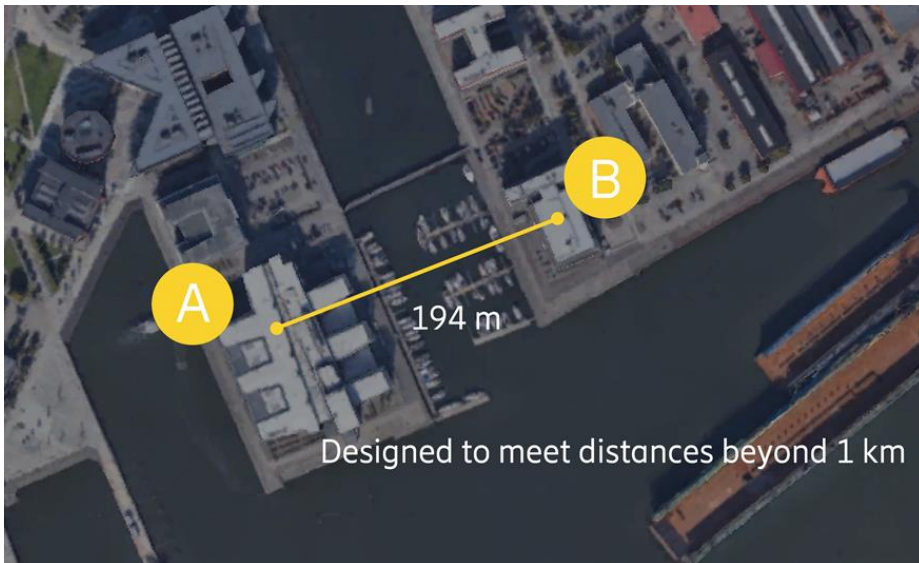




*100 Gbps microwave link is not a dream any more today but a reality!*

- Demonstrated by Ericsson in Gothenburg, Feb. 2019
- Based on Ericsson's existing commercial product
- Line-of-sight MIMO plus H/V polarization



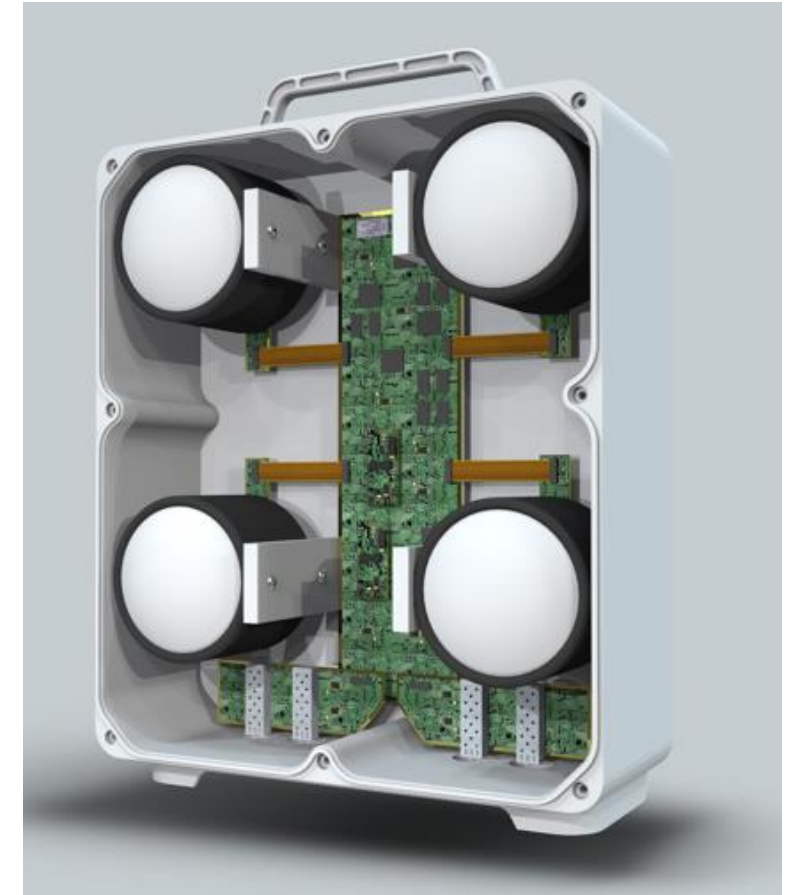


Purposely removed!

# Looking forward



- > 100 GHz
    - Short-term: W- & D-band
    - Longer term: towards sub-mmW (275 GHz)
  - > 100 Gbps
    - Microwave solutions available today to meet the need for 5G towards 2025
    - 100 Gbps for beyond 5G towards 2030 (Tbps from even longer-term perspective ?)
  - Compact and simplified site solution for MIMO and high-gain antennas towards sub-mmW
  - Challenges with THz MMIC interconnect and packaging
    - Heterogenous system integration
    - Antenna-in-package and SiP
- ➔ Continuous and sustained research effort is necessary to commercialize the mmW-THz spectrum



Perspective for future D-band LoS-MIMO