

MATLAB EXPO 2021

5G and Wireless Design

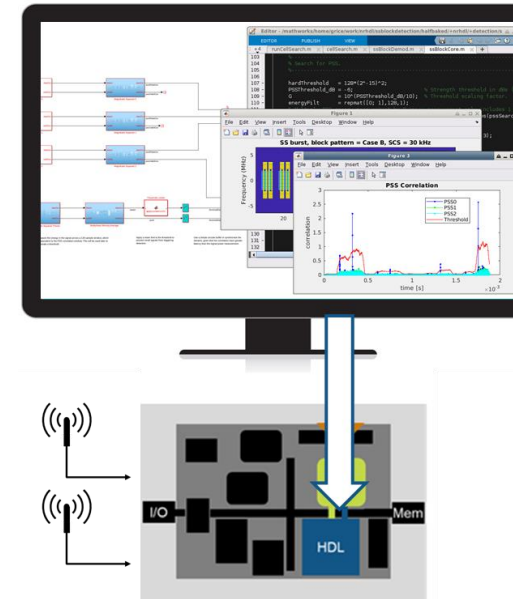
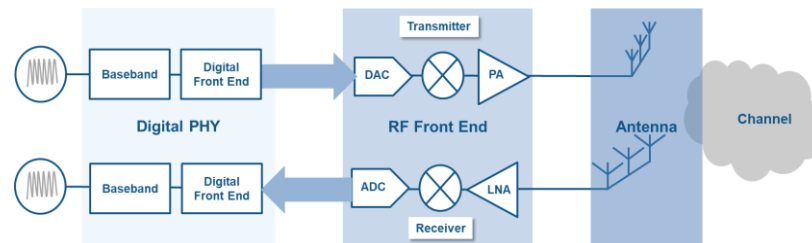
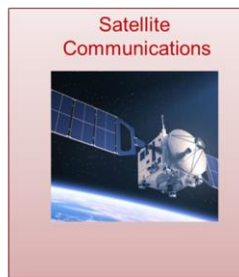
Houman Zarrinkoub



John Wang



3 Topics We Cover Today



Ubiquity

Model 5G/Wireless connectivity systems and standards

Complexity

Integrate and simulate multi-domain designs from antenna-to-bits

Efficiency

Iterate, optimize and verify design implementations

Wireless Communication is Everywhere



Connected Devices

- Automotive
- Industrial
- Smart home
- Smart city
- Medical



Mobile devices



Communications Infrastructure



Semiconductors and components: *Baseband, RF, Antenna*



Common Challenges of Wireless Design

Physical Layer Design

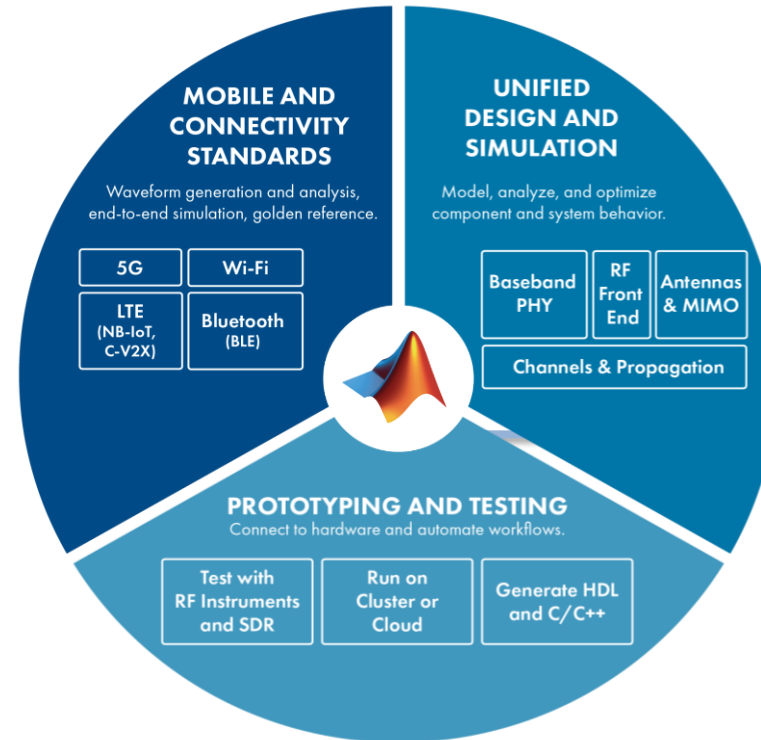
- OFDMA
- Mu-MIMO
- Channel estimation/Equalization
- Modulation & Coding
- RF Linearization (PA and DPD)

Ubiquity

Ubiquitous Connectivity

Deployment & Verification

- Fixed-point design
- Parallelism
- Area-speed tradeoffs
- Over-the-air testing
- Rapid Prototyping and IP design



System Engineering

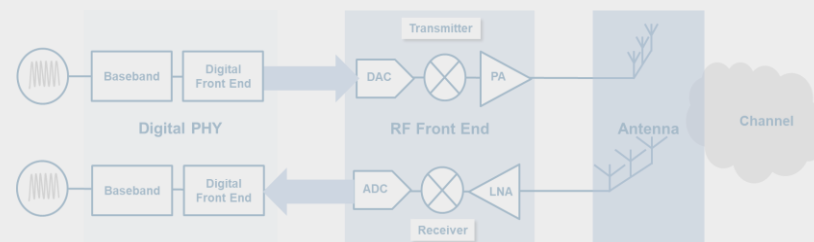
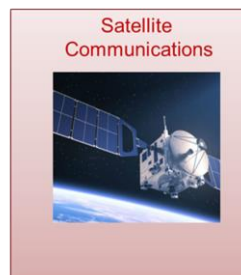
- mmWave
- Link Budget Analysis
- Capacity & throughput
- System-level simulation
- Co-Existence and Interference

Complexity

Design Complexity

Efficiency

Efficient deployment & testing



Ubiquity

Model 5G/Wireless connectivity systems and standards

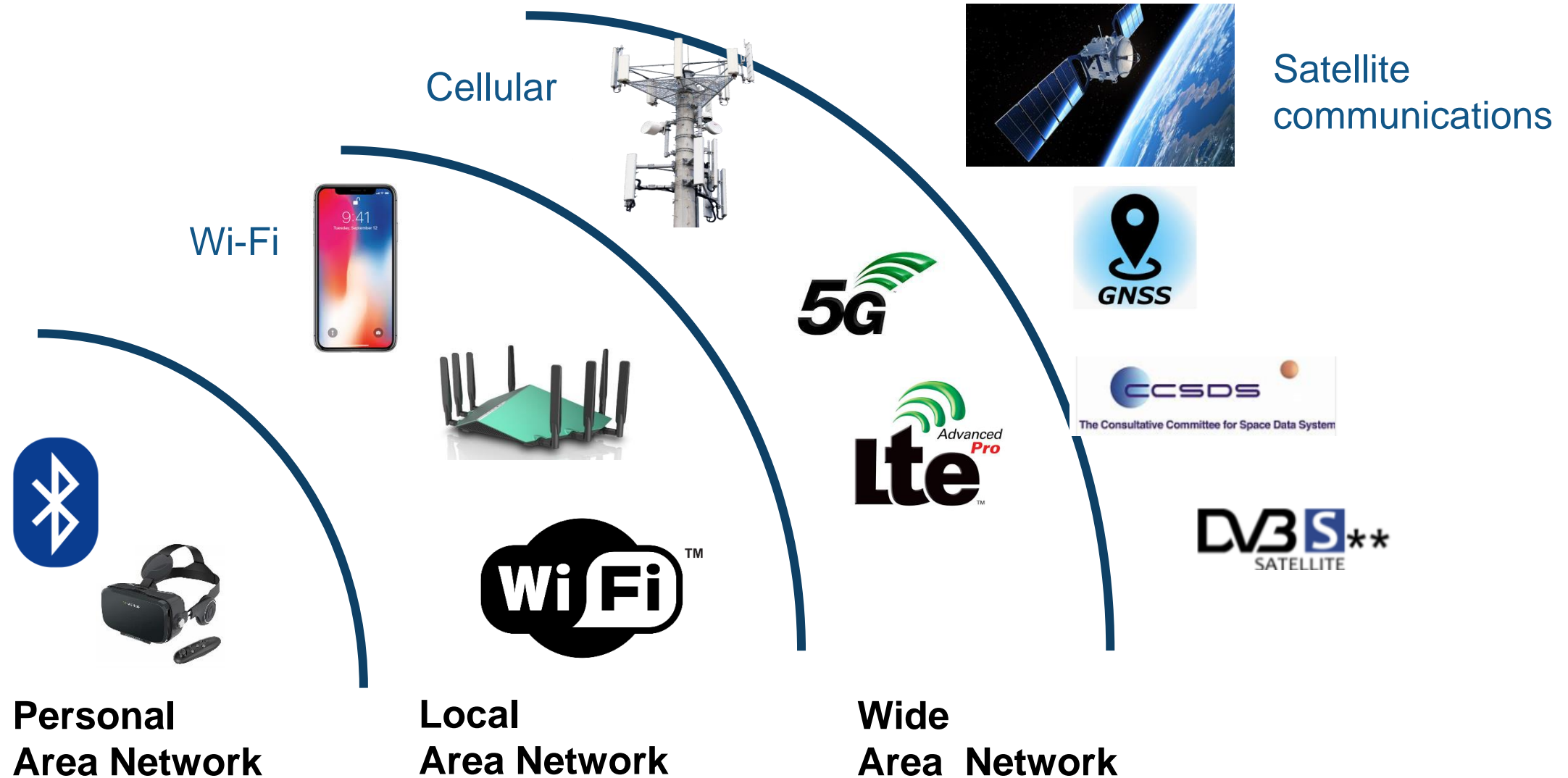
Complexity

Integrate and simulate multi-domain designs from antenna-to-bits

Efficiency

Iterate, optimize and verify design implementations

Ubiquitous connectivity – technologies & standards



5G: A Megatrend & Driving Force



5G Cellular

Connectivity & Positioning (UWB, BLE, Wi-Fi)

enhanced Mobile-Broadband

- Peak speed 20 Gbps
- Edge area 100 Mbps



Satellite UAVs
SatCom and UAVs



Ultra Reliable & Low Latency

- 1ms Latency
- 10^{-9} Error-rate, Ultra reliability

massive Machine-Type Communications

- 1 million device connections/km²
- High energy efficiency



Connected Car

Autonomous Driving / V2X



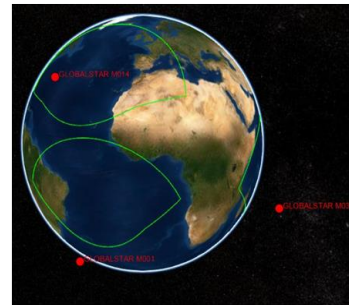
Internet of Things Artificial Intelligence

Smart Factory

Trend: Emerging Satellite communications

Driven by development of high-speed internet connectivity

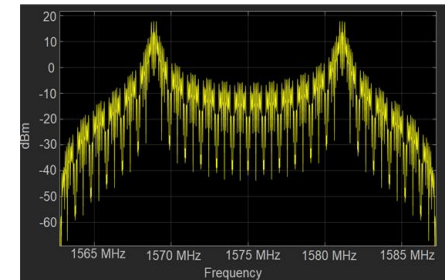
Orbit Propagation and Visualization;
Access and Link Analysis



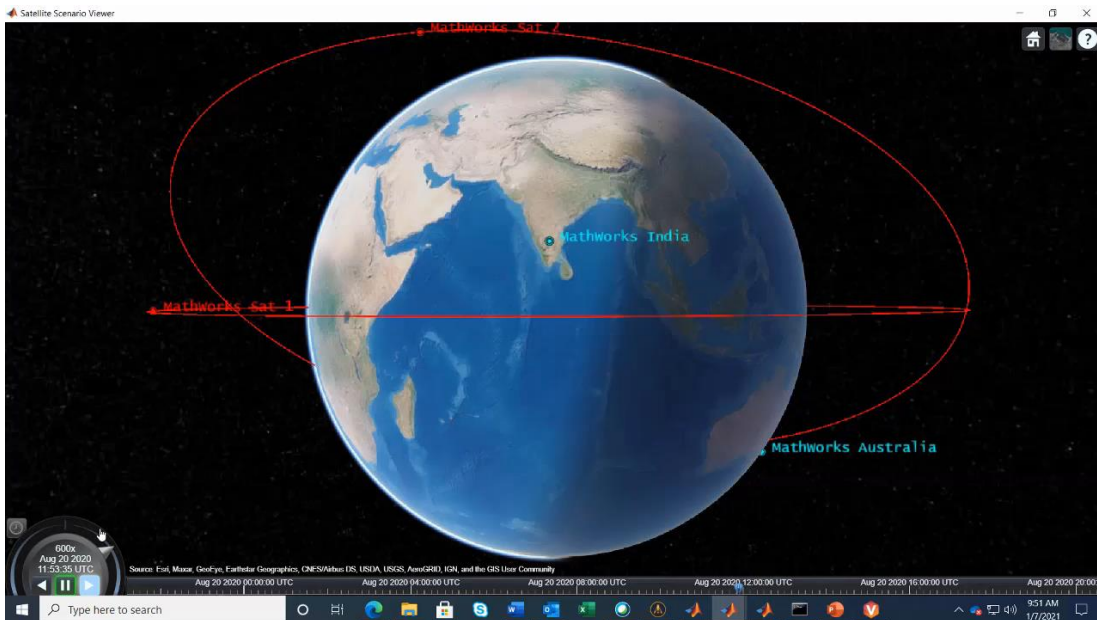
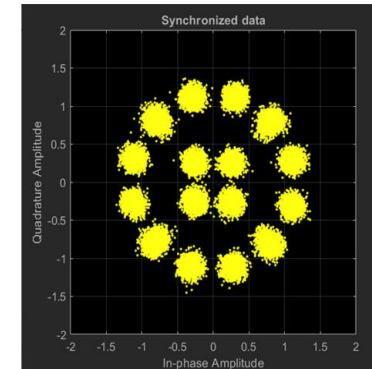
Link Budget Analysis

| Name | L1 |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Distance (km) | 3.6595e+03 |
| Elevation (deg) | 20.2176 |
| Tx EIRP (dB) | 51 |
| Polarization loss (dB) | 3.0103 |
| FSPL (dB) | 186.6387 |
| Received isotropic power (dBW) | -141.6490 |
| C/No (dB-Hz) | 87.9502 |
| C/N (dB) | 20.1687 |
| Received Eb/No (dB) | 17.9502 |
| Margin (dB) | 5.9502 |

Waveform Generation



End-to-End
Simulations



Trend: Wi-Fi evolution – Driven by IoT

802.11ac → **802.11ax Wi-Fi 6**

100s of Mbps, high efficiency with lots of devices

More devices &
dense environments



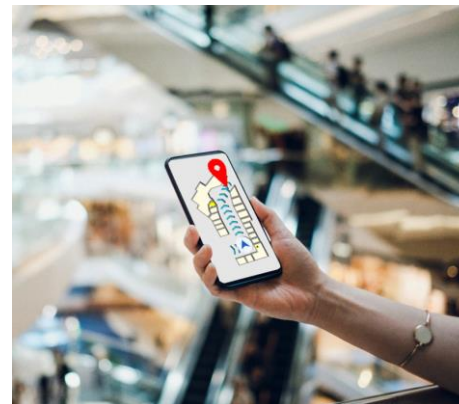
Industry 4.0



802.11ax → **802.11be Wi-Fi 7**

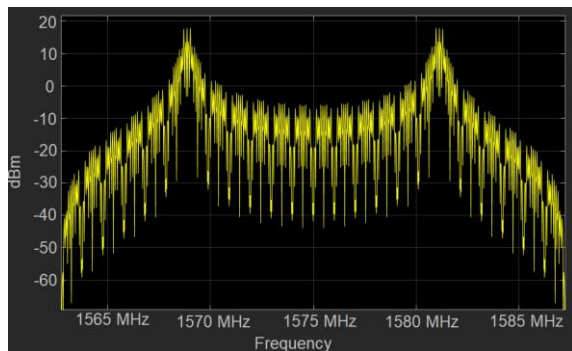
Gbps, reduced latency and jitter

802.11az - Positioning

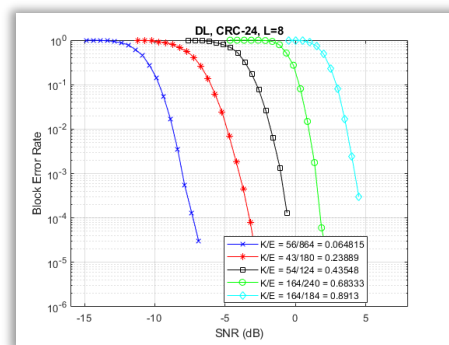


Direction Finding &
Localization

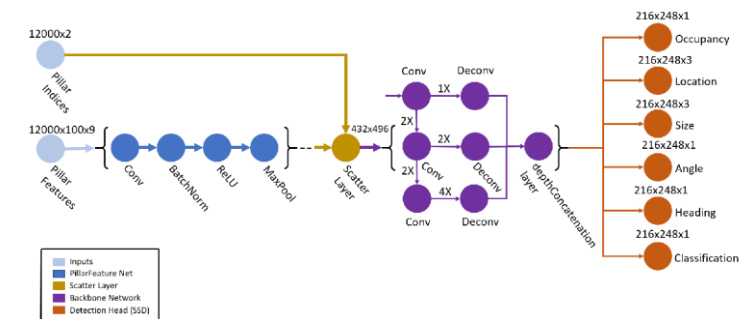
Common use-cases of standard-based connectivity design



Waveform Generation



Link-level Simulation

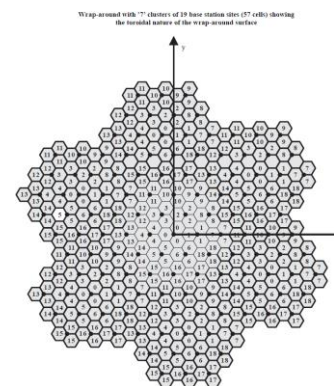


AI Workflow

Pre-trained models, training, evaluation, validation



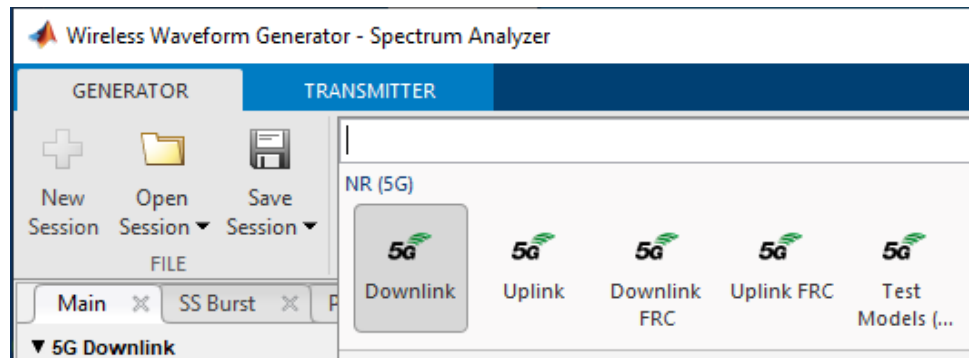
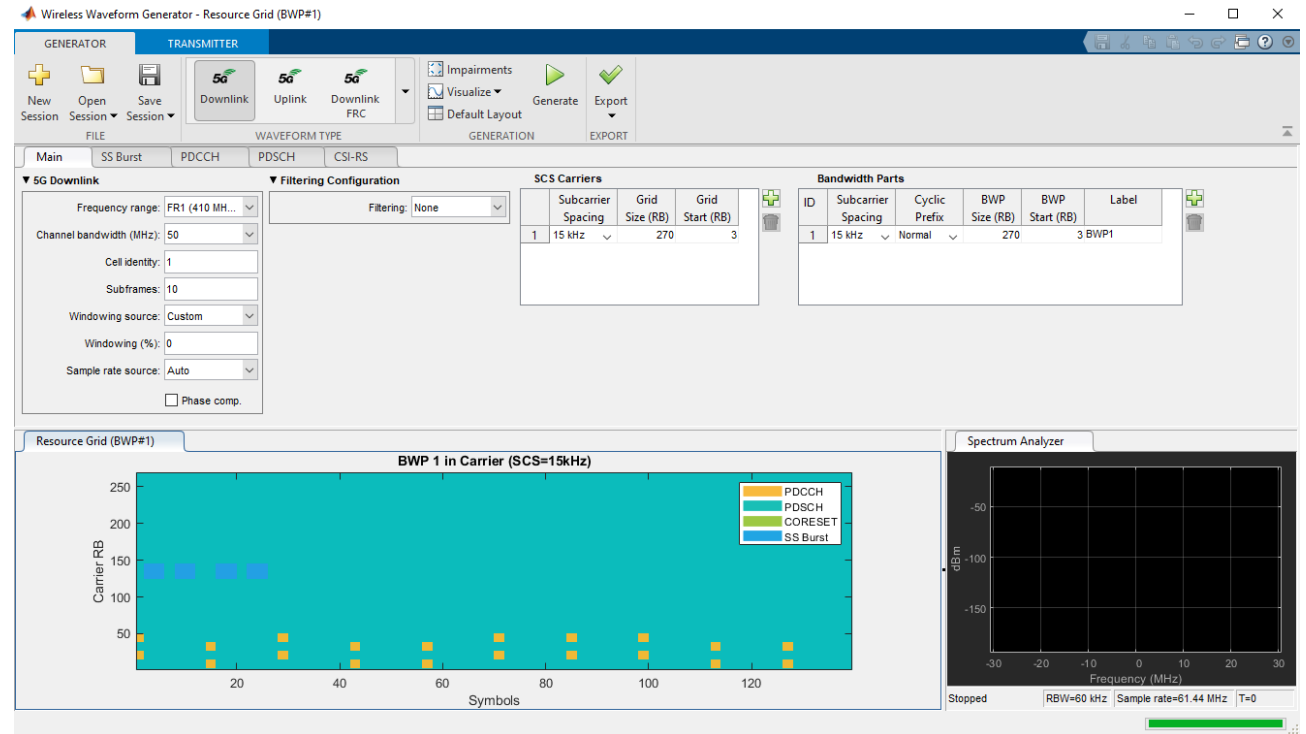
Interference & Coexistence



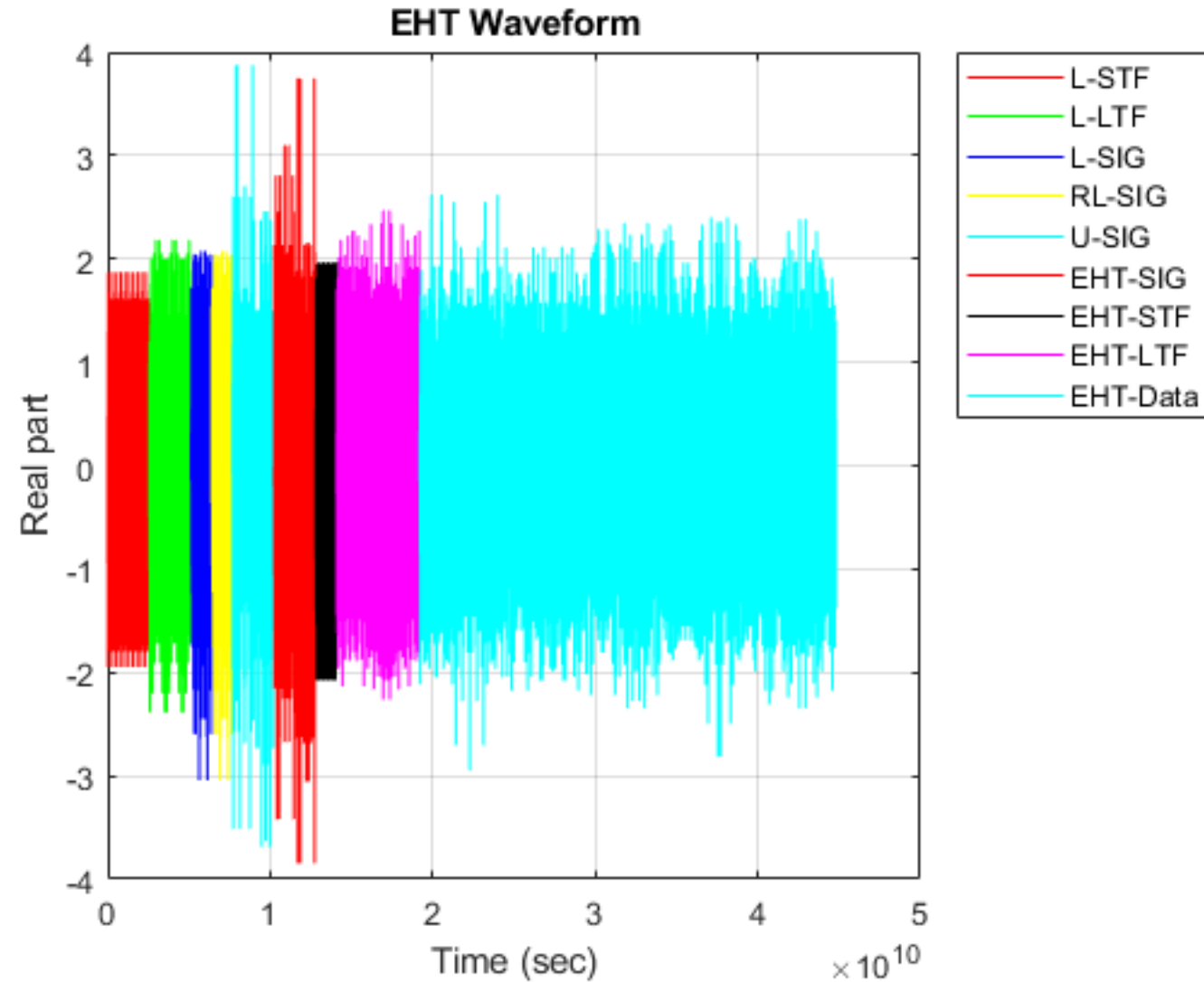
Network Simulation

Wireless Waveform Generator App

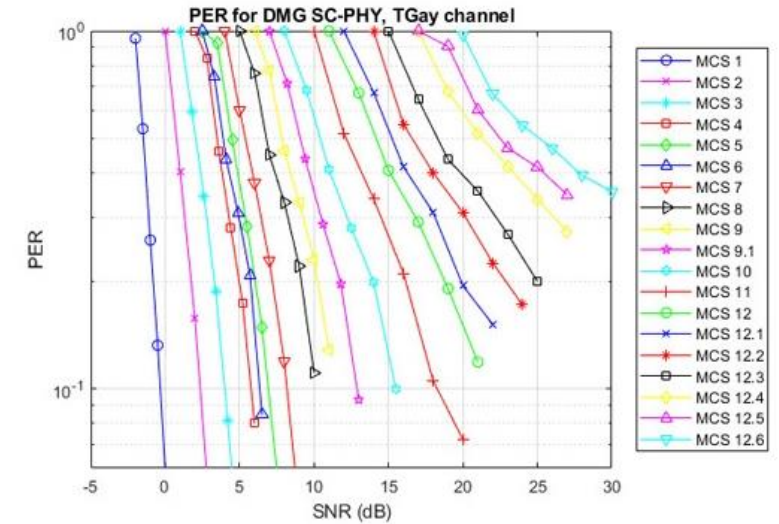
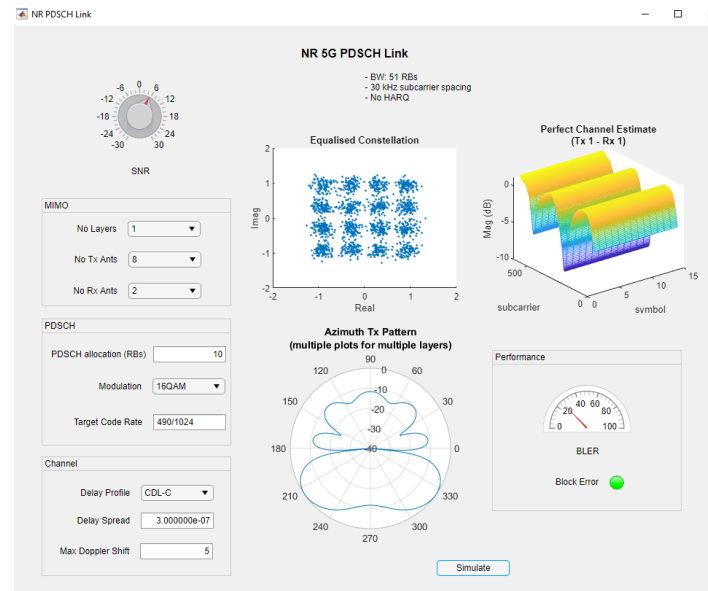
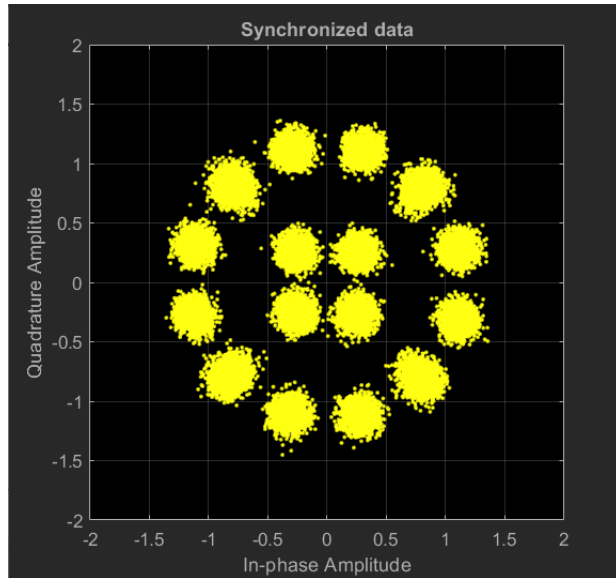
- Interactive waveform generation
- 5G NR off-the-shelf waveforms:
 - NR-TMs / FRCs
- Custom downlink & uplink waveforms
 - New in the App in **R2021a**



IEEE 802.11be Waveform Generation

R2021a

End-to-end Link-level Simulation



End-to-End DVB-S2
Simulation with RF
Impairments and
Corrections

5G NR PDSCH Throughput

802.11ax Downlink OFDMA
and Multi-User MIMO
Throughput Simulation

Interference & Coexistence

- 2.4 GHz

BLE

ZigBee



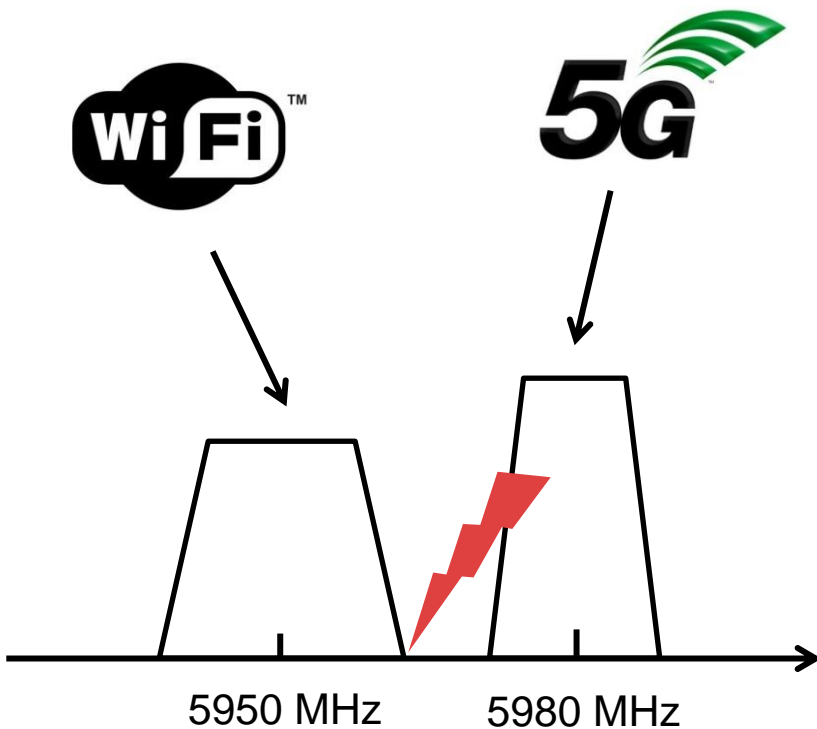
- 5/6 GHz



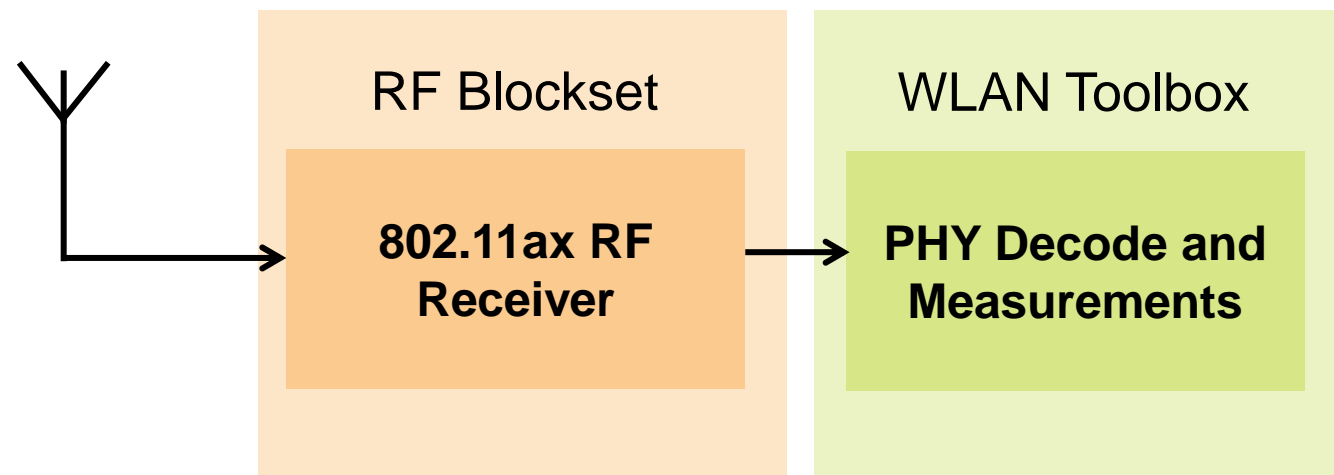
- 60 GHz



Example - 802.11ax RF receiver with 5G interference

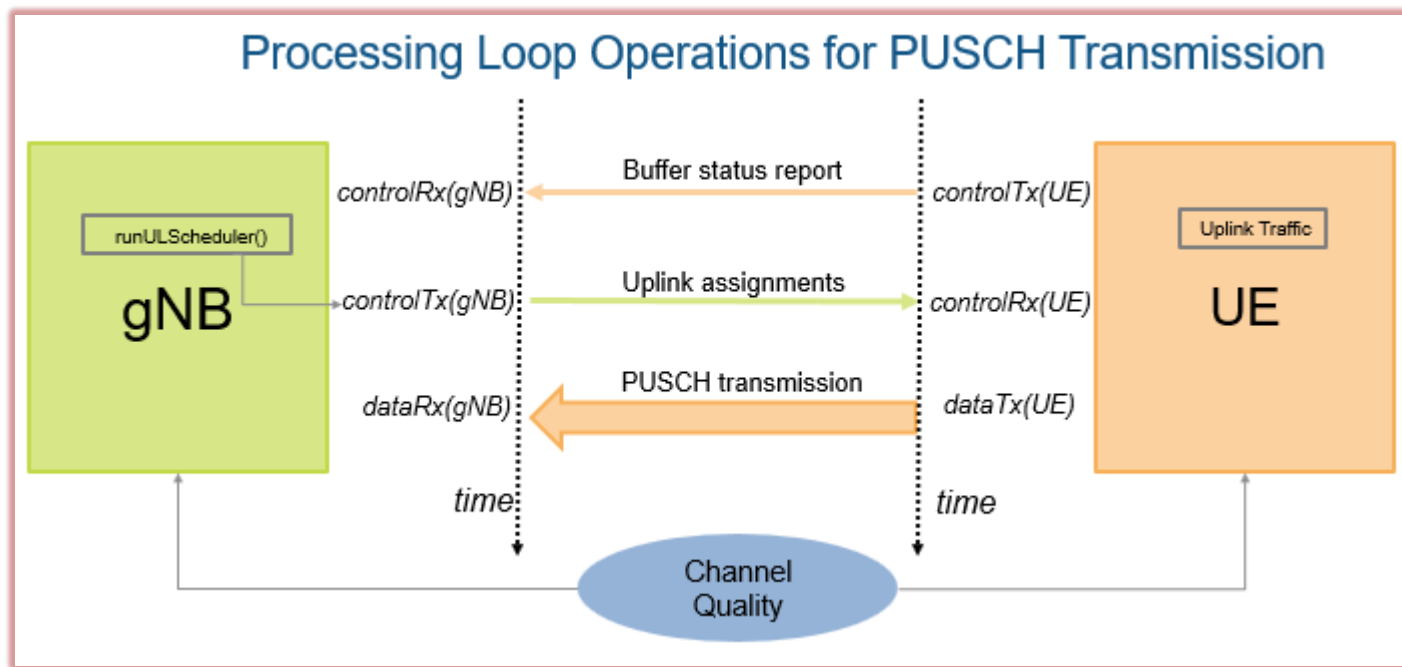


| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Transmitted waveform | 802.11ax at 5950MHz |
| Interferer | NR-TM at 5980MHz |
| Tests | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Channel power - EVM per subcarrier - EVM per OFDM symbol |

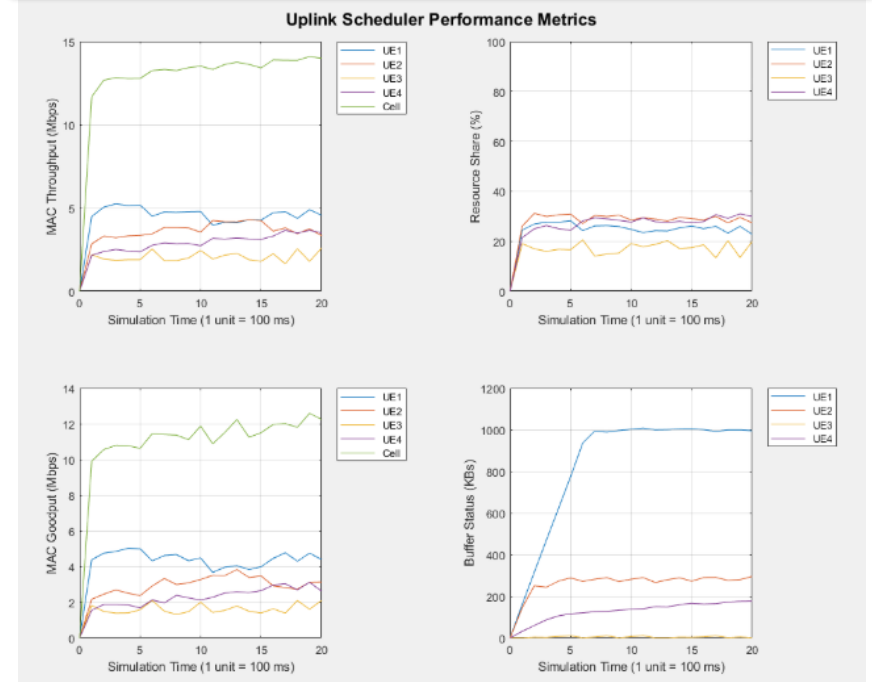


5G NR System-level Simulations

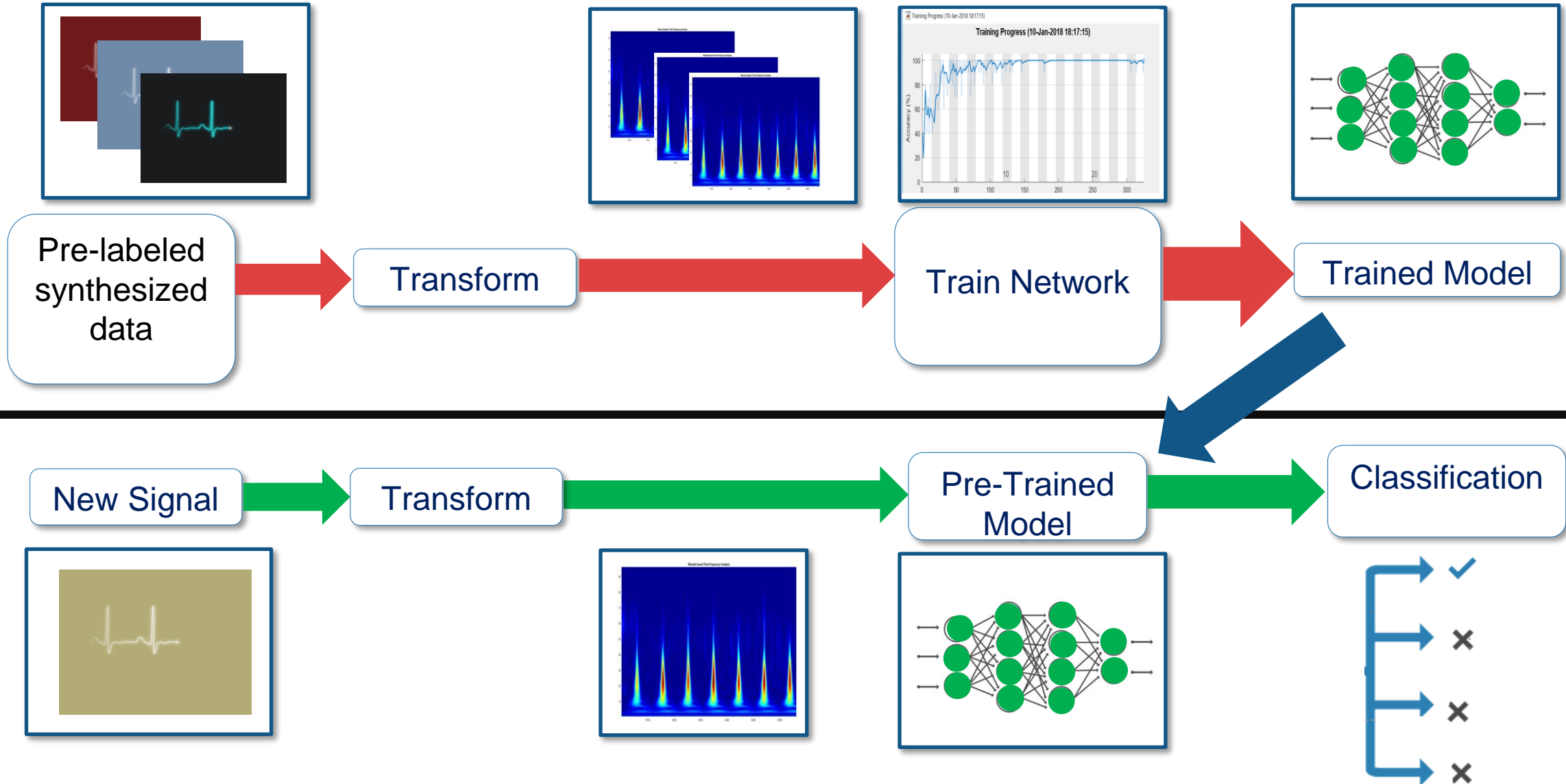
- Evaluating performance of different schedulers
 - Round-robin, proportionally fair, best CQI



Throughput, goodput, buffer status




Deep Learning for Wireless Workflow




3 Topics We Cover Today


Cellular/Mobile Communications



Wireless Connectivity

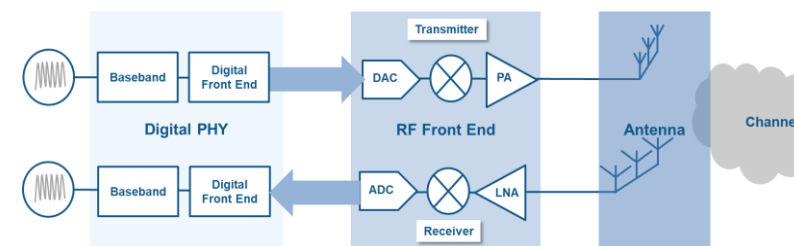


Satellite Communications




Ubiquity

Model 5G/Wireless connectivity systems and standards



Complexity

Integrate and simulate multi-domain designs from antenna-to-bits



Efficiency

Iterate, optimize and verify design implementations

Integrated Multi-domain Modeling Complexity



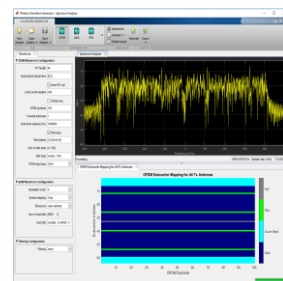
Algorithms

```

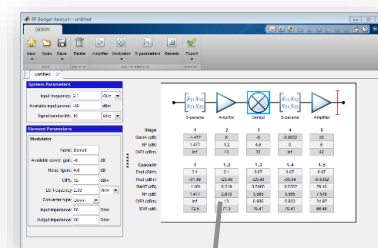
% Establish the number of component carriers.
numCC = length(NDLRB);

% Create transmission for each component carrier
enb = cell(1,numCC);
for i = 1:numCC
    enb{i} = lteRMCDL('R.5');
end{i}.NDLRB = NDLRB(i);
    
```

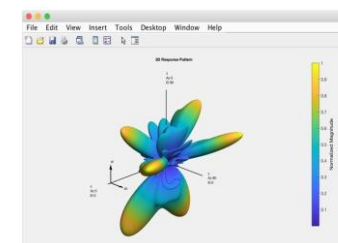
Waveforms



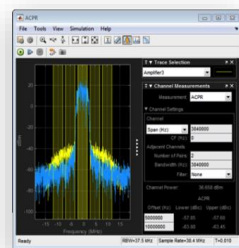
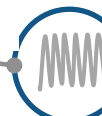
RF Transceivers



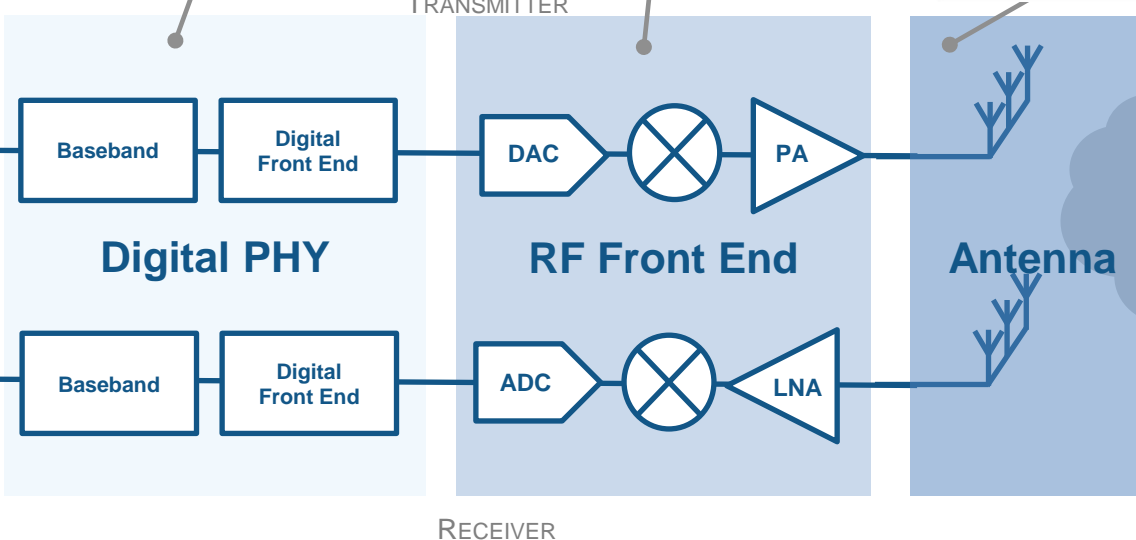
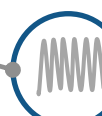
Antennas & Beamforming



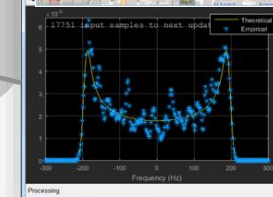
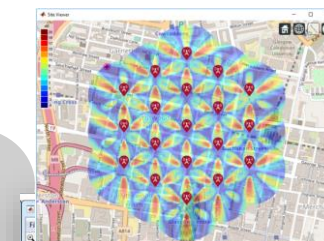
Test Signals



Measurements



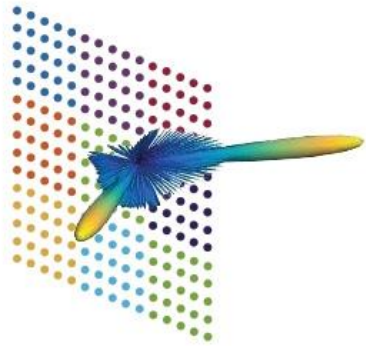
Channel



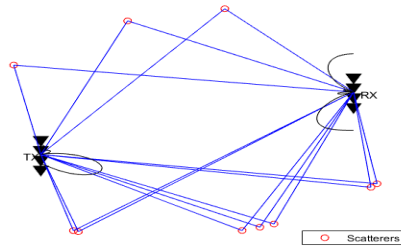
Propagation Models

Workflow for Antenna-to-Bit Multi-Domain Design

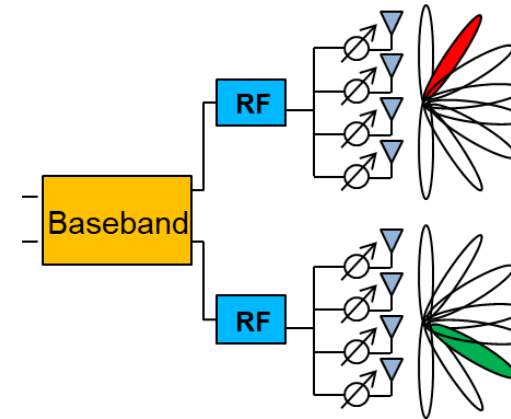
Design an array



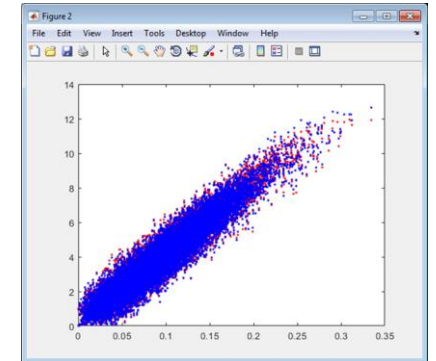
Add channel model



Hybrid beamforming

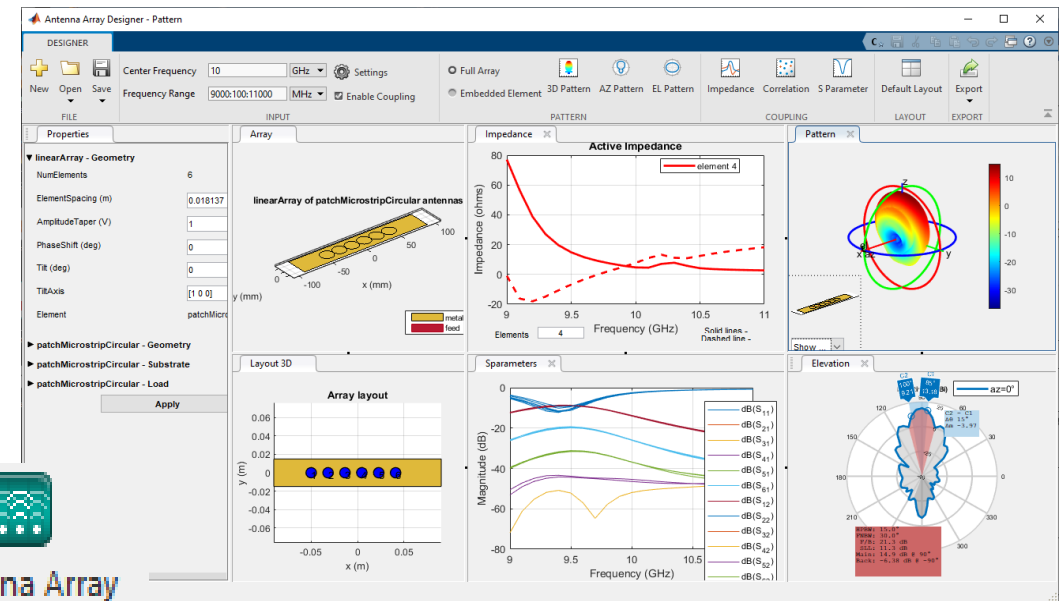
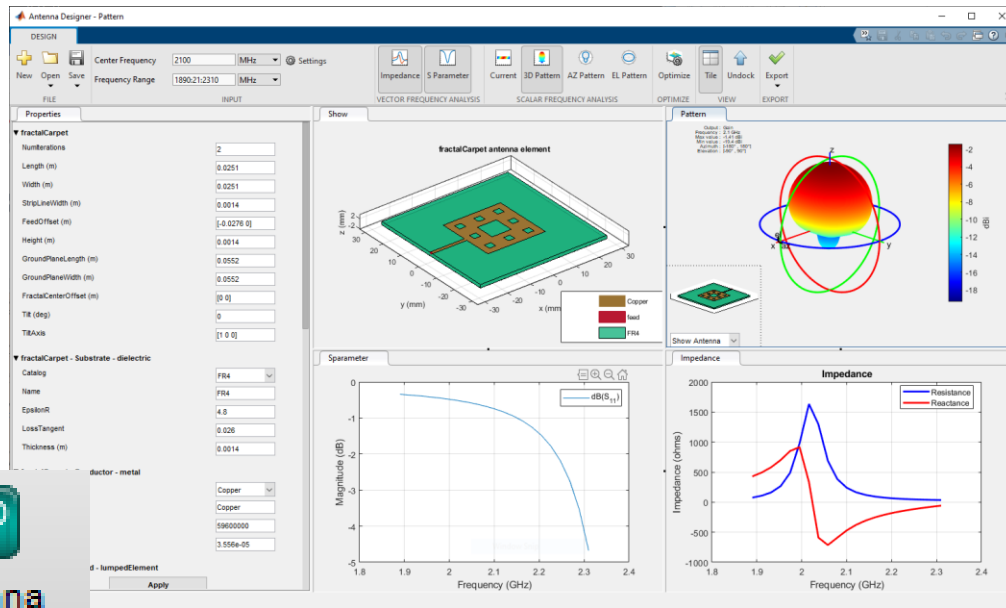
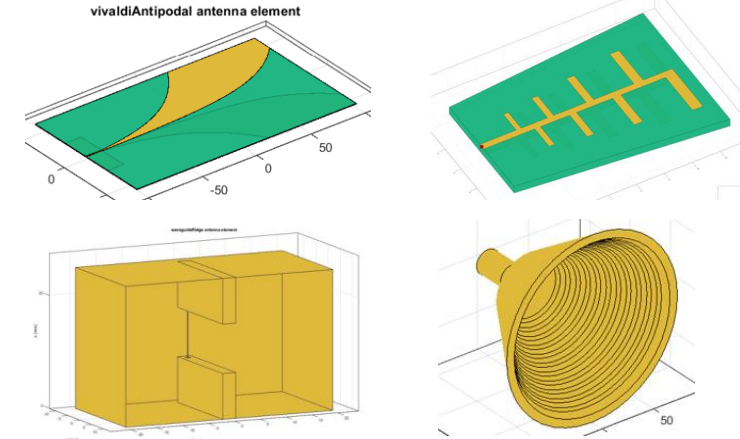


Specify RF front end

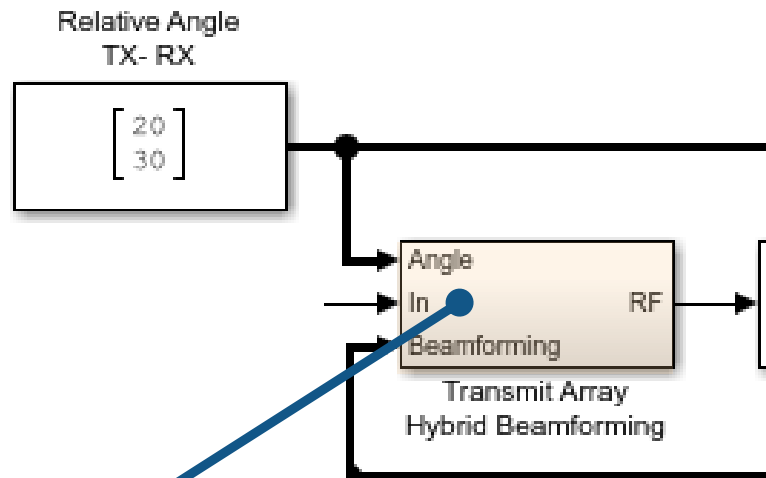


Design, Analyze and Visualize Antenna Elements and Arrays

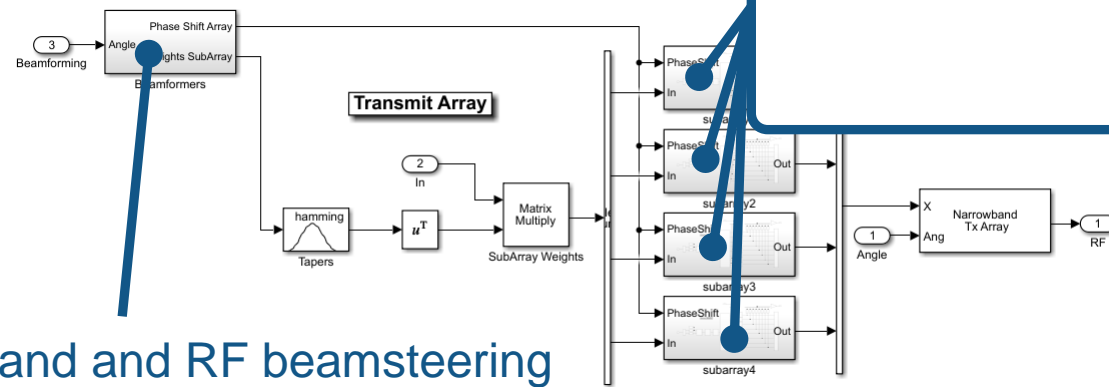
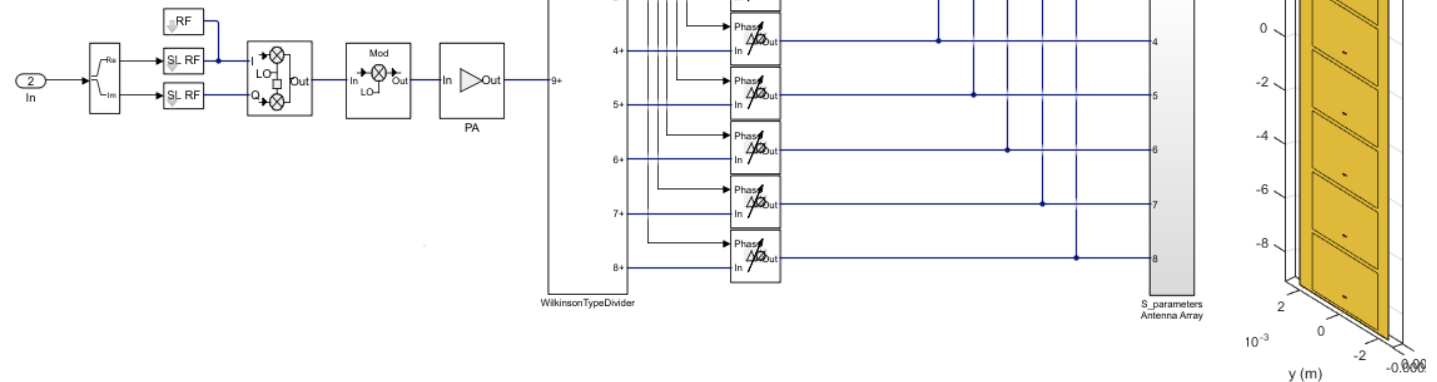
- Get started with antenna and array catalog, and apps
- Perform full-wave EM simulation
- Improve the performance using surrogate optimization
- Design and fabricate PCBs with Gerber file generation
- Analyze the effects of installation on large platforms



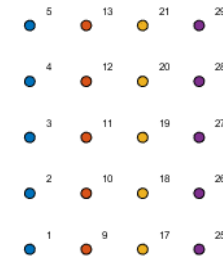
Architecture Exploration for Hybrid Beamforming



- Thermal and phase noise
- Image rejection
- Channel selection
- Non-linearity
- S-parameters



Baseband and RF beamsteering



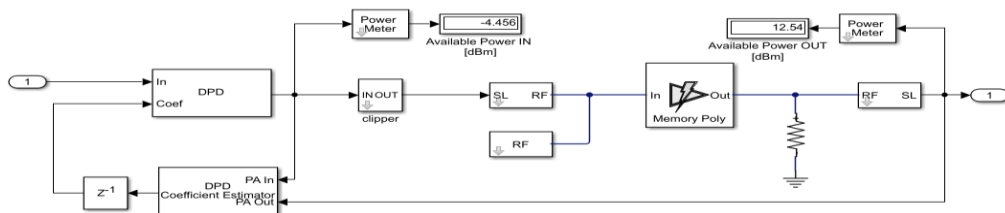
Power Amplifier Linearization: 5G Simulation Results

1. Generate 5G waveforms

```
rc = "NR-FR1-TM3.1"; % Reference channel (NR-TM or FRC)
% Select the NR waveform parameters
bw = "100MHz"; % Channel bandwidth
scs = "30kHz"; % Subcarrier spacing
dm = "FDD"; % Duplexing mode
```

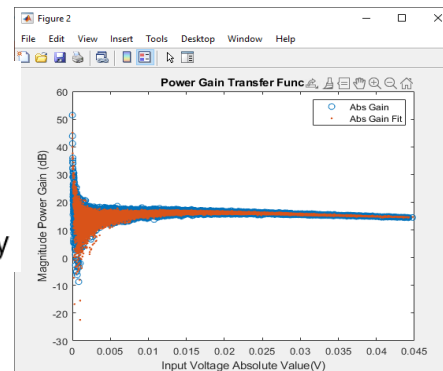
2. Model PA memory and non-linearity

```
rxWaveform_dpd = rf_dpd(txWaveform);
```



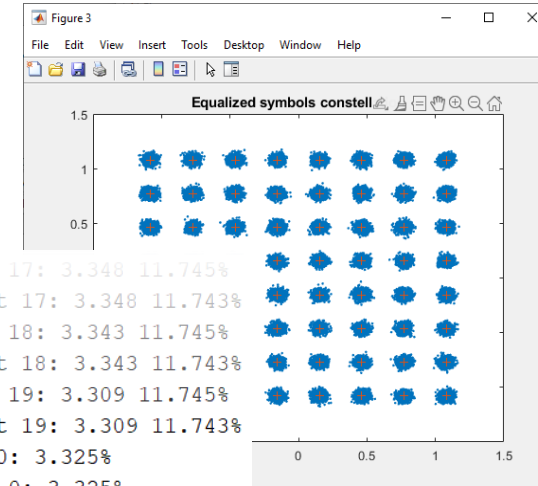
$$y_{MP}(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} \sum_{m=0}^{M-1} a_{km} x(n-m) |x(n-m)|^k$$

Memory depth
Degree of non-linearity



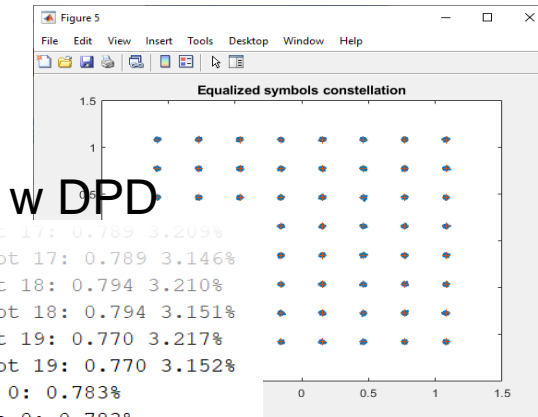
3. Measure EVM

Low edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 17: 3.348 11.745%
 High edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 17: 3.348 11.743%
 Low edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 18: 3.343 11.745%
 High edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 18: 3.343 11.743%
 Low edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 19: 3.309 11.745%
 High edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 19: 3.309 11.743%
 Averaged low edge RMS EVM, frame 0: 3.325%
 Averaged high edge RMS EVM, frame 0: 3.325%
 Averaged RMS 3GPP EVM frame 0: 3.325%
 Averaged overall RMS EVM: 3.325%
 Peak EVM = 12.1753%



4. Measure EVM w DPD

Low edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 17: 0.789 3.209%
 High edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 17: 0.789 3.146%
 Low edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 18: 0.794 3.210%
 High edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 18: 0.794 3.151%
 Low edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 19: 0.770 3.217%
 High edge RMS EVM, Peak EVM, slot 19: 0.770 3.152%
 Averaged low edge RMS EVM, frame 0: 0.783%
 Averaged high edge RMS EVM, frame 0: 0.783%
 Averaged RMS 3GPP EVM frame 0: 0.783%
 Averaged overall RMS EVM: 0.783%
 Peak EVM = 3.7347%



4. Create a RF system including DPD

Propagation Channels

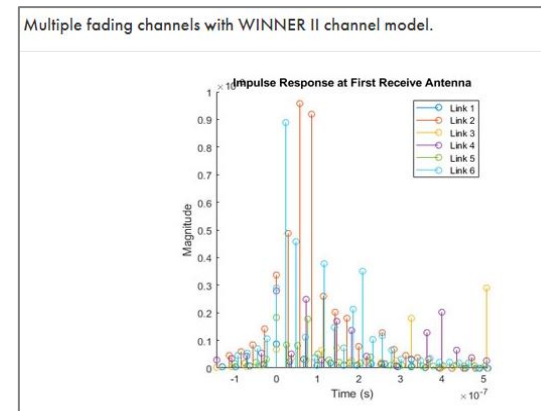
- Scattering MIMO channel
- Free space path loss

- Ray-tracing channel

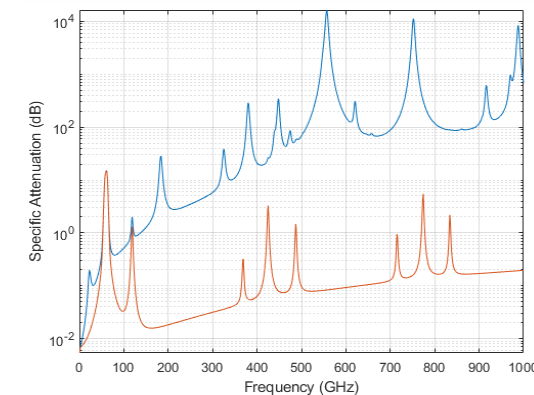


R2021a: Up to 10 reflections

- Winner II fading channel



- Loss due to gases, fog, clouds




Array Beam Steering and RF Propagation

- Rectangular array of dipoles reflector-backed, operating at desire frequency
- (Electronically) Steer the array beam and assess coverage and links

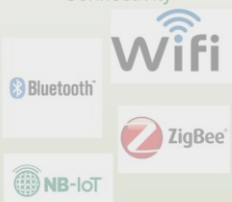


3 Topics We Cover Today


Cellular/Mobile Communications

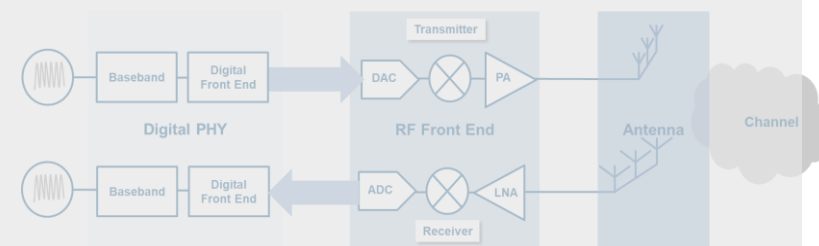


Wireless Connectivity



Satellite Communications



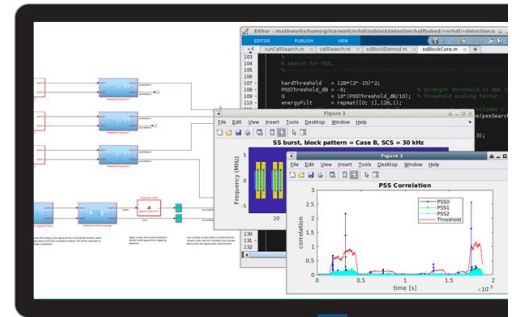


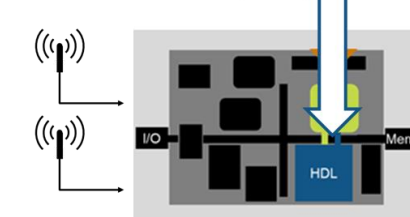
Ubiquity

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Complexity

Integrate and simulate multi-domain designs from antenna-to-bits

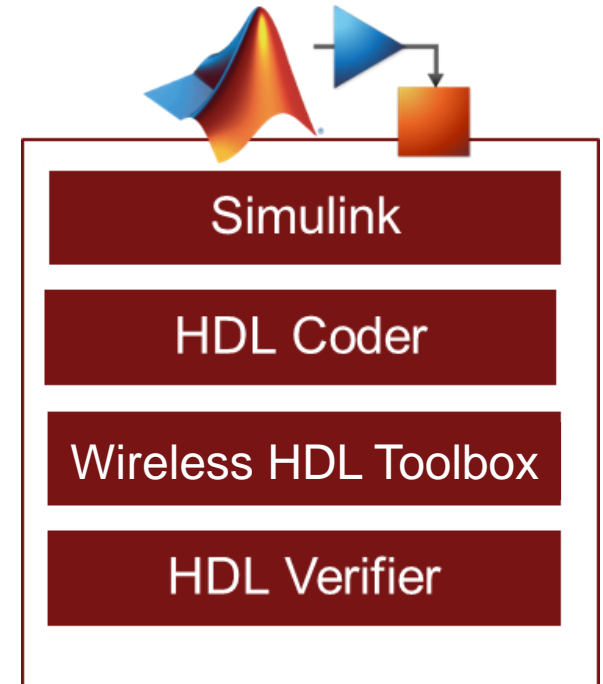
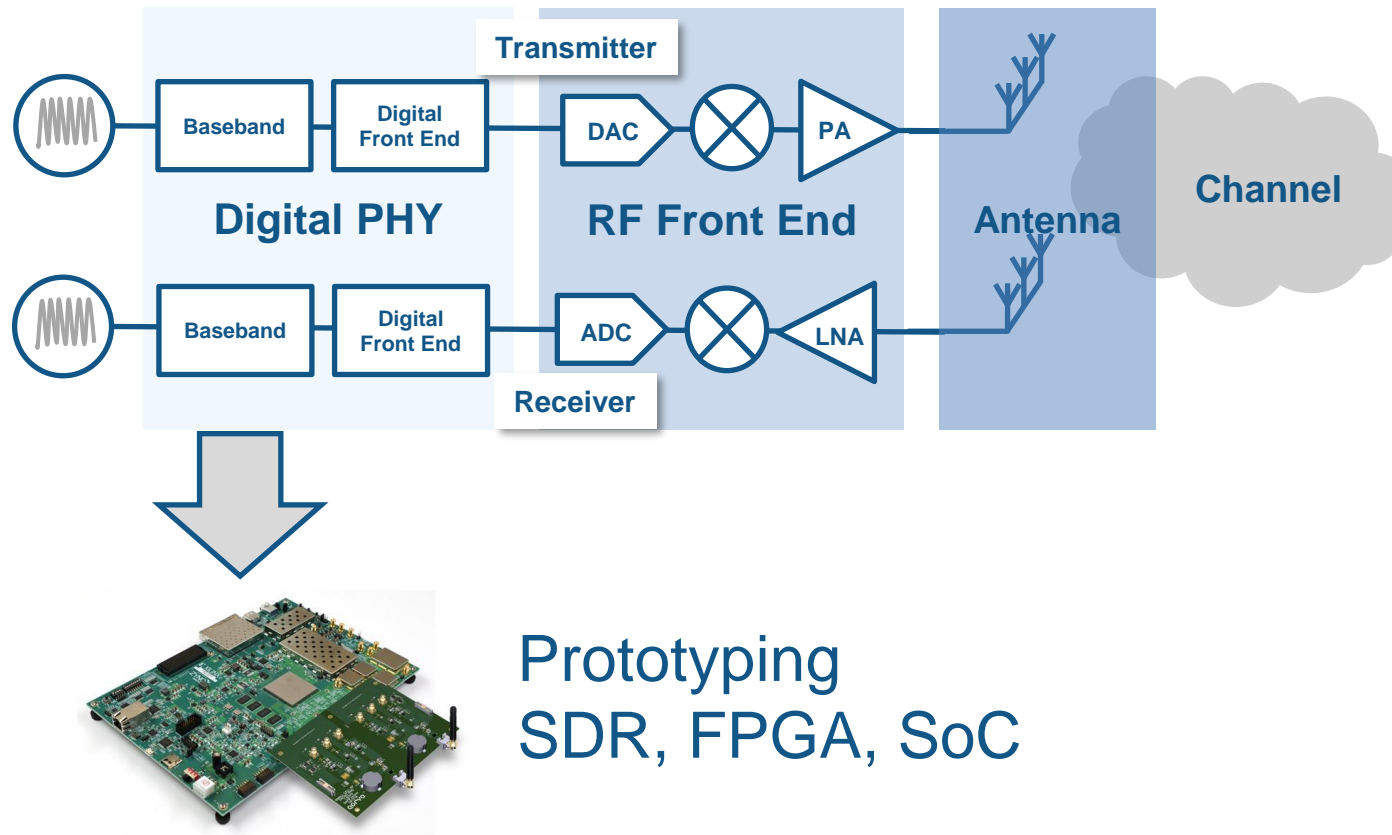




Efficiency

Iterate, optimize and verify design implementations

Hardware Deployment, Verification and Testing



Wireless HDL Toolbox



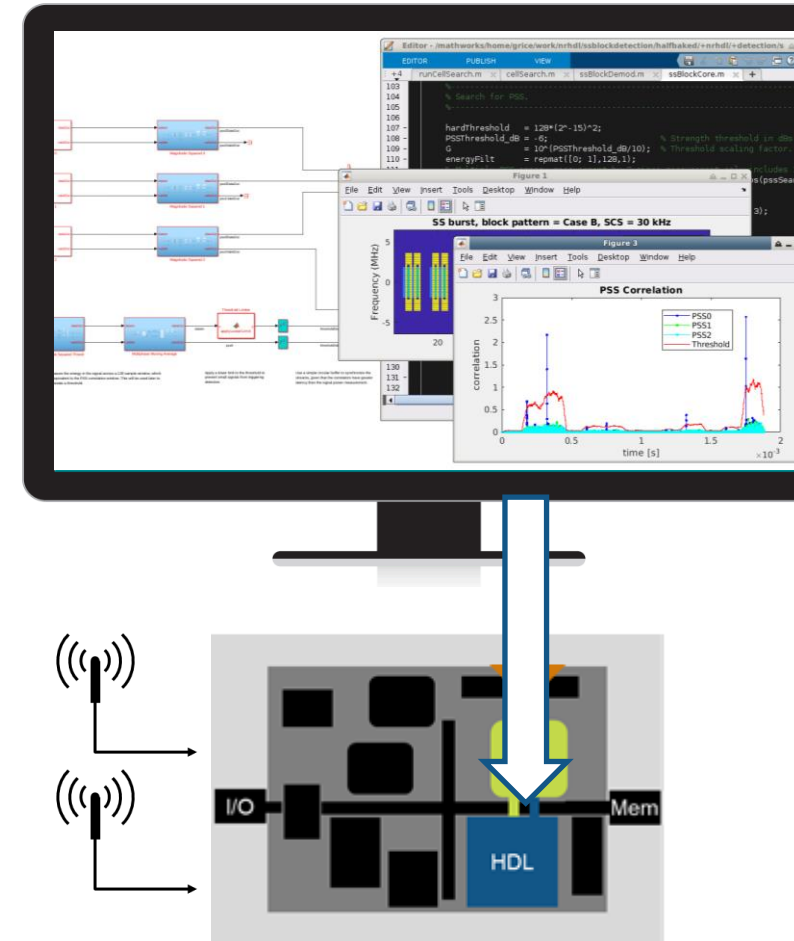
Mission statement:

Provide high value reference applications and HDL IP blocks to accelerate the pace of design, implementation and verification of communication systems.

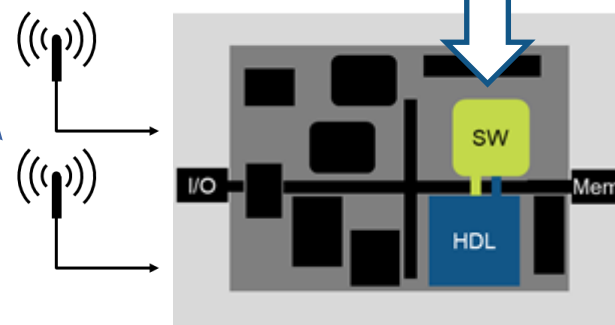
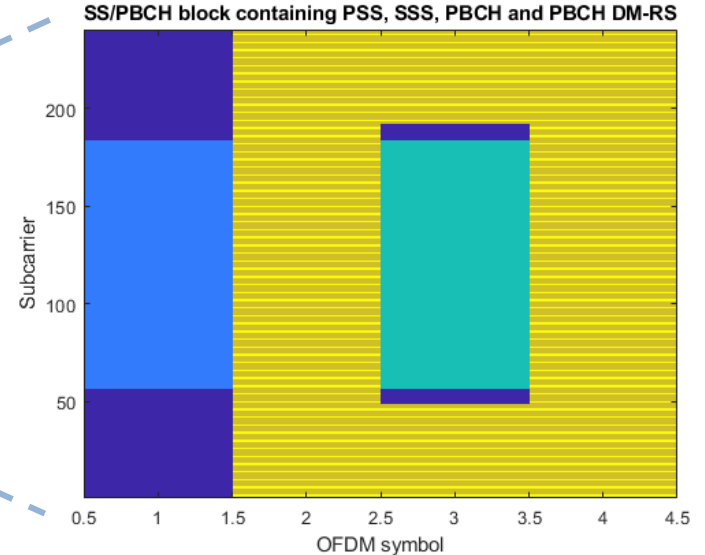
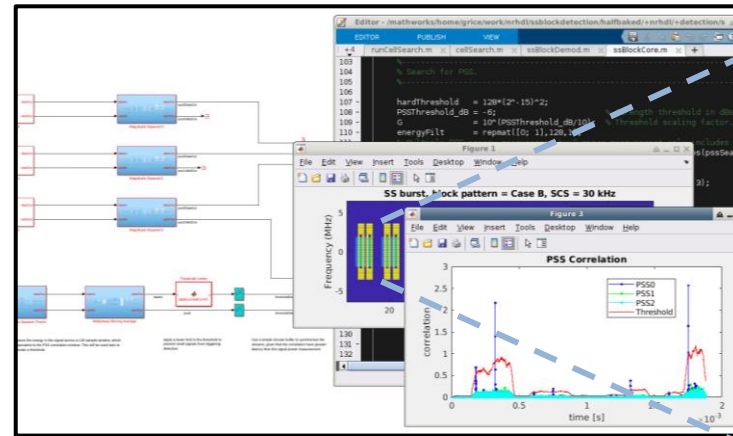


Applications:

1. 5G receiver reference applications
2. Custom OFDM reference applications



5G MIB Recovery Reference Application



- Decodes the Broadcast Channel (BCH), which contains the Master Information Block (MIB)
- Hardware-proven. Demo shipping in Comms Zynq HSP in R2020b

RF Pixels Verifies Millimeter Wave RF Electronics on a Zynq RFSoc Based Digital Baseband

Challenge

Test and demonstrate radio front-end designs that incorporate specialized RF electronics hardware and millimeter wave spectrum technology

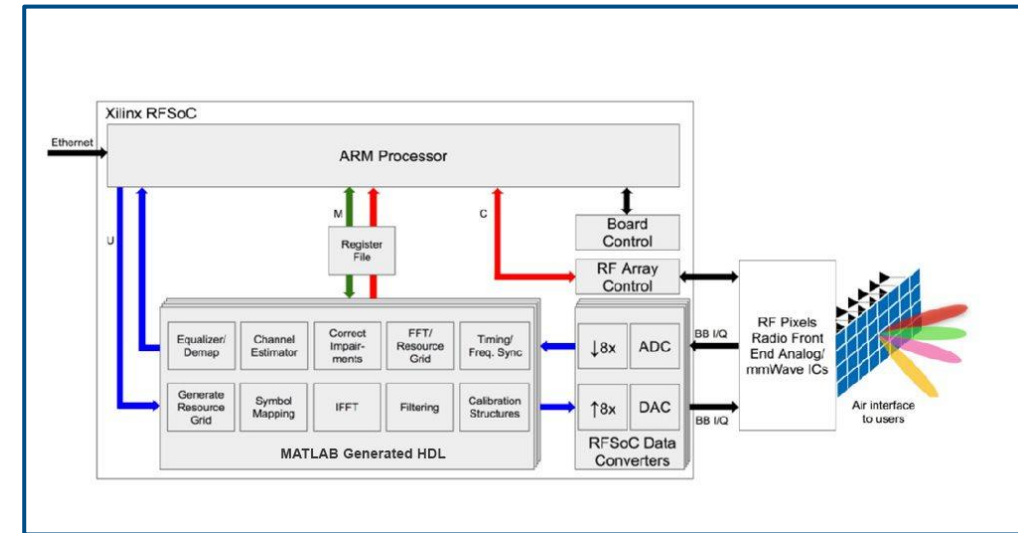
Solution

Use MATLAB and Simulink to implement a digital baseband and deploy it to a Zynq RFSoc board for over-the-air testing

Results

- Engineering effort reduced by one year or more
- Digital baseband implementation completed by a single engineer
- Design iterations reduced from weeks to days

[Link to technical article](#)



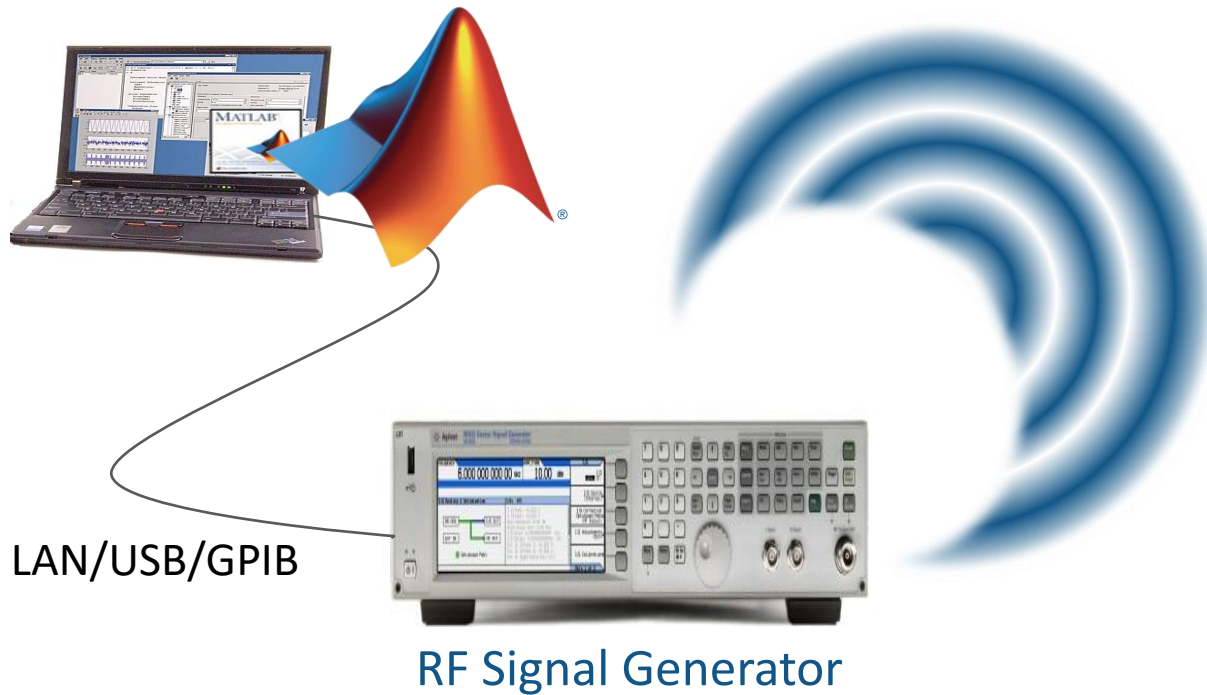
Digital baseband implemented in HDL, used to verify the RF Pixels radio front end.

*“By adapting the LTE golden reference model from Wireless HDL Toolbox and deploying it to a Zynq UltraScale+ RFSoc board using HDL Coder, we **saved us at least a year of engineering effort**—and this approach enabled me to complete the implementation myself, without having to hire an additional digital engineer.”*

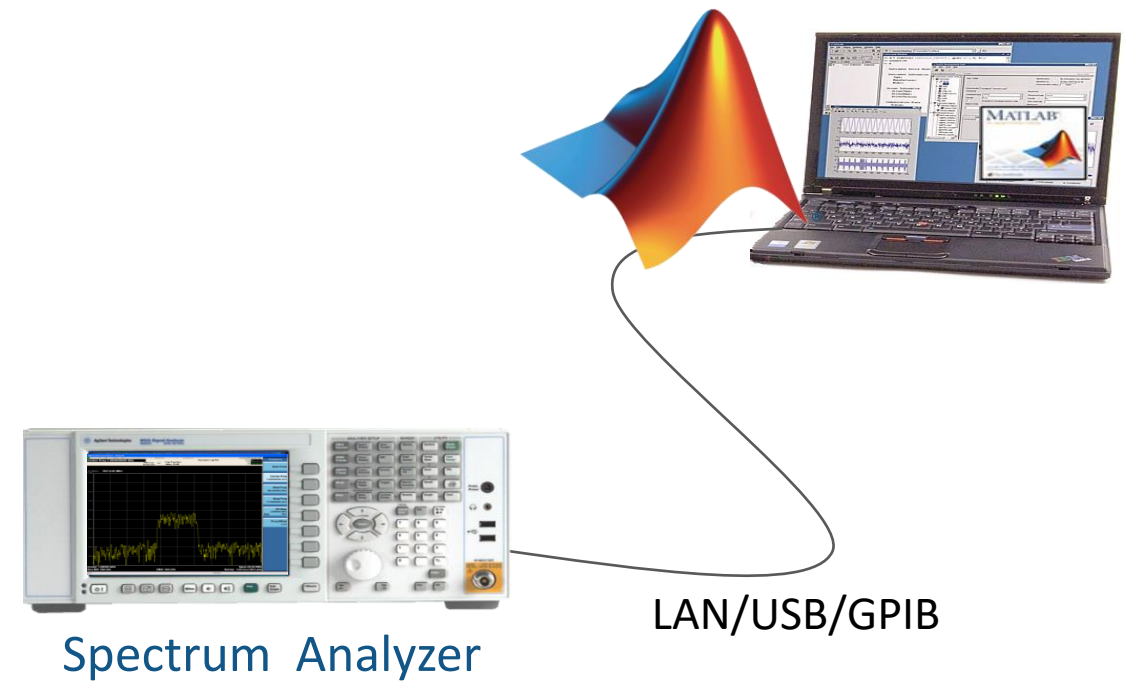
- Matthew Weiner, RF Pixels

Over-the-air testing: Moving designs to the lab

Signal Generation and Transmission

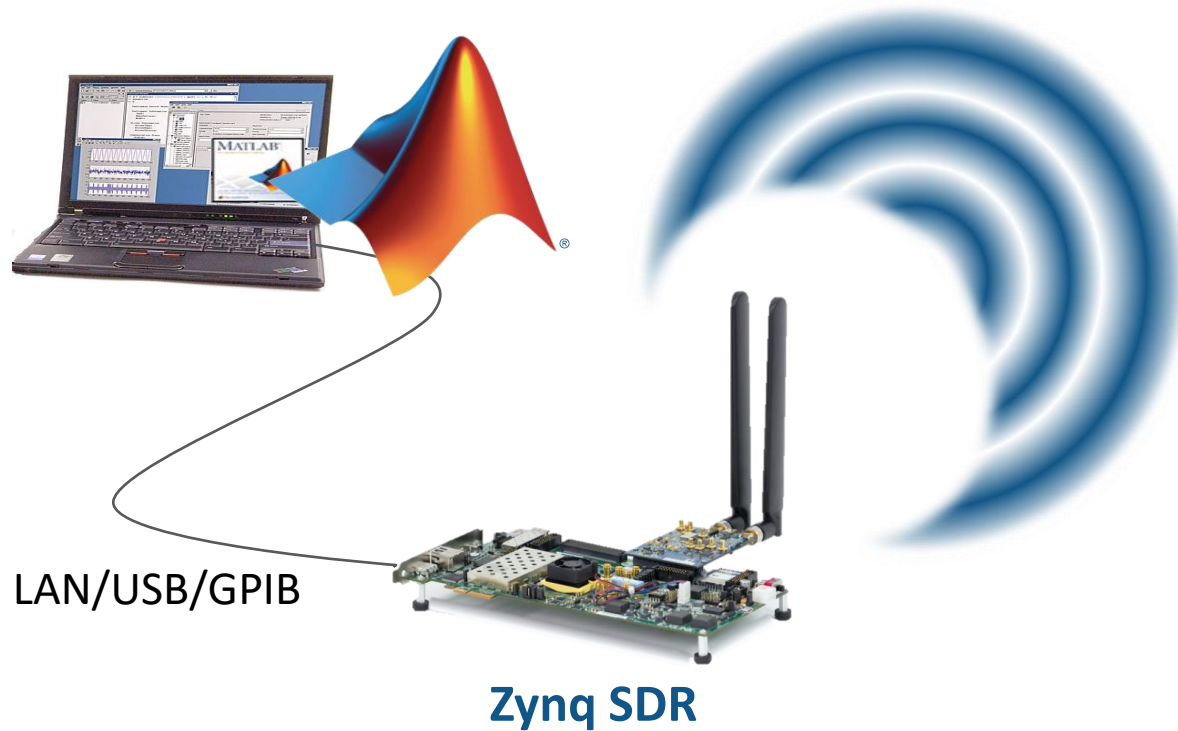


Signal Acquisition and Analysis

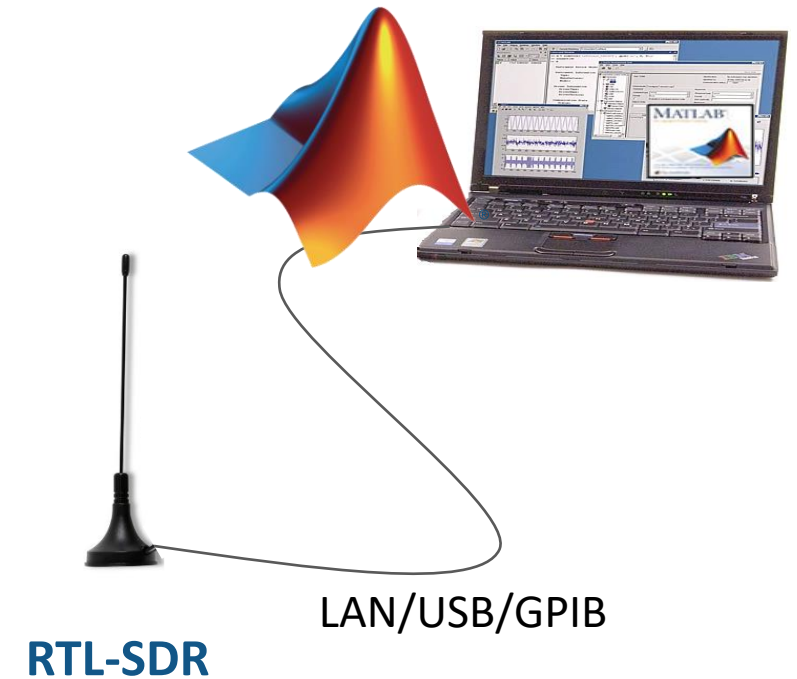


Over-the-air testing: Moving designs to the lab

Signal Generation and Transmission



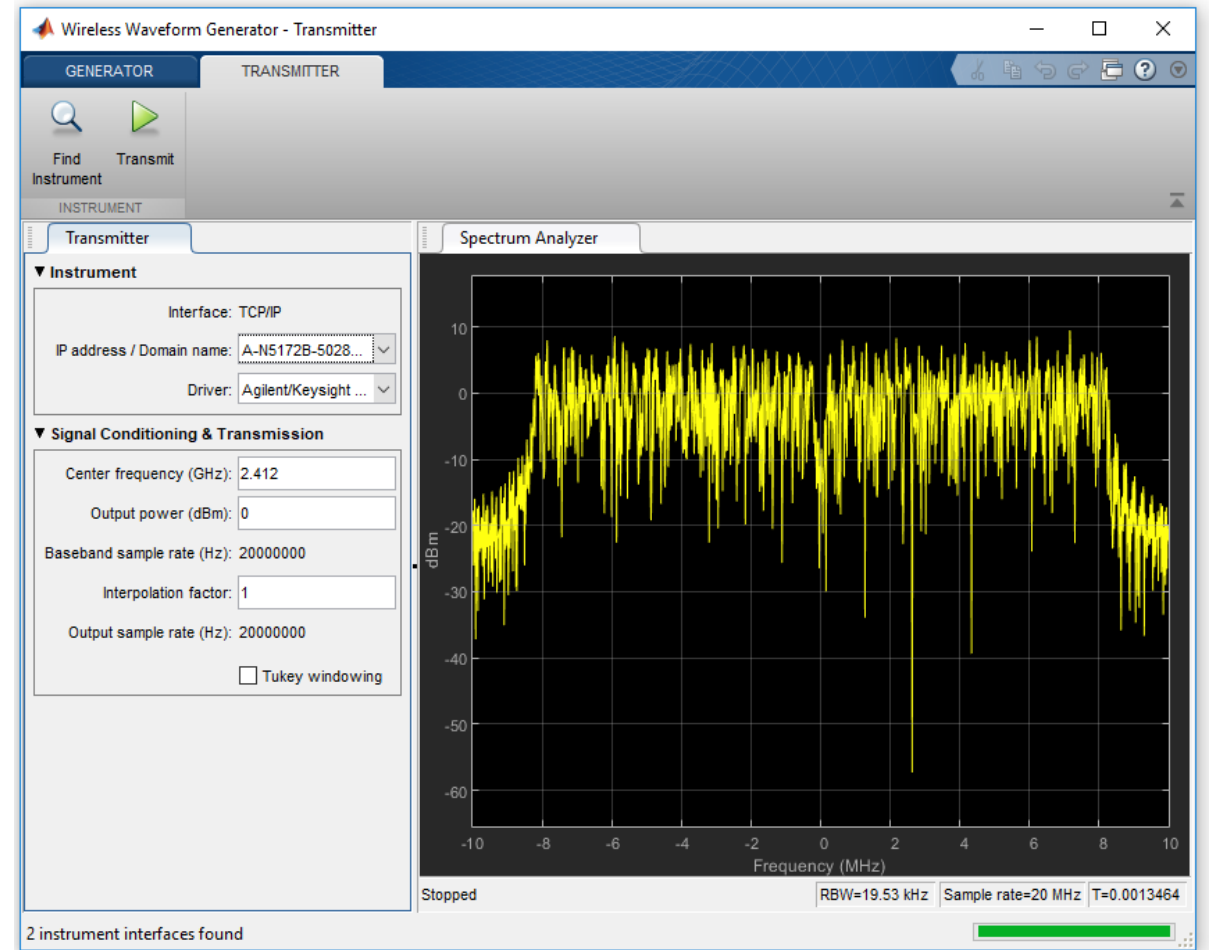
Signal Acquisition and Analysis



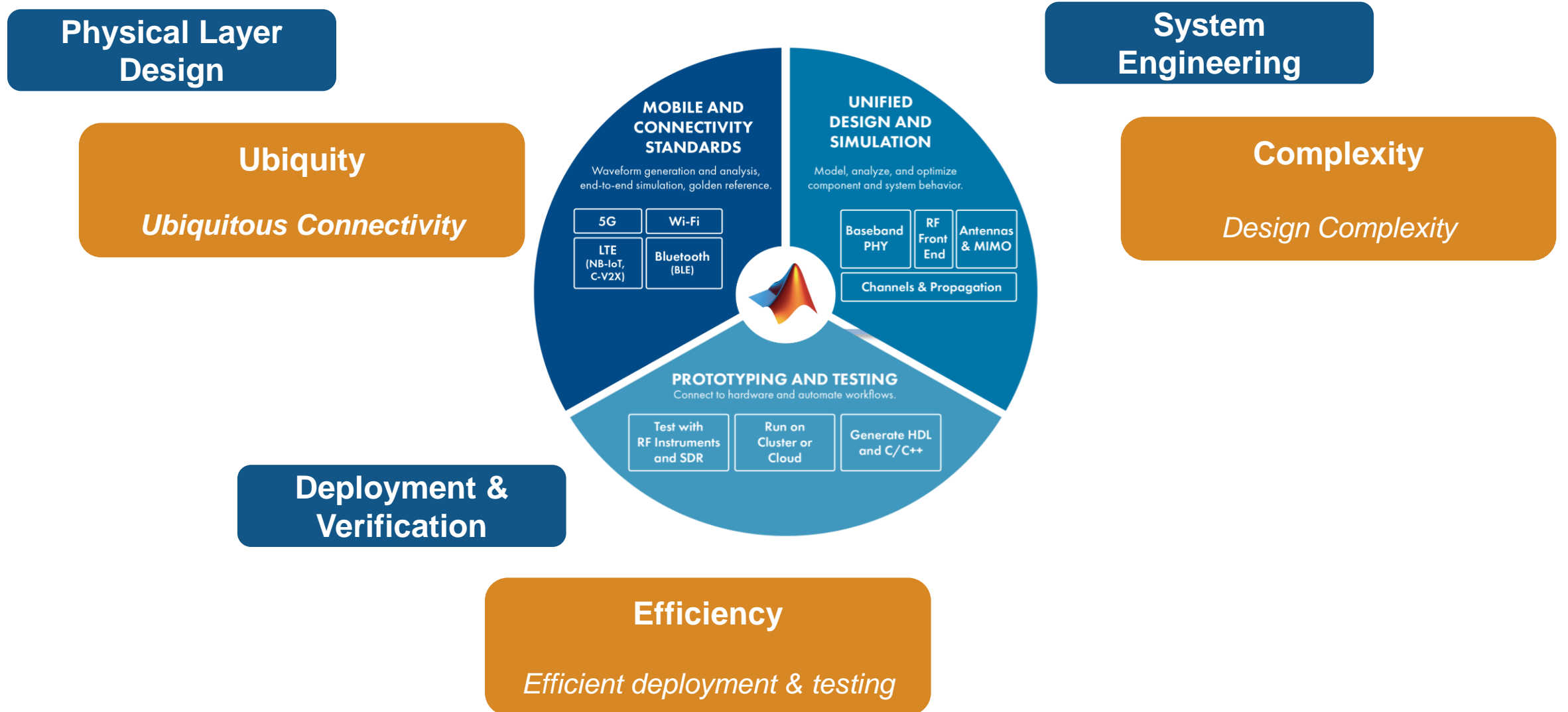
RF Instrument Connectivity in Wireless Waveform Generator App

Transmit wireless waveforms with RF instruments (e.g., Keysight/ Agilent, Rohde & Schwarz)

- Need Instrument Control Toolbox
- Automatically discover available instruments
- Transmit/stop infinitely looped waveforms
- Configurable transmission frequency, output power and (integer) interpolation factor



MATLAB & Simulink Tools for Wireless Design



How to Learn More

Wireless Communications product pages

mathworks.com/products/

5G

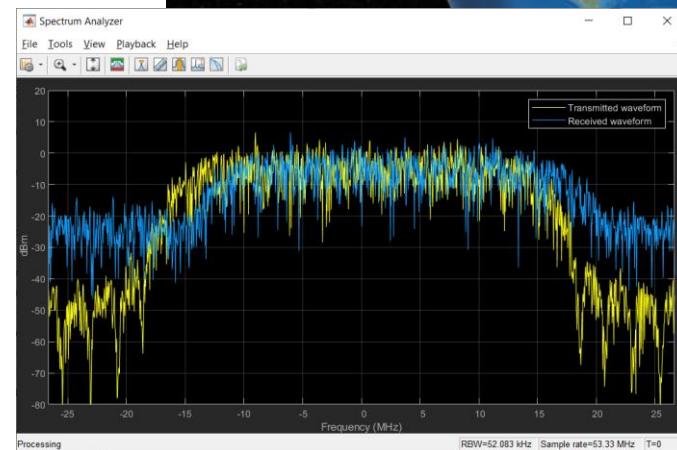
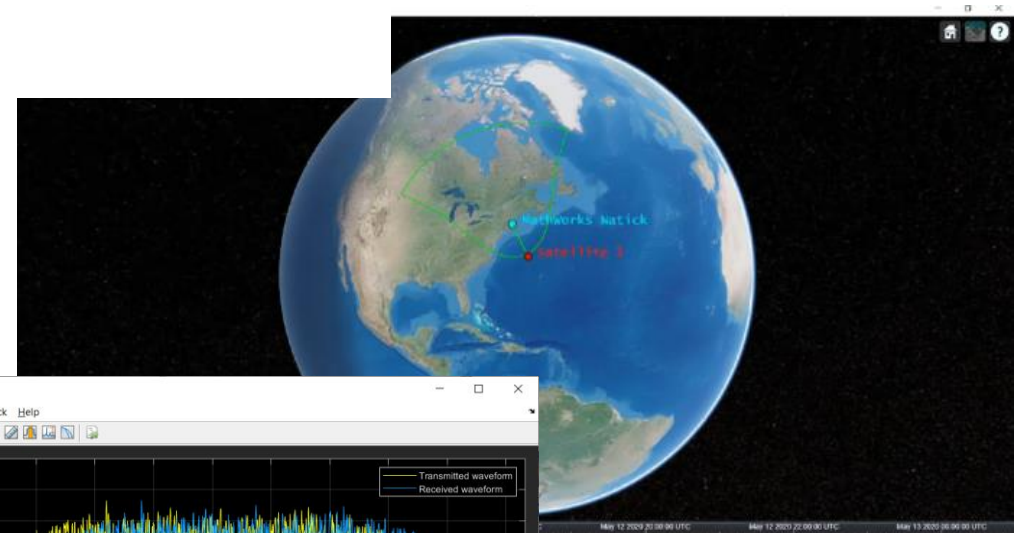
LTE

WLAN

Satellite-communications

Wireless communications solution page

mathworks.com/solutions/wireless-communications.html



MATLAB EXPO 2021

Thank you

