



# B5G/6G低軌衛星技術應用與發展

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# Outline

- ▶ **Introductions**
- ▶ **Scenarios for 5G/B5G**
- ▶ **What next? for 6G**
  - ▶ **Satellite communications**
  - ▶ **Sub-terahertz communication**
- ▶ **Develop roadmap for future applications**

# Outline

## ▶ **Introductions**

## ▶ Scenarios for 5G/B5G

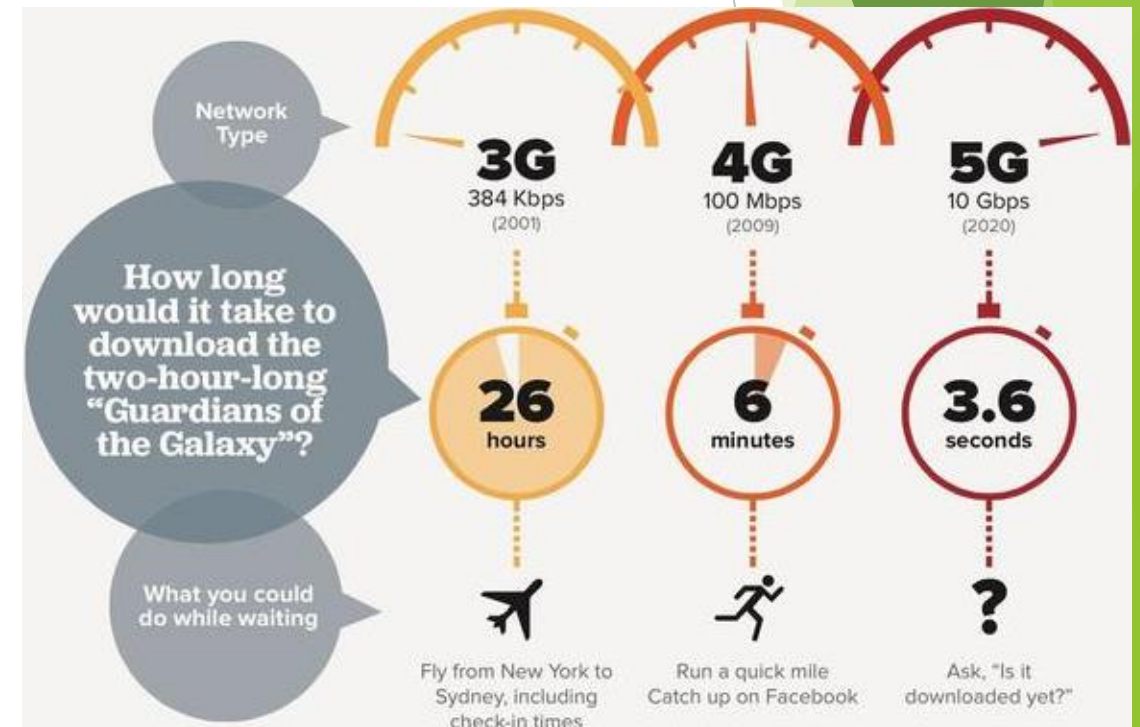
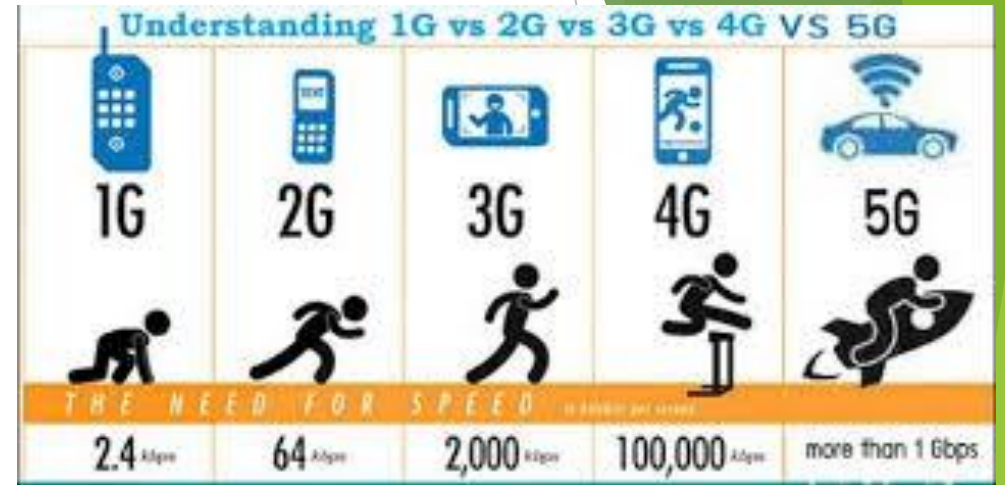
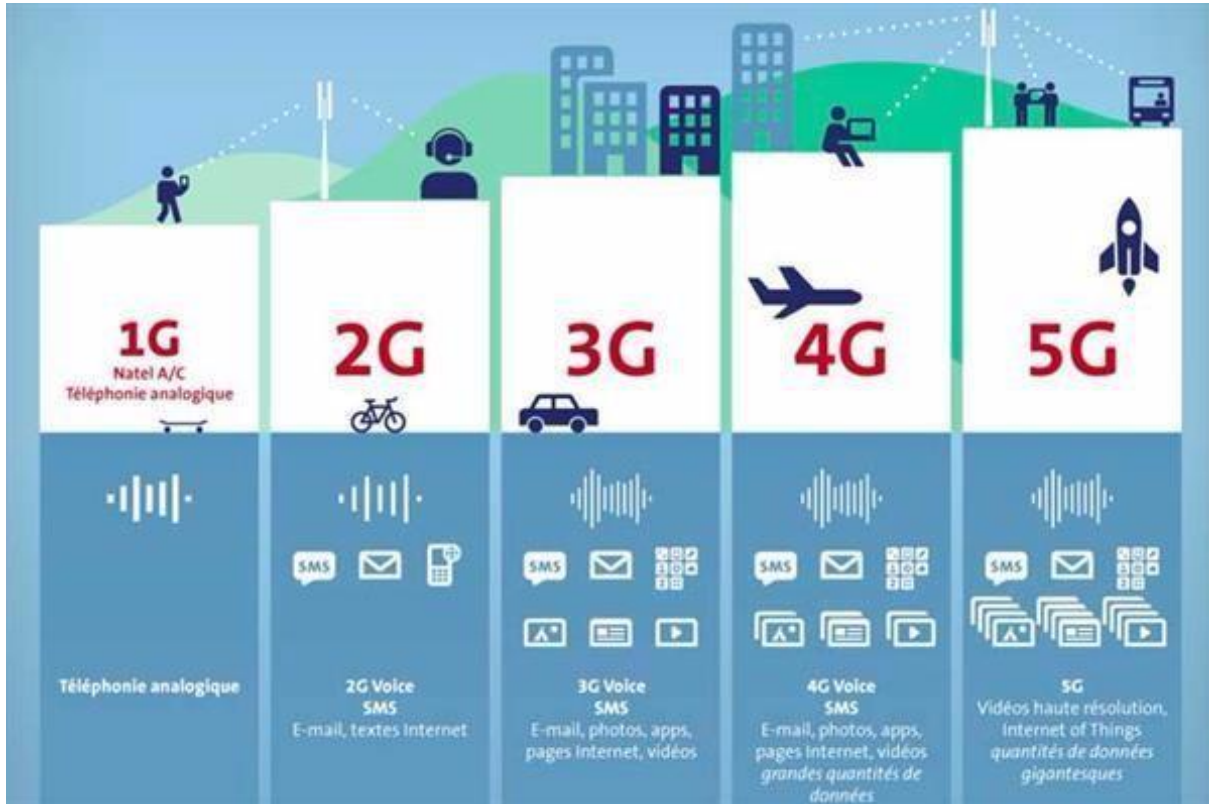
## ▶ What next? for 6G

- ▶ Satellite communications
- ▶ Sub-terahertz communication

## ▶ Develop roadmap for future applications

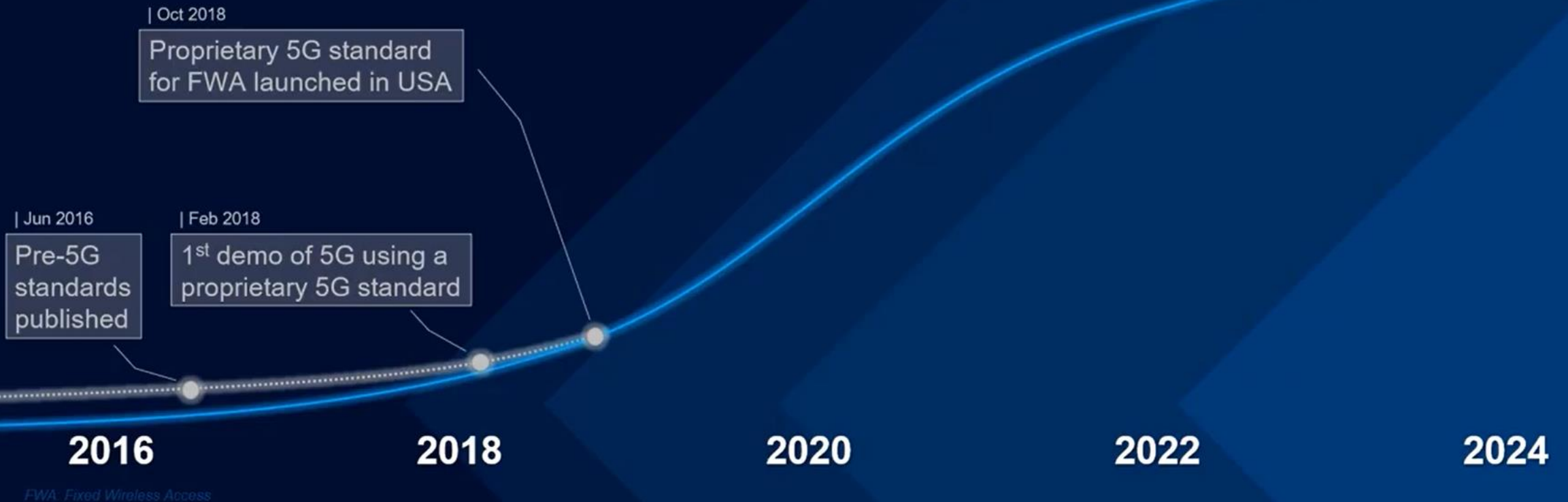
# Introductions

## The evolution of telecommunications



# Introductions

## TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION 4G LTE TO 5G NR





# Introductions

## TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION 4G LTE TO 5G NR



| Apr 2019

1st 5G NR networks (FR1, FR2) launched; focus: eMBB

| June 2018

1st 5G New Radio specs (3GPP Rel-15) approved

| March 2017

Start standardization

| Sep 2015

5G workshop

2016

2018

mMTC

2020

URLLC

2022

2024



eMBB

FWA: Fixed Wireless Access

eMBB: enhanced Mobile Broadband

URLLC: Ultra-Reliable Low Latency Communication

mMTC: massive Machine Type Communication

# Introductions

## 5G NR TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION – THE NEXT PHASE

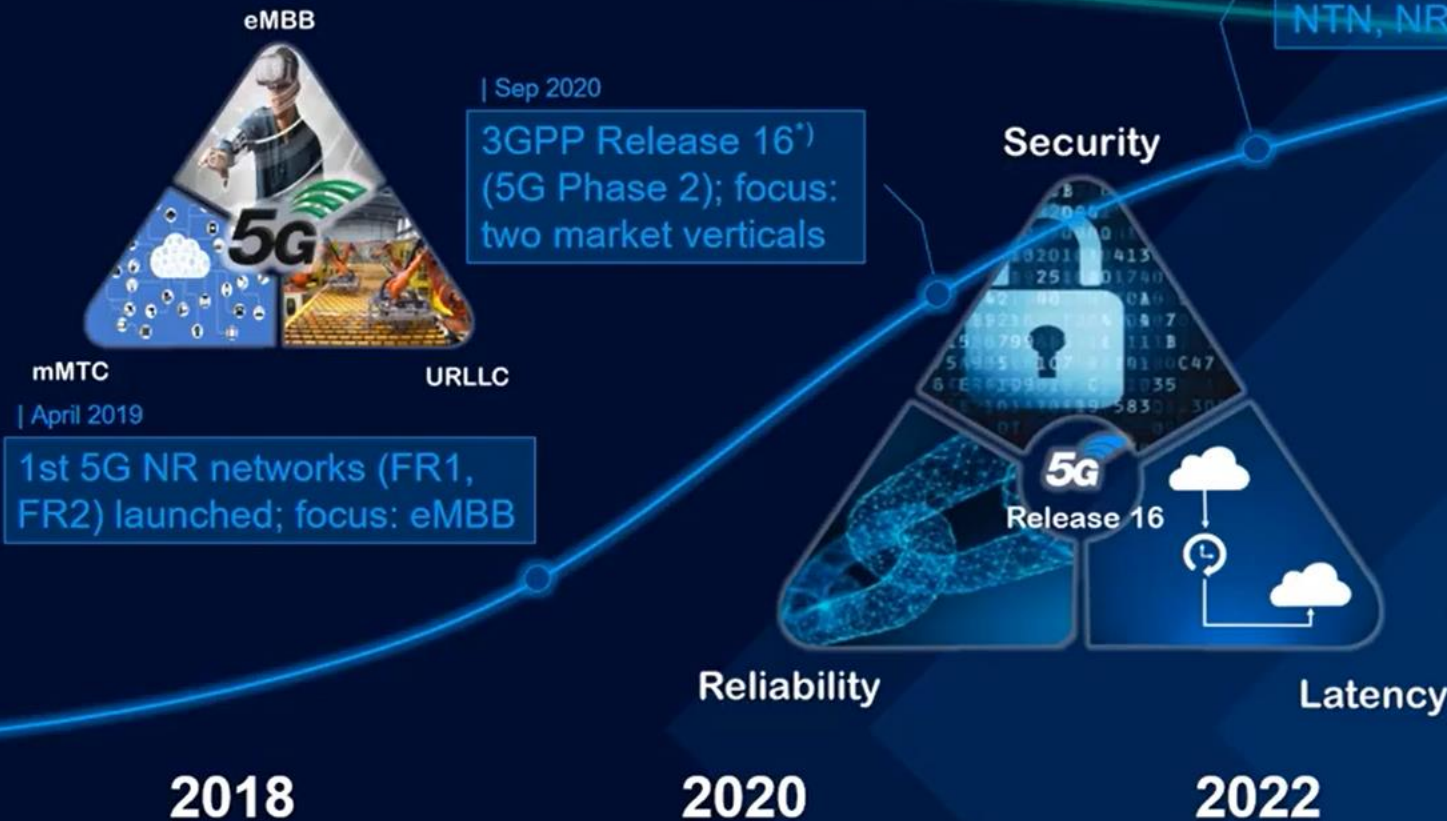


\* Release officially finished by 3GPP, however, products usually arrive 9 to 12 months after  
eMBB: enhanced Mobile Broadband  
URLLC: Ultra-Reliable Low Latency Communication  
mMTC: massive Machine Type Communication



# Introductions

## 5G NR TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION – THE NEXT PHASE



**5G is a marathon,  
not a 100 m sprint...**



\* Release officially finished by 3GPP, however, products usually arrive 9 to 12 months after  
eMBB: enhanced Mobile Broadband  
URLLC: Ultra-Reliable Low Latency Communication  
mMTC: massive Machine Type Communication



# Introductions

## FROM 5G NR PHASE 2 AND 2+ TOWARDS 6G



### | Beyond 5G & 6G research areas



**6G Research**  
kicks off...

| March 2019

1<sup>st</sup> 6G workshop by  
University of Oulu

2018

2020

| March 2020

2<sup>nd</sup> 6G workshop by  
University of Oulu

2022

2024

2030

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# 5G/B5G

## New Technology

### 技術

毫米波(mmWave)

Wi-Fi 6/UWB

衛星通訊

網路虛擬化  
(SDN/NFV)

人工智慧(AI)/觸覺互聯網

## New Application

### 應用情境

大頻寬(eMBB)

低延遲(uRLLC)

大連結(mMTC)

## New Solution

### 產品/方案

智慧手機

網路設備  
(基站、CPE)

射頻前端(RFFE)

新興載具  
(AR/VR、無人機、機器人)

垂直領域SI服務  
(工廠、醫療、安全...)

## 5G通訊架構



# 5G/B5G

## 機會

- 2017年3GPP Release 15 規範，將5G 通訊使用頻段正式定義在Sub-6 GHz ( 450 MHz ~ 6 GHz ) 和毫米波 ( 24.25 GHz ~ 52.6 GHz ) 兩個頻段

- 美國聯邦通信委員會 ( FCC ) 已確定將於2018年11月開始進行28 GHz 頻段的營運執照競標
- 新興應用發展機會

## 挑戰

- 相較於傳統用於LTE的蜂巢式頻段(如2GHz)，毫米波的路徑損失高出許多，因此只能覆蓋幾百英尺以內的範圍

- 毫米波訊號另一項弱點，就是很容易受到日常物品的阻擋，舉凡人體、牆壁、樹木，或者惡劣天氣也會訊號造成訊號阻擋

- 透過波束成形和波束追蹤技術，利用多訊號路徑和訊號反射，解決易受阻擋的問題
- 如高通已開發回饋演算法，發展非直線視距(NLOS)傳輸及非直線視距行動毫米波

# 5G/B5G

未來十年低軌道衛星發展大至可分成三個階段：



Starlink 計畫若成功，至2027年 SpaceX 將會成為全球低軌道衛星數據服務領導者角色

密度最高

服務範圍最廣

服務對象最多



# 5G/B5G

- 低軌道衛星通訊可做到低延遲，與行動通訊網路相互搭配，應用於**車輛**、**飛機**或**船舶**等移動平台或偏遠地區，提供100%覆蓋率之寬頻網路等服務。
- 低軌衛星及用戶終端設備趨於小型化、平價化後，通訊應用勢必快速普及。

海運



航空



車載通訊



4G/5G行動回傳網路(backhaul)

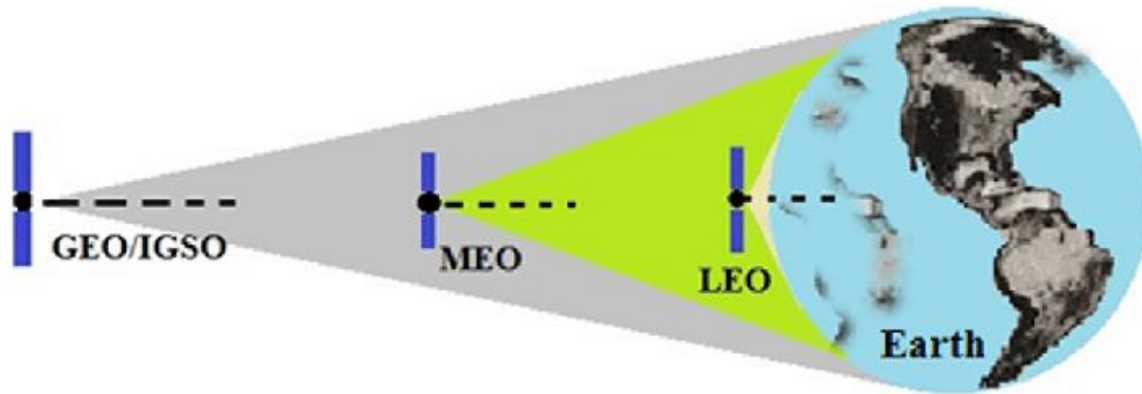
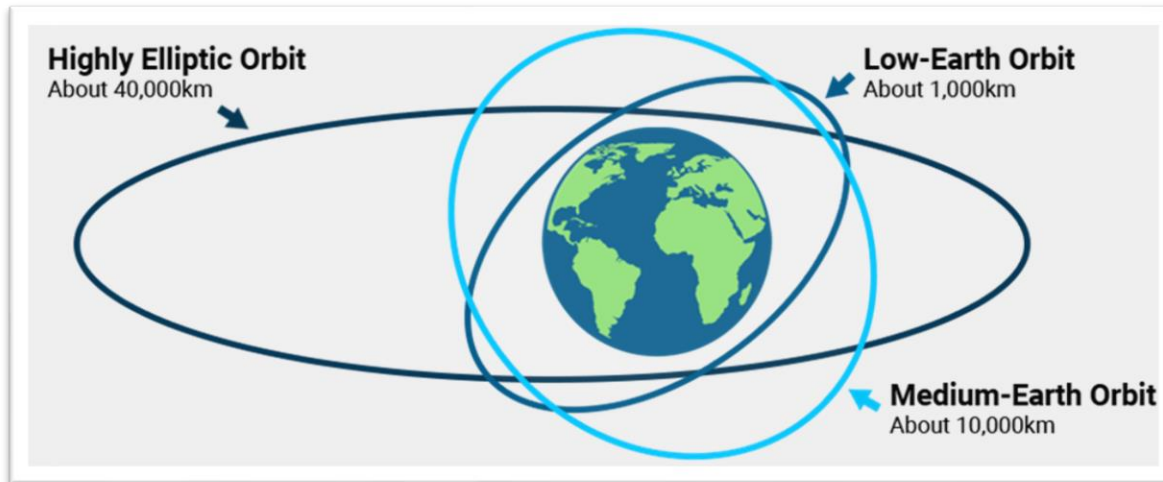


小型基地台





- 衛星通訊技術是利用人造衛星作為中繼站，轉發無線電波進行2個或多個終端間的通訊。
- 依照衛星軌道的高度不同，主要可以分為低軌道(LEO)、中軌道(MEO)和高軌道衛星(HEO or GEO)。



種類	低軌衛星	中軌衛星	高軌/ 同步衛星
高度	300~1,500km	8,000~12,000km	36,000km
使用時間	15分鐘	2~4小時	24小時
成本	低	適中	高
優勢	傳輸延遲低 訊號衰減低	傳輸延遲中	覆蓋率大 無都卜勒效應
生命週期	2~5年	5~8年	8~10年
訊號傳輸延遲	25ms	150ms	500ms

# 5G/B5G

1

- 愛立信 (Ericsson) 與倫敦國王學院合作設立**觸覺互聯網(Tactile Internet)**實驗室，進行5G應用及人機互動的研發，外科醫生透過**虛擬實境 (VR)**設備和觸覺手套，藉由機器人對患者進行**遠端手術及精準的醫療診斷(如觸診)**

2

- 德國西門子將5G系統與未來智慧工廠主流通訊標準**時效性網路(Time Sensitive Networking, TSN)**整合，同時連接、控制多個工廠機器人，未來對於**汽車製造、機械工程、食品飲料等產業自動化應用**將帶來極大的優勢。

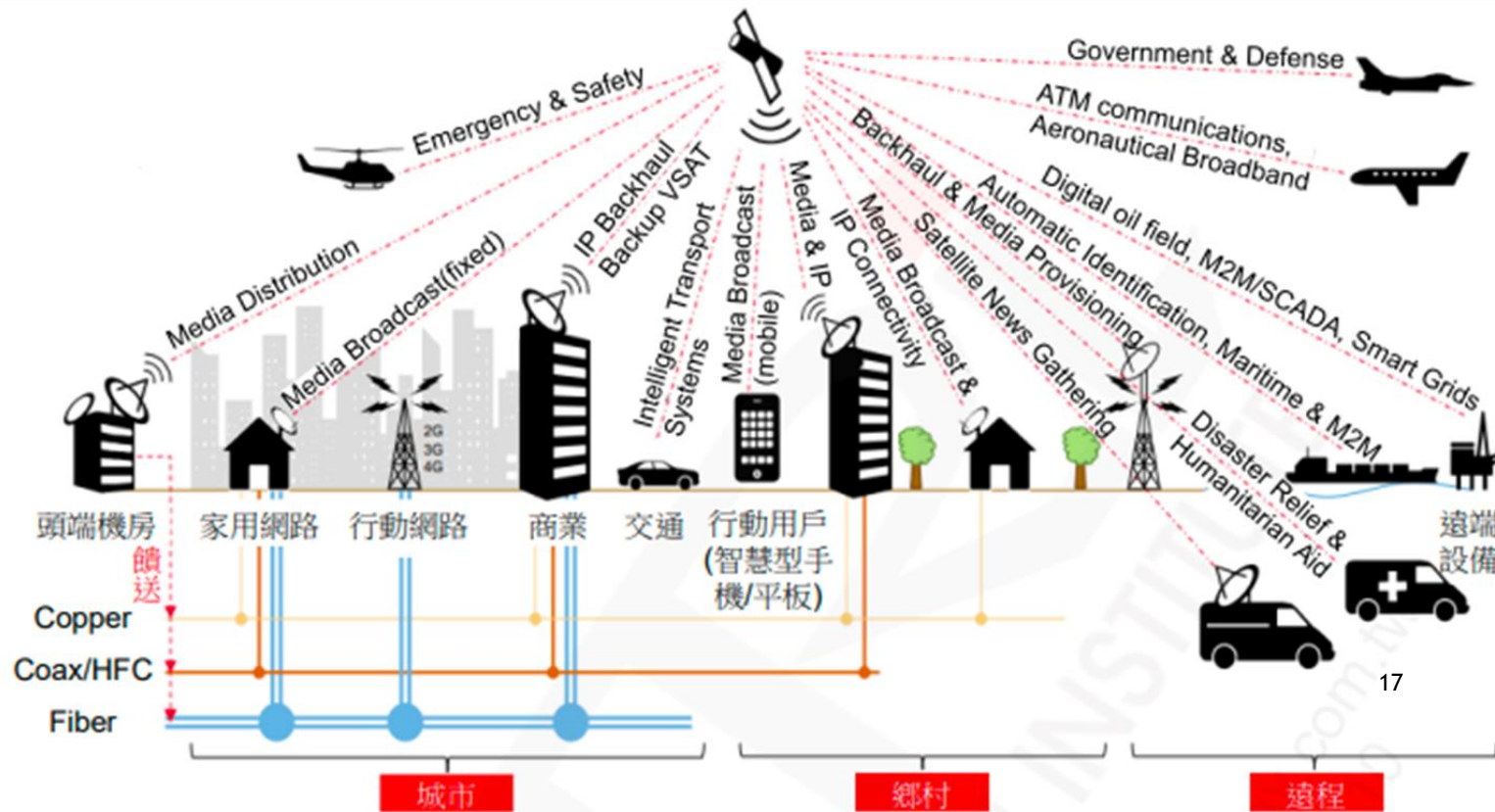
觸覺傳遞遙操作機器手臂  
(Shadow Robot)





# 低軌衛星產業現況

- 許多產業都與衛星有著密切關係，例如農林漁業、航空、航太、導航、M2M等領域會需要使用的遙測和地球觀測技術。
- 全球低軌衛星總收入在2020為31.1億美金，預期在2026結束前會達到113億，在2021-2026之間複合年均成長率可成長到20%。
- 目前太空市場朝向商業化型態發展，許多科技大廠正在加快佈局低軌道衛星，使得現在低軌道已成為兵家必爭之地





# 低軌道衛星運行速度快 連網穩定度較受挑戰



千顆LEO衛星可覆蓋全球，可應用於難以鋪設光纖的地區，使偏鄉農村亦可享寬頻網路。

能降低發射成本，更快速完成巨型星座部屬，衛星於偵查時可進行切換的次數也較高。

訊號衰減少，使訊號較強，能夠提供低延遲和高流量網路。

可拍攝清晰影像。

訊號傳遞耗電量較少。

覆蓋範圍小，需至少千顆衛星達成全球覆蓋。

衛星繞行速度快，維持網路連續性較受挑戰。

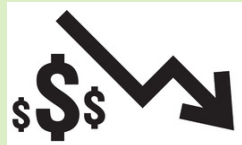
衛星繞行速度快，需解決都卜勒效應。

衛星生命週期相對短。

# 低軌衛星太空產業SWOT分析

## 優勢

- 經營成本有望逐步降低。
- 政府正視數位落差且有意解決提供補助。
- 低軌衛星產業進步，進而帶動地面設備及元件廠商更多商業機會。



## 缺點

- 低軌衛星繁多，有賴業者相互協調以避免撞擊。
- 業者短期尚難損益兩平，需要仰賴雄厚資本支持。



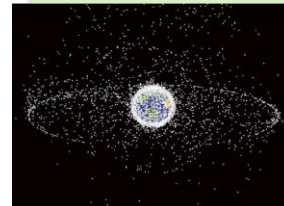
## 機會

- 因疫情導制大頻寬和低延遲網路需求有增無減。
- 衛星產業的進步導致與衛星有關的周邊產業一同受益，例如LEOLABS和ASTROSCALE主要在清除衛星軌道上的廢棄衛星以及太空垃圾。



## 威脅

- 太空垃圾氾濫(如左圖白點)，會縮短低軌道衛星壽命。
- 本土想要發展到像國際一樣的LEO應用毫米波技術還需要大量時間以及金錢來發展。



# 各大運營商發展現況

## SPACEX

- SPAXE X 星鏈計畫 – StarLink constellation
- 2335 launched, 2103 in orbit, 1679 in service。

## OneWeb

- 破產後由英國政府和印度Bharti集團收購。
- 目前已發射428/648 (66%)顆衛星，目標2022年完成648顆衛星發射。

## amazon | project kuiper

- 2020年6月獲FCC核可，2029年需完成約3,240顆衛星發射。
- 依據FCC規定，2026年前需達成半數，約1,620顆衛星發射。

## planet.

- Planet有兩座低軌衛星星鏈，Flock和SkySat，衛星數量個別是193和21。

## spire

- 目前有128顆低軌衛星在軌道上運作。
- Spire 計劃在未來幾年內將其星座保持在目前大約 90 顆衛星的規模。

## iridium®

- 啟用第一個真正的全球寬頻服務：Iridium Certus。
- 目前有75顆低軌衛星在軌道上運作。
- 推出了Iridium CloudConnect，使亞馬遜網絡服務物聯網可供目前缺乏通信覆蓋的地球上80%以上的人使用。



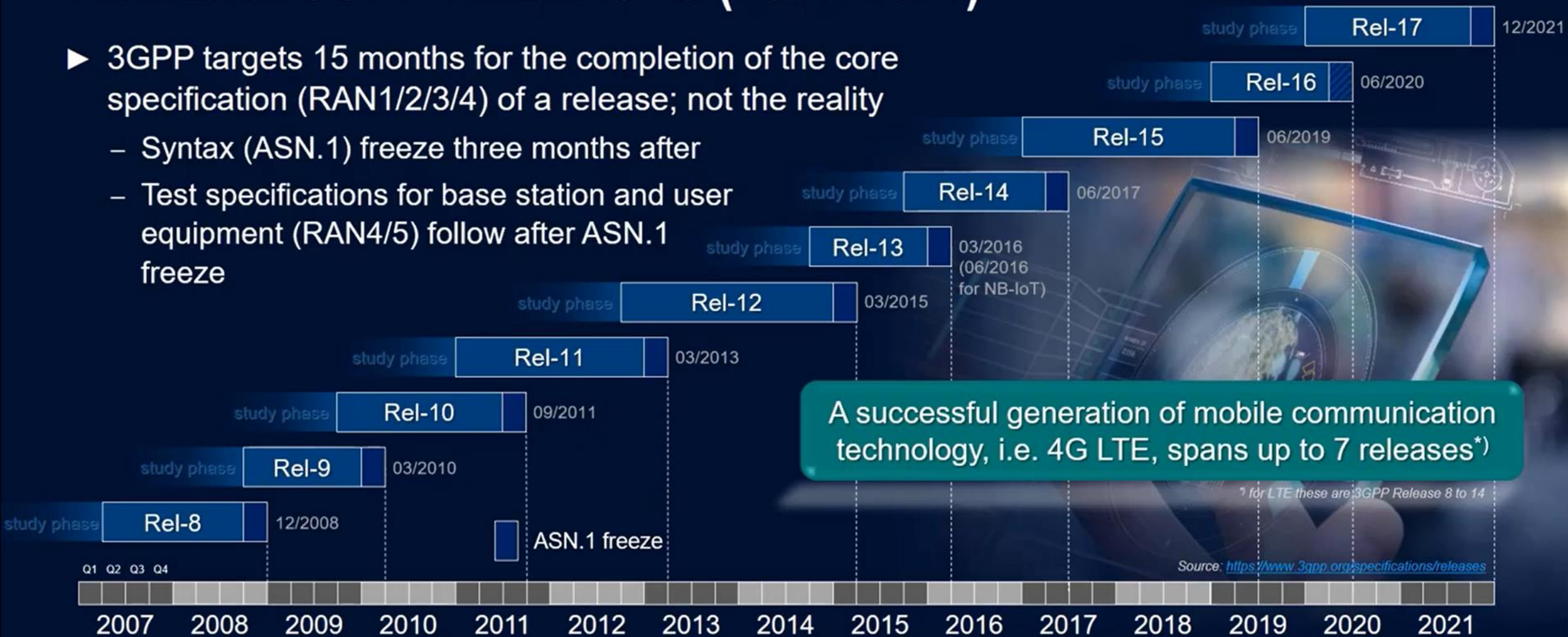
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# What's Next? 6G

## TIMELINE 3GPP RELEASES (2007-2021)

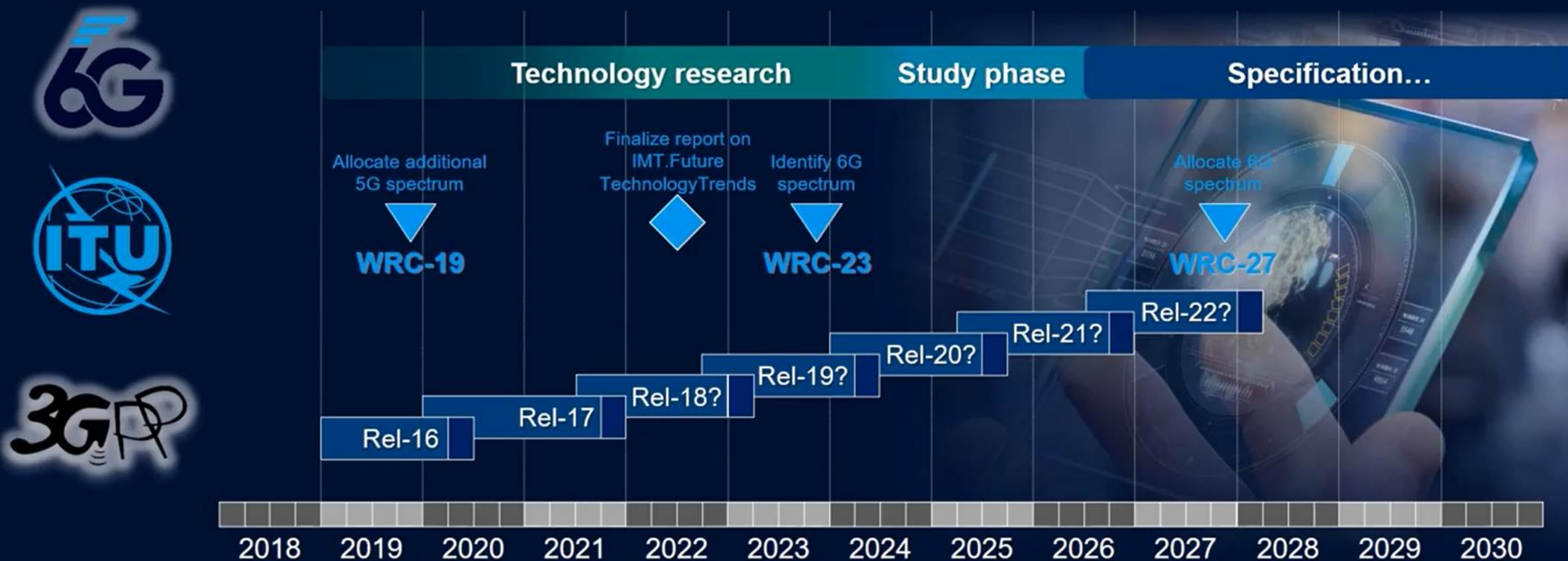
- ▶ 3GPP targets 15 months for the completion of the core specification (RAN1/2/3/4) of a release; not the reality
  - Syntax (ASN.1) freeze three months after
  - Test specifications for base station and user equipment (RAN4/5) follow after ASN.1 freeze



A successful generation of mobile communication technology, i.e. 4G LTE, spans up to 7 releases\*')

# What's Next? 6G

## FUTURE REGULATORY AND STANDARDIZATION ROADMAP



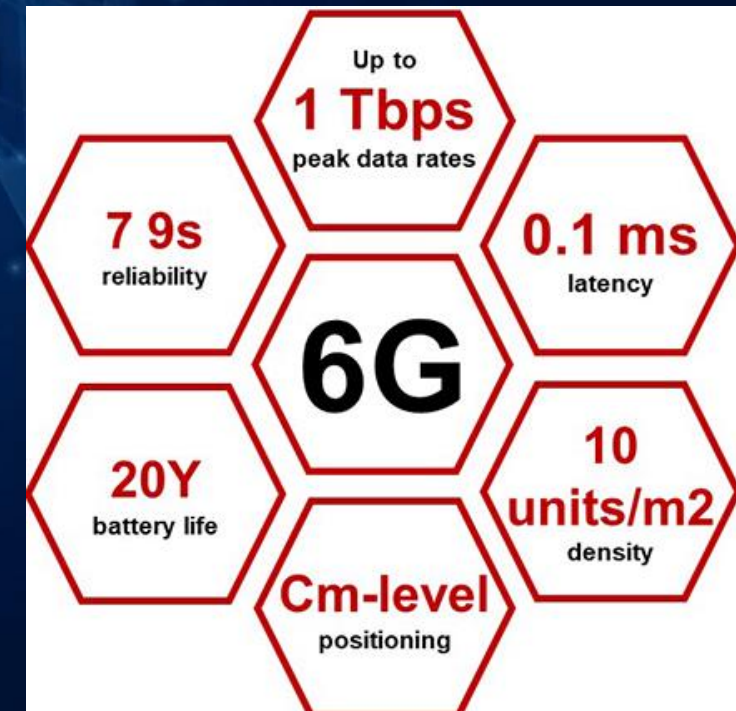


# What's Next? 6G

#THINKSIX

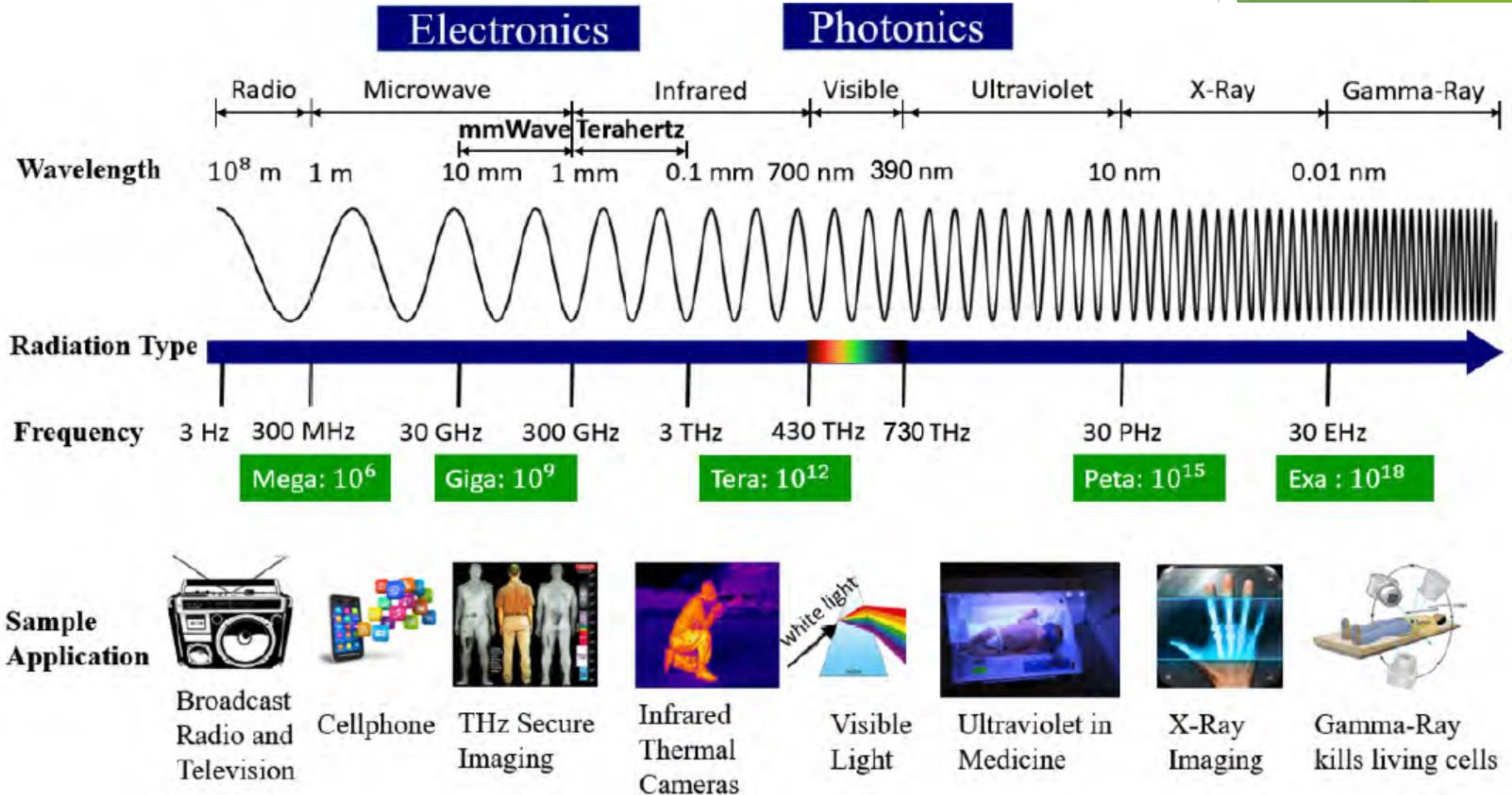


**6G** → **2028?**





# What's Next? 6G



# What's Next? 6G

## Extreme capacity xHaul

### 1 Tbps transport, for:

- Dense massive MIMO network,
- Cell free network architecture,
- Massive cloud & edge computing,
- Enhanced broadband fixed access,
- ...

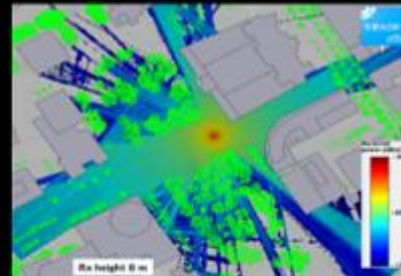


- 200+ meters range
- Indoor/Outdoor
- Low energy constraints

## Enhanced hotspot

### 100+ Gbps per cell

- High speed download,
- Kiosk, digital shower
- Enhanced immersive experience,
- Industrial IoT
- ...



- 10+ meters range
- Indoor
- DL low energy constraints

## Device-to-Device

### 10-100+ Gbps P2P

- Connector less applications,
- Server farm
- Inter-chip communication
- Intra chip communication
- ...



- 2+ meters range
- Indoor
- High energy constraints



# What's Next? 6G

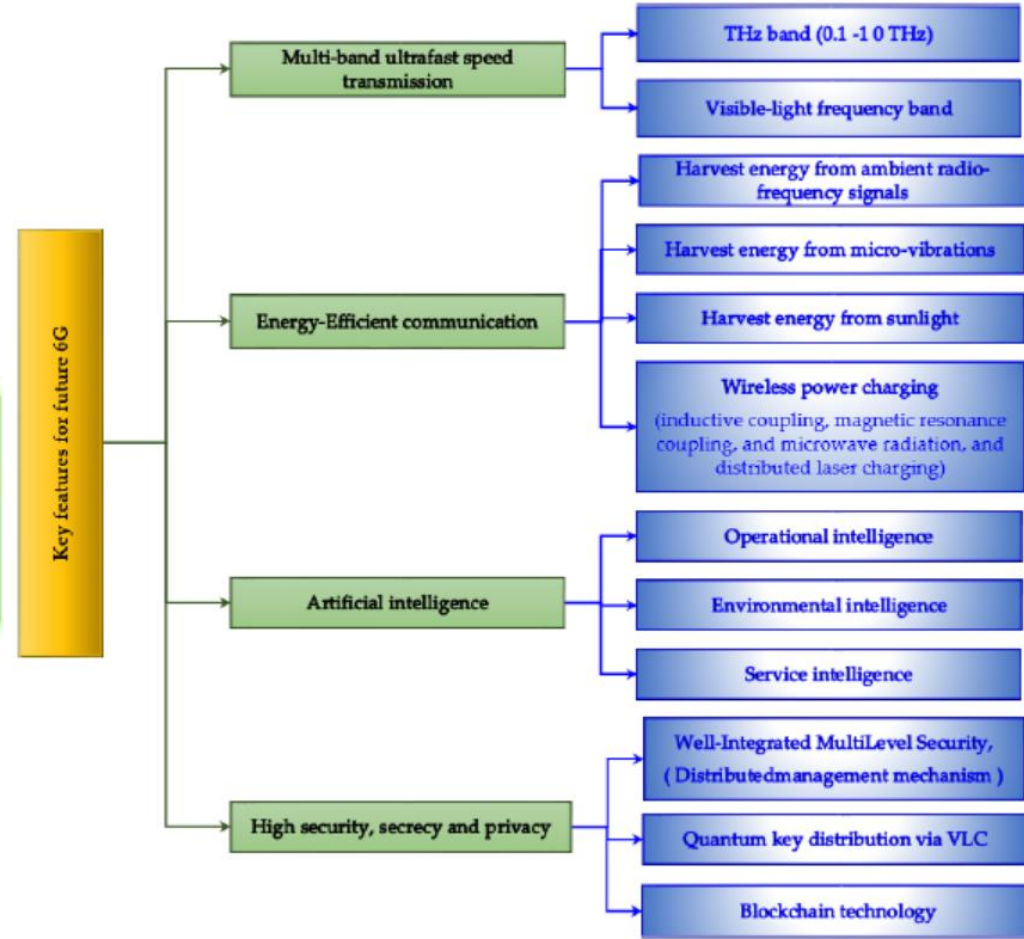
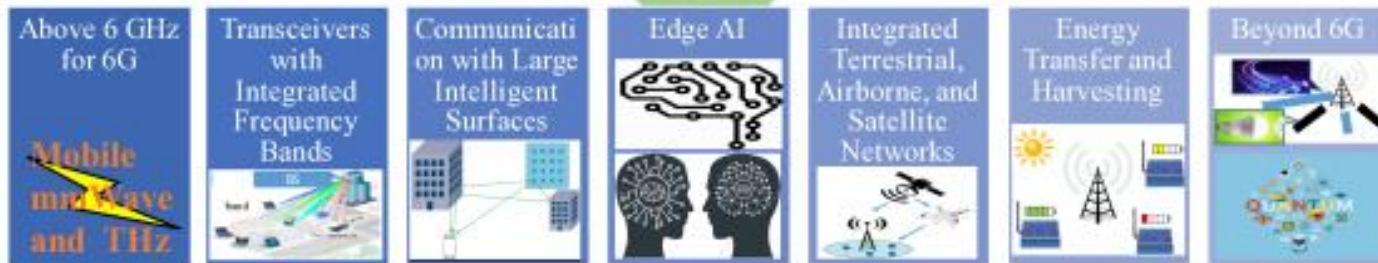
## 6G: Driving Applications



## 6G: Driving Trends

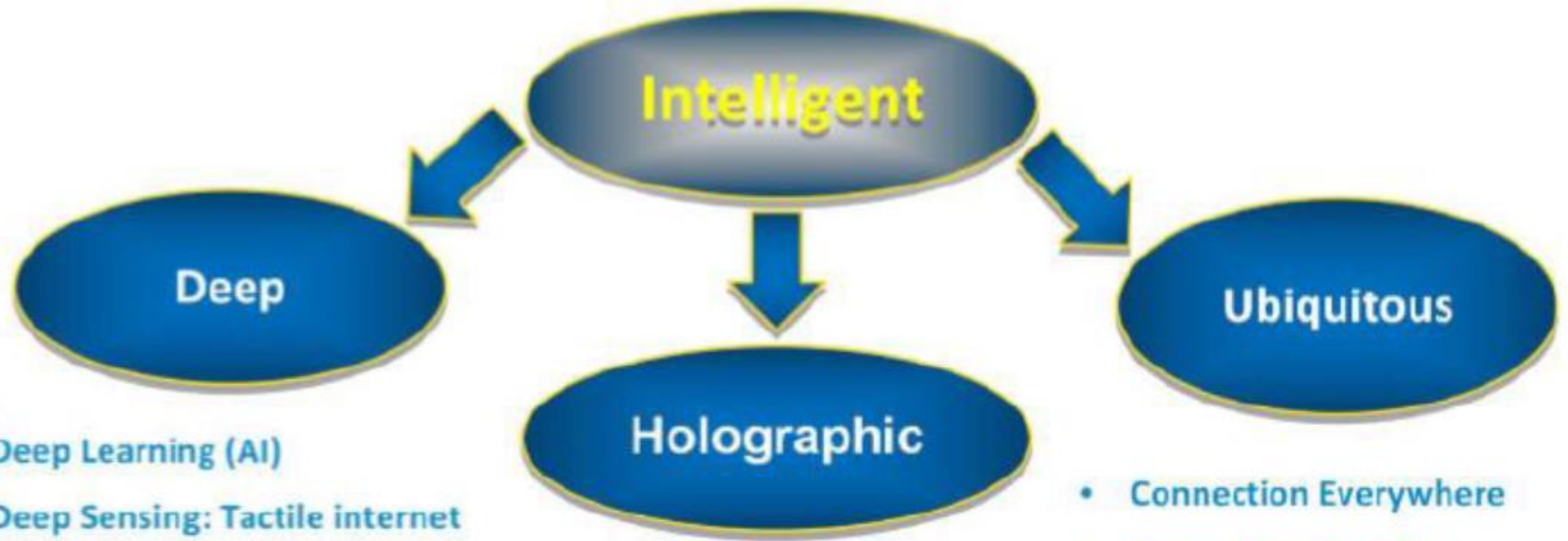


## 6G: Enabling Technologies





# What's Next? 6G



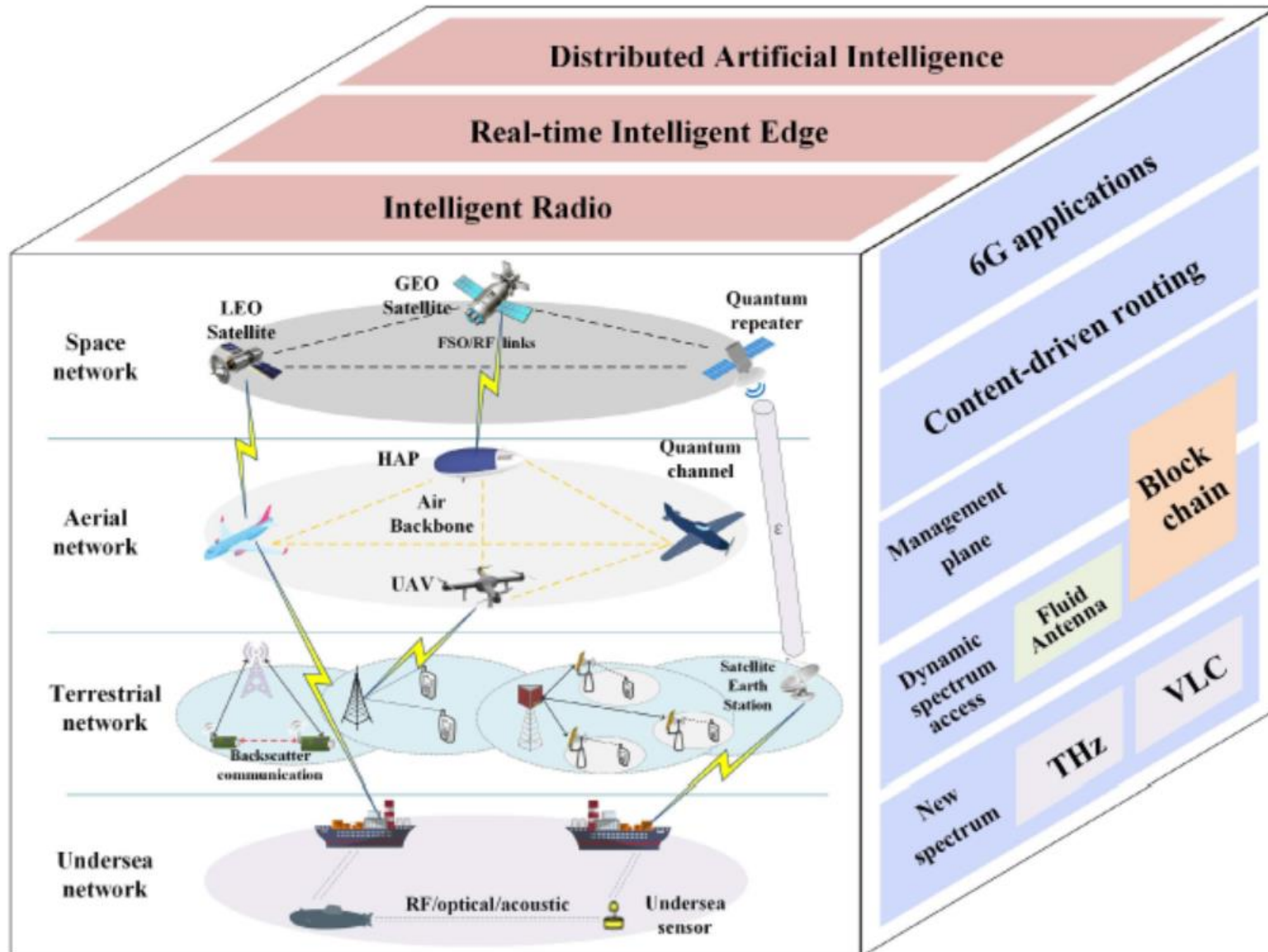
- Deep Learning (AI)
- Deep Sensing: Tactile internet
- Deep Mind (Telepathy):  
mind-to-mind communication

- Holographic Communications
- AR/VR Pervasive/Everywhere
- Ultra-high-fidelity AR/VR

- Connection Everywhere
- Connection Anytime
- Air, Space, Ground and Sea

# What's Next? 6G

Control view:  
Intelligent  
connection



# What's Next? 6G





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# 2022 DC Sat-show



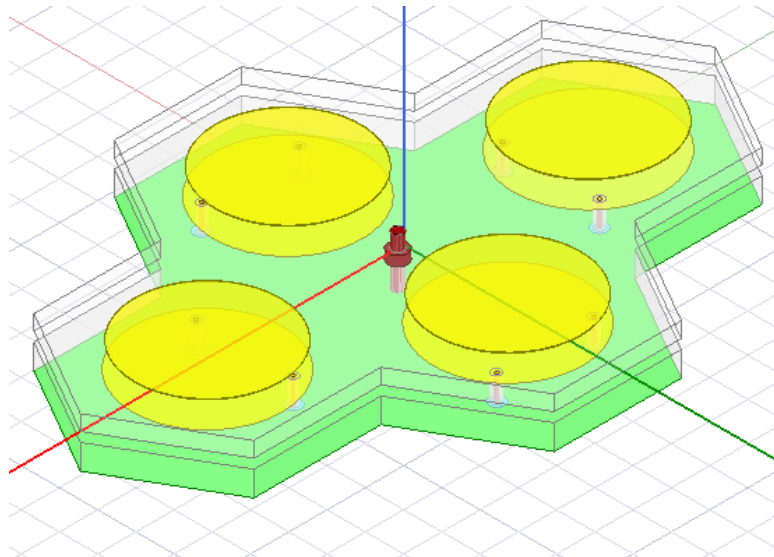
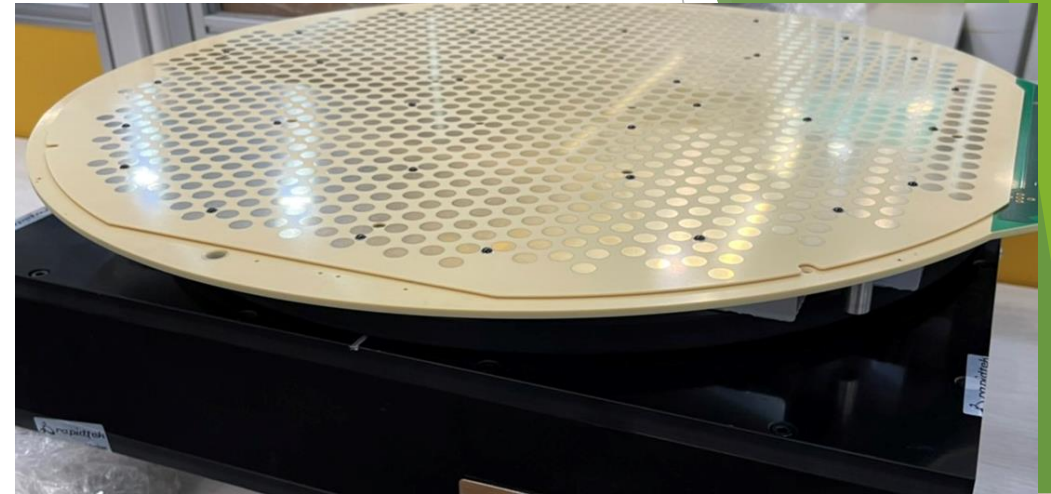




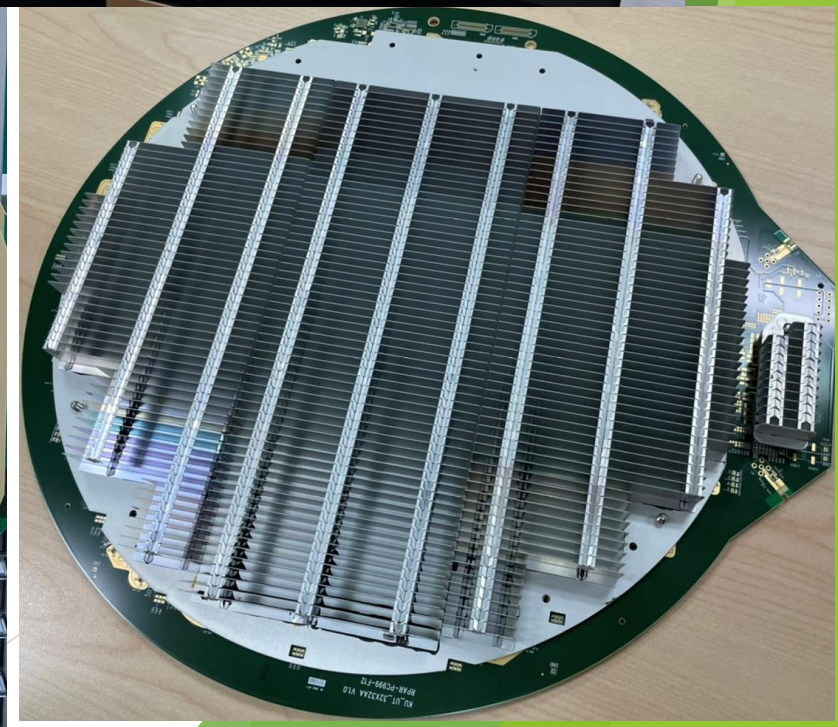
# Tx/Rx single panel design for UT application

## Product spec. for Tx/Rx single panel array

- EIRP:  $>34$  dBW
- G/T:  $>7$  dB/k
- Beam switching time:  $<0.5$  mS
- DC power consumption:  $<150$  W
- UC/DC embedded
- Polarization: RHCP for Rx, LHCP for Tx



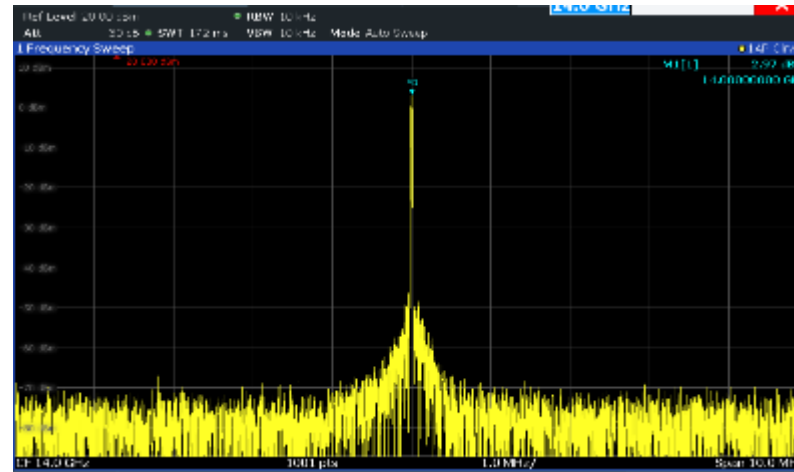
2x2 unit cell





# Ku-band UDC module for UT

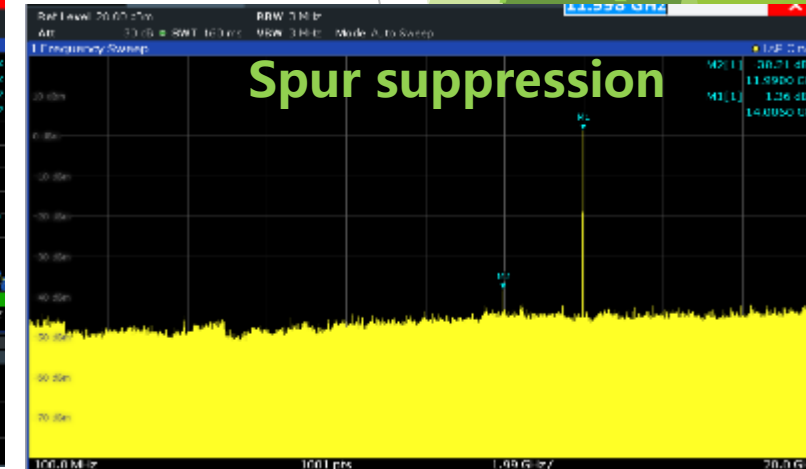
Up Converter



IF: 4 GHz, RF 14 GHz  
BW: 400 MHz, 64QAM



Phase noise distribution



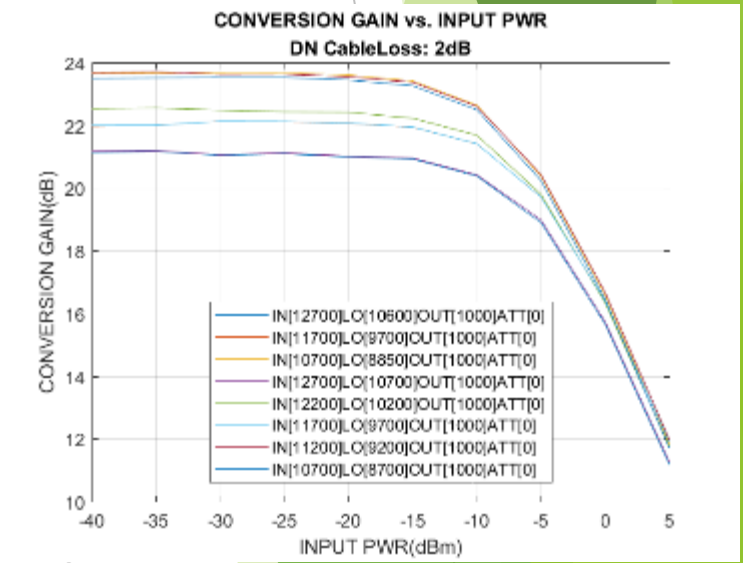
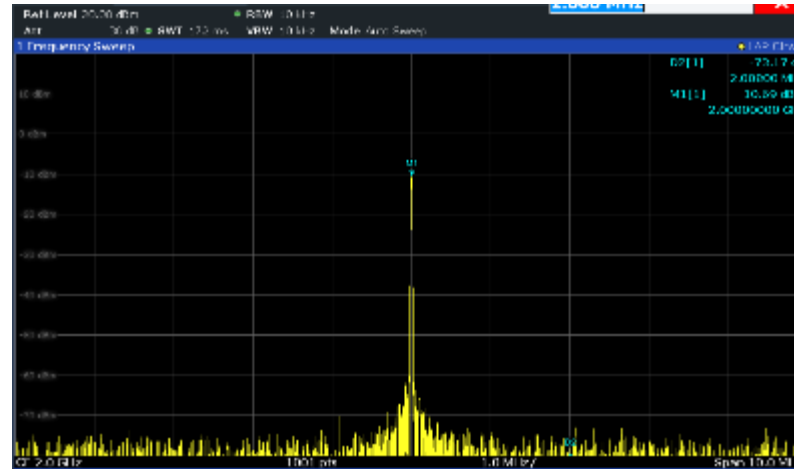
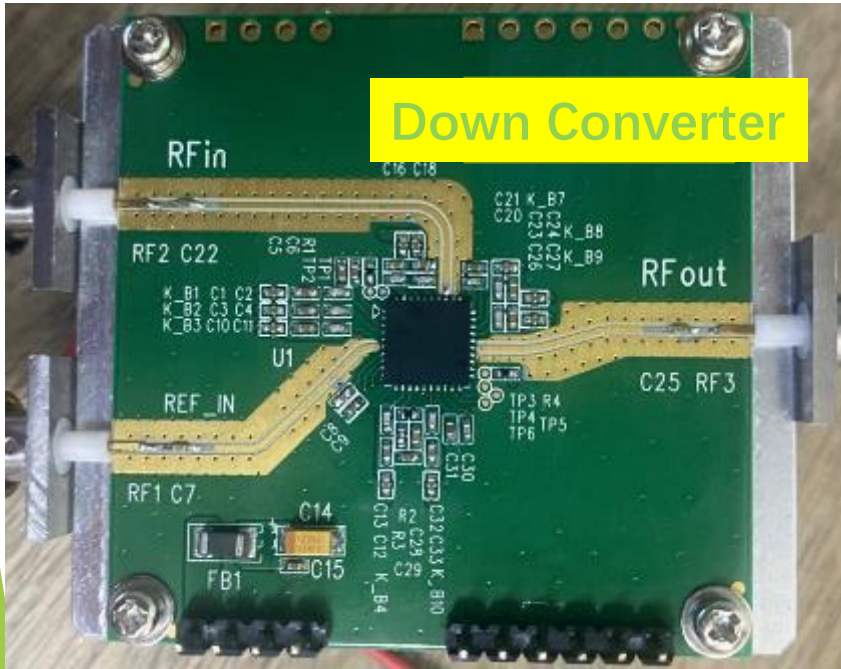
Spur suppression

## Ku band UC module

- Embedded synthesizer within single chip
- Conversion gain: ~15 dB

# Ku-band UDC module for UT

Down Converter



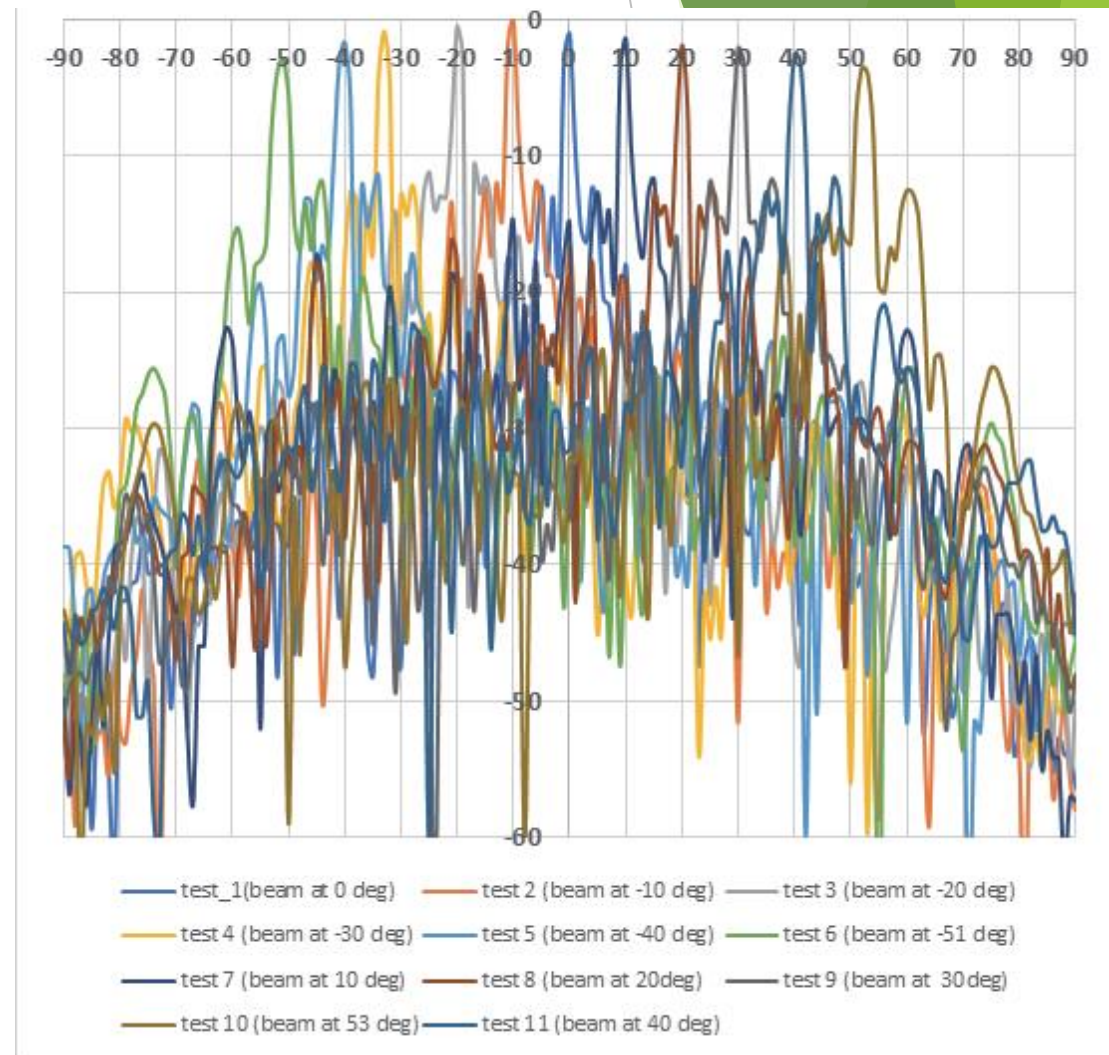
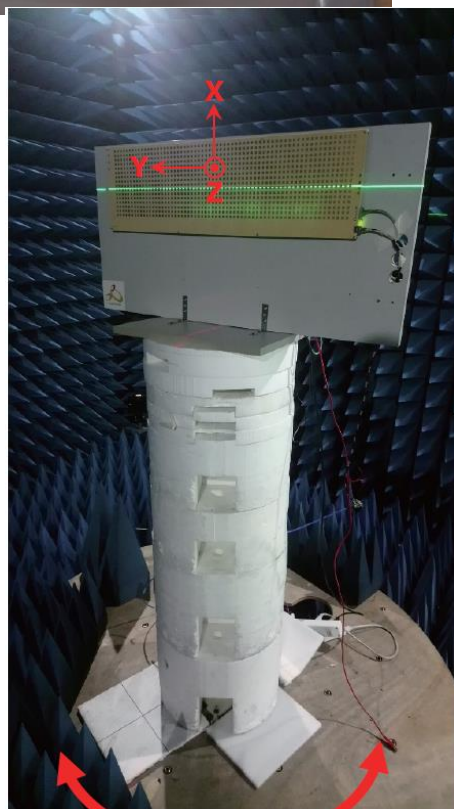
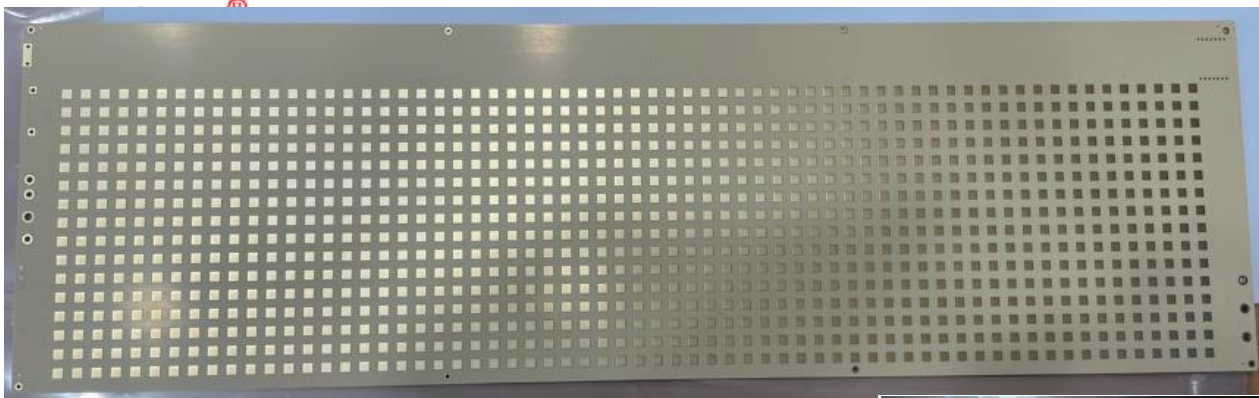
## Ku band DC module

- Embedded synthesizer within single chip



5G

# Tx 16x64 array module for payload application



## Product spec. for Tx array

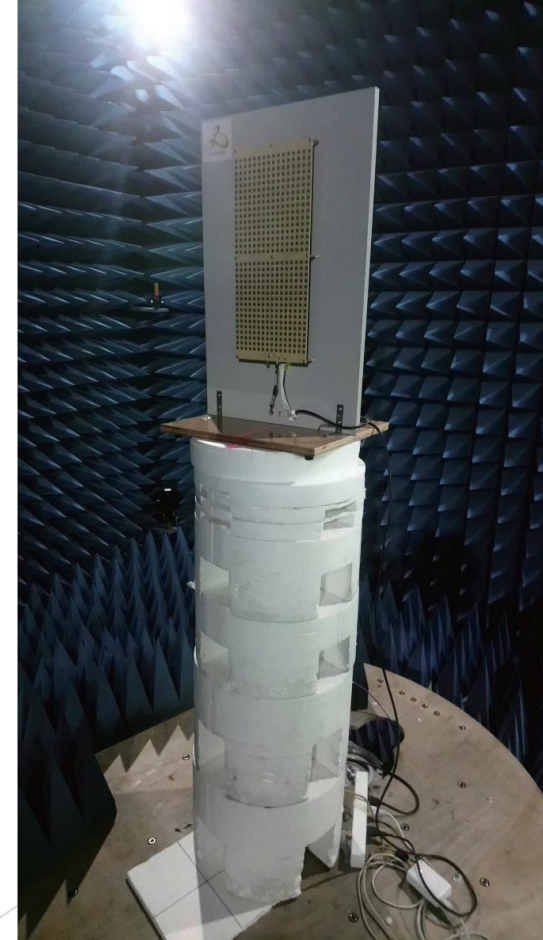
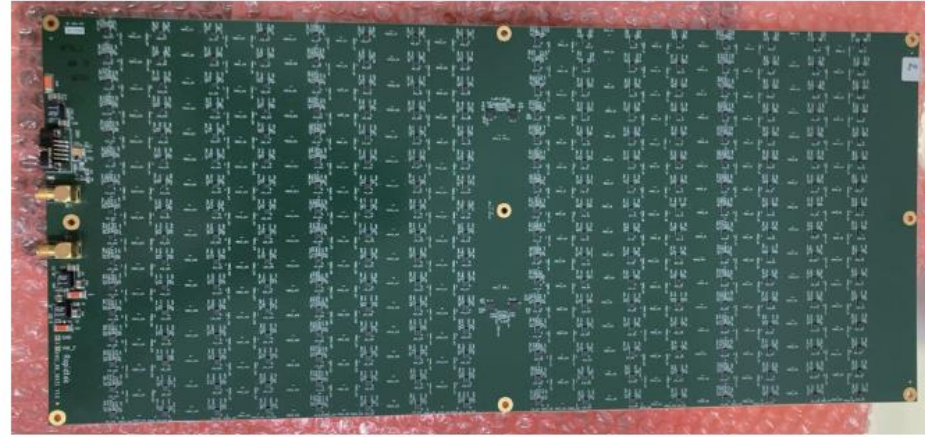
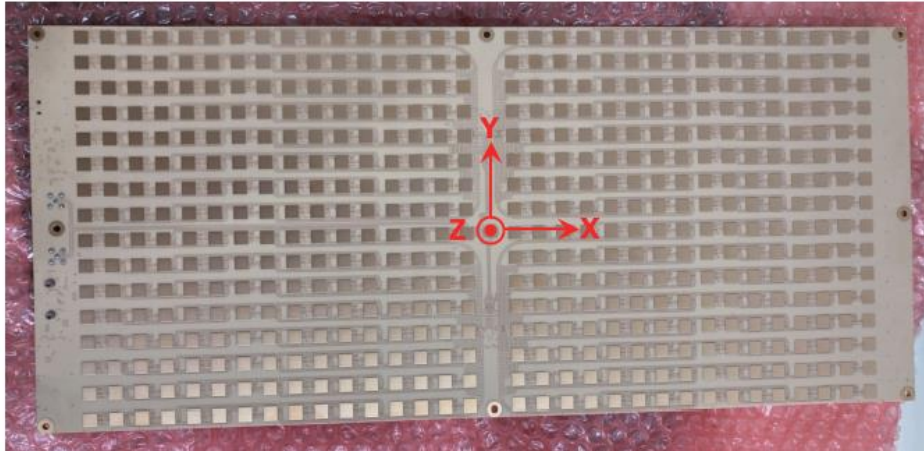
- EIRP: >39 dBW
- Active array gain: >70 dBi
- Power consumption: <50 W
- Beam scan area: +/- 50 degree (AZ)



5G

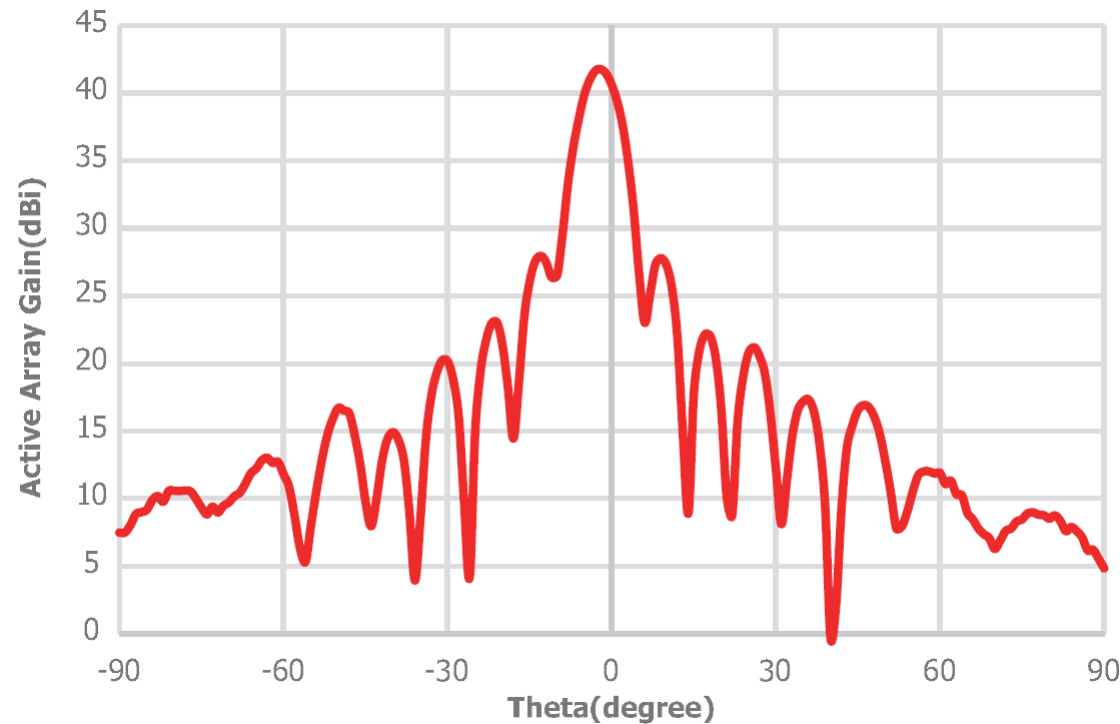


# Rx 16x32 array module for payload application



## Product spec. for Rx array

- G/T: ~ 5 dB/k
- Active array gain: >42 dBi
- Power consumption: <10 W
- Beam scan area: + - 50 degree

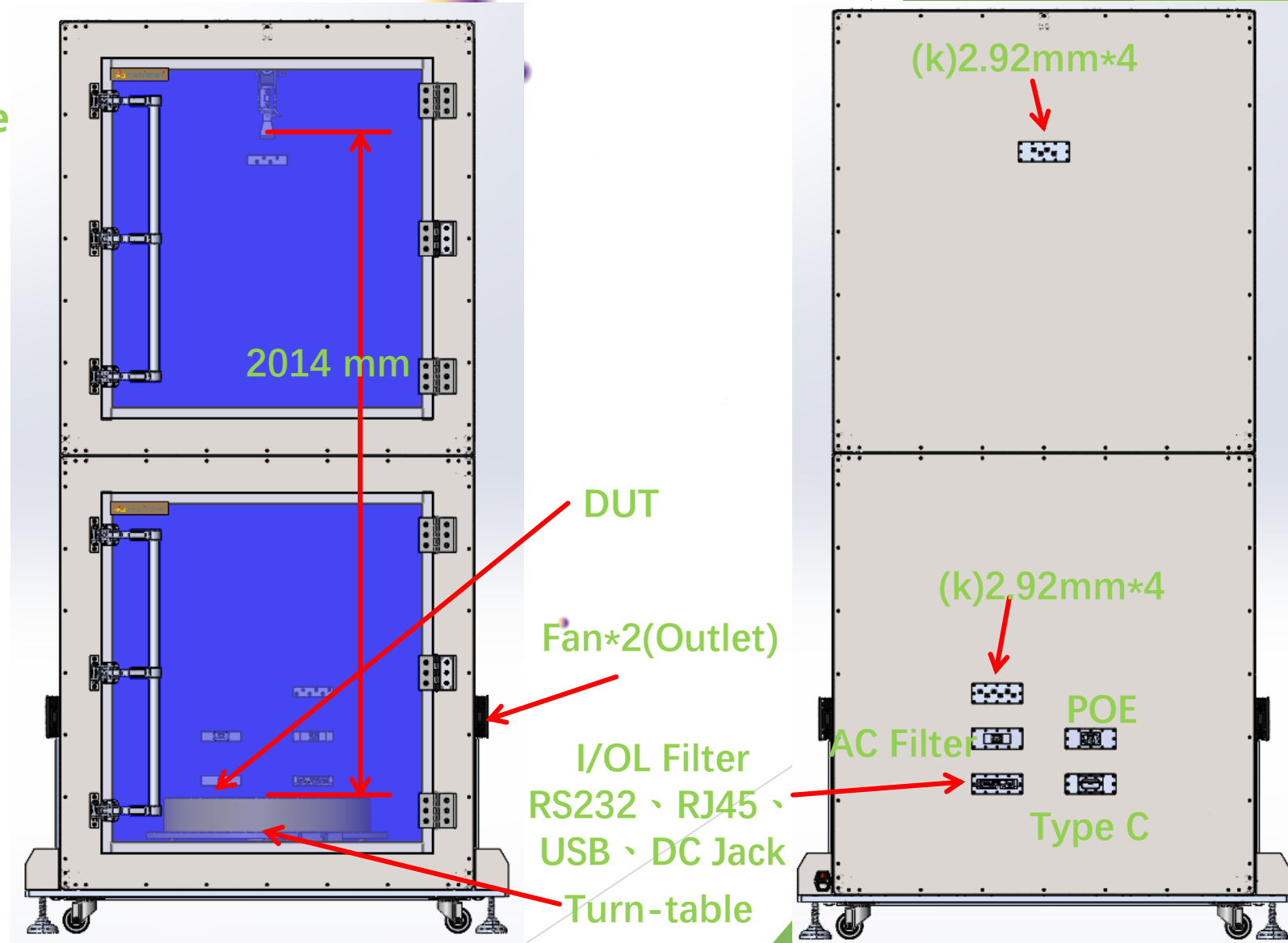
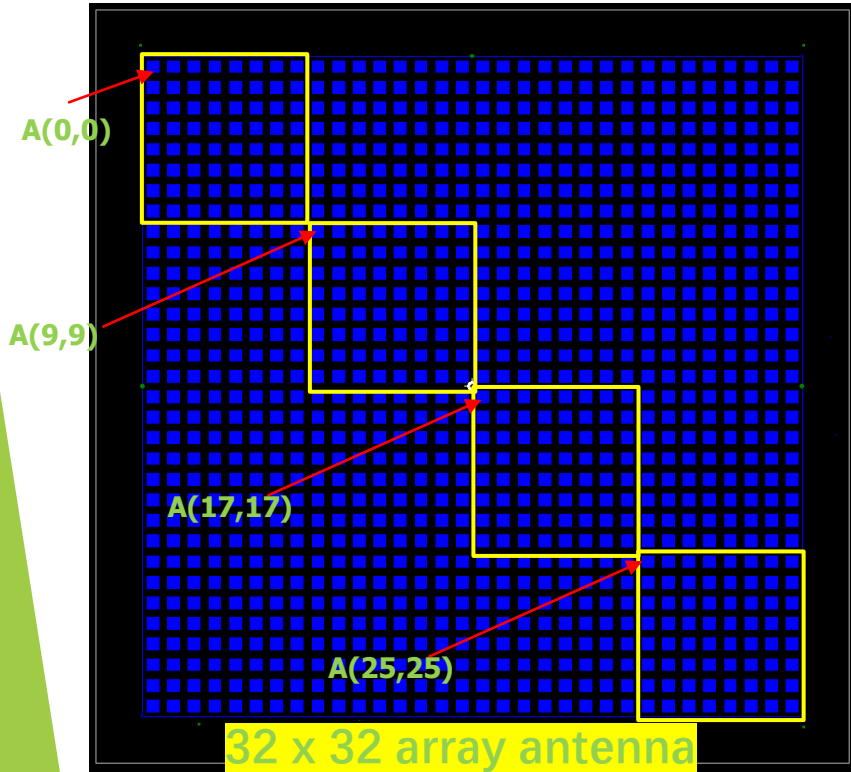




# Shielding box design for large array calibration

Developed:  
Single element calibration procedure

Under-develop:  
Multi-element calibration procedure



# Rapidtek product develop roadmap

Mobile Communication



Automotive/Sensing



LEO Satellite





BEST Partner

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Rapidtek

Thank  
you 😊

