

# 5G Technology Basics



**Supplier Excellence Program**

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# Foreword

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## Declaration

I confirm that the software made available to me during the courses from the training class are for training and practice purposes, and will not be further copied outside of the training. Furthermore I assure that no software will be copied on to the training PCs, without the explicit consent of the trainer. With my signature on the attendance list, I confirm that I will adhere to both of the above requests.

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High voltages are present in certain parts of this equipment. Some parts can also have high operating temperatures. Non-observance of these conditions and the safety instructions can result in personal injury or in equipment damage. Therefore only trained and qualified personnel may install and maintain the system. Please ensure the necessary safety requirements are met and, by demonstrating a responsible attitude, play your part in avoiding accidents of any kind. Danger to life and limb, life and well being or injuries that could result from actions adverse to safety are excluded from any liability on the part of Nokia.

# Welcome to SEP Training

**Q&A AFTER  
EACH MODULE**

**BE INVOLVED**

**ASK QUESTIONS**

**COURSE  
DESCRIPTION**



**YOU PLAY AN  
IMPORTANT ROLE**

# Why Are You Here?

- **YOU** play an important role in this project.
- **YOU** can choose to be great at what you do.
- **YOU** have a leadership role.
- **YOU** can make a difference.



# WebEx Environment Reminders

- **MUTE** your phone lines.
- **PARTICIPATE** by asking questions.
- **ENSURE** you are qualified to be here.
- **ASK** questions if you don't understand.
- **WE ARE HERE FOR YOU!**



# Training Modules

- Introduction to 5G
- Evolution from 1G to 5G
- Comparison of 1G to 5G Technologies
- Key Concepts & Features
- Architecture & Hardware & Software of 5G (Radio Units)
- Airscale Evolution
- 5G Commissioning & Integration Evolution and Options
- Review and Q&A



# Course Description

Course Name	5G Technology Basics
Level	Information Session. Level 0
Target Group	Personnel wanting to attend an additional Nokia5G project-specific training course
Objectives:	<p>After the training, the participant will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand 5G Technology Basics</li><li>• Understand Wireless Evolution</li><li>• Describe the Nokia Hardware and Software</li><li>• Understand Aircscale Evolution</li></ul>
Duration	0.5 day
Delivery Method	Theory/WebEx
Max. Number of Participants	20
Prerequisite Courses	N/A
Underpinning Knowledge & Skills	Telecommunications knowledge. Basic personal computer skills
What to Bring with You	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proof of valid PTID number and/or PTID badge</li></ul>
Training Modules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to 5G</li><li>• Evolution from 1G to 5G</li><li>• Key Concepts &amp; Features</li><li>• Architecture &amp; Hardware &amp; Software of 5G (5G Radio Units, Radio Units &lt;&gt;6Ghz)</li><li>• Aircscale Evolution</li><li>• 5G Commissioning/ Integration Evolution and Options</li><li>• Review and Q&amp;A</li></ul>
Output	Upon successful completion participant should be prepared for a Nokia project-specific technical 5G course



# INTRODUCTION TO 5G



# 5G End-to-end Strategy



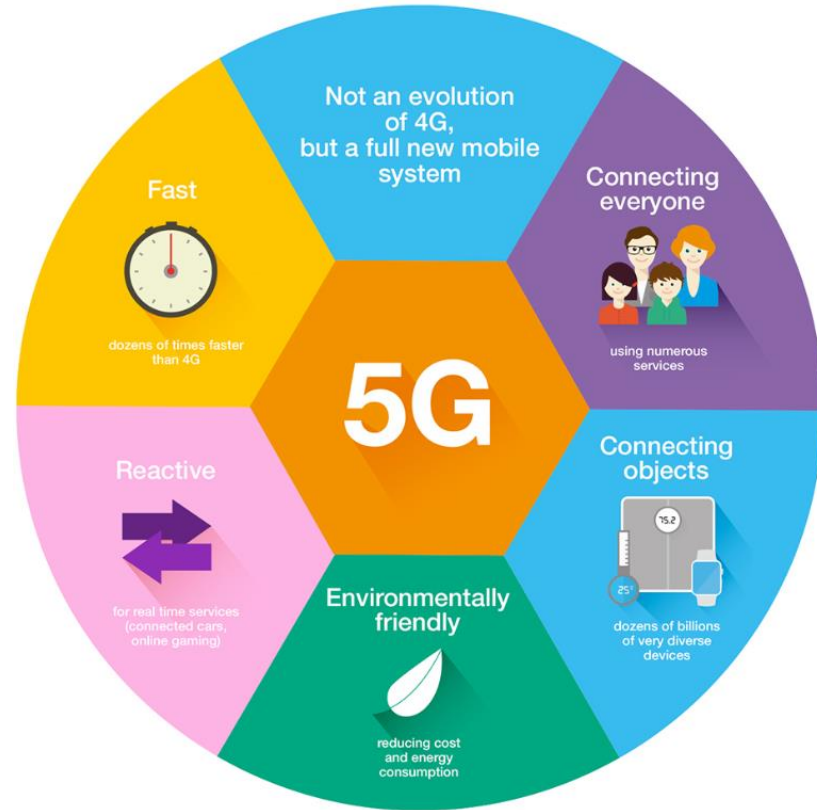
# What is 5G?

- 5G Wireless: 5<sup>th</sup> generation wireless technology
- Complete wireless communication with almost no limitations
- Can be called REAL wireless world
- Has incredible transmission speed
- Still in trials



# What Does it Offer?

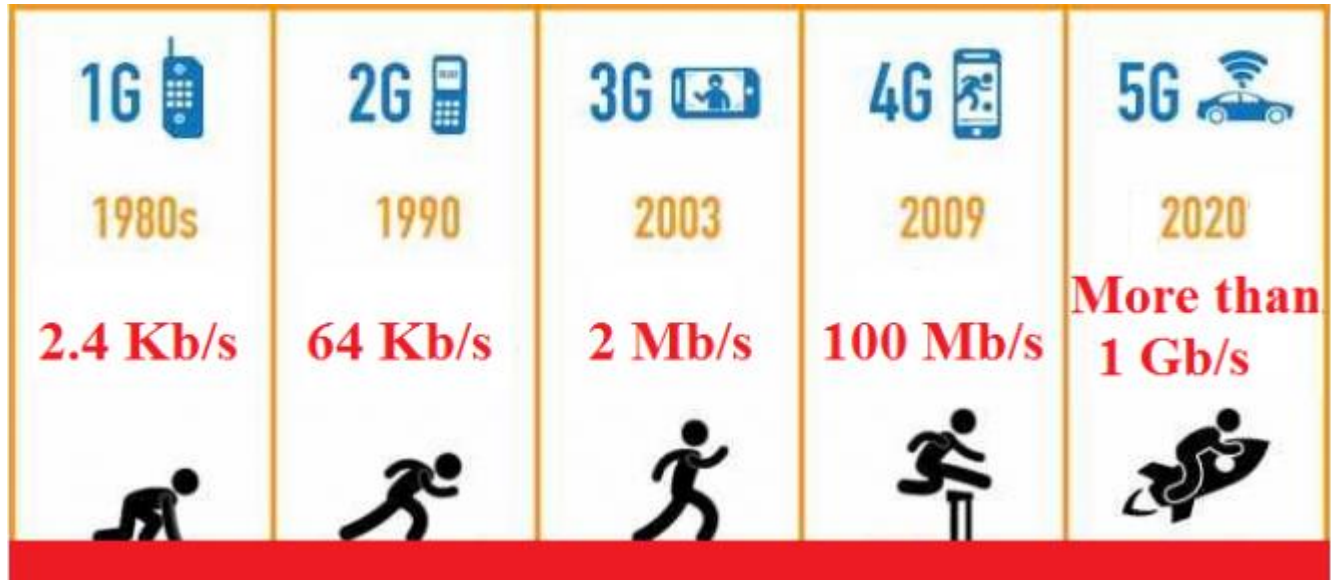
- Worldwide cellular phones
- Extraordinary data capabilities
- High connectivity
- More power & features in hand held phones
- Large phone memory
- More dialing speed
- More clarity in audio & video
- Expected speed up to 1 Gbps



# THE EVOLUTION OF 1G TO 5G TECHNOLOGIES



# Evolution of 1G to 5G Speeds



# 1G to 5G Comparison

Technology	1G	2G/2.5G	3G	4G	5G
Deployment	1970/1984	1980/1999	1990/2002	2000/2010	2014/2015
Bandwidth	2kbps	14-64kbps	2mbps	200mbps	>1gbps
Technology	Analog cellular	Digital cellular	Broadband width/CDMA /IP technology	Unified IP & seamless combo of LAN/WAN/WLAN/PAN	4G+WWWW
Service	Mobile telephony	Digital voice, short messaging	Integrated high quality audio, video & data	Dynamic information access, variable devices	Dynamic information access, variable devices with AI capabilities
Multiplexing	FDMA	TDMA/CDMA	CDMA	CDMA	CDMA
Switching	Circuit	Circuit/circuit for access network, air interface	Packet except for air interface	All packet	All packet
Core network	PSTN	PSTN	Packet network	Internet	Internet
Handoff	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal	Horizontal & Vertical	Horizontal & Vertical

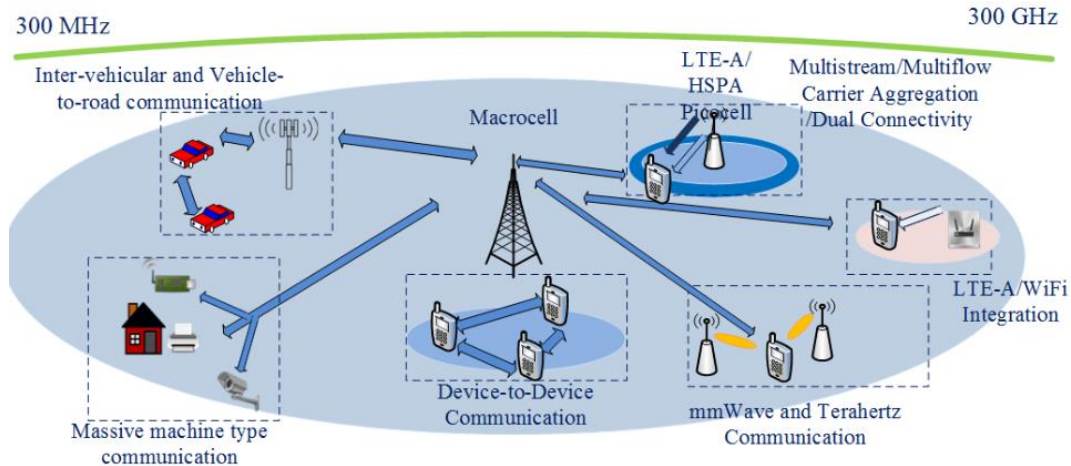
# 5G KEY CONCEPTS & FEATURES





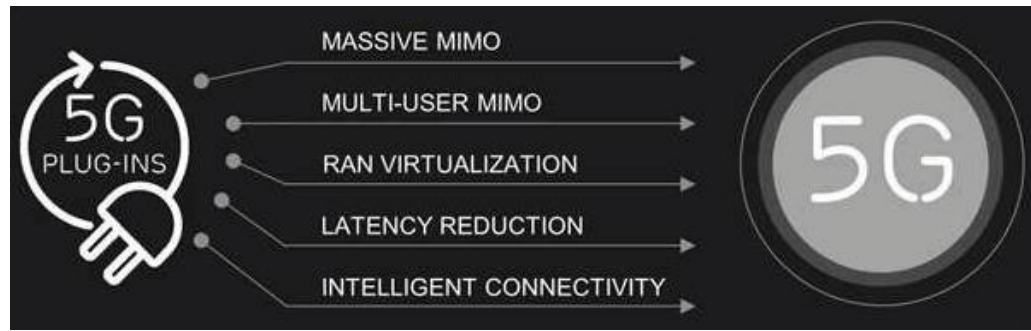
# 5G Key Concepts & Features

- Real wireless world with no more limitations with access & zone issues
- Wearable devices
- IPv6, where a visiting care of mobile IP address is assigned according to location & connected network
- One unified global standard
- Smart radio
- The user can simultaneously be connected with several wireless access technology
- Multiple concurrent data transfer path



# 5G Key Concepts & Features

- High resolution for crazy cell phone users
- Bi-directional large BW
- Less traffic
- >1Gbps connectivity speed
- Enhanced & available connectivity just about the world
- Uploading & Downloading speed of 5G touching the peak (up to 1 Gbps)
- Better & fast solution
- High quality service based on policy to avoid error
- Support virtual private networks
- More attractive & effective
- Provides subscriber supervision tools for fast action



# Advantages of 5G

- Data BW of 1 Gbps or higher
- Globally accessible
- Dynamic information access
- Available at low cost

# Application of 5G

- Wearable devices with AI (Artificial Intelligence) capabilities
- Pervasive (Global) networks
- Media independent handover
- Radio resource management
- VoIP (Voice over IP) enabled devices
- With 6<sup>th</sup> sense technology



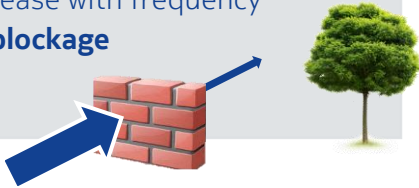
# 5G Performance Aspects

## mmWave and cmWave propagation characteristics

### Higher bands bring propagation challenges in 5G

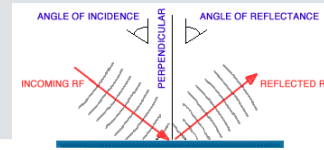
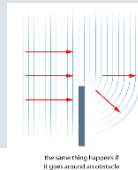
#### Higher losses

- Atmospheric losses (Free space loss)
- **Additional losses** to be considered (rain, vegetation)
- **Penetration loss** (material dependent) tends to increase with frequency
- **Body/head blockage**



#### Diffraction and diffuse scattering

- Diffraction and reflection loss increases with frequency
- Diffuse scattering will be more pronounced at higher frequencies



#### Consistency across frequency and space

- Huge differences in propagation and fading characteristics owing to width of any single carrier (100 MHz)
- MU-MIMO/massive MIMO needs to capture spatial correlation of channel

- Larger antenna arrays - Massive MIMO
- RF based beamforming
- Directional antennas on UE side
- Dedicated indoor installations

New channel models are developed for 5G needs:

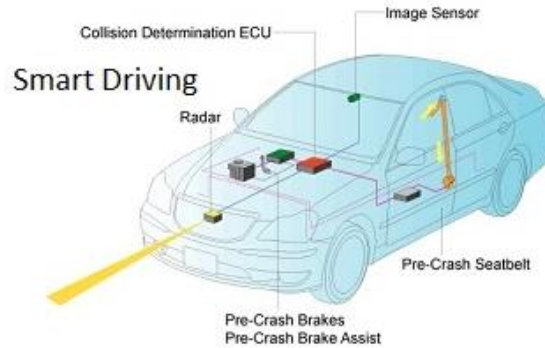
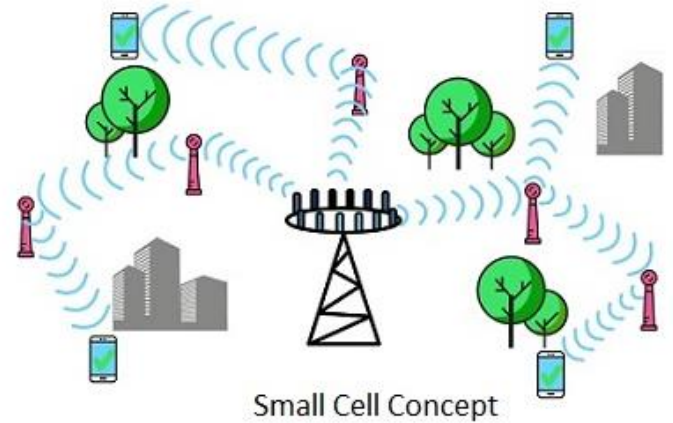
- 3GPP Urban Micro (UMi), Urban Macro (Uma), Indoor Hotspot (InH)
- ITU-R M.2135

# 5G Features



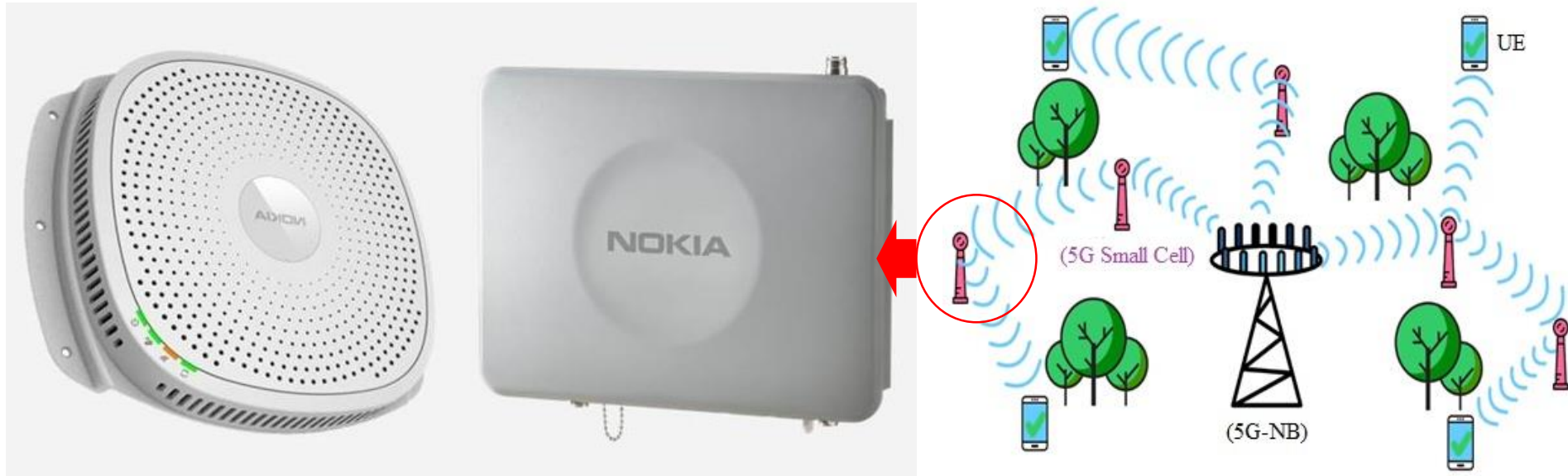
# Millimeter Wave Radio

Nokia Smart Antenna Radio  
Installed at the Smart Antenna Cell Site



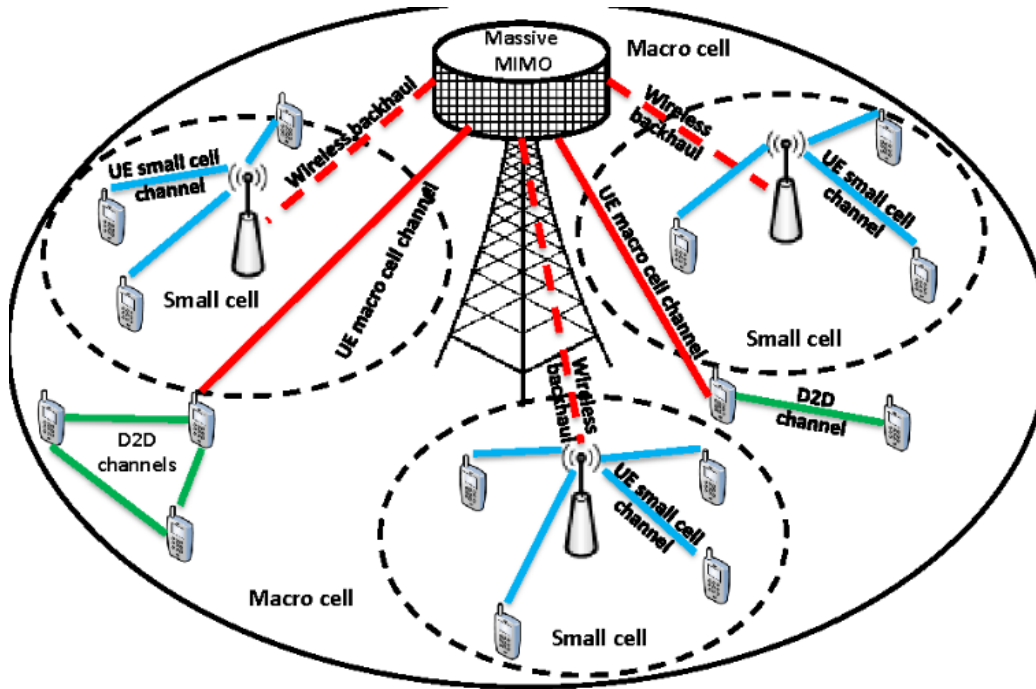
# Small Cells

**Small cells** can be used to provide in-building and outdoor wireless service. Mobile operators use them to extend their service coverage and/or increase **network** capacity.



# Massive MIMO

**Massive** multiple-input, multiple-output, or **massive MIMO**, is an extension of **MIMO**, which essentially groups together antennas at the transmitter and receiver to provide better throughput and better spectrum efficiency.





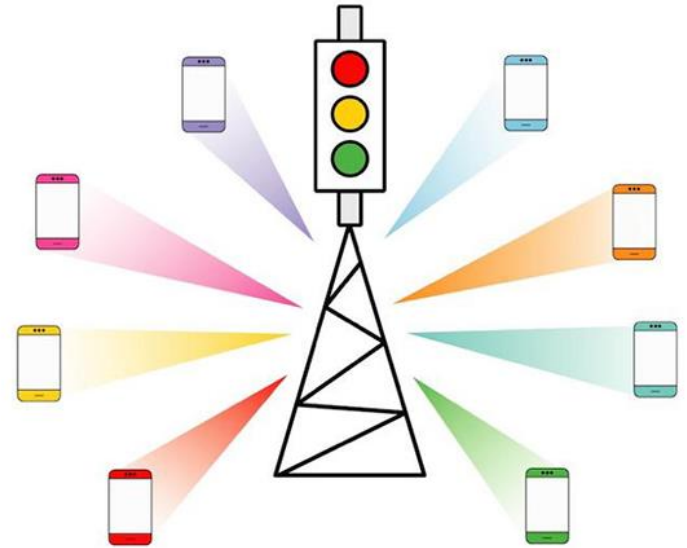
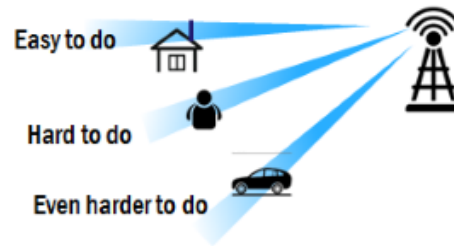
# Beamforming

To improve performance, we deploy a **5G** system at 15GHz with 100MHz TDD, using massive **beamforming** with an antenna with 200 elements. ... The system is designed to enable very flexible UE **beamforming**, and implements an ultra-lean design of its control

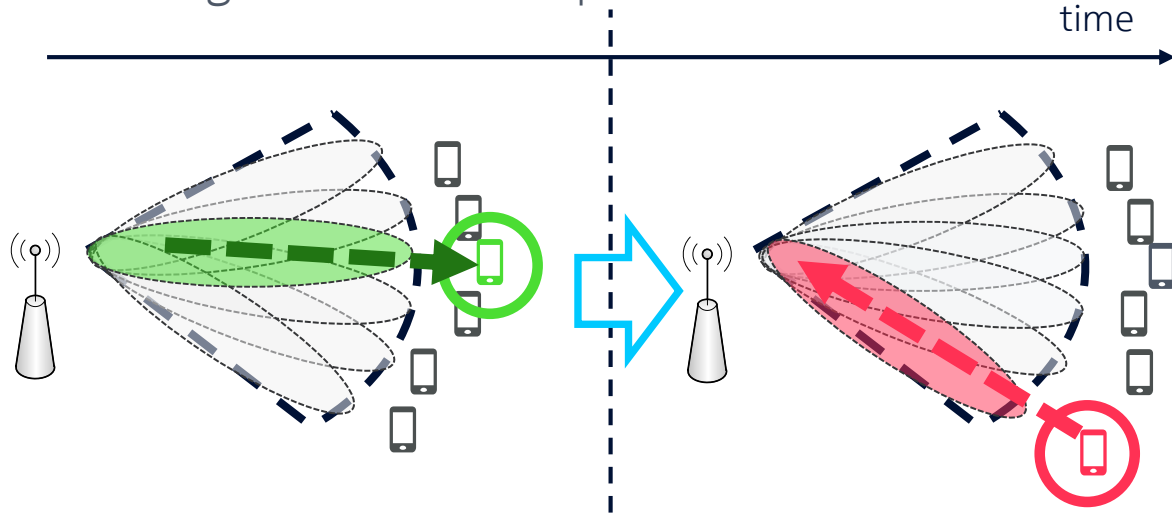
Standard antenna



With beamforming



## Beamforming – Downlink and uplink

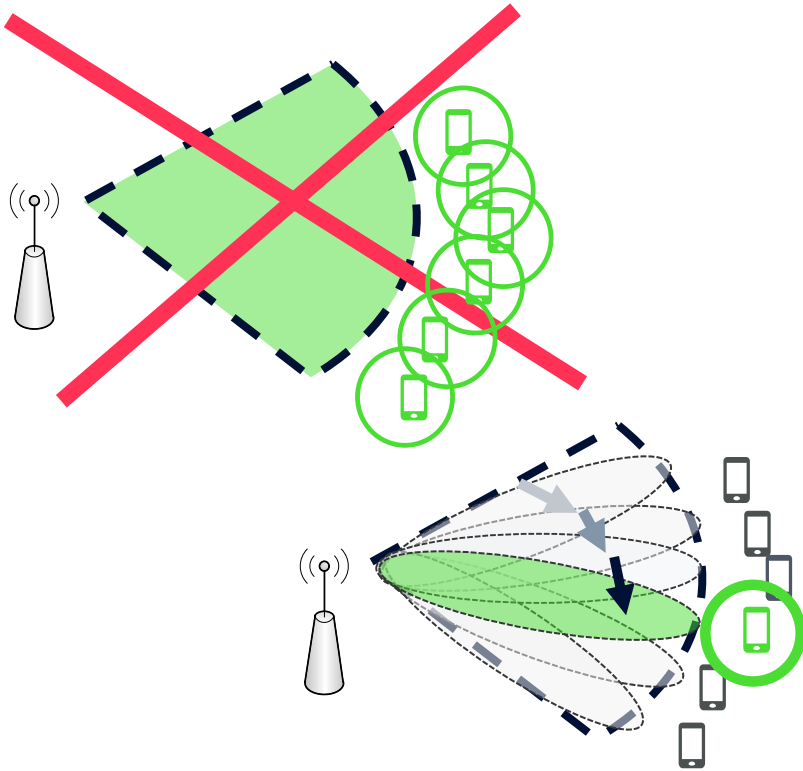


Downlink transmission, followed by uplink transmission. The switching can be done on slot basis, or on symbol basis

The TDD transmission mode means that there could be DL or UL frames at the same carrier frequency. The DL and, respectively, UL scheduler will choose the beam direction that will be used during the incoming TTI, according to the frame type (direction)

# 5G New Radio

## Beamforming - common channels coverage



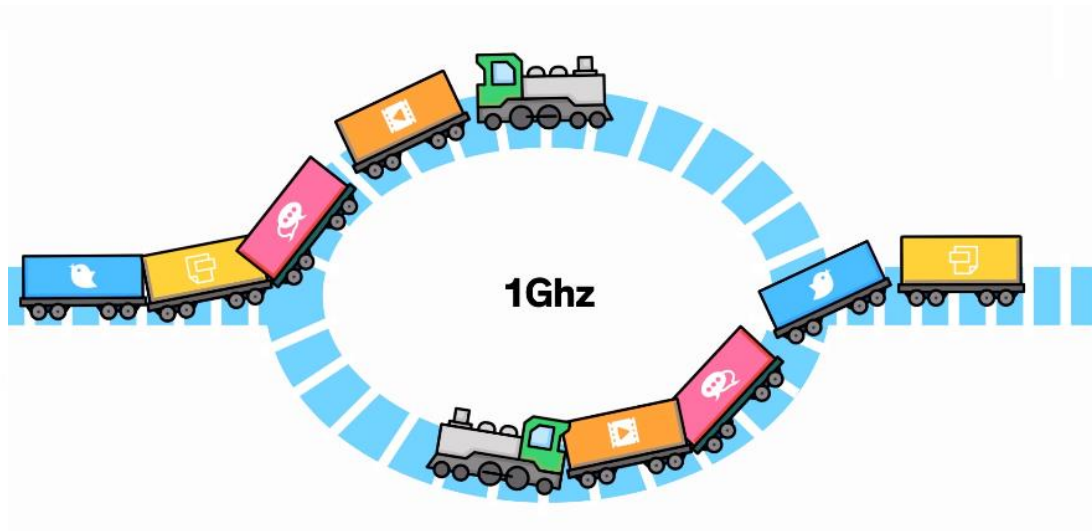
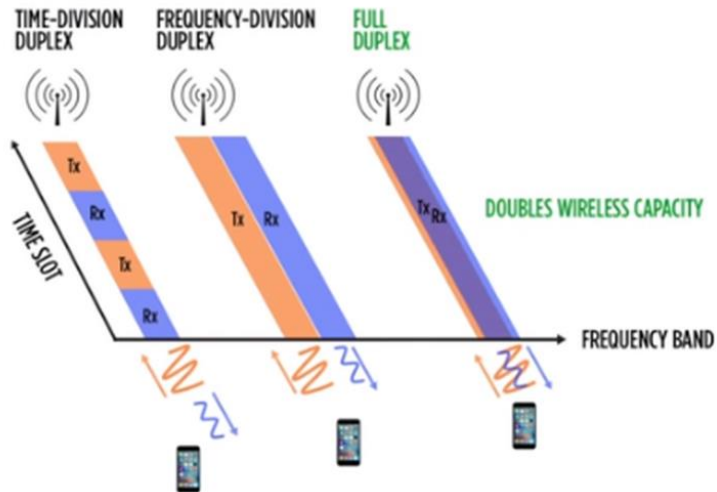
The continuous coverage of the cell area is not there any more. The problem is: how to provide common control channels. These channels need to be heard by all UEs in the coverage area of the given cell.

The answer is: **sweeping**. At predefined amounts of time, the same information is being sent sequentially across all beams (e.g. MIB) – think about a lighthouse for a real-world reference.

# Full Duplex

**Full-duplex** data transmission means that data can be transmitted in both directions on a signal carrier at the same time. For example, on a local area network with a technology that has **full-duplex** transmission, one workstation can be sending data on the line while another workstation is receiving data.

For **example**, a telephone is a **full-duplex** device because both parties can talk at once. In contrast, a walkie-talkie is a **half-duplex** device because only one party can transmit at a time.



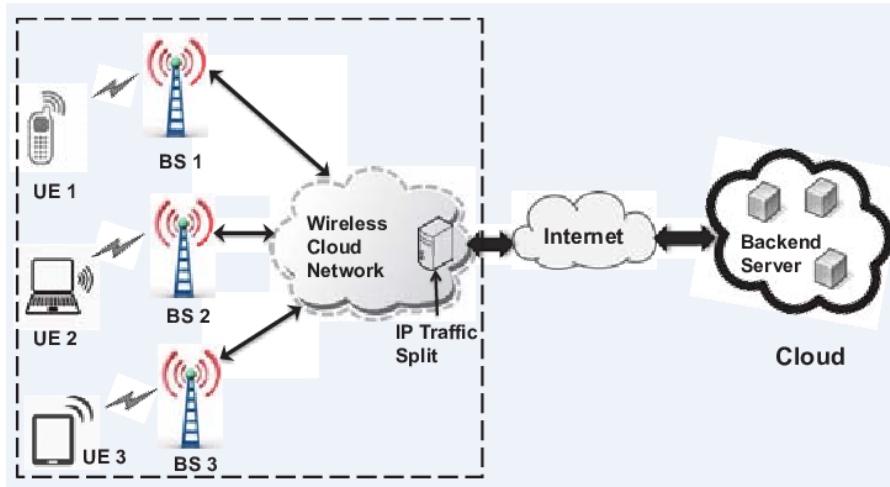
# Video

[Let's watch a short video on the 5G features](#)

# 5G NB Architecture and Hardware Components



# 5G Basic Architecture



Application Layer	Application(Service)
Presentation layer	
Session Layer	Open Transport Protocol
Transport Layer	
Network Layer	Upper network layer
	Lower network layer
Datalink Layer	Open Wireless Architecture
Physical Layer	

# Open Wireless Architecture (OWA)

- OSI layer 1 & OSI layer 2 define the wireless technology
- For these two layers the 5G mobile network is likely to be based on Open Wireless Architecture (OWA)
- Physical layer + Data link layer = OWA

## Network Layer

- All mobile networks will use mobile IP
- Each mobile terminal will be FA (Foreign Agent)
- A gNB can be attached to several mobiles or wireless networks at the same time
- The fixed IPv6 will be implemented in the mobile phones
- Separation of network layer into two sub-layers:
  - (i) Lower network layer (for each interface)
  - (ii) Upper network layer (for the mobile terminal)



APPLICATION LAYER	APPLICATIONS of SERVICE
PRESENTATION LAYER	
SESSION LAYER	OPEN TRANSPORT PROTOCOL
TRANSPORT LAYER	
NETWORK LAYER	UPPER NETWORK LAYER
	LOWER NETWORK LAYER
DATA LINK LAYER	
PHYSICAL LAYER	OPEN WIRELESS ARCHITECTURE

OSI stack

5G network stack



# Open Transport Protocol (OTP)

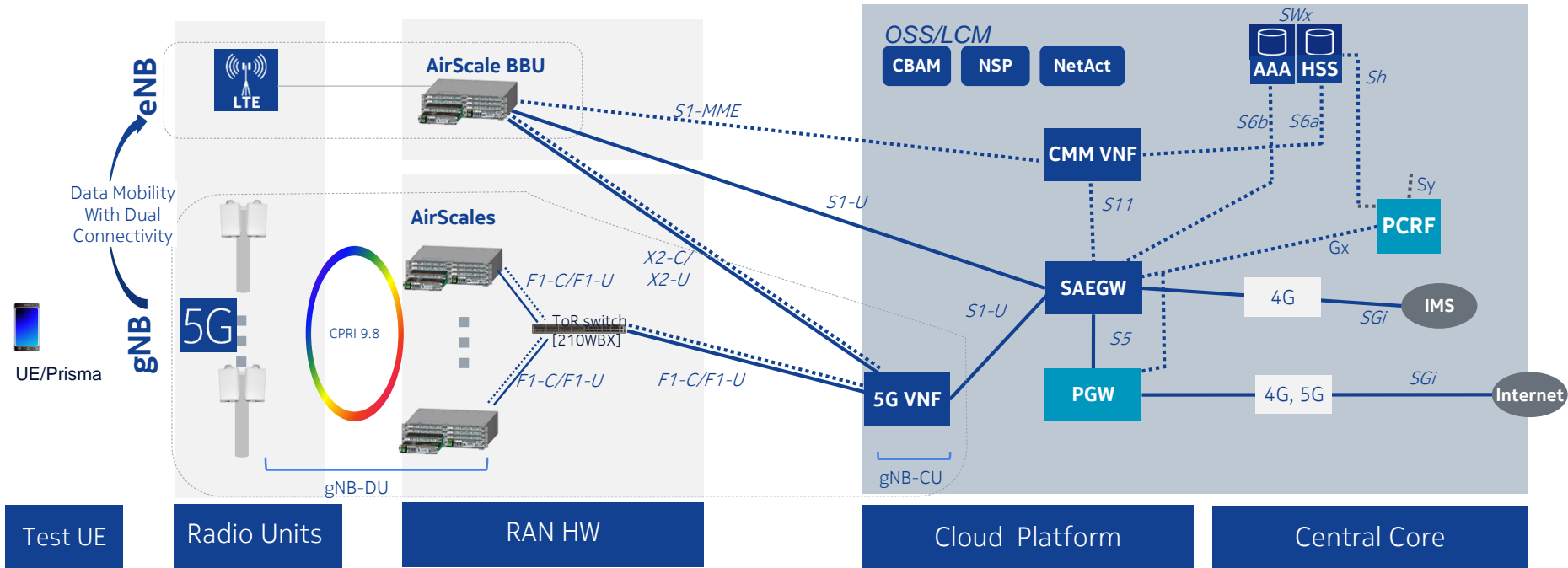
- Wireless network differs from wired network regarding the transport layer
- In all TCP versions the assumption is that lost segments are due to network congestion
- In wireless, the loss is due to higher bit error ratio in the radio interface
- 5G mobile terminals have transport layer that is able to be downloaded & installed – Open Transport Protocol (OTP)
- Transport layer + Session layer = OTP



## Application (Service) Layer

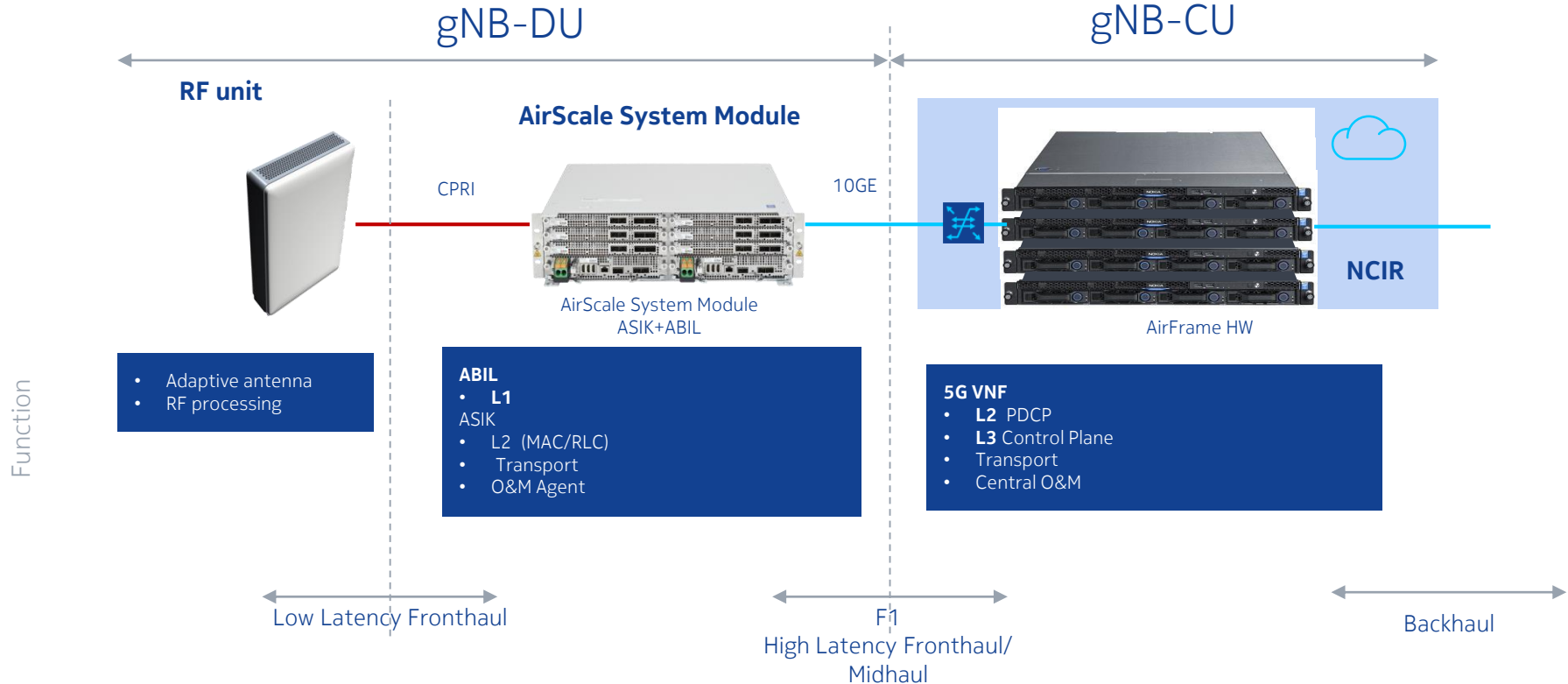
- Provides intelligent QoS (Quality of Service) management over variety of networks
- Provides possibility for service quality testing & storage of measurement information in information database in the mobile terminal
- Select the best wireless connection for given services
- QoS parameters, such as, delay, losses, BW, reliability, will be stored in DB of 5G mobile
- Presentation layer + Application layer = Application

# 5G18A End to End Network Architecture

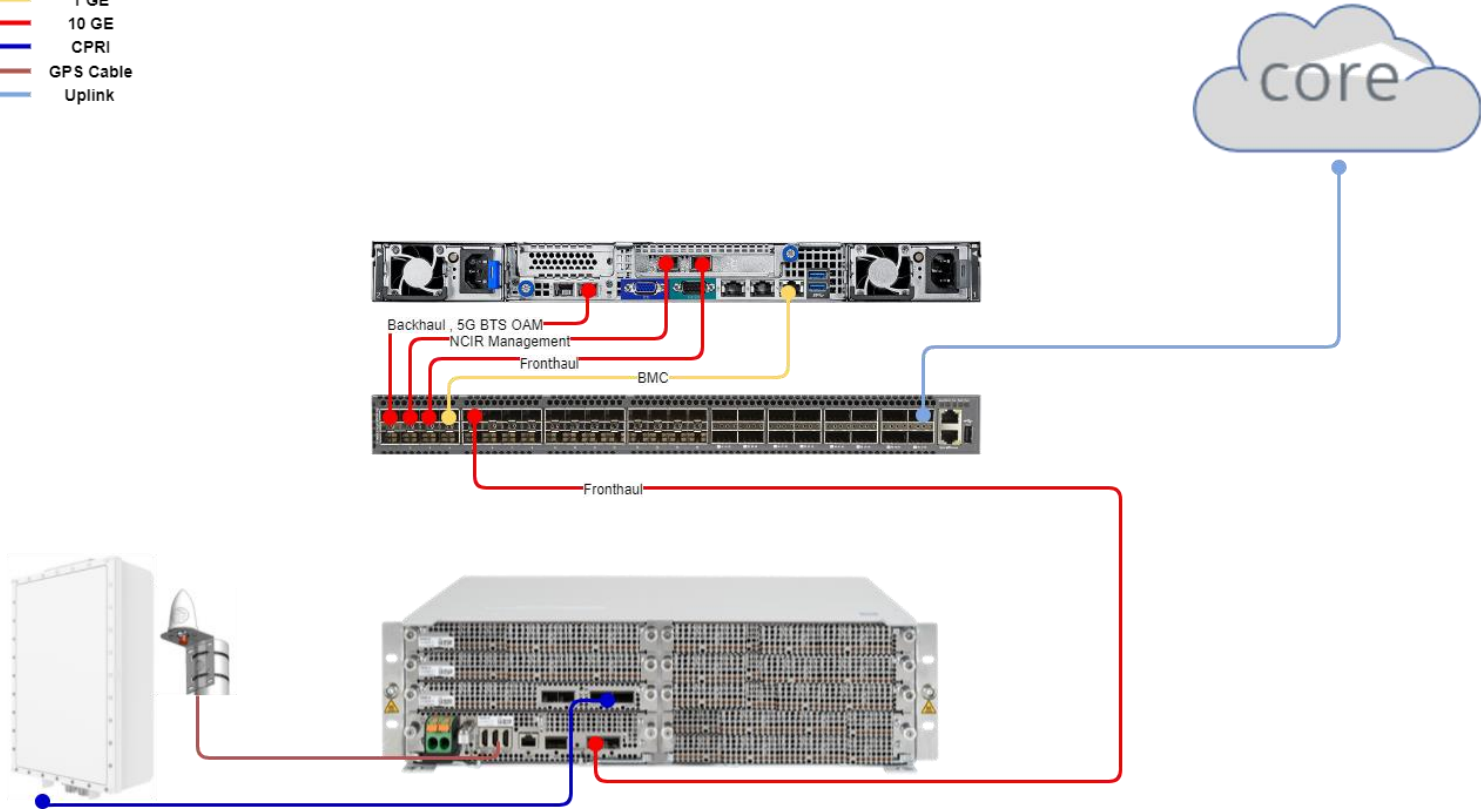
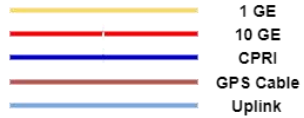


# HW Products Realizing Physical Entities of 5G gNB

NCIR - Nokia Cloud Infrastructure for Real Time applications



# 5G18A All in One Cloud BTS Cabling



# BTS Architecture Evolution From Traditional to Cloud BTS in LTE

## BTS

All BTS System Module functions are co-located

Radio Module



- RF processing

CPRI Low Latency Fronthaul

System Module



- L1 PHY
- L2 MAC, RLC, PDCP
- L3 Control Plane
- Transport
- O&M

Ethernet IP Backhaul

Core network

## Cloud BTS

BTS functions split

Radio Module



- RF processing

CPRI Low Latency Fronthaul

Dedicated HW



- 1) Distributed Unit DU
  - L1 PHY
  - L2 Real Time (RLC')
  - Transport

Ethernet IP High Latency Fronthaul

GPP HW <sup>1)</sup>  
AirFrame HW in NCIR



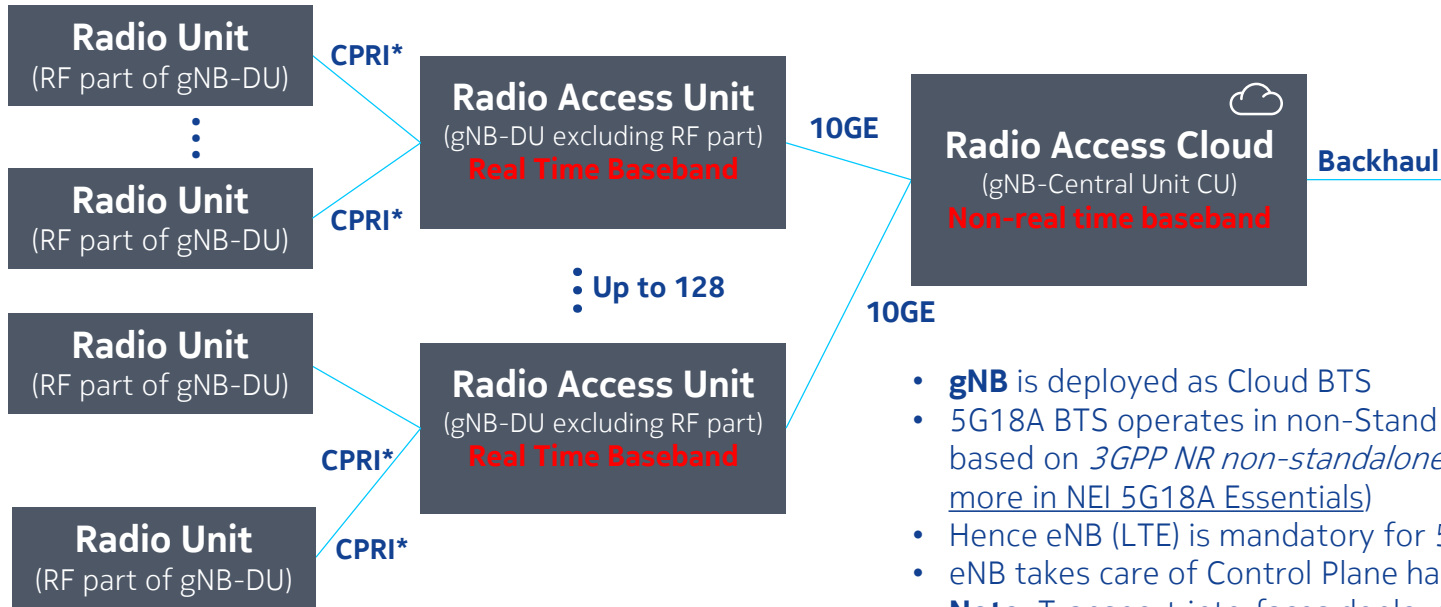
- 2) Central Unit CU
  - L2 non Real Time (RLC'', PDCP)
  - L3 Control Plane
  - Transport
  - O&M

Ethernet IP Backhaul

Core network

<sup>1)</sup>GPP – General Purpose Hardware

# Physical Entities Used to Deploy gNB Functionality in 5G18A

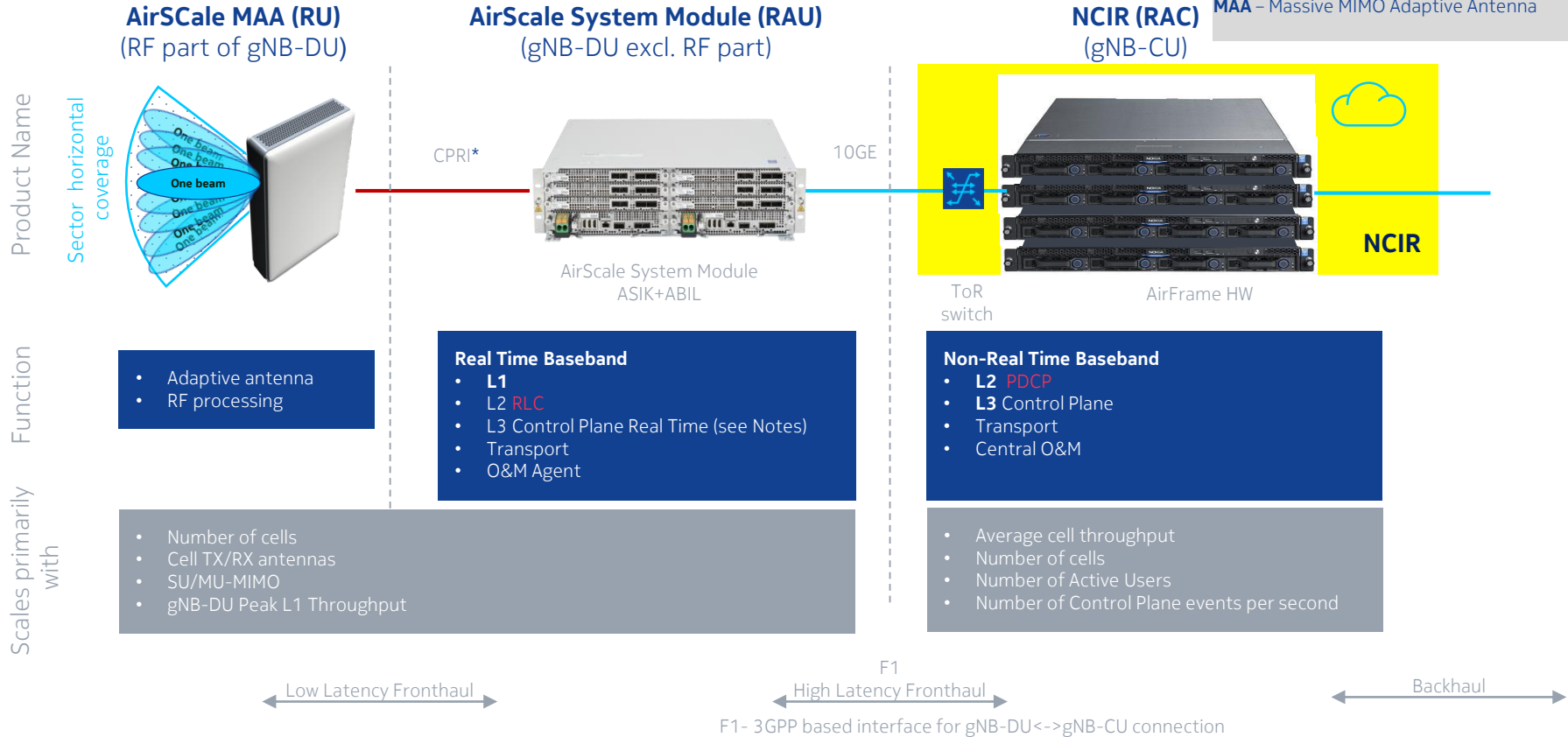


- **gNB** is deployed as Cloud BTS
- 5G18A BTS operates in non-Stand Alone (NSA) mode based on *3GPP NR non-standalone option 3X* ([see more in NEI 5G18A Essentials](#))
- Hence eNB (LTE) is mandatory for 5G18A BTS
- eNB takes care of Control Plane handling
- **Note:** Transport interfaces deployed between physical entities are described in dedicated NEI materials

(\*) Ethernet CPRI planned for 5G19 release for connecting ethernet radios to AirScale




# HW Products Realizing Physical Entities of 5G BTS in 5G18A

(\*) Ethernet CPRI planned for 5G19 release for connecting ethernet radios to AirScale  
**NCIR** - Nokia Cloud Infrastructure for Real Time applications  
**MAA** - Massive MIMO Adaptive Antenna



# Multiple BTS Product Variants With Common SW and Supporting New Interfaces

## Cloud BTS

	Non-Real Time Baseband
	Real Time Baseband
	RF Adaptive antenna

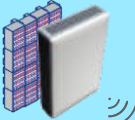
Scalability for high performance HetNets

## 5G Classical BTS

	Non-Real Time Baseband
	Real Time Baseband
	RF Adaptive antenna



Cost efficient standalone solution for 5G

## Cloud optimized BTS with Ethernet Radio

	Non-Real Time Baseband
	Real Time Baseband
	RF Adaptive antenna

Radios connected directly to radio cloud. Capacity layer under LTE and indoor solution

## Full Cloud BTS

	Real Time enabled Edge Cloud
	RF Adaptive antenna

Small Cell BTS for 5G

Alternative Future Solution

Alternative Future Solution

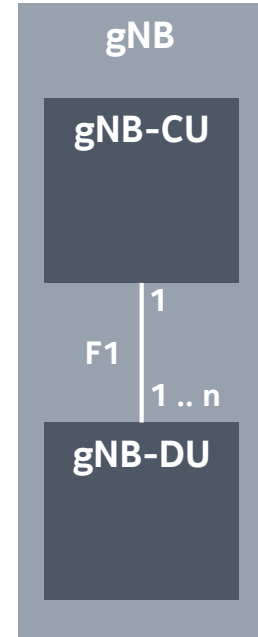
Alternative Future Solution

NSA – Non StandAlone mode, SA – StandAlone mode



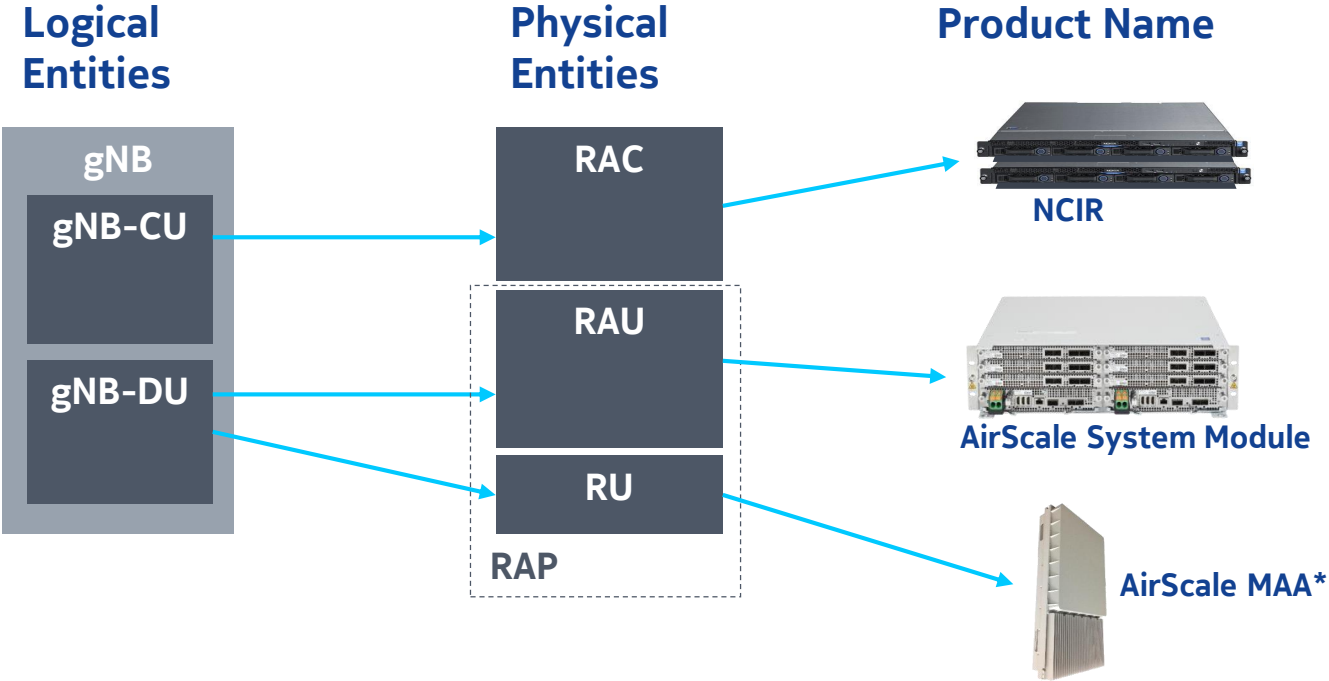
# Next Generation NodeB (gNB)

- 3GPP defines gNB functionality:
  - **gNB** →
    - A logical NG-RAN node providing NR user plane and control plane protocol terminations towards the UE (source 3GPP TS 38.300), gNB is divided into following logical entities:
  - **gNB-CU (CU – Central Unit)** →
    - A logical node hosting RRC, SDAP and PDCP protocols, and which controls the operation of one or more gNB-DUs
    - The gNB-CU also terminates F1 interface connected with the gNB-DU (source 3GPP TS 38.401)
  - **gNB-DU (DU – Distributed Unit)** →
    - A logical node hosting RLC, MAC and PHY layers, and its operation, that is partly controlled by gNB-CU
    - One gNB-DU supports one or multiple cells. One cell is supported by only one gNB-DU
    - The gNB-DU terminates F1 interface connected with the gNB-CU (source 3GPP TS 38.401)



F1 → 3GPP based interface for gNB-DU ↔ gNB-CU connection  
NG-RAN → Next Generation Radio Access Network  
NR → New Radio

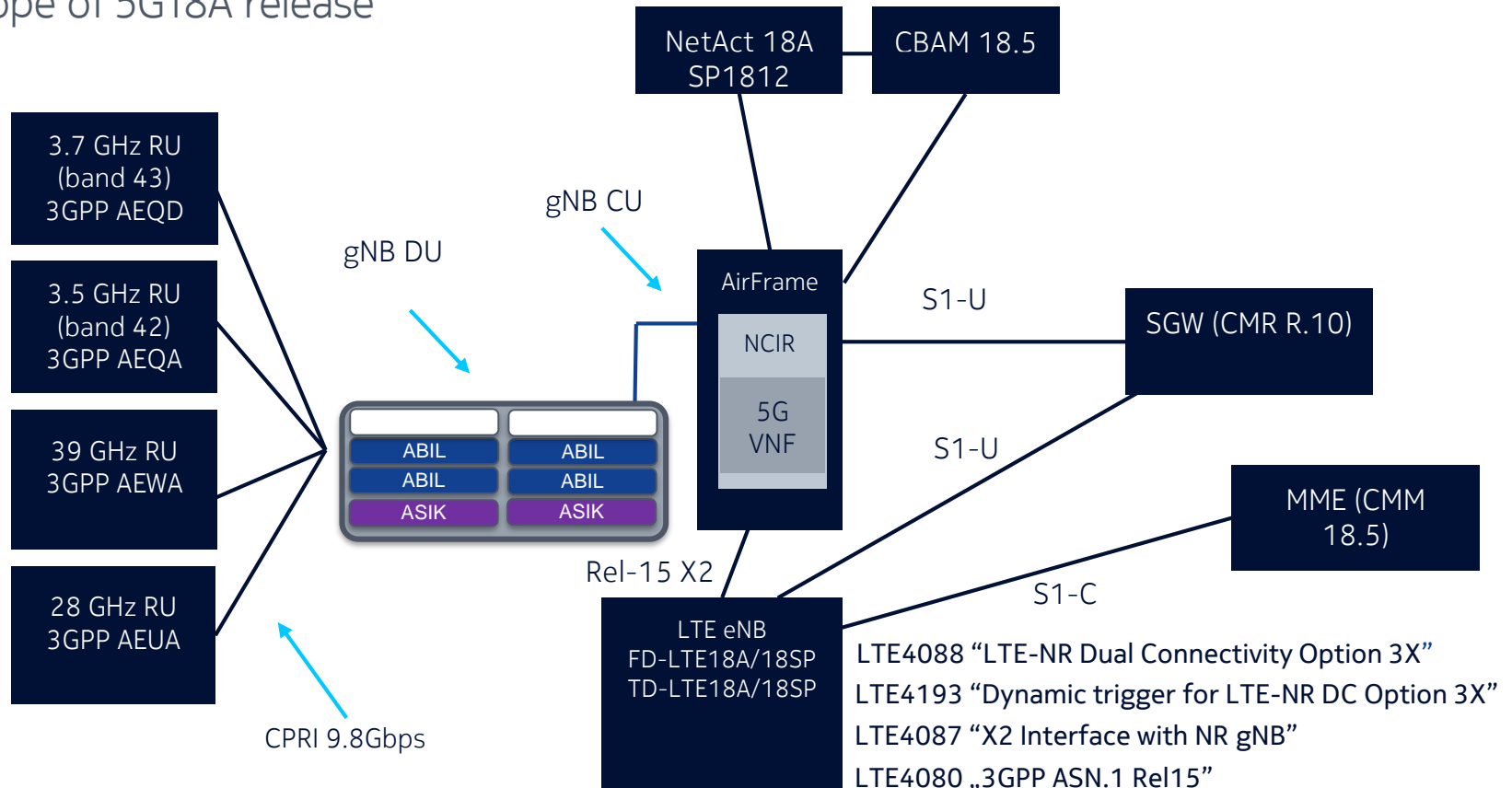
# Nokia HW Building Blocks



(\*) AirScale MAA → AirScale Massive MIMO Adaptive Antenna

# Nokia 5G18A Release

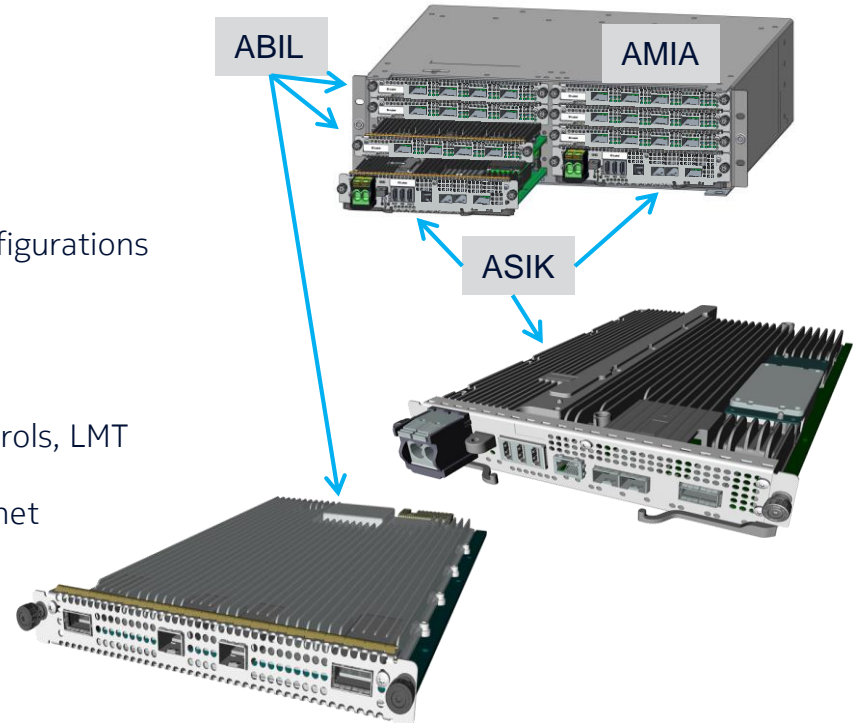
## Scope of 5G18A release



# Nokia 5G18A Release

## AirScale 5G modules in 5G18A

- AirScale SM Indoor consist of
  - 1 AirScale Subrack **AMIA**
    - Common with 2G/3G/4G
    - 8 Slots
  - 1...4 AirScale Capacity **ABIL**
    - Capacity Unit
    - 8x 100MHz MIMO layers depending on configurations
    - 2x QSFP+: 8x9.8 Gbps for CPRI fronthaul
  - 1...2 AirScale Common **ASIK**
    - Common Unit
    - 2x SFP10: for Backhaul interface
    - Sync IN and OUT, External Alarms and Controls, LMT
    - DC 48 V input
- Installation options: 19 inch, pole and wall, outdoor cabinet
- Dimensions 19" 3 U : H 128 x W 447 x D 400 [mm]
- Weight: 10.1 kg minimum 23.5 kg maximum



# Technical Details

## 5G18A Radio Units



**DIGITAL**  
Beamforming

5GC000562  
**AEQA 3.5GHz** Radio Unit

5GC000664  
**AEQD 3.7GHz** Radio Unit

- UL/DL 2x2 SU-MIMO
- DL: 4x4 SU-MIMO / UL: 2x2 SU-MIMO
- 16DL MU-MIMO

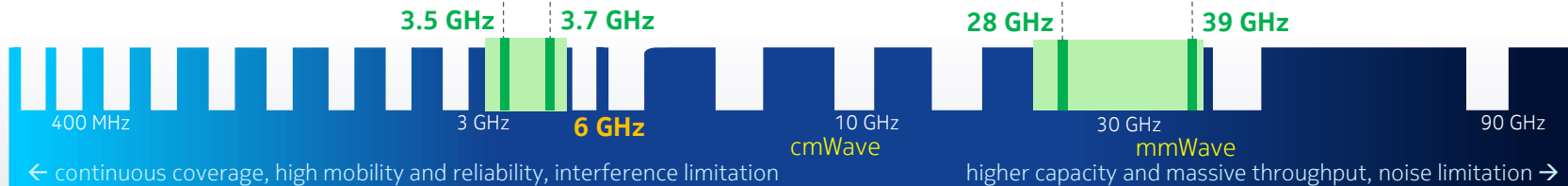


**ANALOG**  
Beamforming

5GC000515  
**AEUA 28GHz** Radio Unit

5GC000514  
**AEWA 39GHz** Radio Unit

- UL/DL 2x2 SU-MIMO



Carrier BW — n \* 20MHz

n \* 100 MHz

1-2GHz

Duplexing — FDD\*

TDD

Cell size

Macro

Small

Ultra small

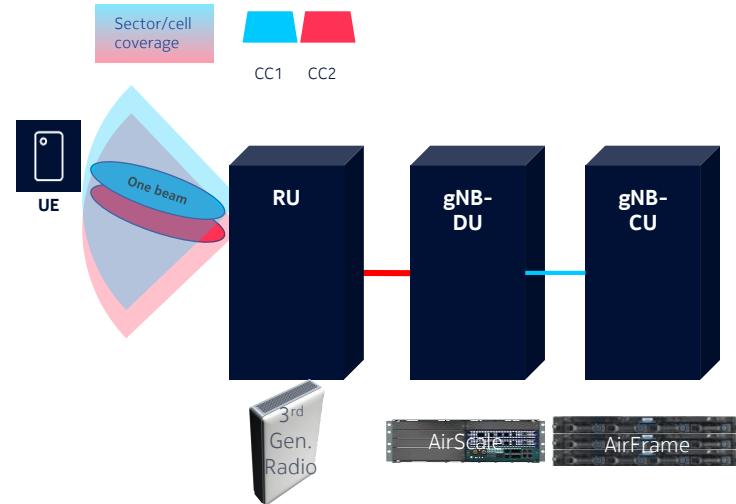
\* - not supported in 5G18A

# Nokia 5G18A Release

## RAP configuration and capacity figures - FR1

- **gNB configuration and capacity highlights:**

- One sector
- Up to 2x 100MHz cells per sector
- Up to 1 UE 2x2 MIMO (DL) is scheduled per slot per cell (1\_beam/2\_polarizations\_per\_beam UE), or
- Up to 1 UE 4x4 \*) MIMO (DL) is scheduled per slot per cell (2\_beams/2\_polarizations\_per\_beam per every UE)
- 1 CA UE with 2CC can be scheduled per slot



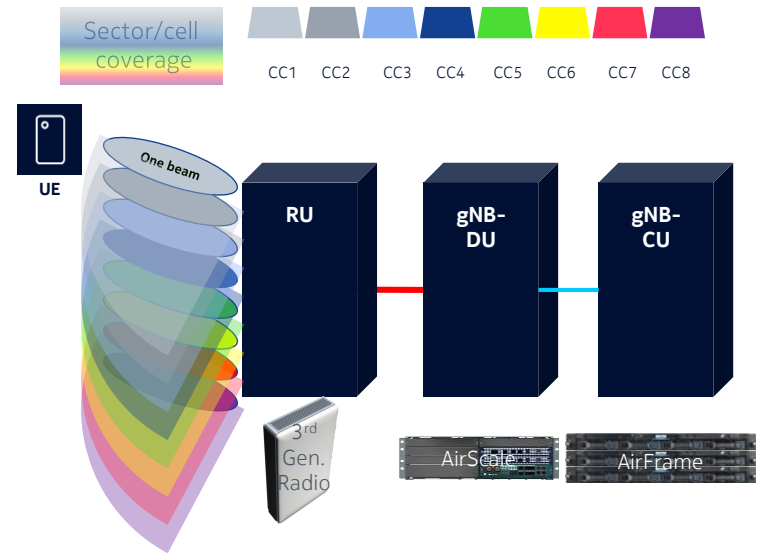
**Figure:** gNB max configuration: 1 sector/2 cells/2 frequency layers

# Nokia 5G18A Release

## RAP configuration and capacity - FR2

- **gNB configuration and capacity highlights:**

- One sector
- Up to 8x 100MHz cells per sector
- Up to 8 CC CA
- Up to one UE 2x2 MIMO is scheduled per slot per cell (1 beam/2 polarizations per UE)
- Up to 8 UEs 2x2 MIMO is scheduled per slot, each user in separate cell
- 1 CA UE with 8CC can be scheduled per slot



**Figure:** gNB max configuration: 1 sector/8 cells/8 frequency layers

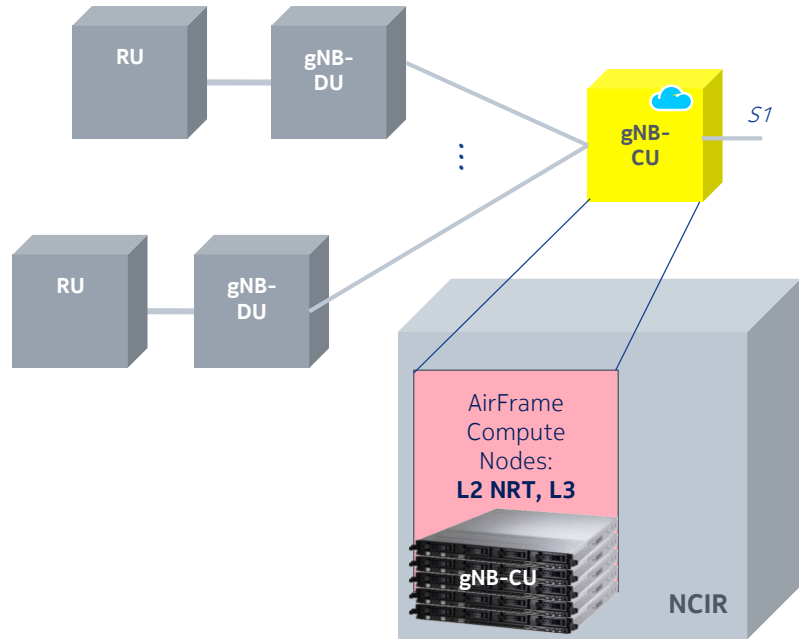
# 5G Radio Access Cloud

## gNB-CU

- In 5G18A RAC (physical entity) maps 1:1 to 3GPP defined logical entity *gNB-CU*

- **gNB-CU** is a Virtual Network Function (VNF) of gNB
- VNF is implemented in cloud environment in Data Center Solution with *Nokia Cloud Infrastructure for Real-Time application* (NCIR)
- One **gNB-CU** is processing traffic from multiple **gNB-DU**

- **gNB-CU** is processing **Non-Real Time (NRT)** part of traffic and **Control Plane L3** in AirFrame Compute Nodes
- Number of AirFrame Compute Nodes needed per gNB-CU depends on gNB traffic requirement and on NCIR capacity





# 5G Radio Access Cloud

## gNB-CU Capacity Highlights in 5G18A

- gNB-CU VNF capacity and connectivity limits are as follows:

gNB-CU VNF capacity <sup>1)</sup>		gNB-CU connectivity <sup>1)</sup>	
# Active UEs <sup>2)</sup>	50000	# gNB-DU	128
# DRBs <sup>3)</sup>	50000	# cells	1024
# C-Plane events/sec <sup>4)</sup>	1573	# X2 interfaces	128
Throughput DL + UL <sup>5)</sup>	150 Gbps	# S1 interfaces	1
		# OAM/NetAct interfaces	1
		# F1 interfaces	128

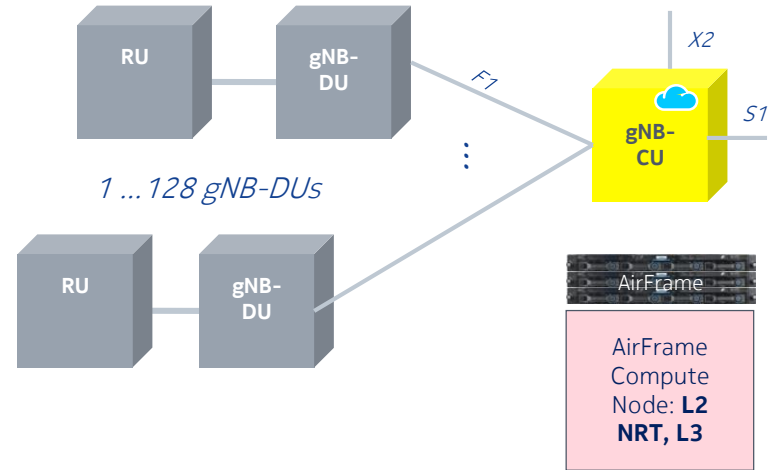
<sup>1)</sup> Design targets for 5G18A

<sup>2)</sup> Assuming 500 Active UEs per gNB-DU, 128 gNB-DUs and accounting for multiplexing gain

<sup>3)</sup> One DRB per Active UE is supported

<sup>4)</sup> eMBB traffic profile requirement

<sup>5)</sup> Maximal throughput DL + UL depends on RU/gNB-DU configuration. 150Gbps is assumed for satisfying 128 gNB-DUs with MU-MIMO and accounting for multiplexing gain

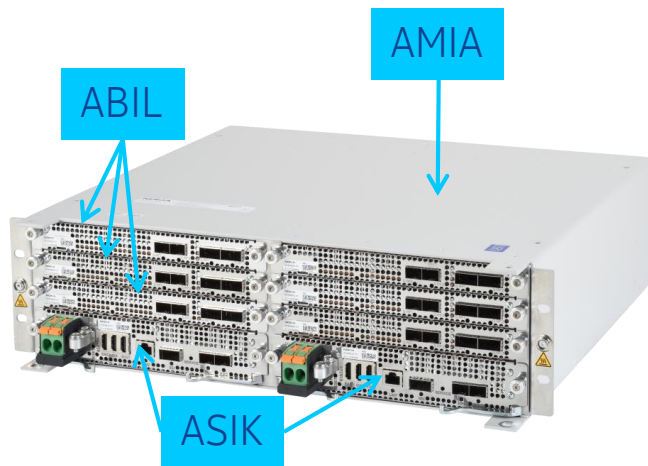


F1 – 3GPP specified High Latency Fronthaul

# 5G Radio Access Unit

## AirScale System Module in 5G18A

- In 5G18A **gNB-DU** is deployed using **AirScale System Module**



- 5GC000623 AirScale Subrack AMIA. prodCode: 473098A
  - 5GC000275 AirScale Common ASIK. prodCode: 474021A
  - 5GC000276 AirScale Capacity ABIL. prodCode: 474020A
- See AirScale SM HW items compatibility matrix in [Deployment Aspects chapter](#)

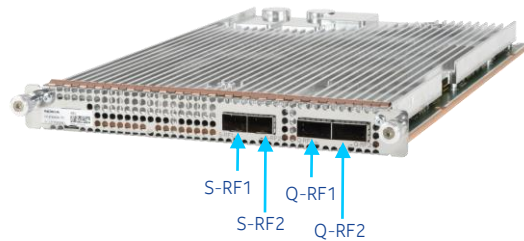
- AirScale SM** Indoor consist of
  - 1x AirScale Subrack **AMIA** (the same AMIA as in 2G/3G/4G)
    - Casing
    - 8 slots for plug-in units (**5G18A**: max 6 slots are used)
    - Backplane for high bandwidth inter-connect between AirScale Common and AirScale Capacity plug-in units
    - Fans with changeable airflow direction
  - AirScale Common **ASIK** (1...2 per AMIA)
  - AirScale Capacity **ABIL** (in 5G18A: 1...2 per ASIK)
- Multiple installation options:
  - 19 inch rack, pole and wall, inside Outdoor Enclosure
- Dimensions:
  - 19" 3U: H 128 x W 447 x D 400 [mm]
- Weight:
  - 10.1 kg minimum 23.5 kg maximum
- Ingress protection
  - IP20
- Operational temperature range
  - 5 °C to 55 °C

### gNB-DU in 5G18A:

- Minimal configuration: 1x ASIK + 1 ABIL
- Maximal configuration: 1x ASIK + 2 ABIL

# 5G Radio Access Unit

## ABIL - Capacity Indoor Plug in Unit



### ABIL functions:

- L1 + L2 RT processing in gNB-DU
- RF interfaces to RU. Up to 2x 3<sup>rd</sup> generation radios

Port	#	Physical I/F	Usage
Q-RF	2	QSFP+/QSFP28	Low Latency Fronthaul connection to Radio Unit. Remark: Only QSFP+ (4x CPRI 9.8 Gbps per each port) available in <b>5G18A</b>
S-RF	2	SFP+/SFP28	Low Latency Fronthaul connection to Radio Unit. Remark: eCPRI 10/25 GE per each port available in <b>5G19</b>
LEDs	5	-	Visual indication of status

- 5G18A ABIL capacity vs. frequency band and MIMO mode:

### >6GHz 2x2 Single User (SU) -MIMO

#cells 2x2 MIMO	#ABIL per gNB-DU	Peak L1 t-put
1-4	1	2.5 Gbps
5-8	2	5 Gbps

### <6GHz 2x2 or 4xN<sup>\*)</sup> DL SU-MIMO

#cells 4xN DL MIMO 2x2 UL MIMO	#ABIL per gNB-DU	Peak L1 t-put
1-2	1	2.5 Gbps

*\*) 5G000605 DL SU adaptive 4x4 MIMO*

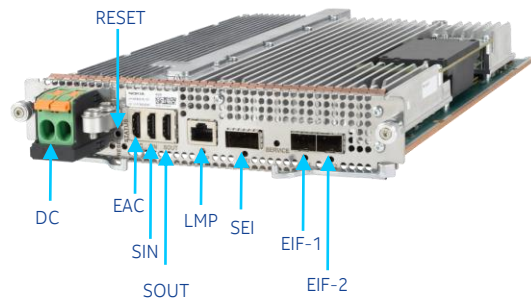
**<6GHz Multi User (MU)-MIMO 16DL 2UL.** Up to 4 simultaneous UEs 4xN DL MIMO or 8 simultaneous UEs 2x2 DL MIMO

#cells 4xN DL MIMO 2x2 UL MIMO	#ABIL per gNB-DU	Peak L1 t-put
1	2	5.1 Gbps *

\* 4 or 8 parallel UEs in DL

# 5G Radio Access Unit

## ASIK - Common Indoor Plug in Unit



### ASIK functions:

- **L2 non-Real Time** processing, **L3**
- Transport interfacing (Ethernet)
- Local O&M
- Synchronization
- Power feed

Port #	Physical I/F	Usage
EIF	2 SFP28	Supports 1GE, 10GE and 25GE per port. Support for SyncE and IEEE15888 <b>5G18A:</b> 10GE per port. High Latency Fronthaul interface to gNB-CU (F1) <b>5G19:</b> 25GE per port. Also as backhaul Interface in Classical gNB
SEI	1 QSFP+	System Extension Interface 4x10 GE (for System Module chaining, planned in future)
DC-IN	1 DC terminal	48V DC Input
EAC	1 HDMI	External alarm & control, 6 alarms, 6 alarms/ctrls (available in <b>5G19</b> )
SIN	1 HDMI	Synchronization input, GNSS interface
SOUT	1 HDMI	Synchronization output
LMP	1 RJ-45	Local management port, 1G Ethernet
LEDs	7	Visual indication of status
RESET	1	Plug-in unit RESET

# 5G Radio Access Unit

## 5G18A Deployment Cases

### 5G18A release supports three deployment cases:

- 1) Above 6 GHz 2x2 MIMO (analog beamforming)\*
- 2) Below 6 GHz Single User MIMO (digital beamforming)\*
- 3) Below 6 GHz Multi User MIMO (digital beamforming)\*

On following slides **gNB-DU capacity** is discussed separately for those 3 deployment cases

#### (\* ) Note:

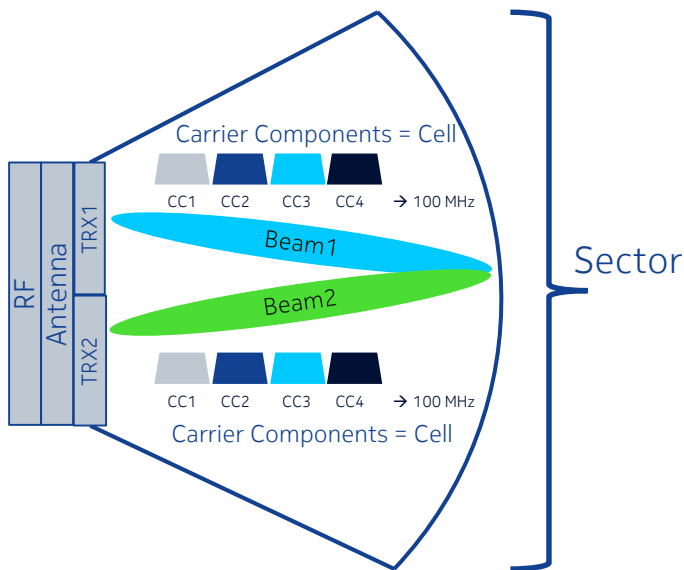
- Within 5G18A release there are strictly defined RAP configuration families to support each of the deployment cases mentioned above (5g\_pid11, 5g\_pid12, 5g\_pid13)
- RAP configuration families are distinguished with RAP profiles: (details are provided in Supported RAP configurations chapter)

# 5G Radio Access Unit

## RAP Configurations → Carrier / Sector Definitions

Example with analog beamforming configuration:

- 2TRX RF HW,
- 4 Carrier Components (100 MHz BW) → 4 Cells



### Sector

- The set of cells on different carrier frequencies using the same physical antennas and the same beam forming hardware.

### Cell = Component Carrier

- The cell has a single physical-layer cell identity and a single global cell ID
- The cell is mapped to one component carrier
- Each Cell belongs to a sector

### Beam

- Single Entity of a directed Signal from Beamforming capable Antenna
- In Analog Beamforming Single Beam is Generated per antenna array for each polarization, in Digital Beamforming the Antenna Array can be split to smaller entities resulting in multiple Beams (Directed TRX signals)

## 5G Radio Units



# 5G Radio Units Introduction

## 5G18A Radio Units



5GC000562  
**AEQA 3.5GHz** Radio Unit

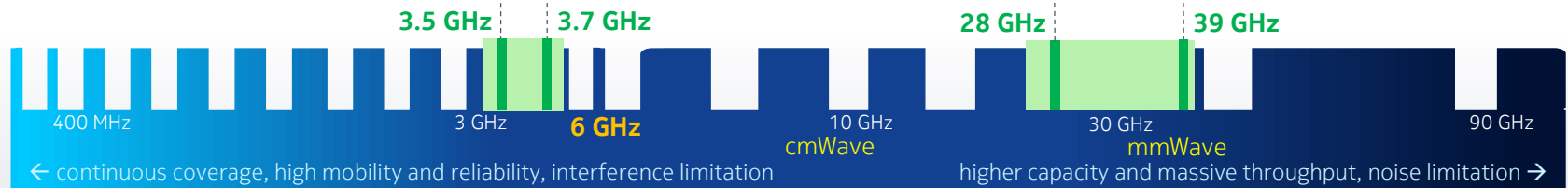
5GC000664  
**AEQD 3.7GHz** Radio Unit

5GC000515  
**AEUA 28GHz** Radio Unit

5GC000514  
**AEWA 39GHz** Radio Unit

- UL/DL 2x2 SU-MIMO
- DL: 4x4 SU-MIMO / UL: 2x2 SU-MIMO
- 16UL/16DL MU-MIMO

- UL/DL 2x2 SU-MIMO



Carrier BW	n * 20MHz	n * 100 MHz	1-2GHz
Duplexing	FDD*		TDD
Cell size	Macro	Small	Ultra small

\* - not supported in 5G18A



# 5G Radio Units

## 5G18A Antenna System Solution

AEQA 3.5GHz

8x12 phased array panel (AEQD 3.7GHz 8x8 array panel)

Front View

8 or 12 rows

8 columns

Radiator  $\pm 45^\circ$

AEUA 28GHz

2 x (16x16) RFIC phased array antenna panel (1xH-pol and 1xV-pol)

Front View

Tx/Rx

V-pol 16x16 RFIC panel

Individual chip

4 antenna elements, PAs, phase and gain controller

Back View

AEWA 39GHz

4 x (16x16) RFIC phased array antenna panel (2xH-pol & 2xV-pol)


Front View

V-pol panel

H-pol panel

Back View

 cmWave • antenna size ↗ • TRX separated

 Classic X-Pol Phased Array Antenna Panel

 Digital Beamforming

 MU-MIMO, SU-MIMO

 mmWave • antenna size ↘ • TRX integrated in chip

 RFIC (Radio Frequency Integrated Circuit) H&V-Pol Antenna Panels

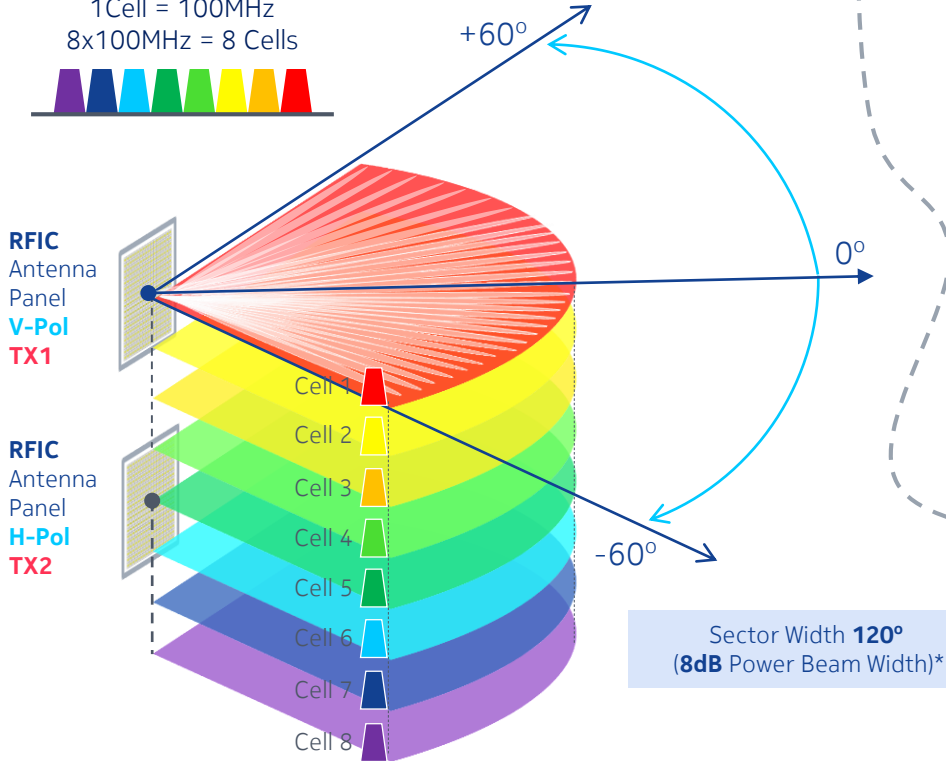
 Analog Beamforming

 2x2 MIMO

# 5G Radio Units

## Radiation characteristic overview

1 Cell = 100MHz  
8x100MHz = 8 Cells

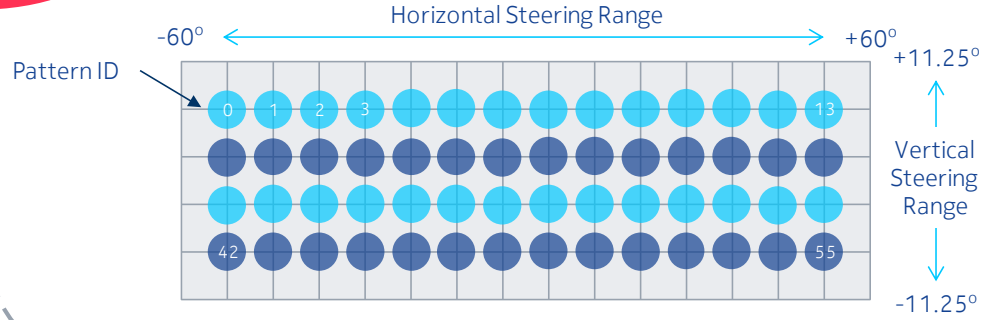


Sector Width **120°**  
(8dB Power Beam Width)\*

\* - Sector Width 90° for 3dB HPBW

Illustrative Pictures

## Example Beam Pattern (H-pol/V-pol)



RFIC  
V-Pol  
TX1

RFIC  
H-Pol  
TX2

2 beams (H&V) are transmitted at the same time

5G Terminal



2x2 MIMO

Analog Beamforming

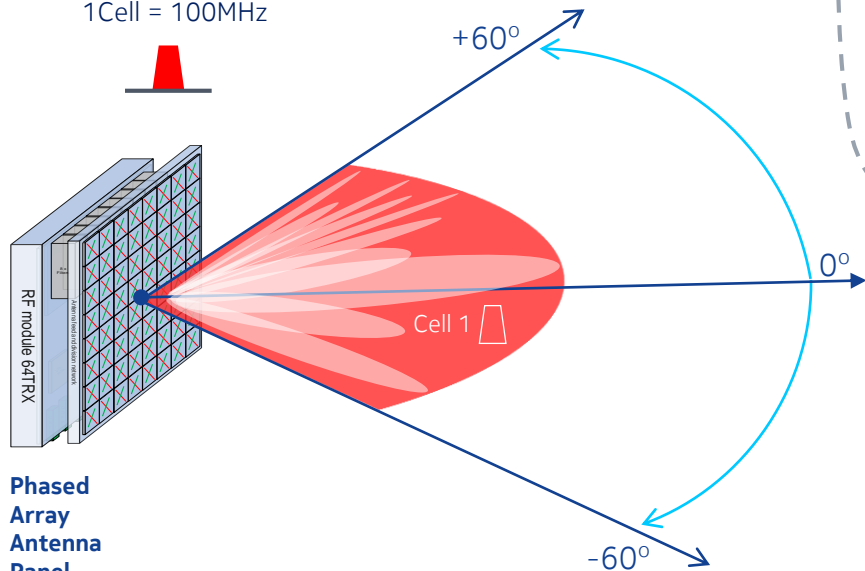


# 5G Radio Units

Illustrative Pictures

## Radiation characteristic overview

1 Cell = 100MHz

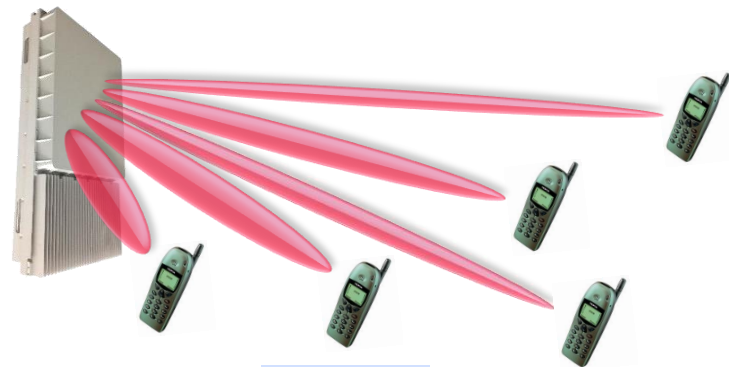


Phased Array Antenna Panel  
X-Pol  
64TRX

Sector Width **120°**  
(8dB Power Beam Width)\*

Multiple beams ( $\sim -45^\circ$   $\nearrow +45^\circ$ ) are transmitted at the same time

Phased Array  
X-Pol  
64TRX



5G Terminal

SU-MIMO, MU-MIMO  
Digital Beamforming

Radio Units >6GHz



# 5G Radio Units

## General Description

Preliminary  
Data

5GC000515 **AEUA** AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE **28 GHz** 8 W  
5GC000514 **AEWA** AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE **39 GHz** 8 W



Operating bandwidth:	26.50÷29.5 GHz ( <b>AEUA</b> ) 38.60÷40.0 GHz ( <b>AEWA</b> )
Number of TX/RX paths:	2Tx/2Rx (2x2 MIMO)
Carrier configuration:	800 MHz (1÷8 x 50 MHz / 100 MHz)
Max supported modulation schemes:	64 QAM
Antenna type:	16x16 Phased array (RFIC)
Optical ports:	2 x QSFP+ CPRI 9.8 Gbps rate
Supply Voltage / Connector type:	AC (100-250 V) / BTS Amphe OBTSAC
Power consumption (maximum):	<380 W, <550 W (with active cooling)
Operational temperature range:	-40°C to 55°C
Natural convection cooling or active cooling with AFMA AirScale Fan MAA unit	

# 5G Radio Units

## RF Specification

Preliminary  
Data

5GC000515 AEUA AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE 28 GHz 8 W



	without fan	with optional fan
Frequency band:	26.5÷29.5 GHz	26.5÷29.5 GHz
Instantaneous bandwidth:	800 MHz	800 MHz
Nominal total output Tx RF power:	28 dBm	31 dBm
Antenna type:	16x16 Phased array	16x16 Phased array
Nominal antenna gain in boresight:	26 dBi	29 dBi
Total/Peak EIRP:	54 dBm / 64 dBm	60 dBm / 70 dBm
Horizontal beam width:	6.5° (boresight)	6.5° (boresight)
Vertical beam width:	8.6° (boresight)	4.3° (boresight)
Horizontal steering angle:	±45° (3 dB) ±60° (6 dB)	±45° (3 dB) ±60° (6 dB)
Vertical steering angle:	±25° (3 dB)	±25° (3 dB)
Vertical/Horizontal plane orientation:	H and V polarization	H and V polarization

# 5G Radio Units

## RF Specification

Preliminary  
Data

5GC000514 AEWA AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE 39 GHz 8 W



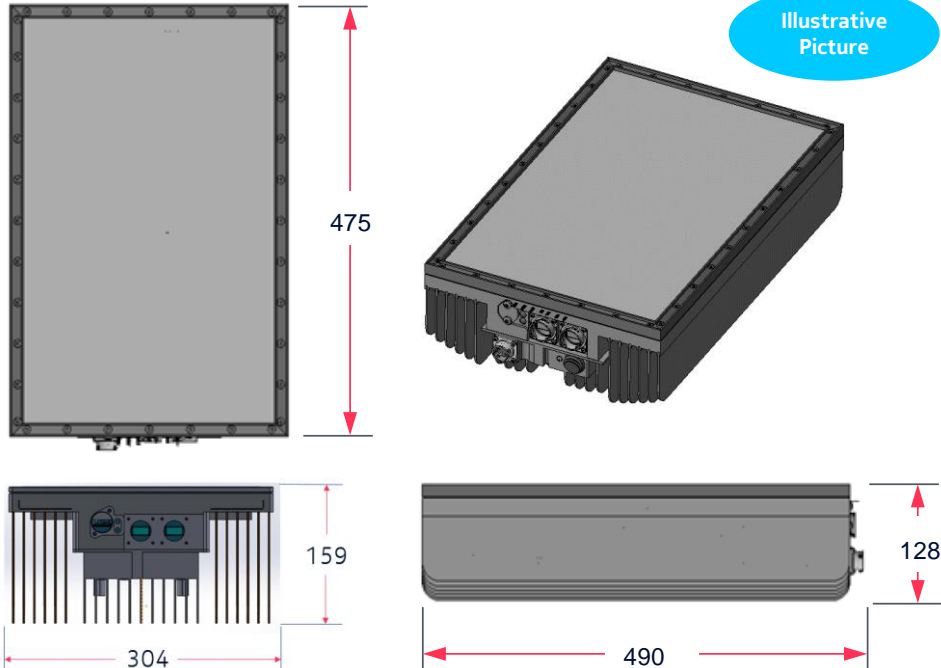
	without fan	with optional fan
Frequency band:	38.6÷40.0 GHz	38.6÷40.0 GHz
Instantaneous bandwidth:	800 MHz	800 MHz
Nominal total output Tx RF power:	25 dBm	28 dBm
Antenna type:	16x16 Phased array	16x16 Phased array
Nominal antenna gain in boresight:	26 dBi	29 dBi
Total/Peak EIRP:	51 dBm / 61 dBm	57 dBm / 67 dBm
Horizontal beam width:	6.5° (boresight)	6.5° (boresight)
Vertical beam width:	8.6° (boresight)	4.3° (boresight)
Horizontal steering angle:	±45° (3 dB) ±60° (6 dB)	±45° (3 dB) ±60° (6 dB)
Vertical steering angle:	±30° (3 dB)	±30° (3 dB)
Vertical/Horizontal plane orientation:	H and V polarization	H and V polarization

# 5G Radio Units

## Technical Details

### Installation and mechanical specification

Preliminary  
Data



Radio Unit **without** optional fan unit

**5GC000515 AEUA** AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE **28 GHz** 8 W  
**5GC000514 AEWA** AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE **39 GHz** 8 W

<b>Mounting</b>	Pole, Wall
<b>Mechanical Tilt/Azimuth Range</b>	$\pm 15^\circ / \pm 30^\circ$
<b>Powering</b>	100÷250 V AC
<b>Dimensions (HxWxD)</b>	475mm x 304mm x 159mm (without fan) 522mm x 304mm x 161mm (with optional fan)
<b>Weight (without mounting brackets)</b>	22kg (without fan) 24kg (with optional fan)



Radio Unit **with** optional fan unit

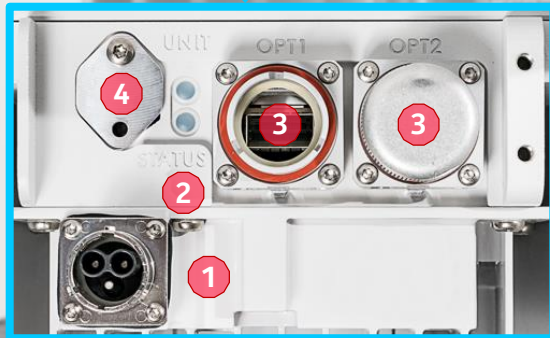


# 5G Radio Units

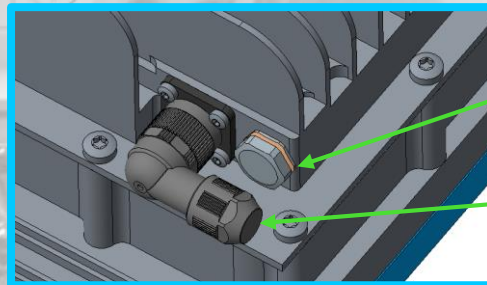
## Technical Details

### External interfaces

**5GC000515 AEUA** AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE **28 GHz** 8 W  
**5GC000514 AEWA** AirScale MAA 2T2R 512AE **39 GHz** 8 W



	Interface	Initials	Purpose	Connector Type	Note
1	<b>Power supply</b>	AC	AC power input	AC 3-pole connector	
2	<b>2xLED</b>	UNIT led STAT led	Visual indicator, three color LEDs	-	
3	<b>2 x system interface</b>	OPT 1-2	Data and control interface	QSFP+	Data in time domain
4	<b>LMI</b>	LMI	Local Management Interface	HDMI	1G Ethernet



Gore Vent

Fan Connector

## Radio Units <6GHz



# 5G Radio Units

Preliminary  
Data

## General Description

5GC000562 **AEQA** AirScale MAA 64T64R 192AE B42 200W

5GC000564 **AEQD** AirScale MAA 64T64R 128AE B43 200W



Operating bandwidth:	3.4÷3.6 GHz ( <b>AEQA</b> ) 3.6÷3.8 GHz ( <b>AEQD</b> )
Number of TX/RX paths:	64Tx/64Rx
Carrier configuration:	100 MHz
Max supported modulation schemes:	256 QAM
Antenna type:	8x12 phased array ( <b>AEQA</b> ) 8x8 phased array ( <b>AEQD</b> )
Optical ports:	2 x QSFP+ CPRI 9.8 Gbps rate
Supply Voltage / Connector type:	DC -40.5V...-57 V / Screw terminal
Power consumption (maximum):	≤1400 W (75% duty cycle)
Operational temperature range:	-40°C to 55°C
Natural convection cooling	

# 5G Radio Units

## RF Specification

Preliminary  
Data

5GC000562 AEQA AirScale MAA 64T64R 192AE B42 200W



Frequency band:	3.4÷3.6 GHz
Instantaneous bandwidth:	100 MHz
Antenna type:	8x12 Phased array
Antenna gain:	25.5 dBi
Total average EIRP:	≥77.5 dBm
Horizontal beam width:	15° (boresight)
Vertical beam width:	6° (boresight)
Horizontal steering angle:	±45° (3 dB), ±60° (8 dB)
Vertical steering angle:	±6°
Polarization:	±45° X-polarized

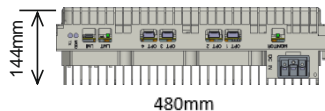
☐☐☐ Digital Beamforming

# 5G Radio Units

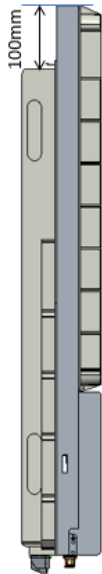
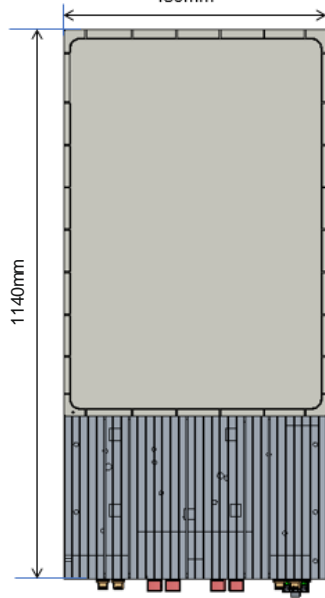
## Technical Details

### Installation and mechanical specification

Preliminary  
Data



Illustrative  
Picture



#### 5GC000562 AEQA AirScale MAA 64T64R 192AE B42 200

<b>Mounting</b>	Pole, Wall
<b>Mechanical Tilt/Azimuth Range</b>	$\pm 15^\circ / \pm 30^\circ$
<b>Powering</b>	DC -40.5V ... -57 V
<b>Dimensions (HxWxD)</b>	1140mm x 480mm x 136mm
<b>Weight</b>	47kg (without mounting brackets)

# 5G Radio Units

## RF Specification

Preliminary  
Data

5GC000564 AEQD AirScale MAA 64T64R 128AE B43 200W



Frequency band:	3.6÷3.8 GHz
Instantaneous bandwidth:	100 MHz
Antenna type:	8x8 Phased array
Antenna gain:	24 dBi
Total average EIRP:	≥76 dBm
Horizontal beam width:	15° (boresight)
Vertical beam width:	9° (boresight)
Horizontal steering angle:	±45° (3 dB), ±60° (8 dB)
Vertical steering angle:	±11.25°
Polarization:	±45° X-polarized

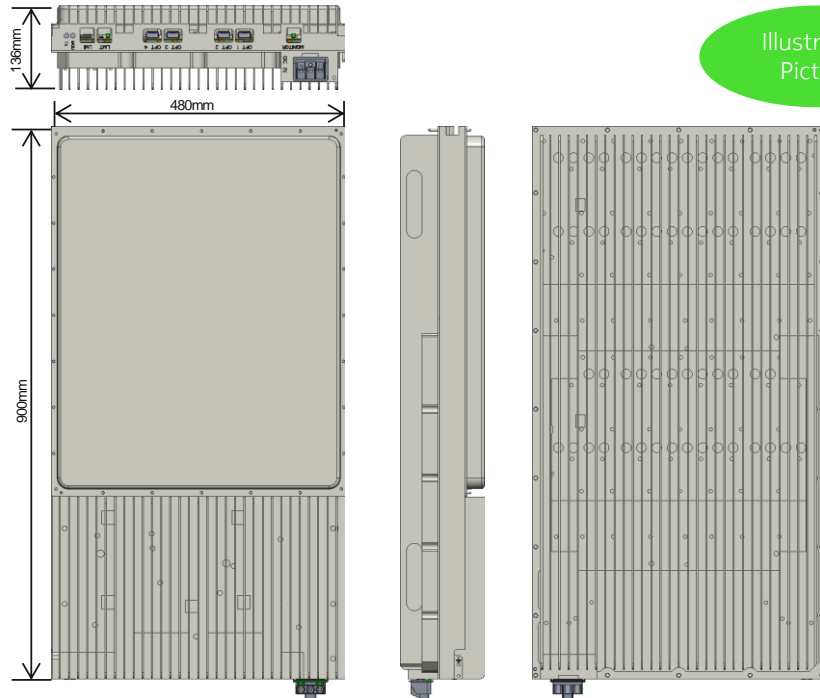
□□□ Digital Beamforming

# 5G Radio Units

## Technical Details

### Installation and mechanical specification

Preliminary  
Data



**5GC000562 AEQD** AirScale MAA 64T64R 128AE B43 200

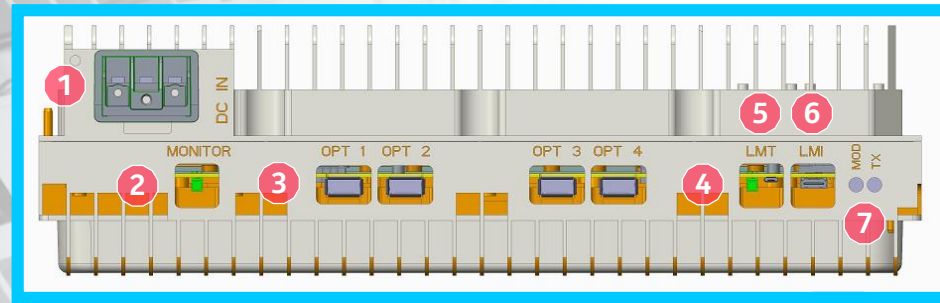
<b>Mounting</b>	Pole, Wall
<b>Mechanical Tilt/Azimuth Range</b>	$\pm 15^\circ$ / $\pm 30^\circ$
<b>Powering</b>	DC -40.5V ... -57 V
<b>Dimensions (HxWxD)</b>	900mm x 480mm x 136mm
<b>Weight</b>	40kg (without mounting brackets)

# 5G Radio Units

## Technical Details

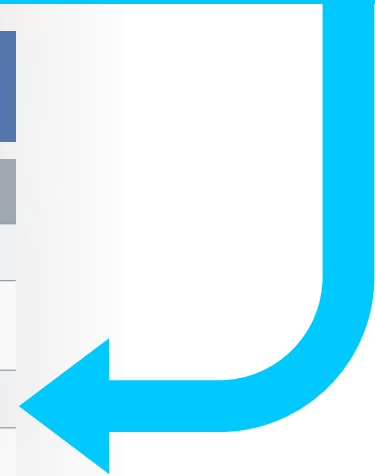
### External interfaces

Illustrative  
Picture



**5GC000562 AEQA** AirScale MAA 64T64R 192AE B42 200  
**5GC000564 AEQD** AirScale MAA 64T64R 128AE B43 200

	Interface	Initials	Purpose	Connector Type	Note
1	Power supply	DC	DC power input	AC 3-pole connector	
2	RF monitor port	MONITOR	For regulatory monitoring and R&D use	QMA	
3 4	2 x system interface	OPT 1-2	Data and control interface	QSFP+	
5	LMT	LMT	Local Management Terminal	HDMI	
6	LMI	LMI	Local Management Interface	HDMI	
7	2xLED	MOD led TX led	Visual indicator, three color LEDs	-	





# 5G New Radio Overview

## Duplex scheme: TDD

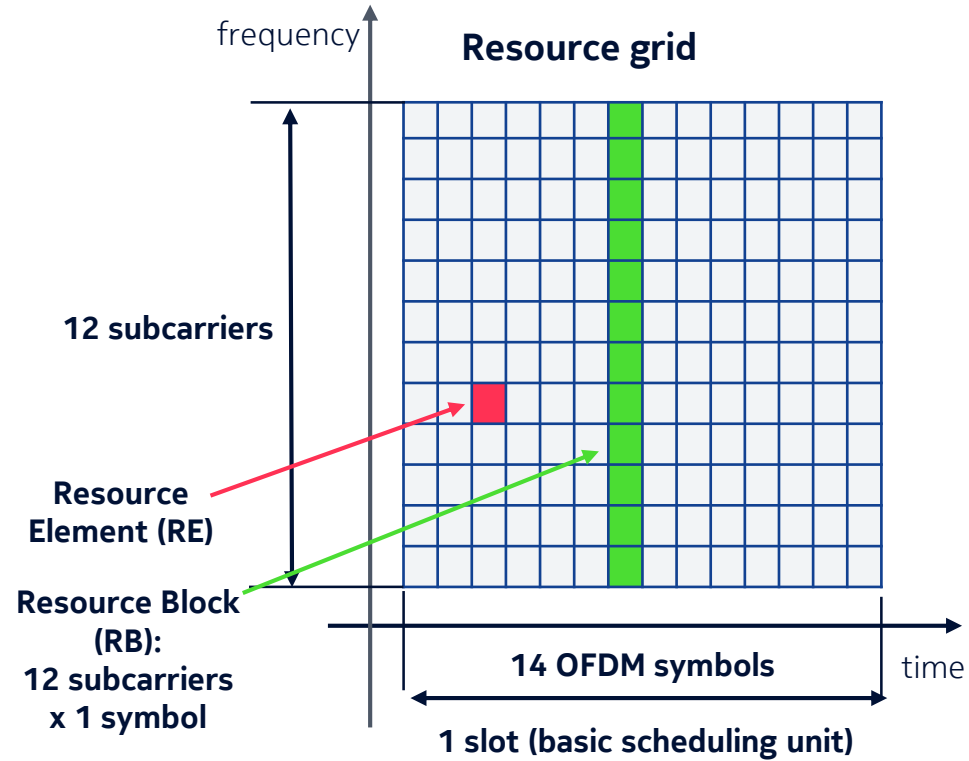
Large areas of unpaired spectrum easier to be found

Every subframe can be dynamically selected to carry UL or DL data. Flexible adaptation to DL/UL throughput requirements

Both uplink and downlink use OFDM

- Simplified RF design
- Eases self-backhauling and device-to-device communication

Possibility to have control signals in every subframe for low latency scheduling. Support for self-contained slots



# 5G New Radio

Multiple numerologies – PRBs and carrier frequency span

3GPP specifies the minimum and maximum bandwidth (limit: 400 MHz carrier)

Numerology	min #PRBs	max #PRBs	Subc. spacing	min system BW	max system BW
u	min RB	Max RB	sub carrier spacing (kHz)	Freq BW min (MHz)	Freq BW max (MHz)
0	24	275	15	4.32	49.5
1	24	275	30	8.64	99
2	24	275	60	17.28	198
3	24	275	120	34.56	396
4	24	138	240	69.12	397.44
5	24	69	480	138.24	397.44

Nokia: 273 PRBs (100 MHz). FR1

Nokia: 66 PRBs (100 MHz). FR2

# 5G New Radio

## Physical channels

The physical channels defined in the **downlink** are:

- Physical Downlink Shared Channel (**PDSCH**)
- Physical Downlink Control Channel (**PDCCH**)
- Physical Broadcast Channel (**PBCH**)

The physical channels defined in the **uplink** are:

- Physical Random Access Channel (**PRACH**)
- Physical Uplink Shared Channel (**PUSCH**)
- Physical Uplink Control Channel (**PUCCH**)

The supported modulation schemes:

- Downlink: **QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM**
- Uplink: **QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM**

The following downlink physical signals are defined:

- Demodulation reference signals, **DM-RS**, for PDSCH and PBCH
- Phase-tracking reference signals, **PTRS**
- Channel-state information reference signal, **CSI-RS**
- Primary synchronization signal, **PSS**
- Secondary synchronization signal, **SSS**

The following uplink physical signals are defined:

- Demodulation reference signals, **DM-RS**
- Phase-tracking reference signals, **PTRS**
- Sounding reference signal, **SRS**

# AIRSCALE EVOLUTION



# Abbreviations

General policy for Abbreviations:

1st letter: A for AirScale or F for Flexi

2nd letter:

A for Antenna Equipment and Same Band Combiner

D for Diplexers

R for Radio Modules

S for System Modules

B for Baseband Extension Modules

T for Transport Modules, Sub modules and Cables

P for Power Supply Modules and Sub modules

M for Mounting Kits

C for Cabinet and Cabinet Accessories

L for low noise Mast Head Amplifier

X for Cross Technology Radio Modules

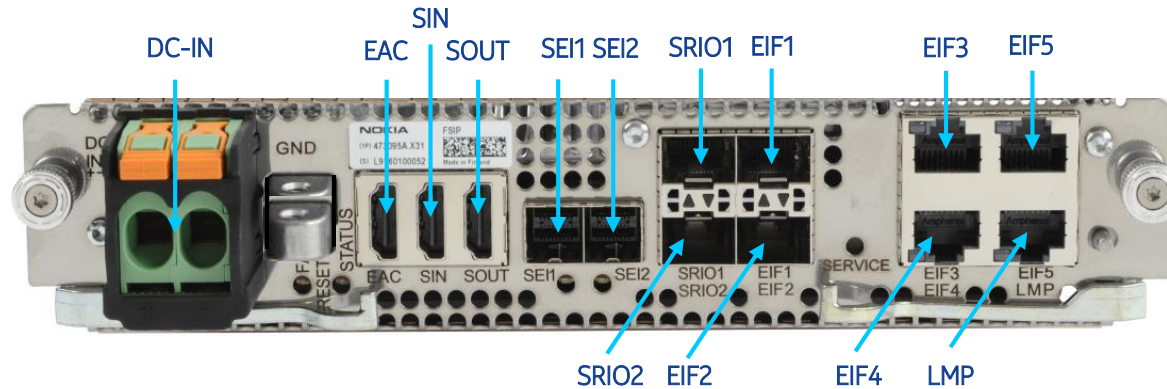
3<sup>rd</sup> letter: Application or usage or frequency band (RF and Mast Head Amplifiers)

4<sup>th</sup> letter: The Hardware revision: Version A is the first one, future B, C...

## Example Abbreviations

<b>ASIK</b>	AirScale System Module Indoor Version K
<b>ABIL</b>	AirScale Baseband Extension Sub-Module
<b>AMIA</b>	AirScale Subrack Indoor Version A
<b>AMOB</b>	AirScale Subrack Outdoor Version A
<b>AHLOA</b>	AirScale RRH 700/600MHz (Band 12/71) 240W
<b>AH__</b>	Flexi RF Module codes: A = 400 MHz                      L = 700 MHz C = 850 MHz                      O = 600 MHz D = 900 MHz                      F = 1900 MHz G = 2100 MHz                      H = 2500 MHz I = 1700/2100 MHz                J = 2000MHz
<b>AHFIB</b>	AirScale RRH 1900/2100 MHz (Band 25/66) 320W
<b>AAFIA</b>	AirScale mMIMO 1900/2100 MHz (Band 25/66)
<b>AEUF</b>	AirScale millimeterWave RRH 28GHz
<b>AMFG/H</b>	AMOB FCOA Install Kit/ AMOB Pole Install Kit
<b>FPKA</b>	Flexi Pole Kit version A
<b>FCOA</b>	Flexi Cabinet Outdoor version A
<b>FYGA/B</b>	Flexi GPS Antenna

# AT&T/Sprint/TMO AirScale Common ASIA Plug in Unit

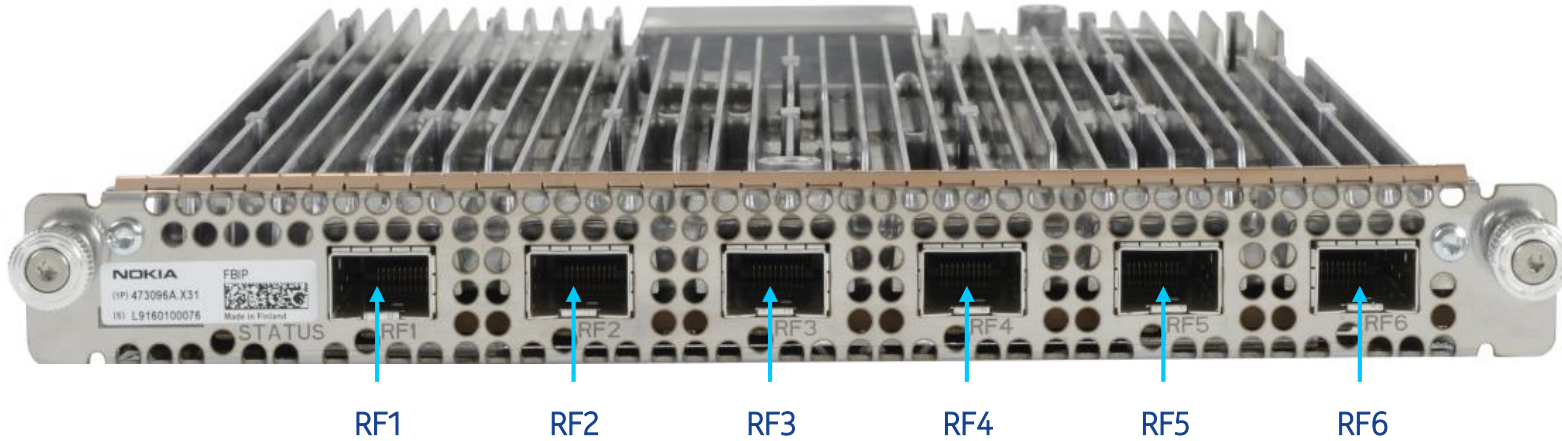


Port	#	Physical I/F	Usage
EIF1...2	2	SFP+	1/10GE optical or 1GE electrical transport
EIF3...5	3	RJ45	1GE electrical transport
SEI	2	MiniSAS-HD	Subrack extension, 2x 10GE
SRIO	2	SFP+	Rapid IO connection for Flexi Multi Radio 10
DC-IN	1	DC terminal	-48V DC Input
EAC	1	HDMI	External alarm & control, 6 alarms, 6 alarms/ctrls
SIN	1	HDMI	Synchronization input, GPS interface
SOUT	1	HDMI	Synchronization output
Port	#	Physical I/F	Usage
LMP	1	RJ-45	Local management port, 1G Ethernet
LEDs	14		Visual indication of status
RESET	2		Plug-in unit RESET, with several scenarios

## VZW AirScale Common ASIAA Plug in Unit

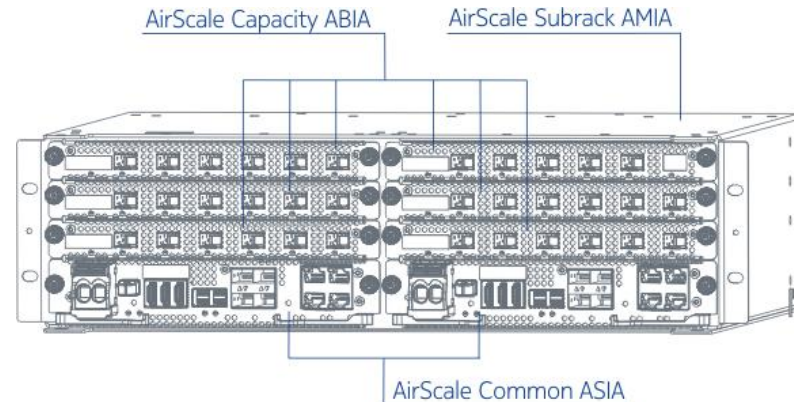


# AirScale Capacity ABIA Plug in Unit



Capacity plug in unit:

- Cell specific baseband processing
- Up to 6 PIU in Subrack for flexible expansion of BTS baseband capacity
- RF Module connectivity
  - 6 x OBSAI/CPRI up to 9.8 Gbps
    - 3 out of 6 CPRI interfaces support IQ compression

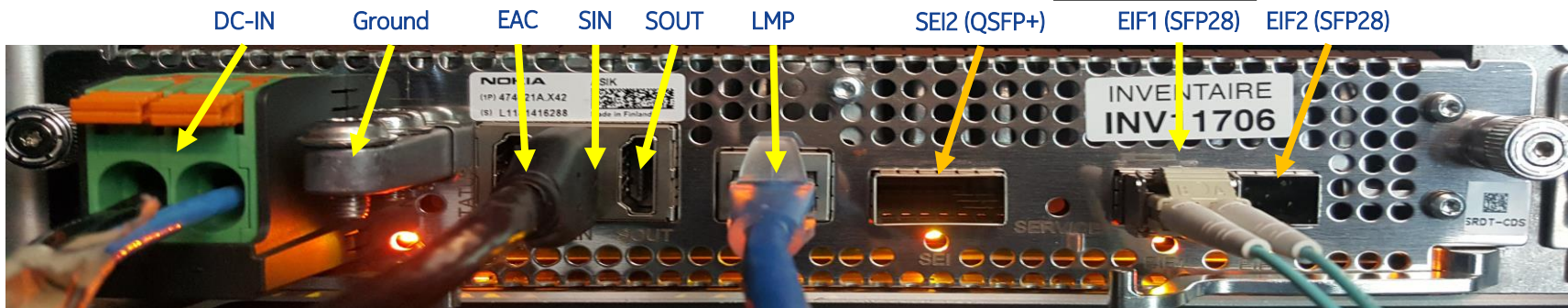




# AirScale Common ASIK Plug in Unit (System Module)



Note : Do Not Install any software below version FL17



Port	#	Physical I/F	Usage
DC-IN	1	DC terminal	48V DC Input
GND	1	GND	Grounding of unit
RESET	1	Button	Plug-in unit RESET, with 2 scenarios (<5sec; >5sec pressed)
EAC	1	HDMI	External alarm & control, 6 alarms, 6 alarms/ctrls, CAN/RS485
SIN	1	HDMI	Synchronization input, GPS interface
SOUT	1	HDMI	Synchronization output
SEI	1	QSFP+	Extension towards second subrack, 4x 10GE
EIF1...2	2	SFP28	New back-/midhaul interface. Up to 25GE per port.
LMP	1	RJ-45	Local management port, 1G Ethernet
Service	1	Button	Plug-in unit Service Reset
LEDs	6	LED	Visual indication of status

Common plug-in unit:

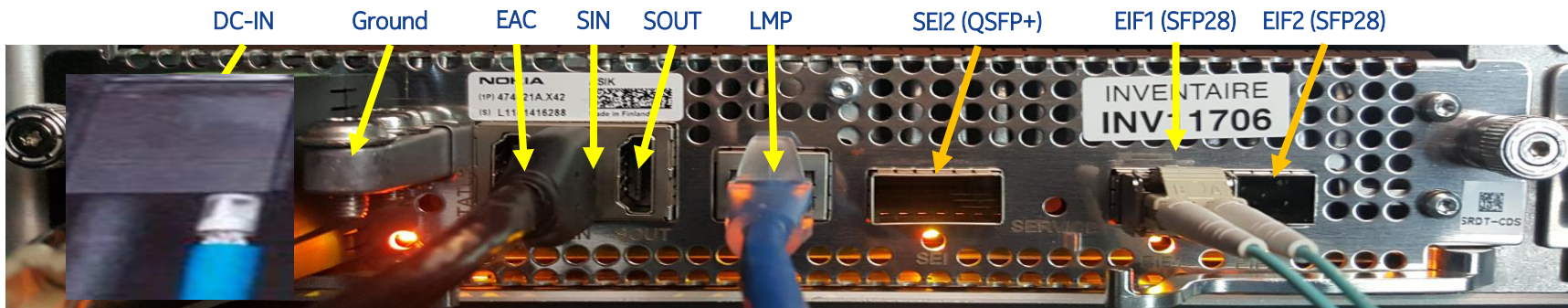
- Centralized control processing
- Up to 2 units in one Subrack for independent Base Stations or high capacity configurations
- Integrated Ethernet transport termination per subrack side

Connectivity to:

- Transport (*EIF*)
- External System Module Extension
  - AirScale SM Subrack (*SEI*)
  - Flexi Multi Radio 10 SM (*SRIO*)

# VZW AirScale Common ASIKA Plug in Unit (System Module)

Note : Do Not Install any software below version FL17



Port	#	Physical I/F	Usage
DC-IN	1	DC terminal	48V DC Input
GND	1	GND	Grounding of unit
RESET	1	Button	Plug-in unit RESET, with 2 scenarios (<5sec; >5sec pressed)
EAC	1	HDMI	External alarm & control, 6 alarms, 6 alarms/ctrls, CAN/RS485
SIN	1	HDMI	Synchronization input, GPS interface
SOUT	1	HDMI	Synchronization output
SEI	1	QSFP+	Extension towards second subrack, 4x 10GE
EIF1...2	2	SFP28	New back-/midhaul interface. Up to 25GE per port.
LMP	1	RJ-45	Local management port, 1G Ethernet
Service	1	Button	Plug-in unit Service Reset
LEDs	6	LED	Visual indication of status



Common plug-in unit:

- Centralized control processing
- Up to 2 units in one Subrack for independent Base Stations or high capacity configurations
- Integrated Ethernet transport termination per subrack side

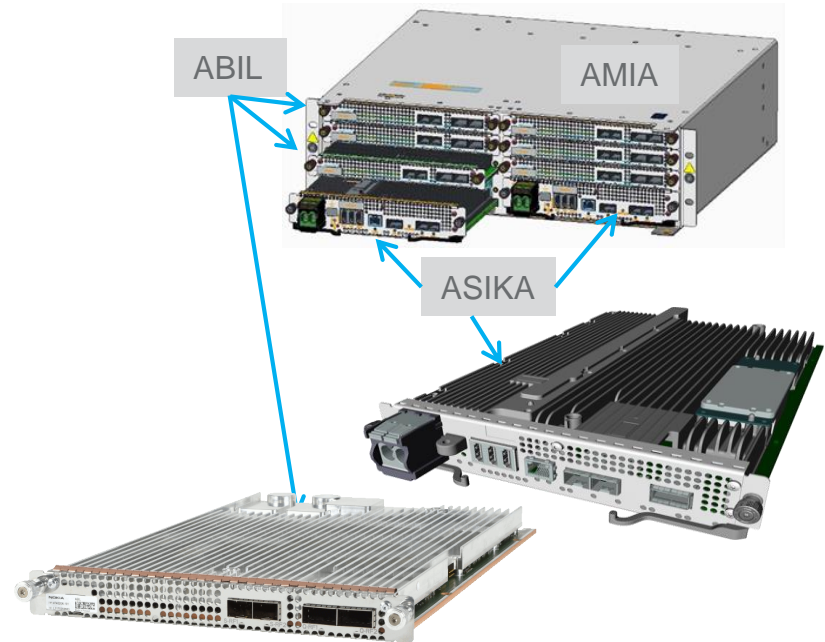
Connectivity to:

- Transport (EIF)
- External System Module Extension
  - AirScale SM Subrack (SEI)
  - Flexi Multi Radio 10 SM (SRIO)

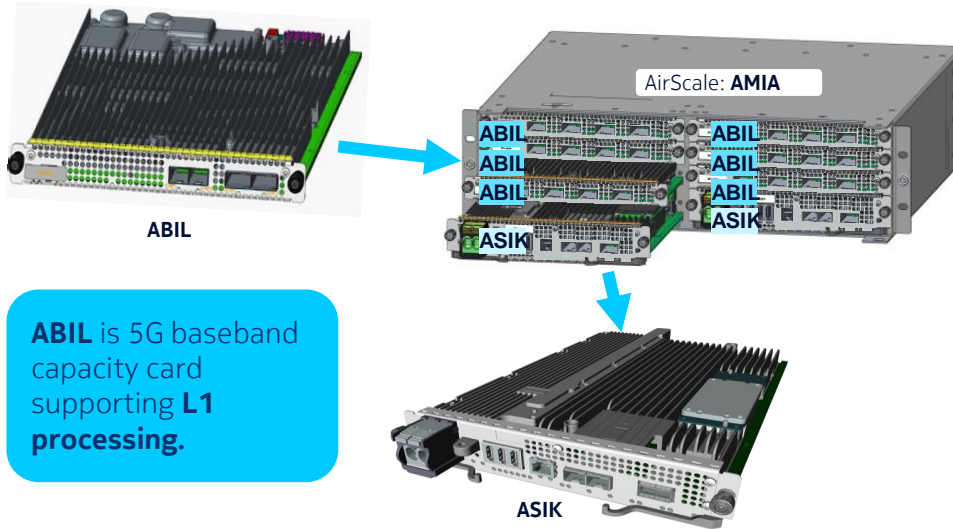
# AirScale System Module Indoor

## ASIK & ABIL for 5G high capacity

- AirScale SM Indoor consist of
  - 1 AirScale Subrack **AMIA**
    - Subrack for 2G/3G/4G/5G
    - 8 Slots: 2 common, 6 capacity
  - 1...6 AirScale Capacity **ABIL**
    - Supports either L1 or L1H
    - Supports L2RT
    - 2x QSFP+: 8x9.8 Gbps for CPRI fronthaul
    - 2x SFP28: 2x25 GE for eCPRI [5G19]
  - 1...2 AirScale Common **ASIKA**
    - Local OAM, sync, transport and L2NRT
    - L3 for Classical
    - 2x SFP28: for 25/10 GE Backhaul interface
    - Sync IN and OUT, External Alarms and Controls, LMT
    - DC 48 V input
- Installation options: 19 inch, pole and wall, outdoor cabinet
- Dimensions 19" 3 U : H 128 x W 447 x D 400 [mm]
- Weight: 10.1 kg minimum 23.6 kg maximum
- Ingress protection IP20
- Temperature range = -5...60°C
- Airflow direction front to back (default) or back to front. Back to front with relaxed ambient temp (-5...+55°C)

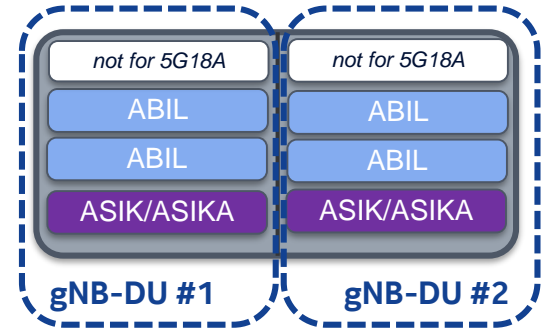


# AirScale Hardware Configuration



**ABIL** is 5G baseband capacity card supporting **L1 processing**.

**ASIK/ASIKA** is used for common processing functions: O&M, transport, synchronization. Also supports 5G L2 real-time processing (MAC/RLC') + the DU portion of L2 non-real time processing (RLC").



AirScale card capacity (HW):

- 1-2 ASIK/ASIKA
- 1-6 ABIL

**Supported** 5G18A gNB-DU configurations contain:

- 1 ASIK/ASIKA
- 1-2 ABIL

- Installation options: 19 inch, pole and wall, outdoor cabinet
- Dimensions 19" 3 U : H 128 x W 447 x D 400 [mm]
- Weight: 10.1 kg minimum 23.6 kg maximum
- Ingress protection IP20
- Temperature range = -5...60°C
- Airflow direction front to back (default) or back to front. Back to front with relaxed ambient temp (-5...+55°C)

# ASIKA

The ASIKA is a new variant of ASIK designed to meet Verizon Wireless requirements.

It is identical to THE ASIK with the following exceptions:

1. New power connector (lug connector vs. current clamped connector)
2. New information in flash (new product code)

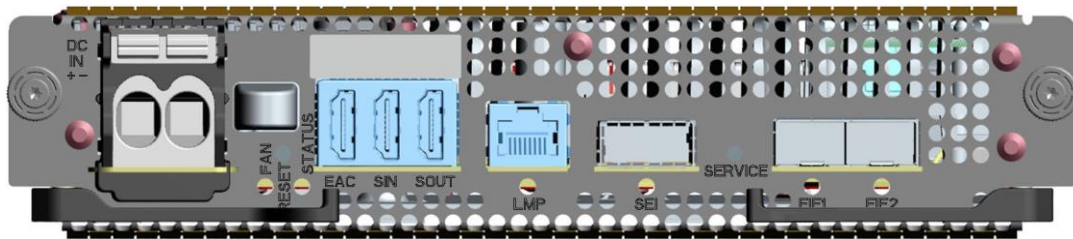
**ASIK  
474021A**



**ASIKA  
474424A**

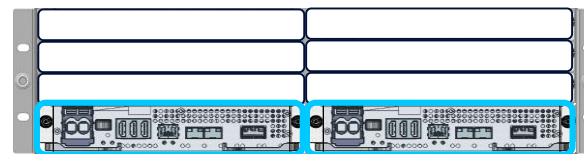


\*Above pictures are from ASIA/ASIAA units



- ASIK/ASIKA is mechanically compatible with the ASIA.
  - ASIK power connector is a DC clamp connector
  - ASIKA power connector uses lug connector (screw) for DC power connector. **ASIKA meets Verizon requirements.**

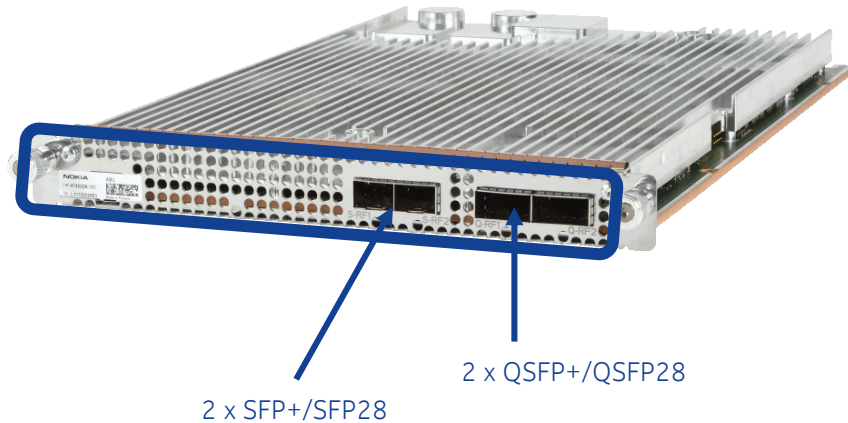
Port	#	Physical I/F	Usage
DC-IN	1	DC terminal	48V DC Input
GND	1	GND	Grounding of unit
RESET	1	Button	Plug-in unit RESET, with 2 scenarios (<5sec; >5sec pressed)
EAC	1	HDMI	External alarm & control, 6 alarms, 6 alarms ctrls, CAN/RS485
SIN	1	HDMI	Synchronization input, GPS interface
SOUT	1	HDMI	Synchronization output
SEI	1	QSFP+	Extension towards second subrack, 4x 10GE
EIF1...2	2	SFP28	New back-/midhaul interface. Up to 25GE per port.
LMP	1	RJ-45	Local management port, 1G Ethernet
Service	1	Button	Plug-in unit Service Reset
LEDs	6	LED	Visual indication of status



# ABIL Plug-In Unit Interfaces



A single ABIL in 5G18A supports maximum of 8DL/8UL @ 100MHz or 50MHz cell bandwidth (i.e., max of 4x100MHz 2x2 MIMO)

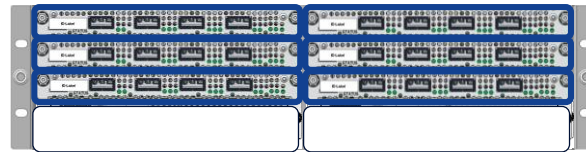


## Front panel interfaces

- 2xQSFP+/QSFP28: 8 x 9.8 Gbps for CPRI fronthaul
- 2xSFP+/SFP28: 2 x 25 GE for eCPRI

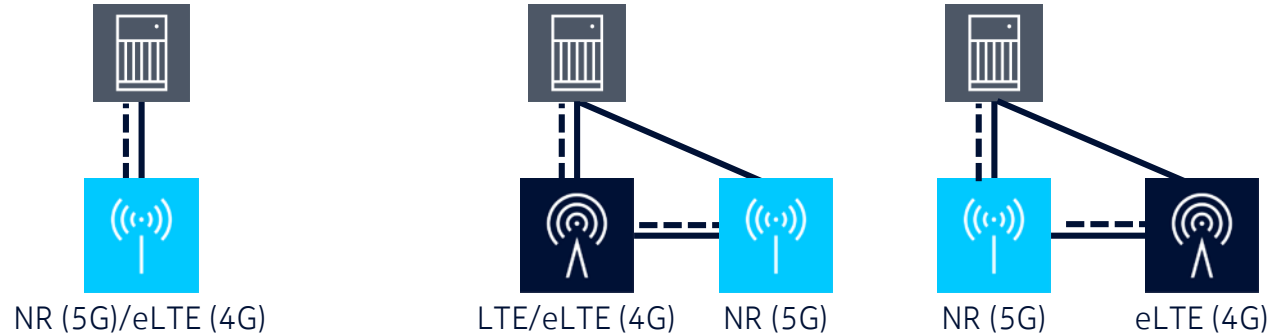
Depending on use case:

- Used for RF interfaces or inter ABILx data
- CPRI or eCPRI (Ethernet) for Lower Layer Fronthaul
  - NOTE: eCPRI support is targeted beginning in 5G19



# Standalone (SA) and Non-standalone (NSA) 5G Deployments

3GPP background: New Radio (NR) functionality



Feature	Standalone (SA)	Non-standalone (NSA)	
NR radio cells	Standalone control and user planes	Secondary user plane	Master control and user
Core choice	5G NGC	4G EPC or 5G NGC	
CSP perspective	Simple, high-performance overlay	Leverages existing 4G deployments	
Vendor perspective	Independent RAN product	Requires tight interworking with LTE	
End-user experience	Peak bitrate per bearer set by NR Dedicated low-latency transport	Peak bitrate per bearer could be sum of LTE and NR Latency impacted if routed via LTE master	



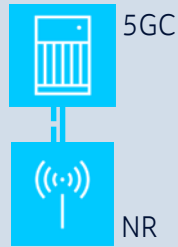
# RAN-Core 5G Scenarios: Options 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7

## 3GPP background

**Option 1** | SA LTE with EPC



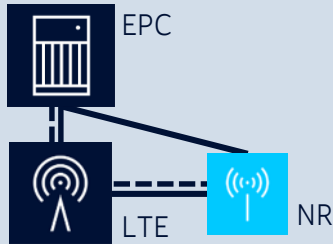
**Option 2** | SA NR with 5GC



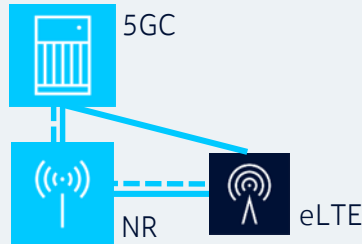
**Option 5** | SA LTE with 5GC



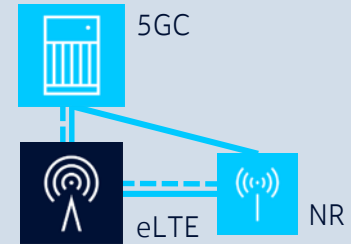
**Option 3** | NSA LTE+NR with EPC



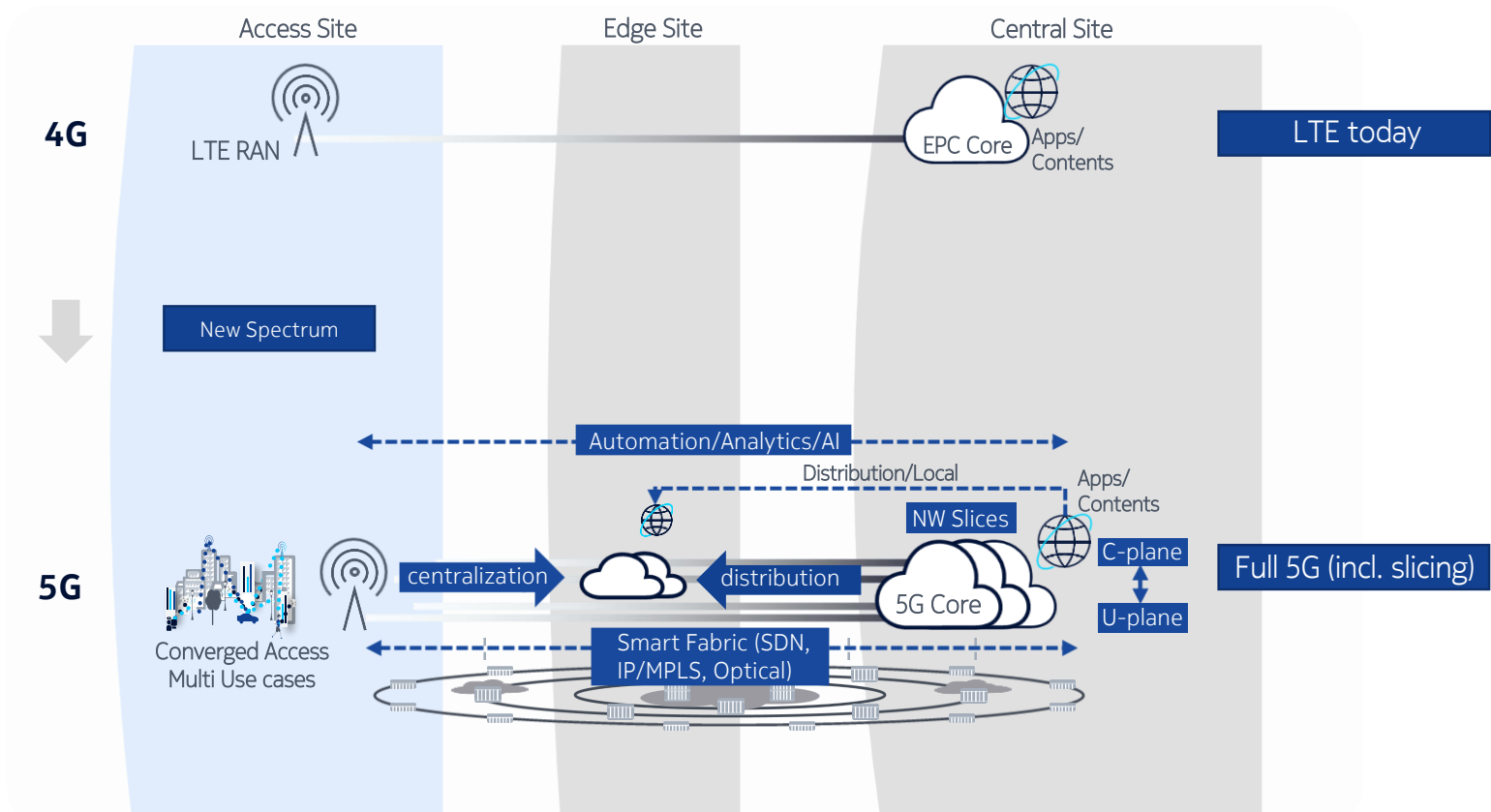
**Option 4** | NSA NR+LTE with 5GC



**Option 7** | NSA LTE+NR with 5GC



SA: Standalone; NSA: Non-standalone

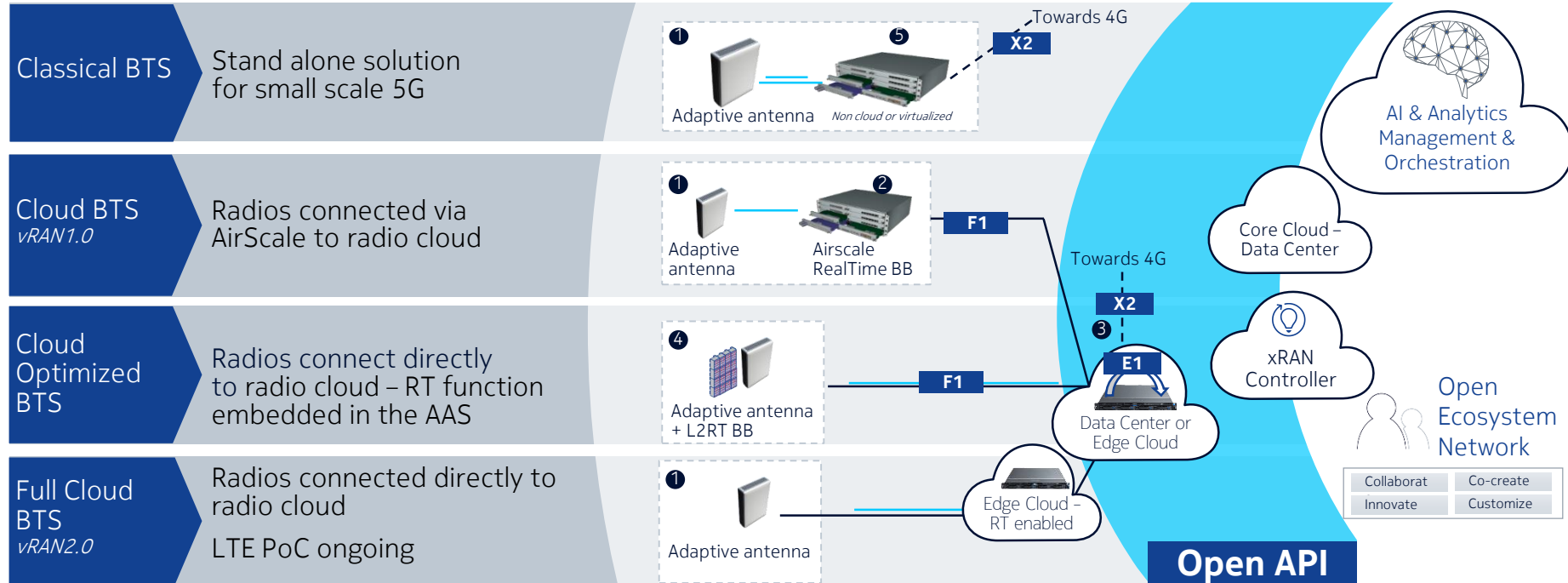


# Flexible, Innovative and Open Massive Scale Access

Common Cloud Native SW across all different product types

Open Interfaces allowing multi-vendor capabilities

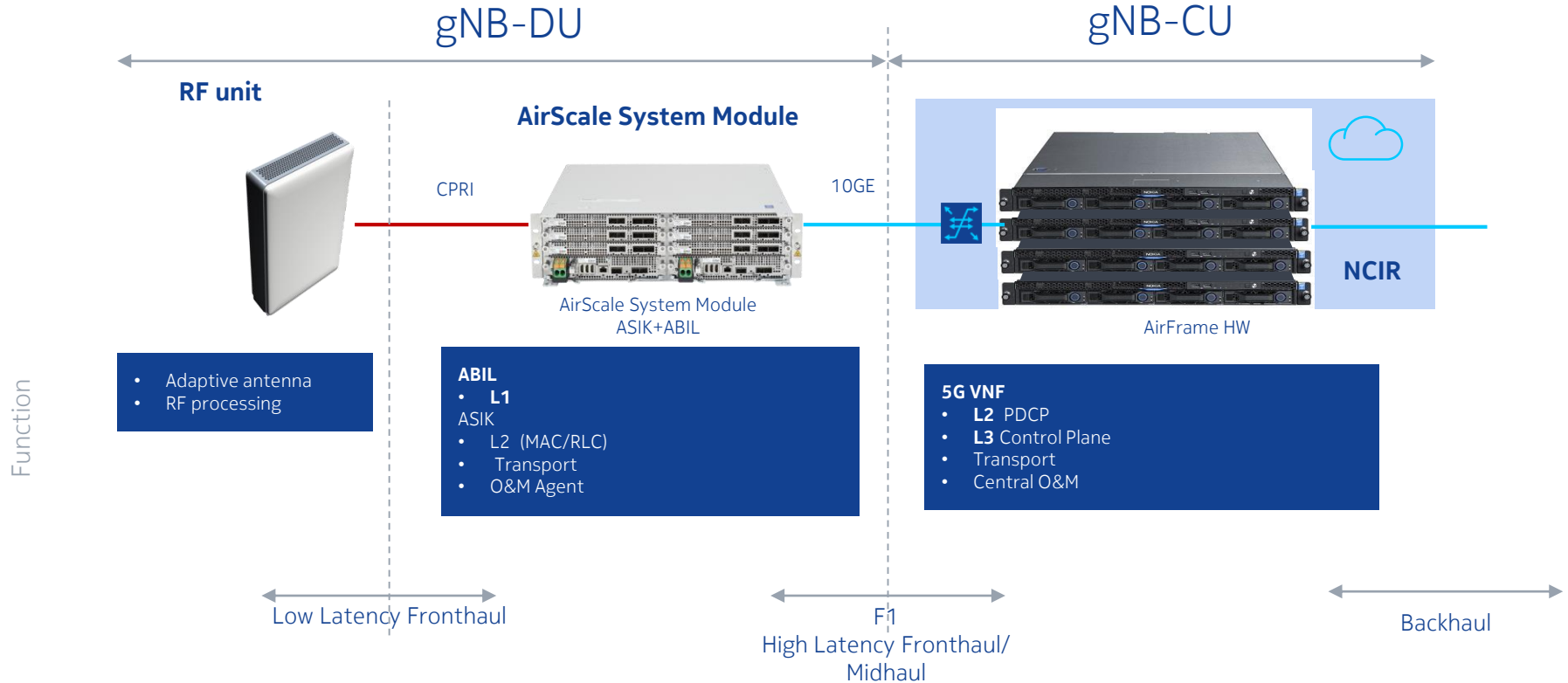
Zero touch and full automation through open API into analytics, AI and xRAN controller



- 1 Adaptive Antenna
  - 2 Airscale System module w. real-time baseband
  - 3 Airframe with 5G VNF (non-realtime baseband)
  - 4 Cloud optimized 5G RF + antenna (w. L1, L2 RT)
  - 5 Airscale System module w. real-time and non-real-time baseband
- Ethernet CPRI or Ethernet

# HW Products Realizing Physical Entities of 5G gNB

## NCIR - Nokia Cloud Infrastructure for Real Time applications



# AirScale SM Evolution Plan



## AirScale Baseband

Multi-RAT HW: 2G, 3G, 4G, 4.5G, 4.5G Pro, 4.9G

- Common PIU (ASIA)
- Capacity PIU (ABIA)
- High capacity indoor subrack (AMIA)
- High capacity outdoor subrack (AMOB)
- Basic capacity outdoor subrack (AMOC)
- Throughput 10 Gbps



### 5G BB

- ASIK Common PIU
- ABIL\* Capacity PIU
- Throughput 28 Gbps



### 3-fold 4G Capacity – sub3GHz 5G

- ASIB Common PIU (ASIB) with 2G/3G/4G/5G capability
- ABIC\* Capacity PIU with 2G/4G/5G capability
- Throughput 15 Gbps



### Compact all-in-one 4G BB

- ASOC\* Outdoor Core Unit with 2G/4G capability
- Tower or rack mount



### 4G, 5G



### 3-fold 5G Capacity

- Common PIU\*
- Capacity PIU\*
- Throughput 84 Gbps



6 Tbps connectivity:  
AirScale System Module  
backplane

\*) ReefShark technology based product; PIU = Plug-In Unit

3Q/2018 - 2Q/2019

4Q/2019 →

## BTS BB Summary

- Installed base HW can be fully utilized at multi-RAT sites evolving to 5G
- Nokia's new AirScale High Performance 4G plug-ins with 5G capability: **ASIB, ABIC**
  - Wide, fast 5G coverage at < 3 GHz frequency bands with <60 MHz bandwidth
  - Legacy RAT spectrum refarming to 5G or new narrowband 5G spectrum allocations
- Nokia's High Performance 5G plug-ins: **ASIK, ABIL**
  - 5G roll-outs at any band
  - Typically >3 GHz frequency bands with 100-200 MHz bandwidth
  - AirScale System Module subracks delivered since 2016 are used to house the 5G plug-in units. System Module is thus 5 RAT capable, with 5G and multi-RAT plug-in units installed.

# AirScale RF Evolution Plan



## AirScale RF

Multi-RAT HW: 2G, 3G, 4G, 4.5G, 4.5G Pro, 4.9G, 5G

- Remote RF Head (RRH)
- RF Module
- Single-, dual-, triple-band
- 2T2R, 2T4R, 4T4R, 8T8R
- mMIMO 64T64R

2G, 3G,  
4G,5G



### RRH

- DFE: 2-fold bandwidth, 4-fold TRX amount
- ETAdvanced: 30% lower RF line-up power consumption



4G, 5G



### Ultra deployable MAA sub6GHz

- DFE and RFIC: 50% size and weight reduction
- DFE: 2-fold bandwidth, 4-fold TRX amount
- Beamforming in RF
- E.g. AEQJ



4G, 5G



### MAA sub6GHz

- DFE: 2-fold bandwidth, 4-fold TRX amount
- Beamforming in RF
- E.g. AEQB, AEQE



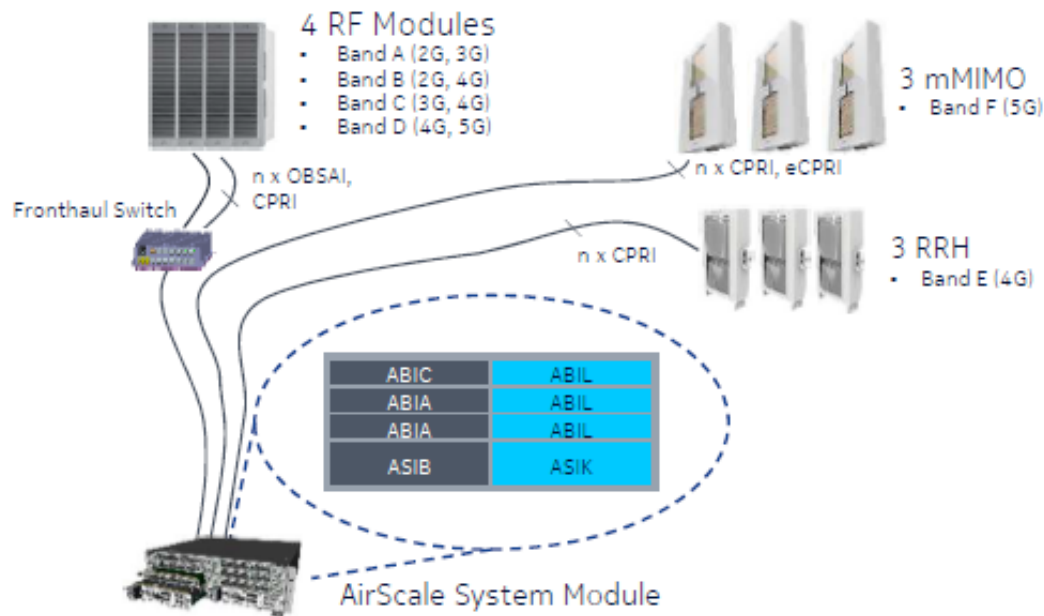
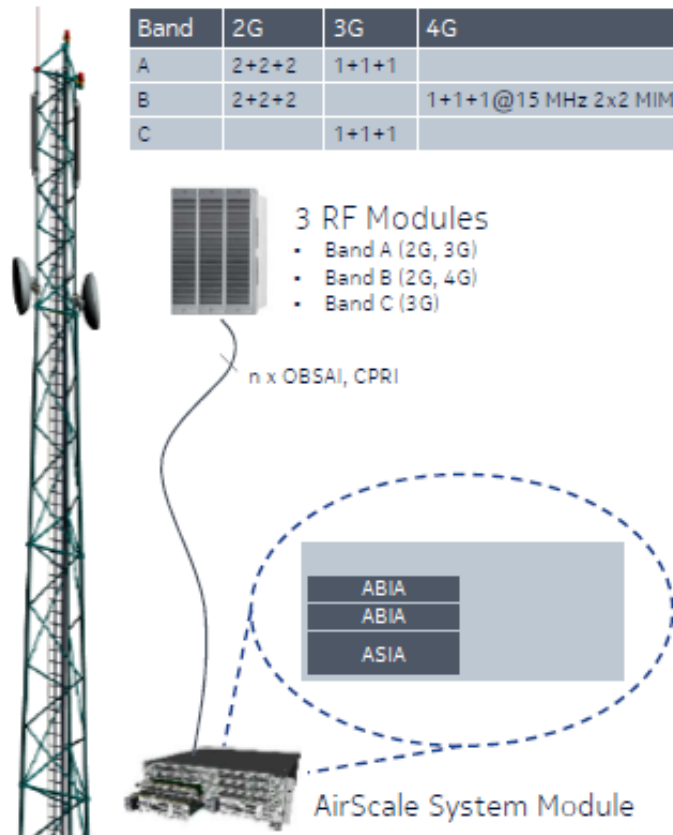
MAA = mMIMO Adaptive Antenna

3Q/2018 – 4Q/2019

# BTS use case example, tri-sectored site

Band	2G	3G	4G
A	2+2+2	1+1+1	
B	2+2+2		1+1+1@15 MHz 2x2 MIMO
C		1+1+1	

Band	2G	3G	4G	5G
A	2+2+2	1+1+1		
B	2+2+2		1+1+1@15 MHz 2x2 MIMO	
C		2+2+2	1+1+1@10 MHz 2x2 MIMO	
D			1+1+1@10 MHz 2x2 MIMO	1+1+1@10 MHz 2x2 MIMO
E			1+1+1@20 MHz 4x4 MIMO	
F				1+1+1@100MHz, mMIMO, 16 DL layers, 8 UL layers





# 5G COMMISIONING & INTEGRATION



# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through BTS Site Manager

Using a laptop with the installed BTS Manager, begin the software update and commissioning of the Flexi BTS. The next slides will step you through the process.



The screenshot displays the BTS Site Manager software interface for site eNB-4123. The interface is divided into several sections:

- BTS Hardware:** Shows Flexi LTE BTS configuration with columns for MHA, RET, Local cells, and Other BTS. It lists FXFC Shared units (1.1.1, 1.2.1) and System units (FSMF, ESMX).
- BTS site properties:** Displays site details such as Site name (eNB-4123), BTS ID (4123), and various states (Operational, Blocking, Master units, Synchronization).
- Faults:** A table listing active faults with their severity, time, and names.

Severity	Time GMT-0600 DST	Fault name	Source
Critical	01.07.2014 14:29:15 (PC time)	Transport layer connection failure in S1 interface (6202)	BTS: BS 4123 / L1NMME 0
Major	01.07.2014 14:28:40 (PC time)	PPS reference clock missing in startup (4153)	BTS: BS 4123 / FSMF 1
Critical	01.07.2014 14:28:40 (PC time)	Loss of AC (1401)	BTS: BS 4123 / FSMF 1
Critical	01.07.2014 14:28:40 (PC time)	LOS on unit 0, Ethernet interface 1. (61029)	TRS: Unit 0 / EIF 1

At the bottom of the interface, there are status indicators: "Secure connection to LTE BTS, TRS", "Reduced compatibility", "OAM disconnected", "BTS configured", and "TRS commissioned".

# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through BTS Site Manager

- **Before you start...**

- Make sure the following conditions are fulfilled:
- If the PC is connected to the System Module LMP port, specify your PC's network settings to match the following settings:

- IP address: 192.168.255.130 (Can be used for 4G, 3G, or 2G)
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0



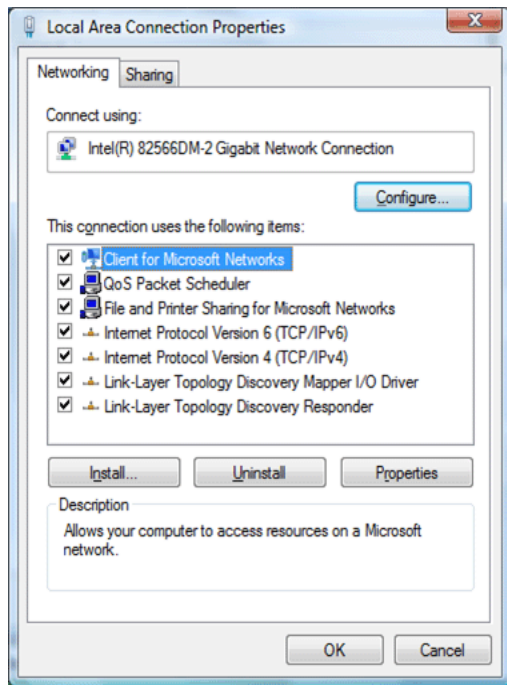
**Use this IP set up for the commissioning of the BTS**

- If you want to establish a connection to the BTS site locally, connect the PC to the LMP port on the System Module (FSMx/ Airscale) using an Ethernet cable with an RJ-45 connector.

# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through BTS Site Manager

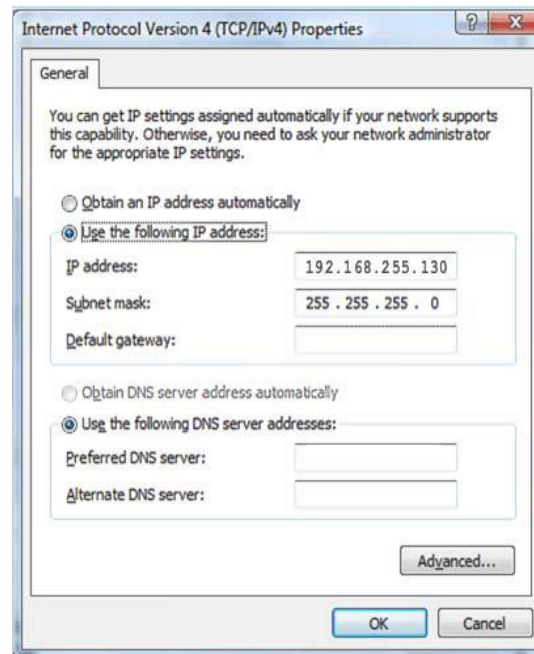
## Changing IP address settings with Windows Vista/7

- Select Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4) → View Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4) Properties



Double click Internet Protocol Version 4(TCP/IPv4).

Ensure that the 'Use the following IP address' button is selected, and enter the IP Address, Subnet mask and Default gateway according to the following figure.



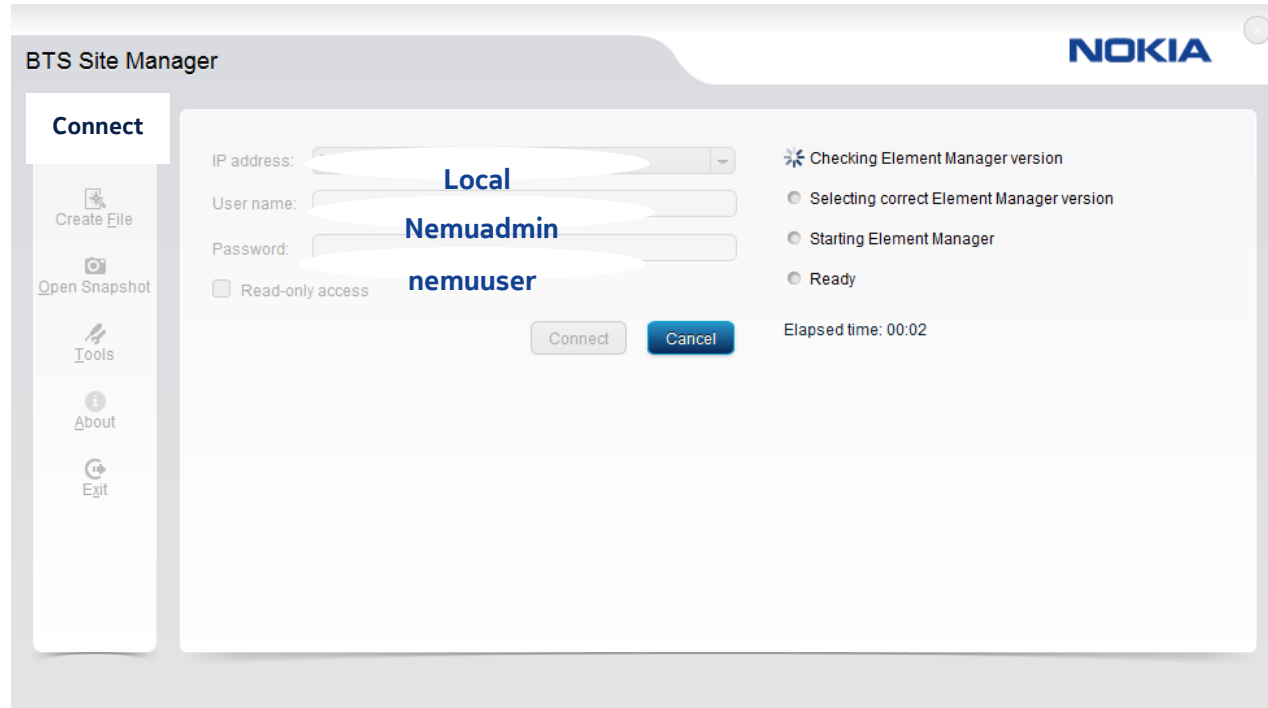
Entering the IP Address, Subnet mask and Default gateway

# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through BTS Site Manager

## Launching BTS Site Manager

- **Steps:**

- 1. Start BTS Site Manager by clicking the icon on your desktop.**
- 2. Establish connection: , select the “Local” option from the IP Address list.**
- 3. If you want to establish a remote connection, define the IP address of the remote BTS.**
- 4. Username: “Nemuadmin”  
Password: “nemuuser”**
- 5. Click: “Connect”**

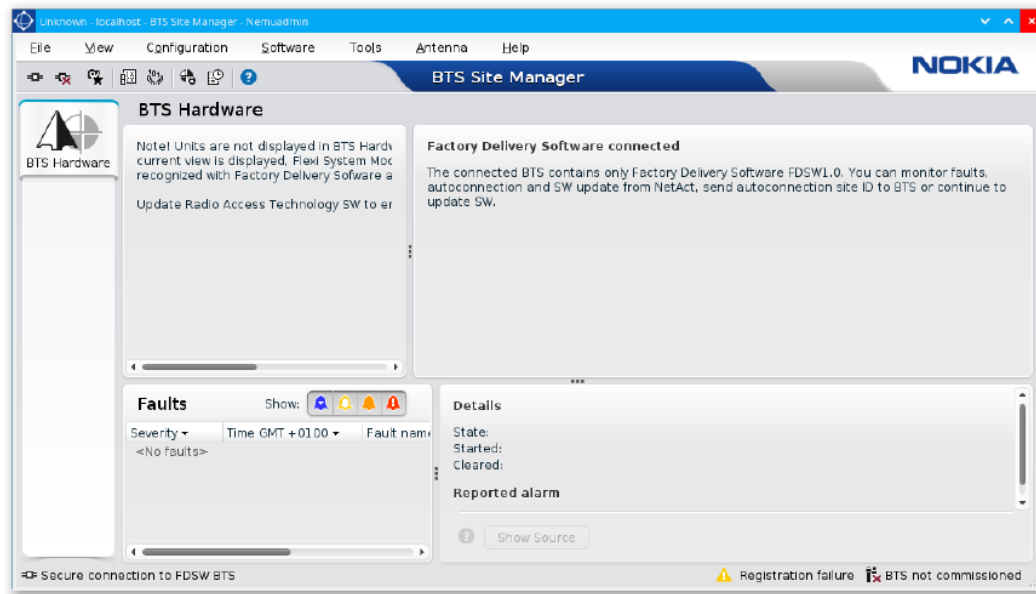


# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through BTS Site Manager

## FDSW message displayed in BTS Site Manager

The eNode B may come with a FDSW version, in this case you need to perform a SW update to detect all the units in the configuration.

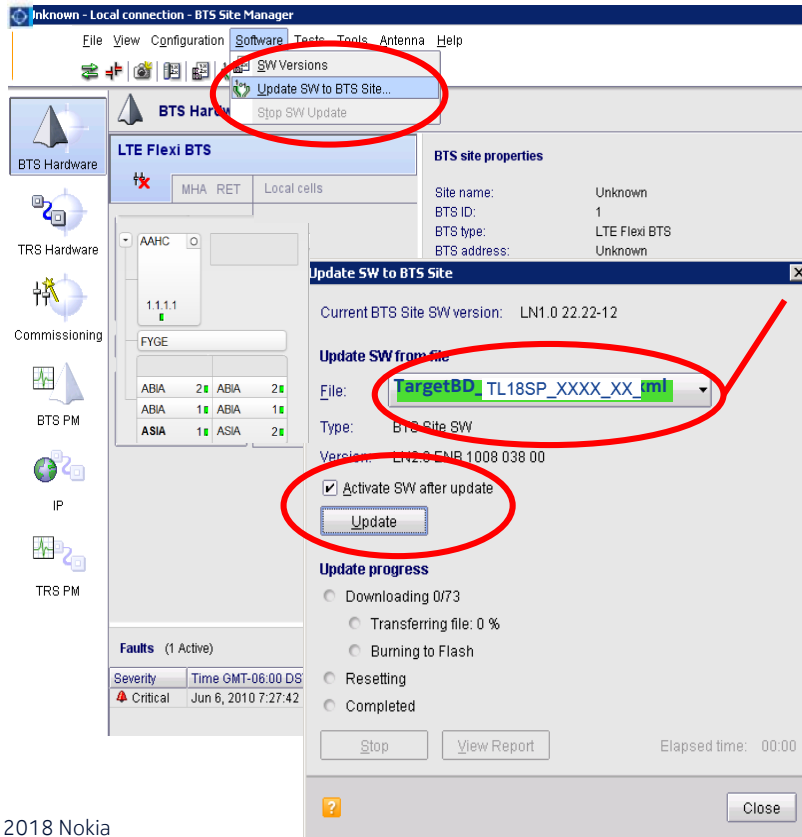
Once the radios are connected to the BBU then a second SW update is required to update the radios.



FDSW does not detect any connected modules before SW upgrade to RAT - specific BTS SW. **BTS Hardware** displays **Incompatible View** when BTS Site Manager does not display HW modules in **BTS Hardware** view and no licensing information identification is available. An example of the message can be seen in [Figure 5: BTS Hardware view in FDSW Site Manager](#)

# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through BTS Site Manager

## Software Update for TD-LTE via BTS Site Manager



**FL XXX SW is for FDD-LTE.  
TL XXX SW is used for TDD-LTE.**

**File selected will be  
TL18SP\_XXXX\_XX\_release\_BTSSM\_downloadable.zip  
according to the project software version.  
BTSSM decompresses and selects the TargetBD file  
which points to necessary binaries for this release.**

**SW update takes approximately 15-35  
minutes, depending on the number of files  
updated.**

# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through BTS Site Manager

## Commissioning Type

Make sure you select **TEMPLATE** option as you may need to complete RET, TMA, or External Alarms pages based on the project requirements.

**Commissioning**

**Target**

- BTS site
- BTS
- TRS

**Commissioning type**

- Template**
- Planned
- Manual
- Reconfiguration

**Commissioning Type**

- Template Reads required parameters from a commissioning file and goes directly to the Send Parameters page.
- Planned**
- Manual
- Reconfiguration

Backup Commissioning Files...

**Commissioning Type**

- Template Requires you to define all parameters manually.
- Planned
- Manual**
- Reconfiguration

Backup Commissioning Files...

**Commissioning Type**

- Template Displays parameters from the commissioned BTS site and lets you edit them.
- Planned
- Manual
- Reconfiguration**

Backup Commissioning Files...

**Commissioning file**

File: <Select> \*

Select Commissioning file for Template or Planned commissioning

Reconfiguration option is only available in on-line mode



# 4G Software Upgrade & SCF Load through BTS Site Manager

## Send Parameters

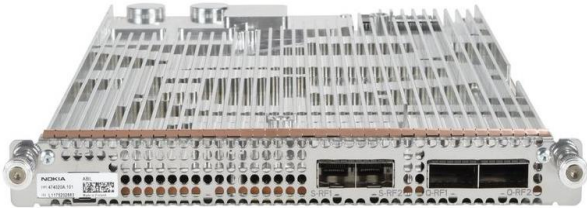
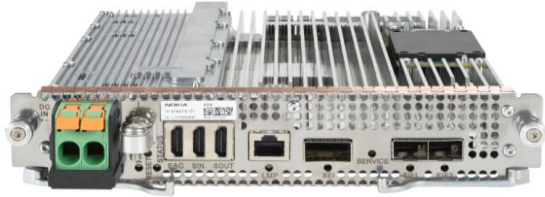
The screenshot shows the Nokia BTS Site Manager interface. The main window is titled 'Commissioning' and 'Send Parameters'. The 'Send' section has two radio buttons: 'Only changes (may require reset)' and 'All parameters (requires reset)'. Below this are three buttons: 'Send Parameters', 'View Parameters...', and 'Save Parameters...'. A blue callout box points to the 'Send Parameters' button with the text: 'Choose Send Parameters, then Save SCF'. Below the main window, a red-bordered box contains the text: 'Send Parameters will update the BTS with the new configuration and restart the BTS (if required) to enable the changes.' The right sidebar shows 'Flexi LTE BTS' configuration with a table of local cells.

	MHA	RET	Local cells
FXFC Shared			1
1.1.1			2
			3
FXFC Shared			
1.2.1			
FYGA			
System FSMF			1
System 3G			1

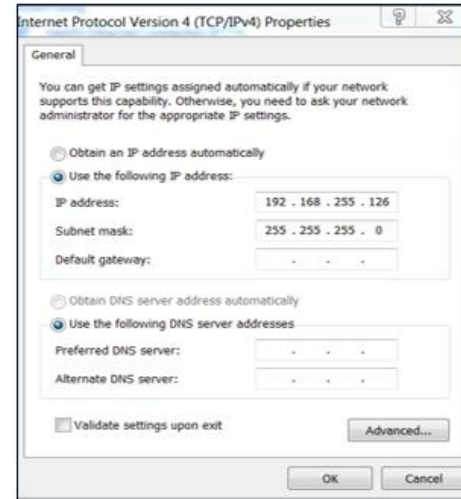
# 5G Software Upgrade Through BTS Rescue Console

## SETTING UP TEST PC AND ASIK

Set your PC IP to 192.168.255.126 netmask 255.255.255.0



IP address = 192.168.255.126  
netmask = 255.255.255.0  
gateway = none



# 5G Software Upgrade Through BTS Rescue Console

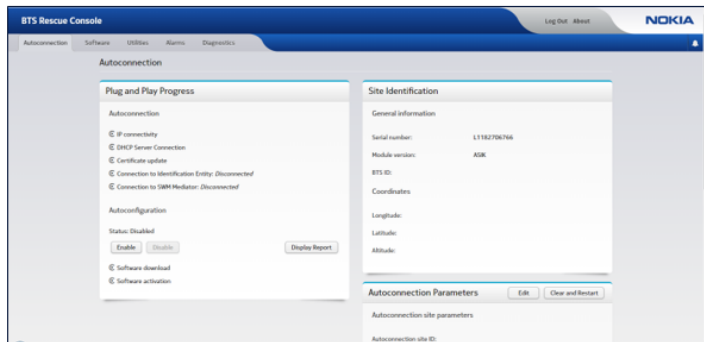
Log in to BTS Rescue Console entering provided credentials

Username : Nemuadmin

Password : nemuuser



BTS Rescue Console frontpage



## ASIK FDSW UPGRADE

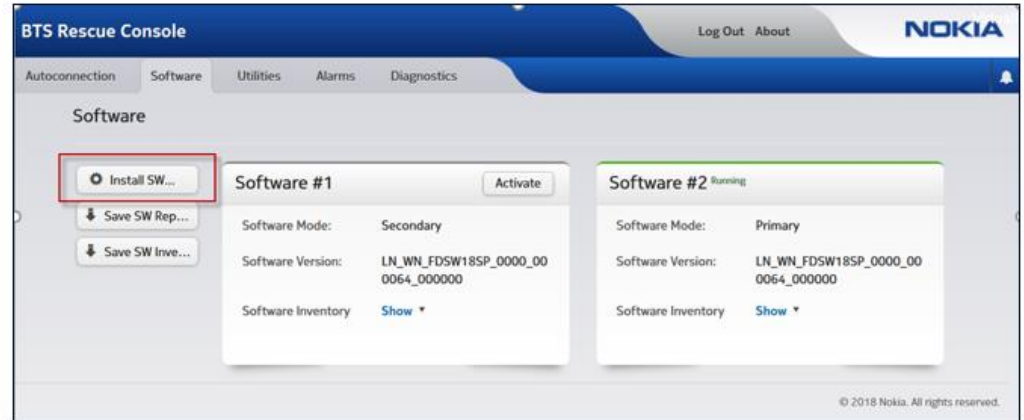
Make sure there is **NO ABIL** boards are plugged in nor the backhaul transmission.

Log in to BTS Rescue Console entering provided credentials

Username : Nemuadmin

Password : nemuuser

Go to "Software" tab in BTS Rescue Console and select "Install SW." Button.



**Install FDSW on the ASIK first and then upgrade it to the 5G software  
The SCF needs to be loaded remotely through the cloud.**

# 5G Software Upgrade & SCF load Through Cloud

**Commissioning Overview:** Prerequisites for the successful commissioning according to these instructions are that:

- the gNB has passed the factory acceptance tests
- the installation has to be accepted
- in a two-cabinet configuration, the cabling has been done during the installation phase

All software that belongs to the gNB must be prepared on the hard disks of the system before starting the commissioning tests. If there is a newer SW available than what is installed on the gNB disk, the gNB must be commissioned with the same SW that is installed on the disks. The newer SW is installed before the integration of the gNB.

There is an overview of the gNB site commissioning. There are three different commissioning types: In actual release there is only one method to perform a commissioning gNB. Planned commissioning provides an option to commission network elements by loading a commissioning file (SCF), specifically made for the gNB site. The commissioning file can be prepared with the Offline Configuration Tool.

# 5G Software Upgrade & SCF Load through Cloud

Commissioning via 5G BTS Element Manager, using a default SCF file (provided by OAM)

## Equipment preconditions

- Control nodes and compute nodes are pre-installed.
- Network environment is properly connected and configured with proper VLANs (network switches configuration).
- Stacks were successfully created.
- OAM IP is known.

## Procedure

Log in to 5G BTS Element Manager (Web UI).

Click the **Browse** button in Configuration update section

Select matching Commissioning file and click **Update**.

Use matching Commissioning file based on network planning for the current VNF to commission the freshly deployed CU.

## Step result

# 5G Software Upgrade & SCF Load Through Cloud

Connect to the BTS IP address through the cloud by using Google Chrome.

The left screenshot shows the login page of the 5G BTS Element Manager. It features the Nokia logo and a login form with the username 'Nemudadmin' and a password field. Below the form is a 'Log In' button and a disclaimer: 'You are about to access a private system. This system is for the use of authorized users only. All connections are logged to the extent and by means acceptable by the local legislation. Any unauthorized access or access attempts may be punished to the fullest extent possible under the applicable local legislation.'

The right screenshot shows the main dashboard for the site 'IRVING\_ASIK\_ABIL\_DU3'. The dashboard includes a navigation menu with 'Site Management', 'Snapshot', 'Parameters', 'Monitoring', 'Certificates', and 'R&D'. The main content area displays the following information:

- Site: IRVING\_ASIK\_ABIL\_DU3, BTS ID: 1900, Software Version: 5G18A 4.32111.136
- Software Versions
- Configuration Update
- Active Alarms (0)
- BTS section containing a table of components:

Status	VM	Hostname	IP address	State
●	OAM-0	oam.trial.cloud.nokia	192.168.3.10	Configured
●	CPCL-0	cpcl.trial.cloud.nokia	192.168.3.9	Configured
●	CPHF-0	cpfh.trial.cloud.nokia	192.168.3.16	Configured
●	CPNB-0	cpnb.trial.cloud.nokia	192.168.3.6	Configured
●	CPUE-0	cpue01.trial.cloud.nokia	192.168.3.15	Configured
●	UPUE-0	upue01.trial.cloud.nokia	192.168.3.5	Configured

Below the table, there is a 'RAP 1 (Online)' section with a signal strength icon and '1' indicator, and a 'Subcell group 0 100-MHz' section. An 'EPC' indicator is also visible to the right of the table.



# Review and Questions & Answers



- ✓ Do you have any questions? Ask!
- ✓ What are some of the main things you learned from this course?
- ✓ Did this session give you a better understanding of 5G Basics?
- ✓ Do you think you will be better prepared for an in-depth 5G technical course?
- ✓ Was it helpful?

Thank you for attending.

Please submit your student evaluation before leaving class today.

We look forward to your feedback on ways we can improve this training.

**<https://tinyurl.com/sepfeedbackeval>**



**NOKIA**

