



2018

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60GHz Expansion

Scott Blue
Microsoft



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- Why 60?
 - Short distance wire replacement
 - The traditional Wi-Gig and HDMI replacement
 - Non-compressed video and sensing data
 - VR/XR
 - Machine/robotic vision
 - ITS (platooning)
 - From the curb internet access

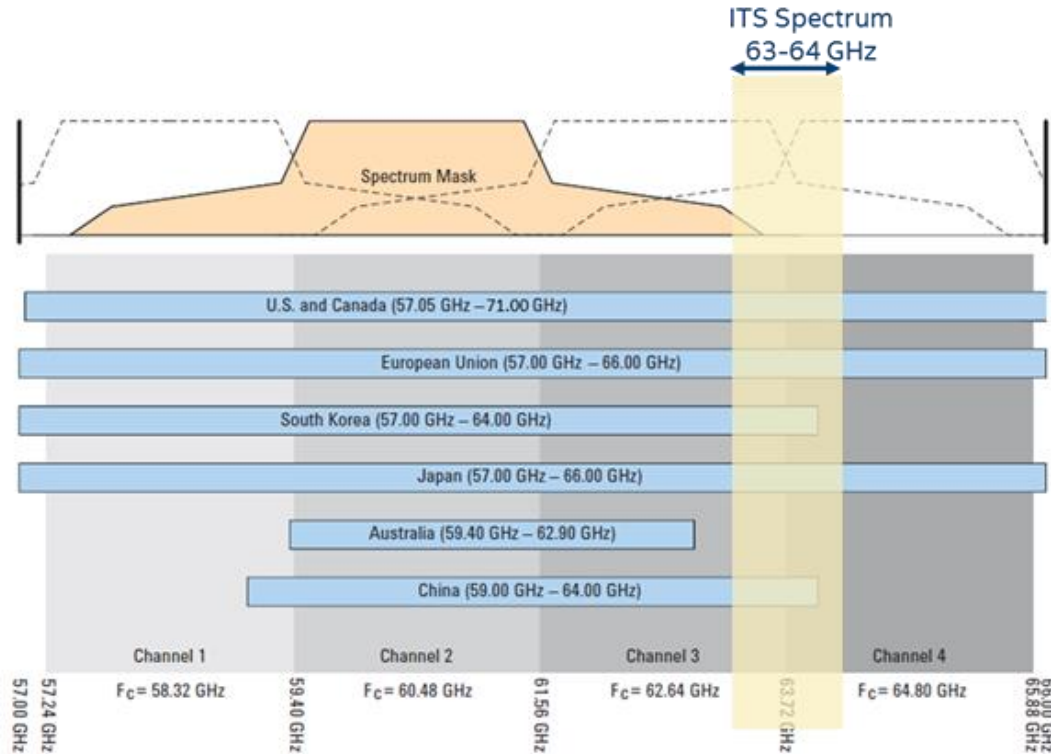


60 GHz

- Four big issues in 60GHz
 - Expansion of the band from 1, 2 or 4 to 7 channels (from 57-63GHz to 57-71GHz)
 - Unlicensed VS GAA VS IMT
 - Sharing with ITS in Europe
 - Outdoor fixed access in Europe
 - LBT VS directionality for mitigation and sharing



60 GHz



- Existing ITS allocation in the 60GHz band in ECC DEC (09/01)[3] and the actual channelization of Multi-Gigabit systems



60 GHz

- 2015
 - US starts the process to open up 66-71 GHz for licensed exempt use
 - ITU-Proposes studying 66-76GHz for IMT
- 2017
 - ITU splits study of the band to 66-71 and 71-76 GHz
 - IEEE modifies the 802.11 standard so that the Wi-Gig bands to extend to 76GHz
 - ETSI starts a revision to the system reference document



60 GHz

- 2018
 - RSPG puts 66-71GHz on Their 5G roadmap
 - ITU-R publishes Rec M.2003-2, Multiple Gigabit Wireless Systems in frequencies around 60 GHz (ITU recommendation on use from 57-71GHz)
 - Wi-Fi Alliance will begin certification of Wi-Gig for access points (4 channel 802.11ad based)
 - 802.11ay ready chipsets?
- 2019
 - 802.11ay completed
 - 3gpp 5gnr completed
 - WRC 19





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