

# 6G Spectrum and Innovations

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# Mobile has made a leap every ~10 years

Mobile voice communication

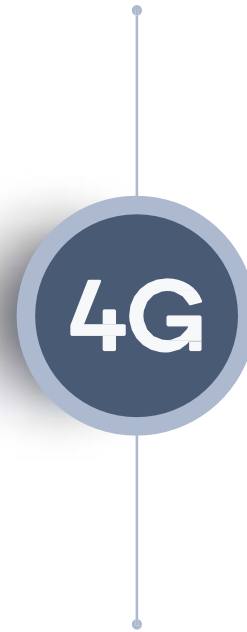
Efficient voice to reach billions

Focus shifts to mobile data

Mobile broadband and emerging expansion

A unified connectivity platform

The next innovation platform



1980s

Analog voice

AMPS, NMT,  
TACS

1990s

Digital voice

D-AMPS, GSM,  
IS-95 (CDMA)

2000s

Wireless Internet

CDMA2000/EV-DO  
WCDMA/HSPA+,

2010s

Mobile broadband

LTE, LTE Advanced,  
Gigabit LTE

2020s

Connected intelligent edge

5G New Radio  
(NR)

2030s

Next-gen wireless

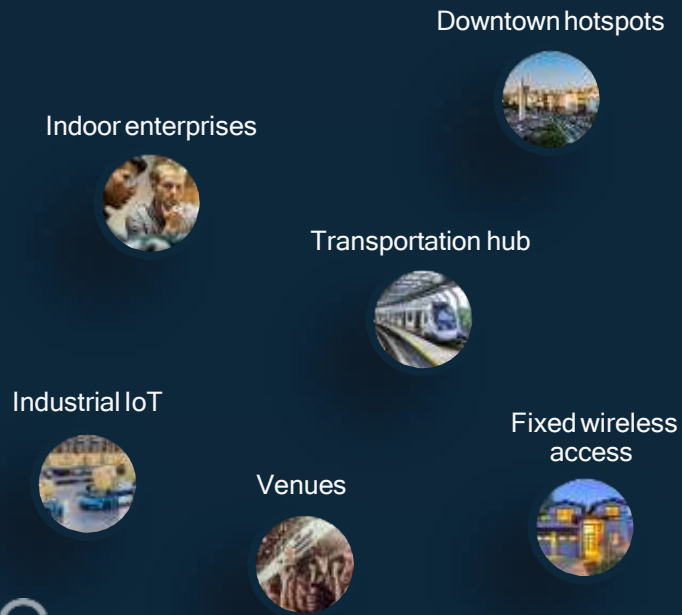
AI-native, new spectrum, RF  
sensing, and many more...

# Spectrum is the “lifeblood” of future wireless innovations

Fully realize the 5G potential and lay groundwork for the 6G future

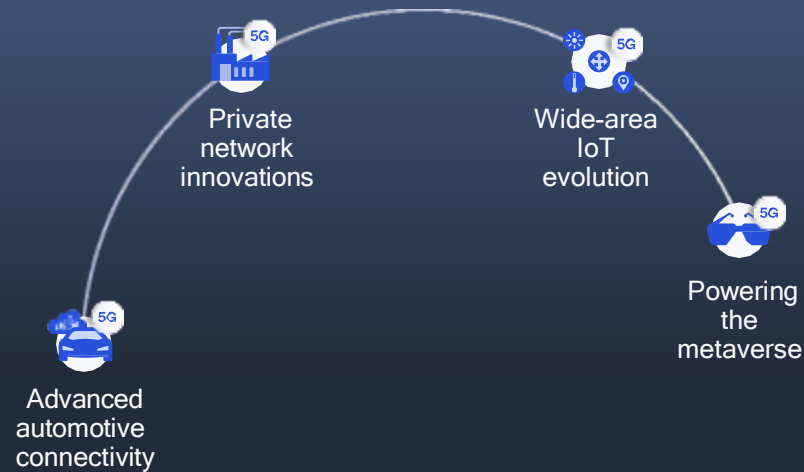
## Immediate Term

Focus on commercializing 5G mmWave in a timely manner to meet rapidly growing capacity and user experience requirements



## Short-to-Medium Term

Focus on opening additional lower-band capacity to fuel the growth of 5G Advanced use cases



## Longer Term

Focus on identifying, studying, clearing, and allocating new bands for sustained growth into 2030 and beyond



Key longer-term research vectors

# enabling the path towards 6G



## AI-native E2E communications

Data-driven communication and network design, with joint training, model sharing and distributed inference across networks and devices



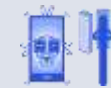
## Scalable network architecture

Disaggregation and virtualization at the connected intelligent edge, use of advanced topologies to address growing demand



## Expanding into new spectrum bands

Expanding to THz, wide-area expansion to higher bands, new spectrum sharing paradigm, dynamic coordination with environmental awareness



## Air interface innovations

Evolution of duplexing schemes, Giga-MIMO, mmWave evolution, reconfigurable intelligent surfaces, non-terrestrial communications, waveform/coding for MHz to THz, system energy efficiency



## Merging of worlds

Physical, digital, virtual, immersive interactions taking human augmentation to next level via ubiquitous, low-power joint communication and sensing



## Communications resiliency

Multifaceted trust and configurable security, post quantum security, robust networks tolerant to failures and attacks

### Qualcomm Webinar



### Qualcomm Whitepaper



# 6G system targets all spectrum types and bands

Critical for the success of next-generation wireless systems

Capacity

Coverage



Sub-THz bands  
100GHz & beyond

mmWave bands  
24GHz – 100 GHz

Upper mid-bands  
7GHz – 24GHz

Mid-bands  
1GHz – 7GHz

Low bands  
below 1GHz



## Licensed spectrum

Exclusive use of spectrum that remains the industry's top priority



## Unlicensed spectrum

Shared use of more available spectrum



## Shared spectrum

Evolving spectrum sharing that allow fair and more efficient sharing

# New upper mid-band brings order of magnitude more wide-area capacity

Larger contiguous bandwidths (500 MHz +) can bring efficiencies, fuel growing data demand, and enable new applications



Delivering new capacity for wide-area broadband (e.g., smartphones, smart cities, automotive, verticals)



Fueling scalable boundless XR user support in wide area through wider bandwidth availability



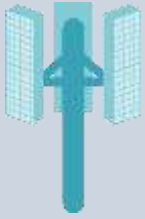
Supporting high-resolution RF sensing for new use cases (e.g., environmental monitoring, activity detection)



Opportunity to co-site with existing sub-7 GHz deployments for comparable coverage in higher band

**Upper Mid-Band**  
Focus on 7 to 15 GHz

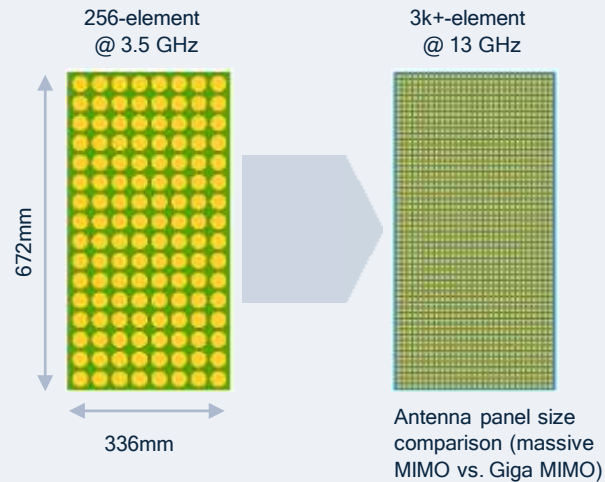
**Best of wide-area coverage of sub-7 GHz  
and wide-band capacity of mmWave**



# Giga-MIMO expands network coverage to upper mid-band

Giga MIMO with wide bandwidth and large number of antenna elements (i.e., >2k)

More antenna elements with same aperture, 3-4x wavelength reduction vs. sub-7 GHz



For supporting wide-area use cases in X-band (8–12 GHz) and Ku-band (12–18 GHz)

Global spectrum discussions underway

Experimentations ongoing



Network coverage testing near Qualcomm campus in San Diego, CA

## Best of wide-band mmWave and wide-area sub-7 GHz

GHz bandwidth –10x more capacity than existing massive MIMO systems

Comparable wide-area coverage to massive MIMO in sub-7 GHz

Higher positioning, radar, and RF sensing resolutions

# Qualcomm Giga-MIMO prototype

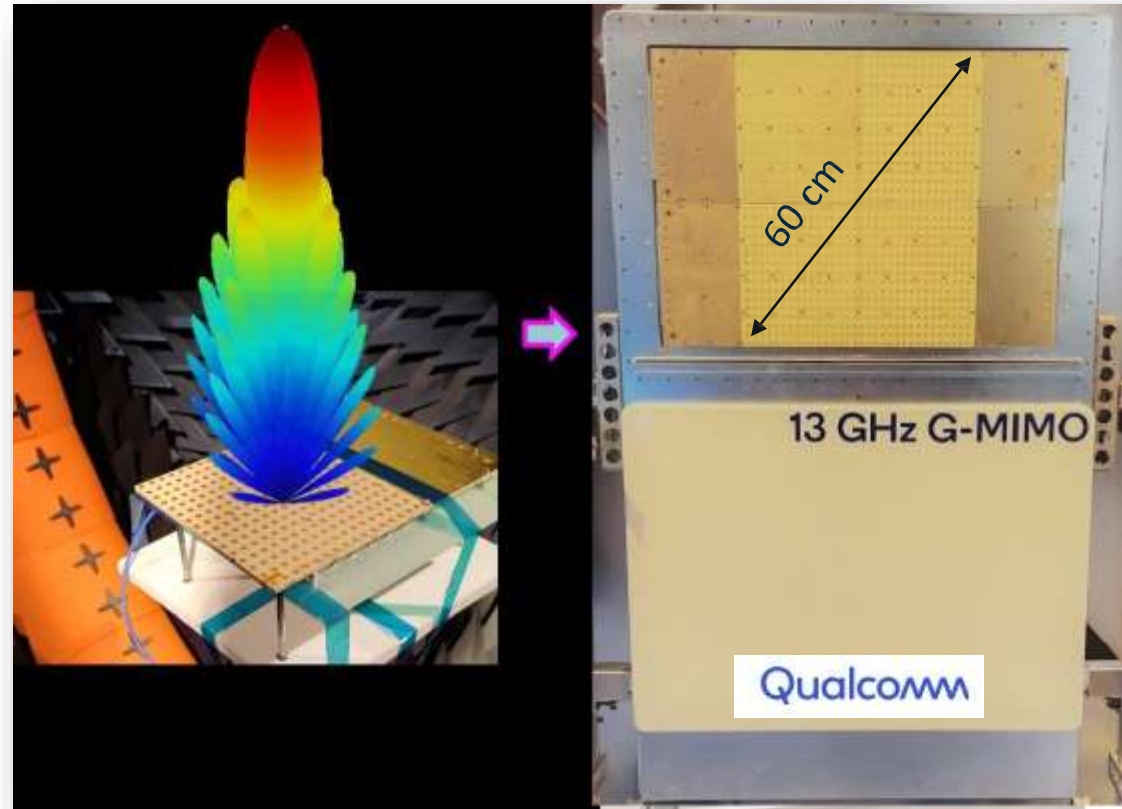
Experimental license granted around San Diego  
Morehouse campus

Large bandwidth of 500 MHz (12.75 - 13.25 GHz)  
to showcase advanced 6G applications defining  
industry roadmap

Wide area coverage

Novel approaches to Giga-MIMO design and  
validation – compact antenna test range

Identify and solve key challenges ahead of time, to  
prepare 6G eco-system

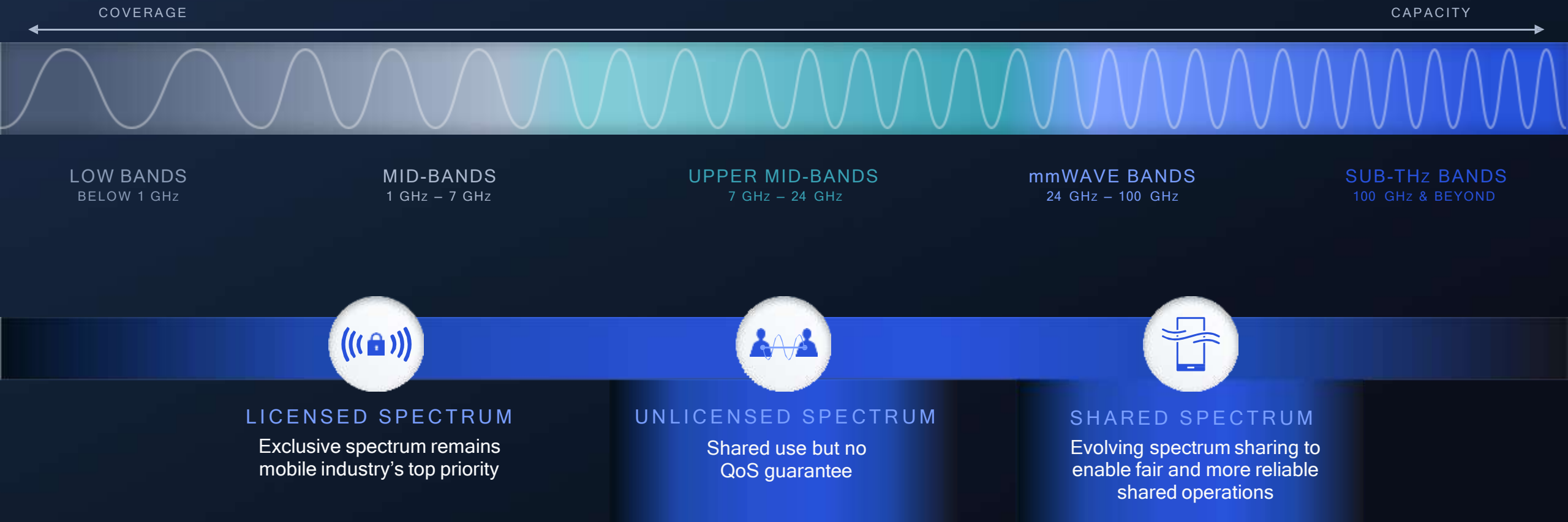


13 GHz Giga-MIMO  
Antenna Panel



# Spectrum sharing can work well in all spectrum types and bands

Critical for the success of next-generation wireless systems



# Thank you

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