

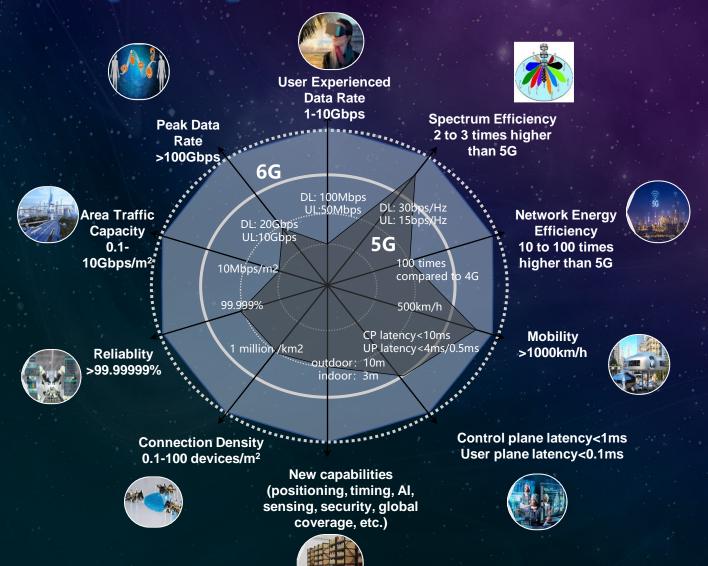
VLC in 6G Mobile Communication

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6G Capability

- 6G will increase the requirements of key performance dramatically on the basis of existing 5G capability
- 6G will provide more comprehensive performance than 5G, such as highprecision positioning, AI, security, computing, sensing, etc.



6G Candidate Technologies

Peak data rates > 100Gbps

User experience rate 1-10Gbps

Spectral efficiency 2-3 times higher than 5G

Capacity density 0.1-10Gbps/m²

Connection density 10-100 devices/m²

Mobility > 1000km/h

User plane latency

Processing massive amounts of data in near real time

Reliability

Near wired transmission

New capability indicator positioning, timing, Al, sensing, security, global coverage, etc.

VLC Terahertz Full-Spectrum access

Distributed massive MIMO

RIS

New coding and modulation

High-order mmWave

Al-enabled transition

Ultra-dense network

Larger bandwidth

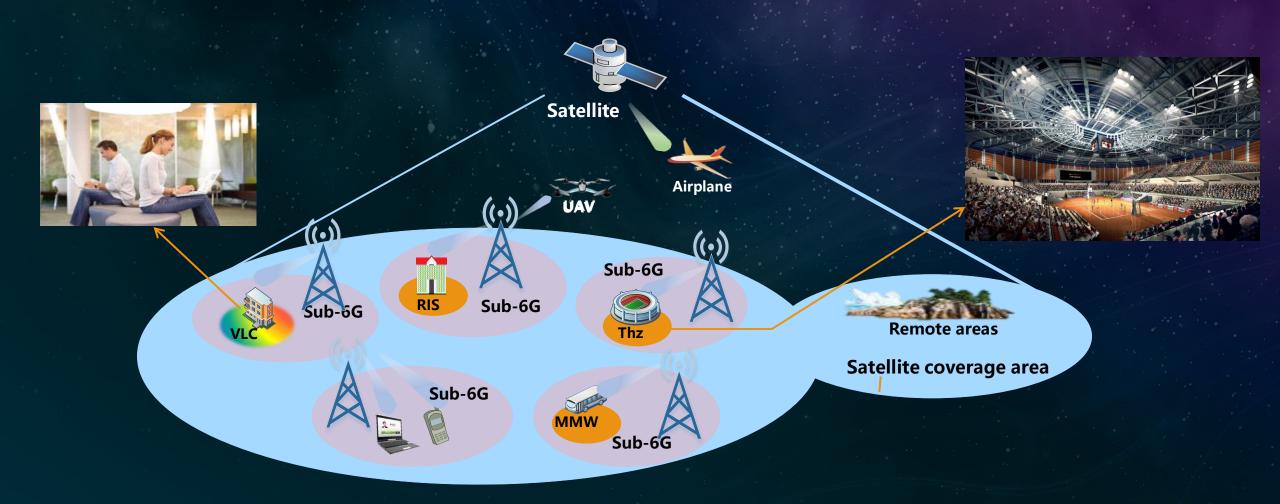
Transform domain waveform

Increasing time/frequency/space domain resources

Integrated Sensing and Communication

6G Multi-dimision Integrated Network

Coverage: extended from wide area to global three-dimensional area, including micro area Frequency: Multiple frequency bands are integrated used, low-band provides basic coverage, while high-band such as MMW, THz and VLC are enabled on demand for high performance service.



Mobile communication scenarios of VLC

- Indoor mobile high-capacity scenarios⁽¹⁾
 - Requirement: Tens of Gbps peak data rate, 100Mbps/m²
- Vertical industry scenarios⁽²⁾
 - Requirement: ultra-high reliablity and low latency, high-accurate positioning
- Traffic scenarios⁽³⁾
 - Requirement: ultra-high reliablity and low latency, high-accurate positioning
- Harsh electromagnetic scenarios⁽⁴⁾
 - Requirement: high data rate, ultra-high reliablity and low latency, high-accurate positioning
- Challenges:
 - Mobility management, spectral efficiency, light beam tracking, light noise and interference elimination, collaborative resource management, optical power control.





(1)







(3)

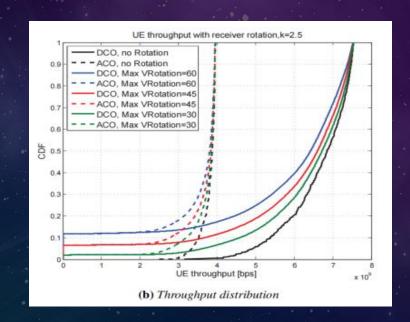
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Requirements of VLC in 6G Mobile communication

- Requirement of data rate, targeting 300Mbps/m² capacity density
 - Ultra dense deployment: 2x2x3 m³ per VLC AP
 - coverage angle requirement: 2*atan(1/3) = 37°
 - average data rate per AP: 1.2Gbps
 - peak data rate per AP: 4.8Gbps
 - Modulation bandwidth requirement: 5GHz (OOK is assumed)
 - Normal deployment: 4x4x3 m³ per VLC AP
 - coverage angle requirement: 2*atan(2/3) = 67°
 - average data rate per AP: 4.8Gbps
 - peak data rate per AP: 19.2Gbps
 - Modulation bandwidth requirement: 5GHz (O-OFDM+QAM is assumed)
- Requirement of VLC device
 - Modulation bandwidth: 5GHz
 - coverage angle/FOV: 60°
 - coverage area: 4x4x3m³

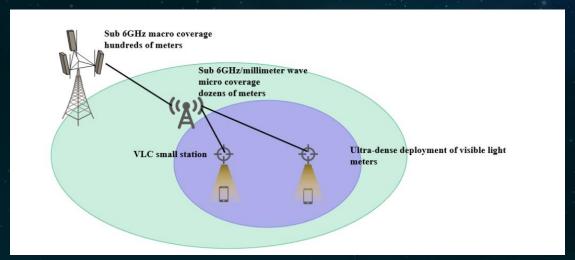
Requirements of VLC in Mobile communication scenarios

- Requirement of networking
 - Support low-speed mobile scenario
 - Changes of environment, UE position, receiver direction need to be considered.
 - Support Interruptionless transmission
 - According the simulation, around 10% UE cannot receive VLC signal
 - Support bidirectional transmission
 - VLC uplink is a bottleneck, considering light pollution
- Radio frequency could be used as supplyment, integrated networking of VLC and RF is necessary.



Integrated Networking of RF and VLC

- Frequency dimension: Through visible light communication and deep fusion transmission
 of full frequency bands such as frequency bands below 6GHz and millimeter wave, multifrequency integrated collaborative management and dynamic complementarity can be
 realized
- Spatial dimension: macro coverage + micro coverage + ultra-dense heterogeneous network is realized to optimize the network service quality and reduce network energy consumption.

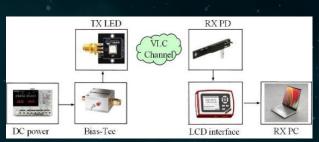


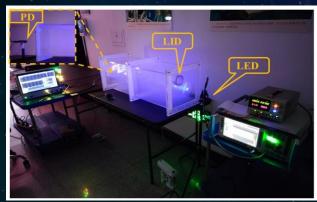
Integrated Networking of RF and VLC

- Integrated Access of RF and VLC
 - VLC AP discovery procedure could be assisted by RF AP
 - Random access based on RF uplink is needed.
 - Connect to the RF base station first or the VLC node first.
- Integrated Cell Selection/Reselection of RF and VLC
 - VLC AP selection/reselection could be assisted by RF AP
 - Multiple VLC APs selection should be considered in ultra-dense deployment scenario.
- Integrated Transmission of RF and VLC
 - HARQ/CSI feedback based on RF uplink.
 - Time alignment among RF APs and VLC APs is needed.
- Integrated connectivity management of RF and VLC
 - Targeting zero interrupt delay, fast switching between RF link and VLC link is necessary.
- Integrated Load/Energy balancing of RF and VLC
 - VLC service first may help to same network resource and power.
 - Illumination requirement may be additional factor to be considered.
- Integrated positioning/sensing of RF and VLC
 - VLC could be used to improve network positioning/sensing capacity.
 - VLC may sense environment to enhance AI-based RF channel measurement.

On-going work on VLC of China Mobile

VLC channel measurement & modeling

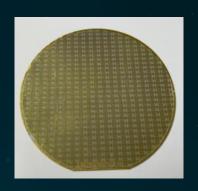


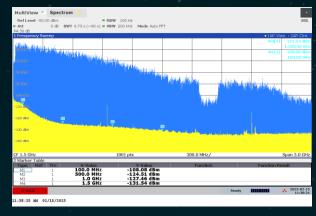


High data rate VLC link-level demo



High data rate VLC device





VLC network demo



Summary

6G VLC target: support mobile scenario, support ultra-high data rate, support ultra-density deployment with high power efficiency & low cost

Improve performance



- To satisfy 6G requirement, supply higher data rate and traffic density
- To be competitive comparing with other potential 6G frequency band

Integrate into mobile wireless networks



- To supply mobile service
- To be integrated with mobile network and mobile device

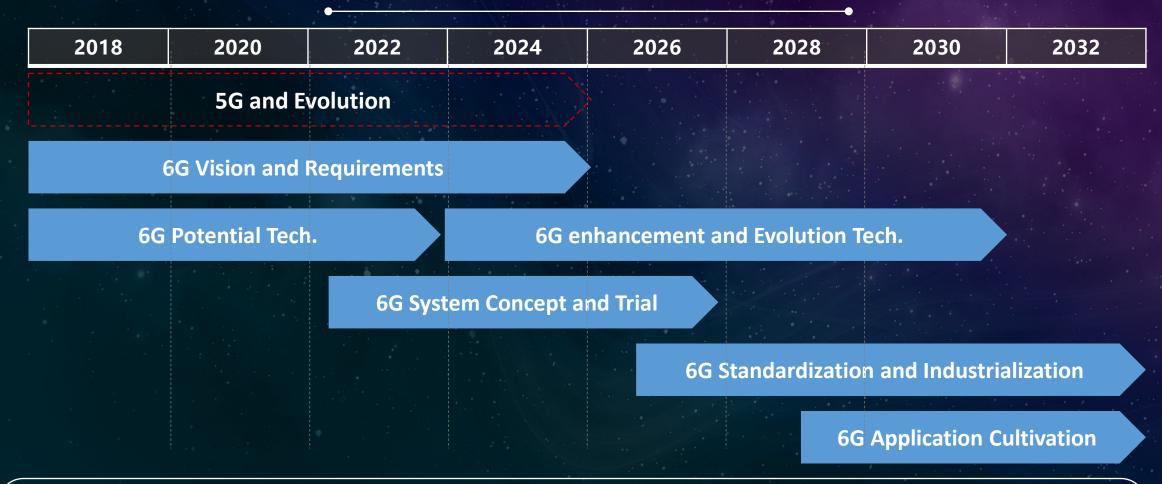
Develop industry chain



- To develop VLC Tx/Rx device targeting higher bandwidth, higher optical power, low cost, etc.
- To specify VLC device requirement



China Mobile's 6G Plan



6G Phased Plan

➤ Phase I (2018-2025): 6G Vision and Requirements, Potential Key Tech., System Concept and Trial

➤ Phase II(2025-2030): 6G Specification, Industrialization, Precommercial Trial and APP/Service Cultivation



Thanks!