

**NOKIA**

Nokia Networks

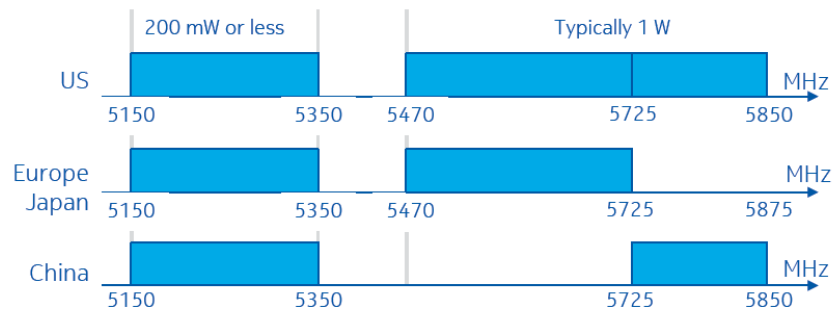
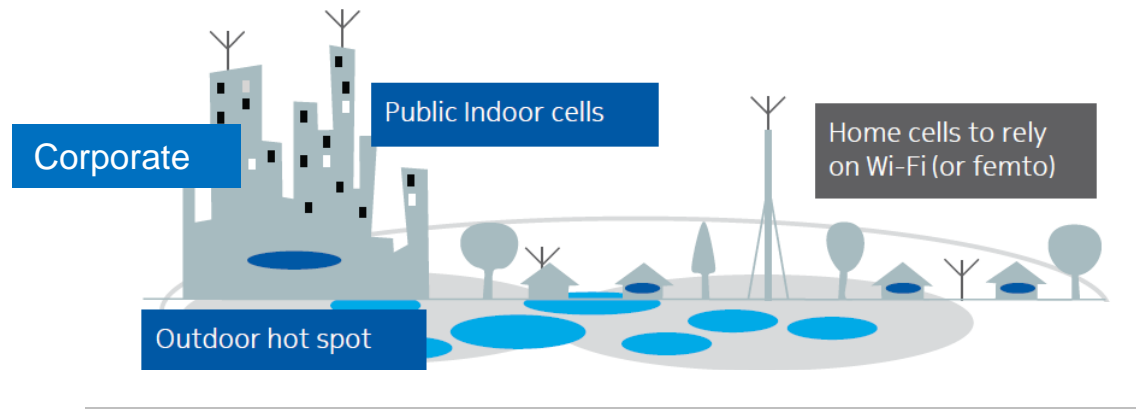
**LAA**

15th meeting of the Community of practice on Cognitive Radio

## LTE-u / LAA: Band available and typical use cases

### Use Cases:

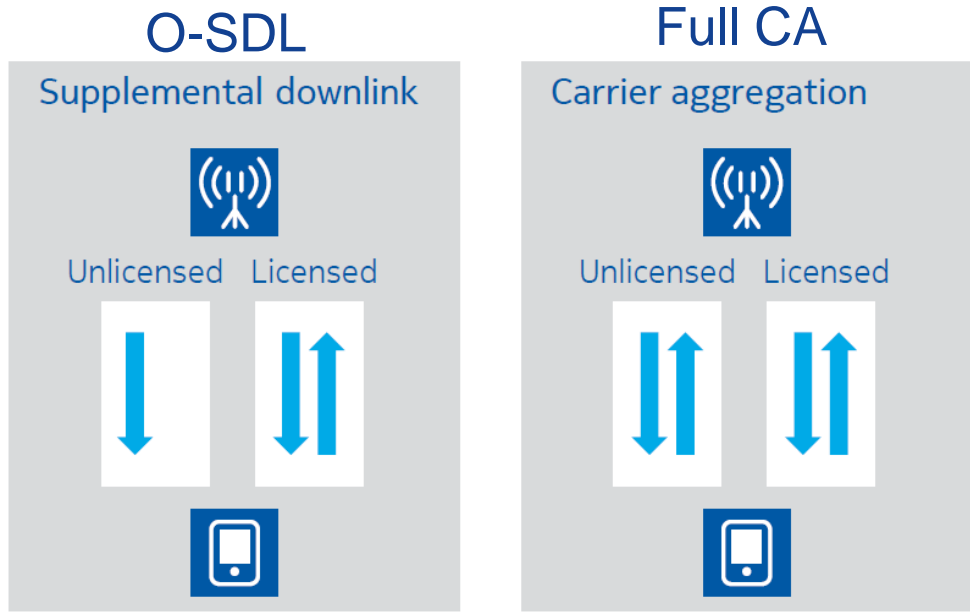
LTE-u has been considered for places where there is coverage LTE but where additional capacity would be beneficial. LTE-u is not a standalone system and not considered for residential/home environments, (Femto or own Wi-Fi). Another typical use case is the corporate segment, that will benefit from the higher capacity of LTE radio technology.



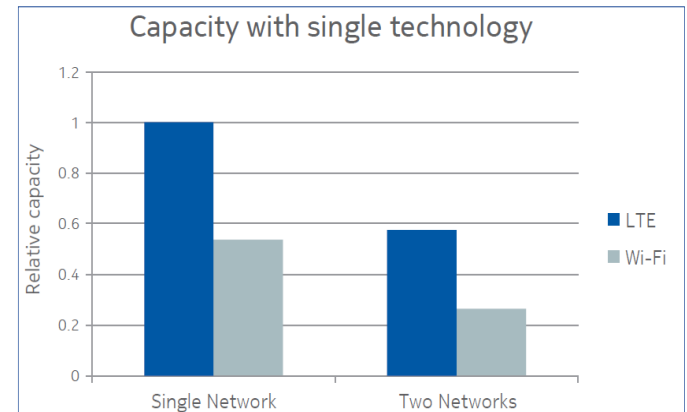
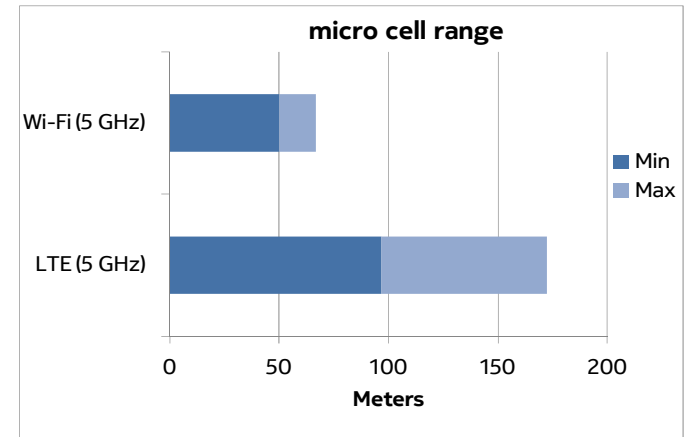
### 5GHz Spectrum:

The lower portion is often restricted to indoor use, with a transmit power below 200 mW. Upper part of the spectrum allows higher transmission power, typically 1 W (depend from country regulation).

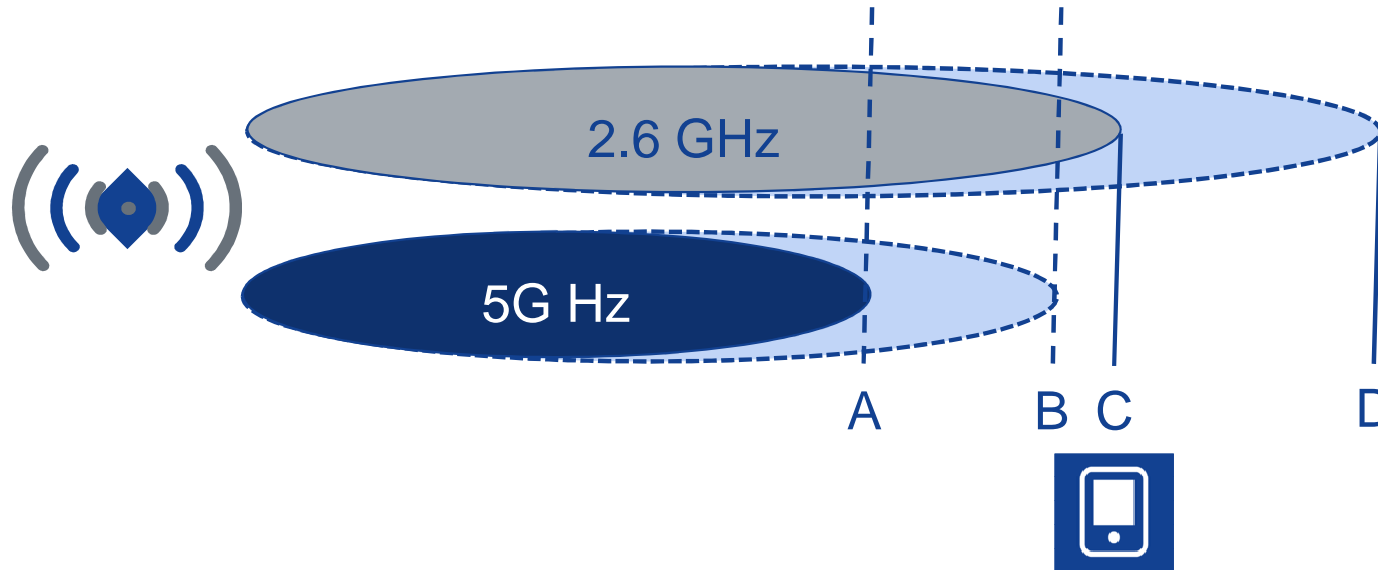
# LTE-u/ LAA: Mode of operation



The specification support for LAA may be phased in such a way that only downlink aggregation with 5 GHz band will supported in Release 13, with Release 14 supporting the full TDD operation.



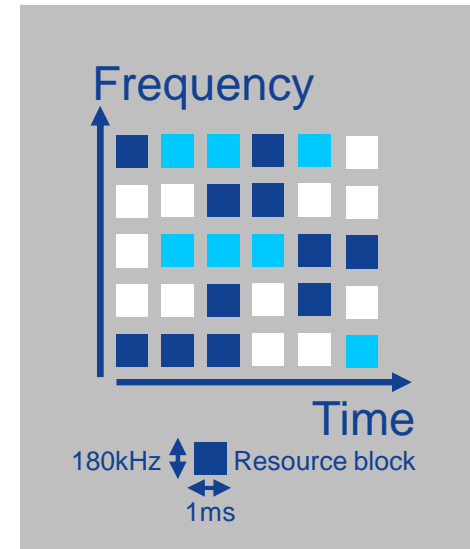
## Cell range and CA consideration



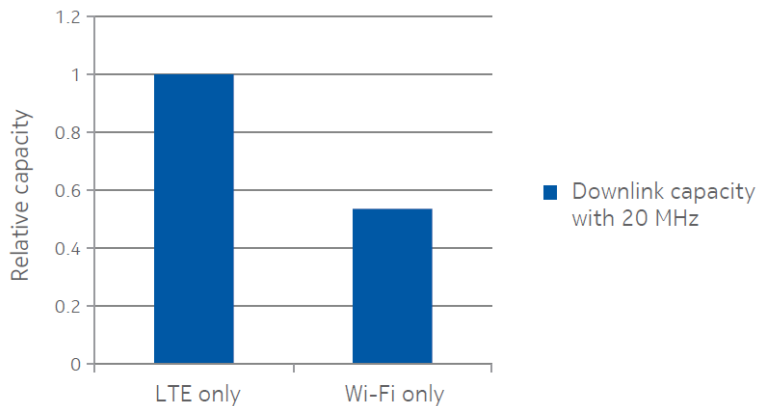
- A: Uplink reach and Cell range in case of CA with Pcell 5GHz
- B: Downlink Reach and Cell range in case of CA with Pcell 2.6GHz
- C: Uplink reach and Cell Range on 2.6 GHz
- D: Reach of Downlink signal at 2.6GHz

# LTE-u/LAA: Capacity consideration

## Scheduling in LTE (simplified)



Downlink capacity with 20 MHz



### What is a scheduler?

- ✓ The scheduler is the **software** within an eNodeB, which allocates the spectrum resources each millisecond to the users in a cell

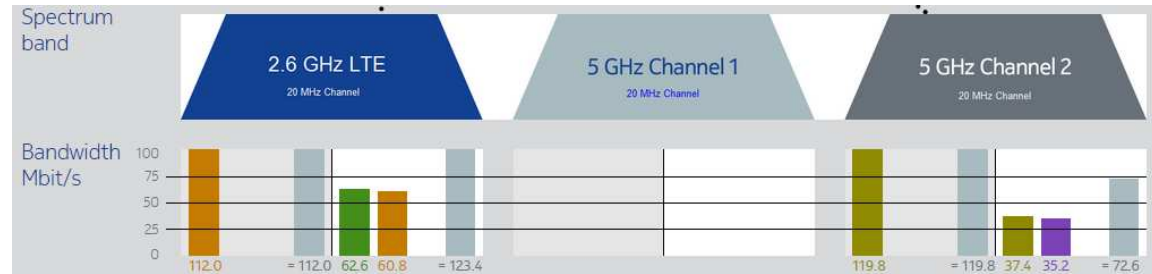
### Why is it relevant?

- ✓ The scheduler has a direct impact on **throughput** and **latency**

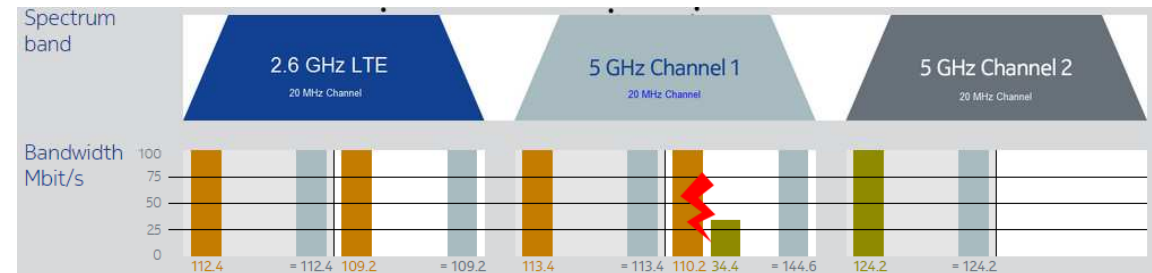
# LAA simulation

# LTE-u/ LAA: Simulation results

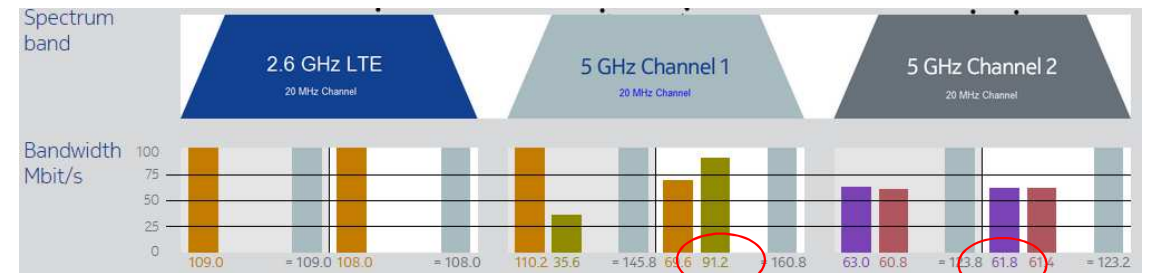
LTE vs WiFi  
Multiuser  
-Own channels



LTE and WiFi  
-Channel conflict



LTE and WiFi  
Channel conflict  
-LBT in use



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