



Clear5G Communication for the Factories of the Future

Klaus Moessner (Technical University Chemnitz, University of Surrey) Project Coordinator, H2020 Clear5G project

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Project Vision:

"to provide technical solutions that enable future 5G networks to act as dependable communications backbone for the Factories of the Future"

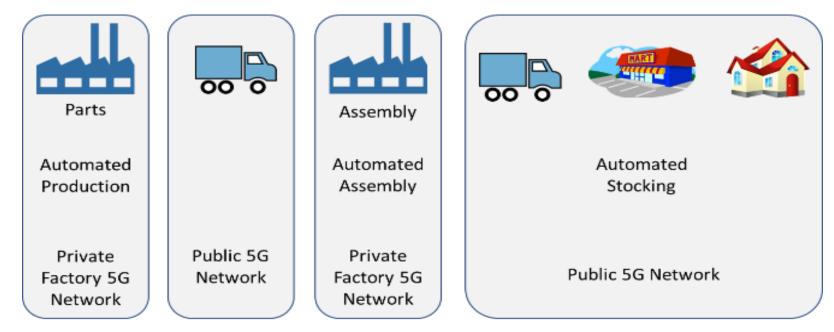


- Clear5G-Converged wireless access for reliable 5G MTC for factories of the future (FoF)
- Horizon2020 EU-TW collaboration
- Sept. 2017 Feb. 2020
- Focus on 5G radio network for FoF (PHY, MAC, NET)
- Coordinator: University of Surrey
- Coordinator TW: Institute for Information Industry
- Technical Manager: TNO
- <u>Objectives</u>: to design, develop, validate, and demonstrate an integrated convergent wireless network for <u>Machine Type and Mission Critical</u> <u>Communication</u> (MTC/MCC) services for Factories of the Future (FoF)





- While parts of the underlying communications infrastructure will be **public** networks, within factories there
 will be **private** (physically or virtually) factory wide 5G networks tailored to the particular needs of the
 individual site
- **Continuous monitoring** while products or parts are within the logistics section of the production chain
- **Spectrum** regulation and management plays a significant role



Challenges and Clear5G KPI's

alencia, 19.06.2



Clear 5G KPI	Targeted value
Latency (end-to-end)	Down to 1 ms
Reliability	Up to 99.999%
Connection density	Up to 100 nodes per 1 m3
Security	PHY framework
Heterogeneity (convergent air interfaces)	Coexistence of various radio interfaces, and various FoF use cases

Energy efficiency (Device >15 year battery life battery life)

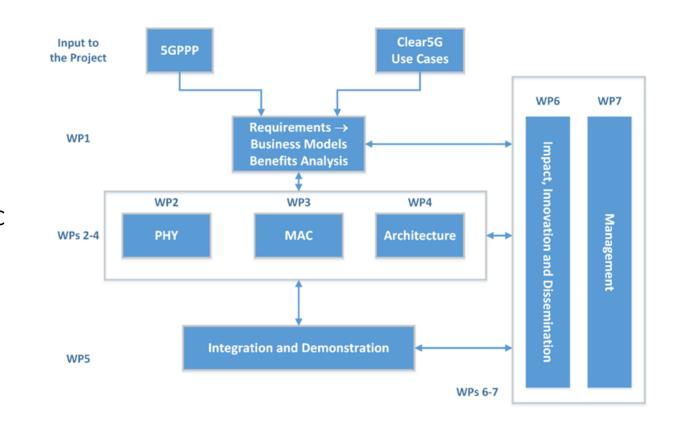
The Industrial environment is challenging for wireless connectivity, e.g. both large- and smallscale fading (predictable?)

- Massive connectivity
- Coverage, reliability and latency
- Heterogeneity (private and public network, different radio technologies)



How are we getting there? The technology components

- PHY (WP2)
 - Adaptive frame structure
 - New waveform
 - Non-coherent modulation
 - NOMA
 - Physical-layer security
- MAC (WP3)
 - Random access enhancement
 - (Adaptive) Contention-based or –free MAC
 - Joint PHY and MAY optimization
 - Heterogeneous Radio Access
- Networking (WP4)
 - RAN architecture
 - RAN Slicing
 - Multiple connectivity, (UE) relaying
 - Public and private network integration





Example: Hardware prototyping of sparse code multiple access (SCMA) for massive connectivity in FoF

RIO1 TX

SCMA: A code-domain NOMA which can support massive connectivity by efficiently exploiting the sparsity of codebook using message passing algorithm.

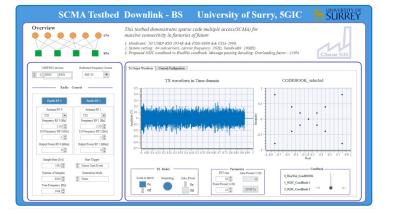
Objective: To implement and demonstrate SCMA system over USRP testbeds.

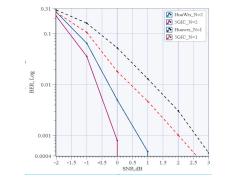
Testbed hardware & software

- One NI-PXIe
- Two USRP RIO-2943R
- One CDA-2900 (10 MHz frequency clock)
- LabVIEW Communication
 System Design



System parameters	Values
Center frequency	2 GHz
Bandwidth	10MHz
FFT length	64
CP length	8
# of RB per frame	200
# of samples per frame	12000

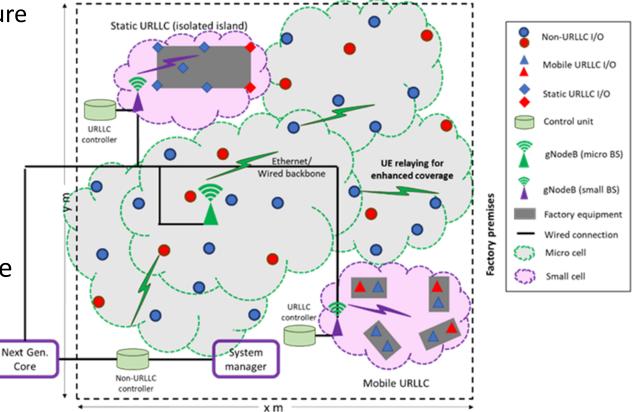




Example: Ne

Example: Network slicing in a factory network

- Slicing enables operators to support different network instances on the same infrastructure
- FoF as one of the slices, or
- Different FoF use cases (e.g. URLLC, non-URLLC) may be served by different slices
 - URLLC: local controller
 - Non-URLLC: controller in the cloud
- FoF slices may be provided by a public network operator, or a physically private network.

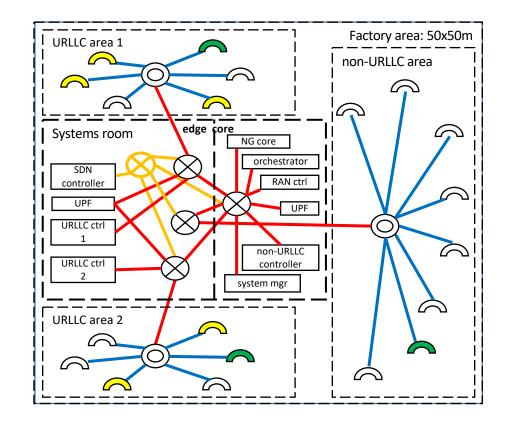




... leading to Traffic Abstraction and Analytics

Showcase managing wired FoF network wrt specific requirements and analysing traffic statistics gathered from the network Steps to follow:

- Define multiple traffic classes in wired network
- Create and install a set of wired paths for each traffic-class – road network
- Mix traffic classes so as to achieve a fair distribution between different traffic classes
- Collect traffic statistics and analyse them





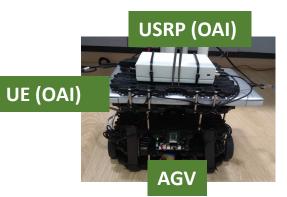
Example: Closed-loop control of industrial AGV with UE relaying support

Objectives

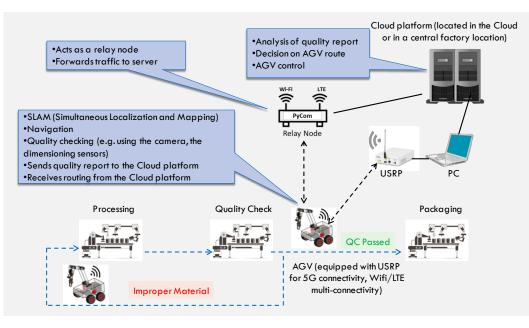
- Demonstrates that 5G technologies can fulfil the strict requirements of a close-loop controlled Automated Guided Vehicle (AGV) moving in a factory.
- Support low latency exchange of data in monitoring and analysis services such that the AGV can be remotely guided based on product quality results.
- Showcases UE relaying in a factory environment as a mean to improve reliability.
- If the default communication link of the AGV is unavailable, the AGV will use nearby UE(s) as relay node(s) in order to reach the destination node.

Technical Benefits

- Low latency exchange of data between the industrial devices (e.g. AGV, factory server)
- Improvement in reliability by using multiple connectivity options
- Improvement in radio coverage by using UE relaying
- Improve the level of industrial automation





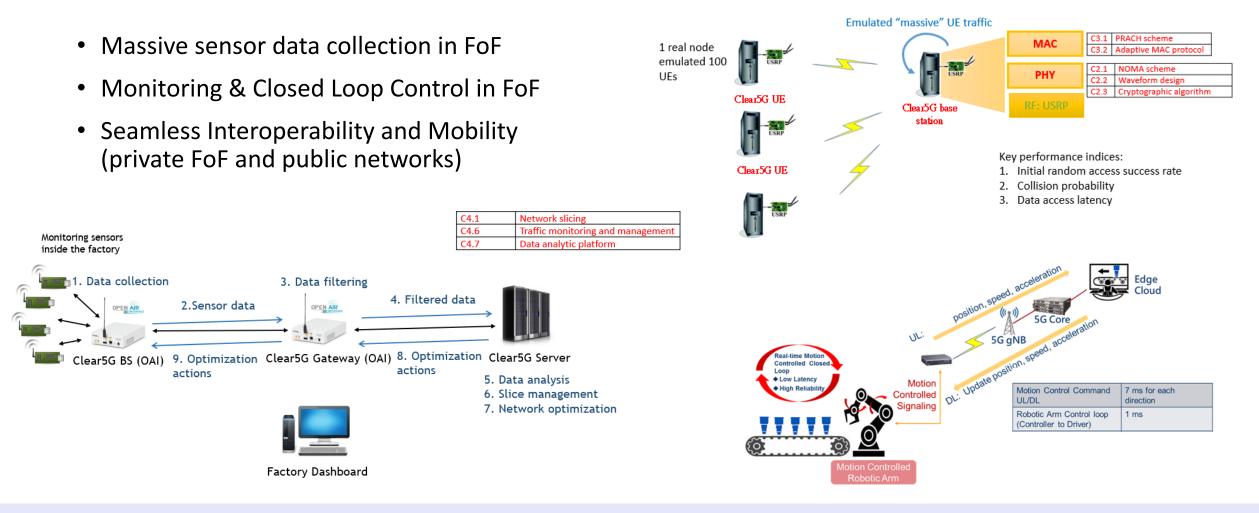




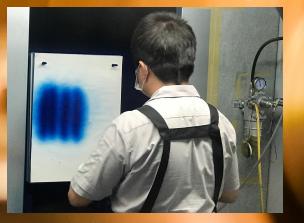
For more details, visit the Clear5G booth in the exhibition area!

Beyond simulations: the trial scenarios

Chear 56



Putting the Clear5G solutions on the factory floor



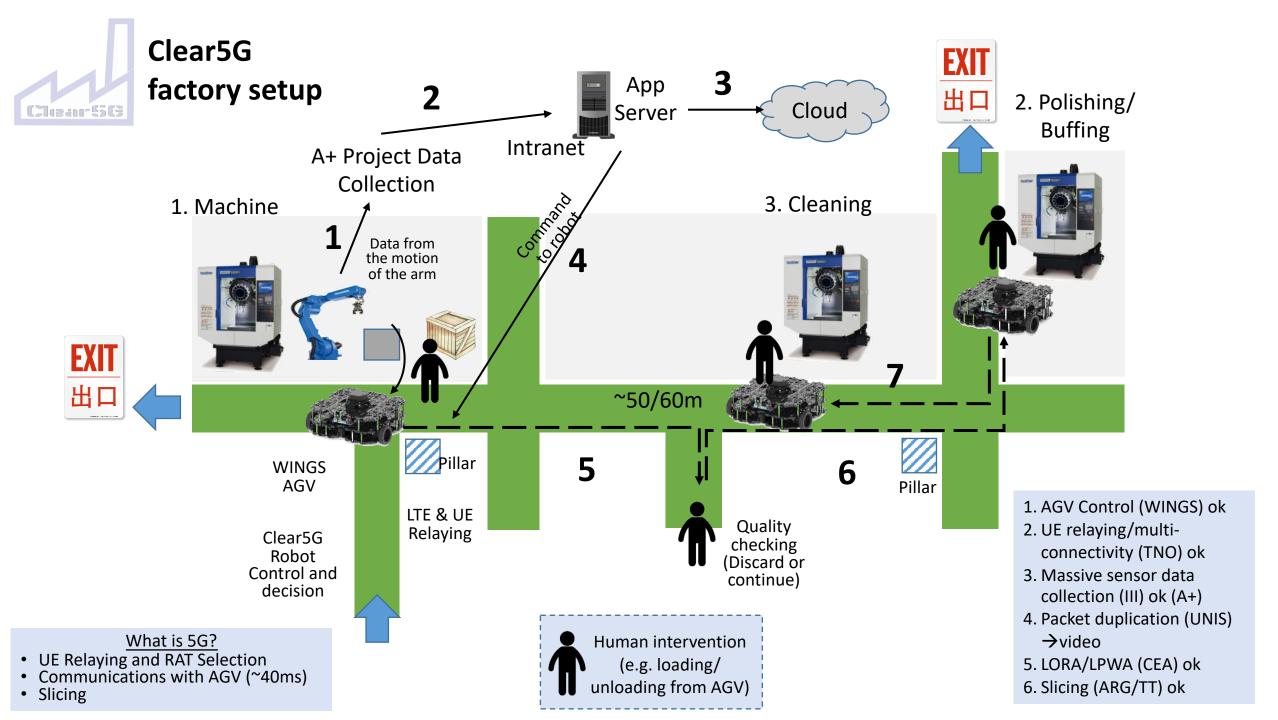














More info: http://www.clear5g.eu or follow Clear5G on twitter. @Clear5G







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