

October 2018

@qualcomm\_tech

Qualcomm

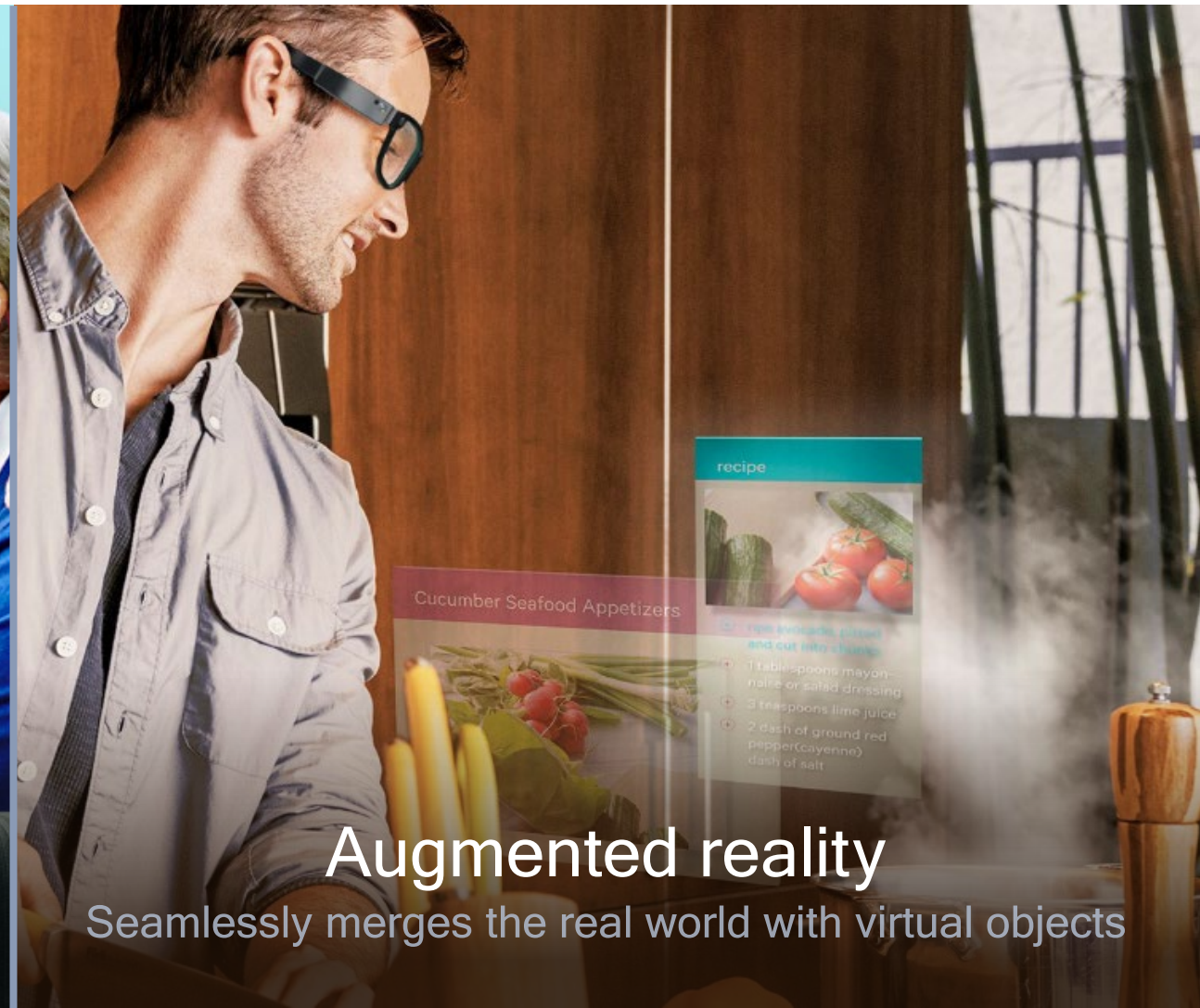
# VR and AR pushing connectivity limits

Qualcomm Technologies, Inc.



# AR and VR are revolutionary interfaces

Sharing many of the same underlying technologies





# VR will offer unprecedented experiences and possibilities



## Play

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Immersive movies and shows

Live concerts, sports, and other events

Interactive gaming and entertainment



## Learn

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Immersive education

Training and demos

3D design and art



## Communicate

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Social interactions

Shared personal moments

Empathetic storytelling





# AR will serve a broad spectrum of roles in daily life

Applicable across ages, genders, and activities

## Children Playing



Kids chasing virtual characters in more interactive and immersive games

## Young Adults Exploring



A young man exploring Rome and seeing the Colosseum as originally built

## Families Communicating



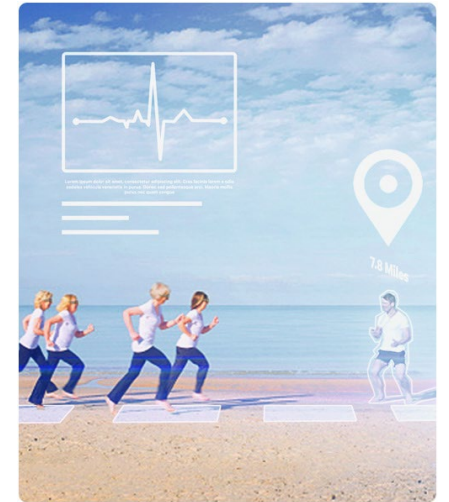
Families virtually brought together with life-like communication

## Professionals Working



Architects collaborating on a shared design to improve efficiency

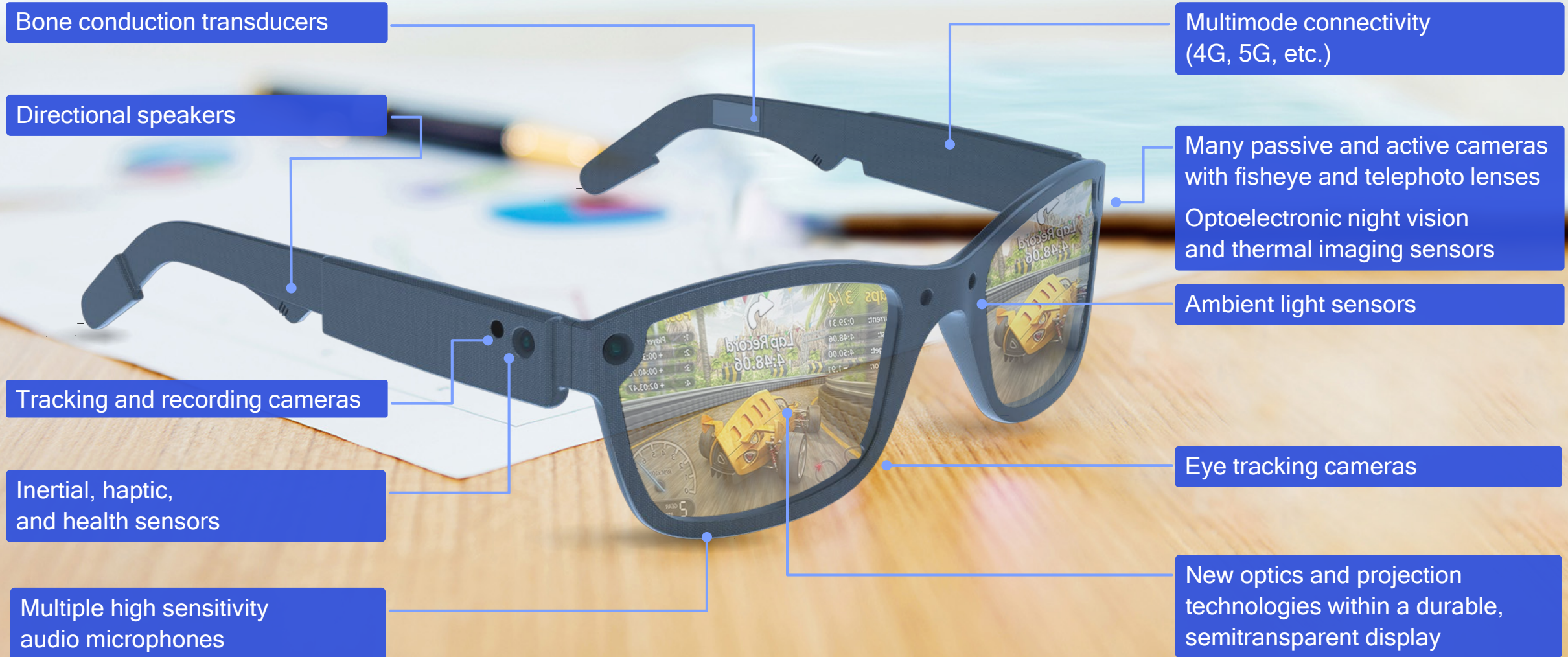
## Fitness Enthusiasts Thriving



Group running with a virtual trainer to motivate them

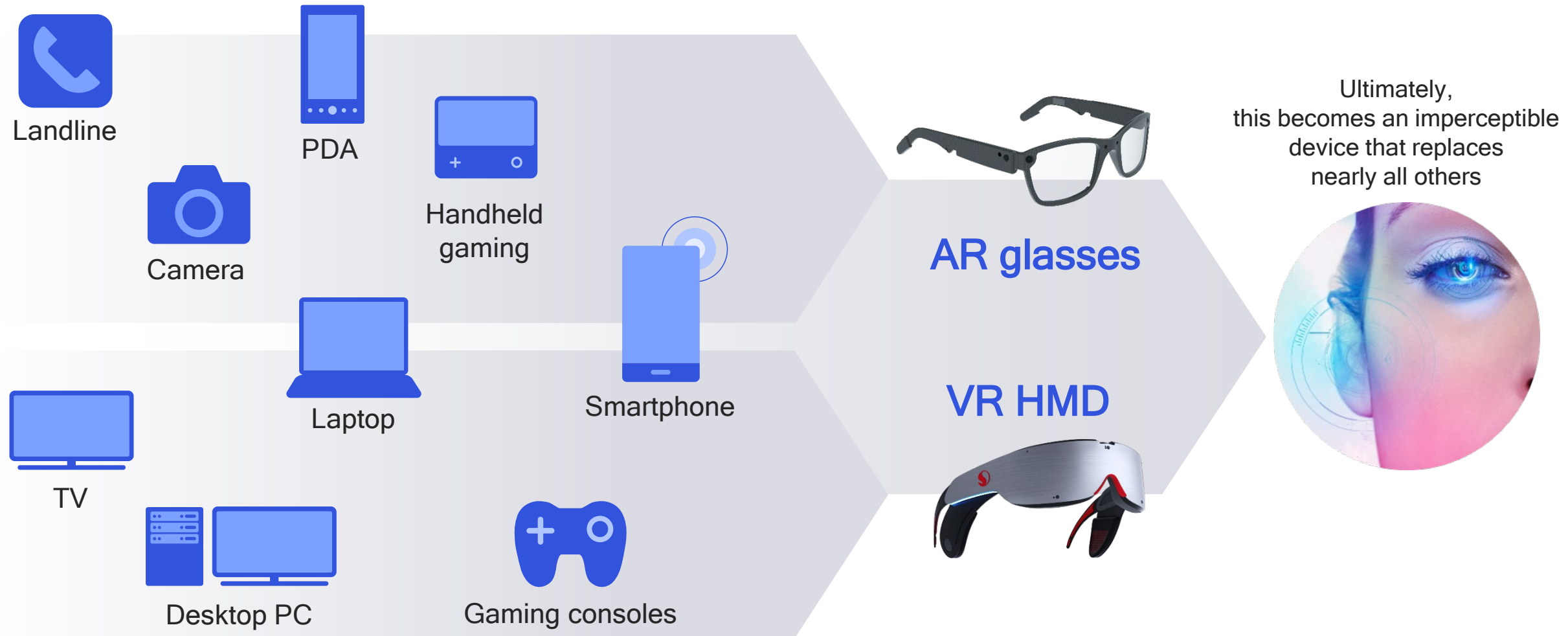
# A glimpse into the future – sleek and stylish XR glasses

How do we get there?



# AR technologies and use cases evolve from mobile

VR usage primarily comes from console/TV/PC, but it's also moving towards AR





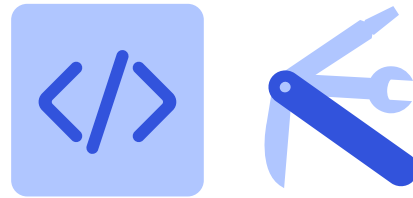
# We are accelerating the adoption of VR and AR

Designed to make it easy to develop premium mobile VR and AR experiences



## Qualcomm® Snapdragon™ 845 SoC

Purpose built silicon  
for superior mobile  
VR & AR



## Snapdragon VR SDK

Access to advanced VR features  
to optimize applications and  
simplify development



## Snapdragon 845 VR HMD

Accelerating the development  
of standalone head-mounted  
displays

## Platform



## Software



## Advanced Algorithms

Eye tracking

3D Audio

6DoF

Foveated rendering

Hand tracking

Scene Understanding

## Ref Design, SDKs & Tools

VR SDK

KPI

Profiles

## HMD Accelerator Program (HAP)



ODM

ISV

IHV

Components

[advantage.qualcomm.com/hap](http://advantage.qualcomm.com/hap)

## Devices



Actively working with ecosystem innovators



# VR and AR will push connectivity requirements



## More capacity, lower cost

Increased throughput per user as quality of immersion improves, and more simultaneous usage



## Low latency

Reduces throughput requirements, buffering requirements, and lag for interactive content like tactile Internet and 6 DoF\*



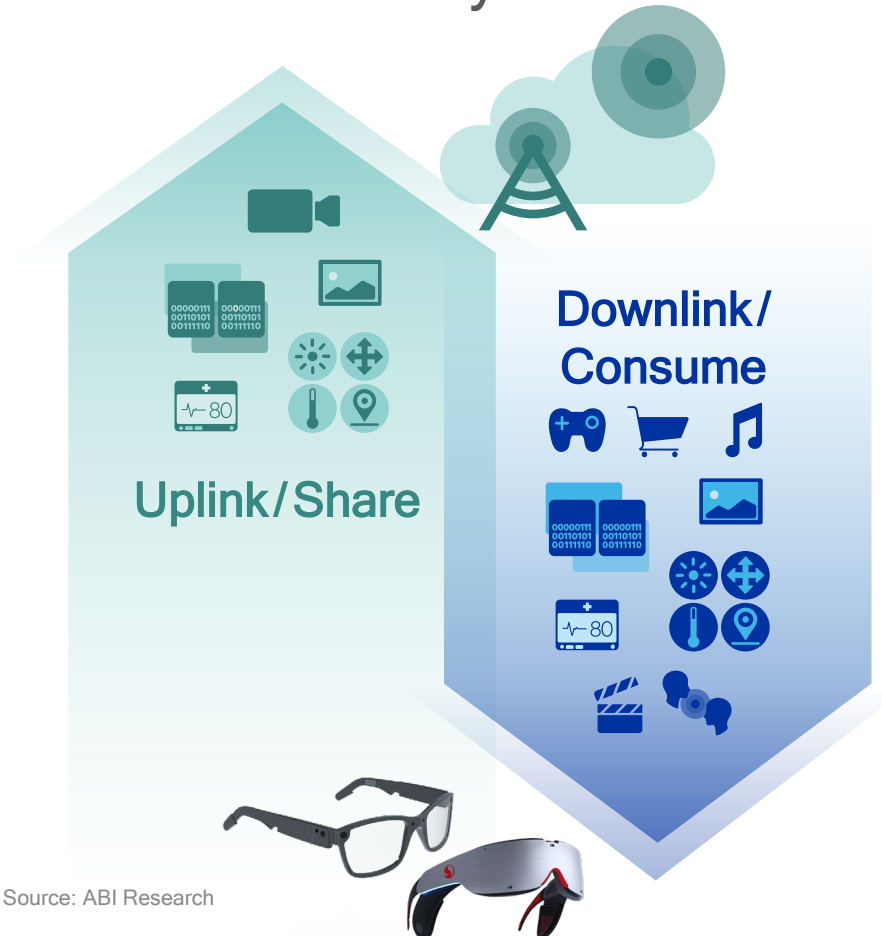
## Uniform experience

Full immersion everywhere requires consistent throughput, even at the cell edge

\*6 DoF: Six degrees of freedom

# VR and AR require efficient increase in wireless capacity

Constant up/download on  
an all-day wearable



Source: ABI Research

Richer visual content

- Higher resolution, higher frame rate
- Stereoscopic, High Dynamic Range (HDR), 360° spherical content, 6 DoF

2 Mbps

Video conferencing

5 to 25 Mbps

Two-way telepresence

50 to 200 Mbps

Next-gen 360° video (8K, 90+ FPS, HDR, stereoscopic)

1 Mbps

Image and workflow downloading

2 to 20 Mbps

3D model and data visualization

10 to 50 Mbps

Current-gen 360° video (4K)

200 to 5000 Mbps

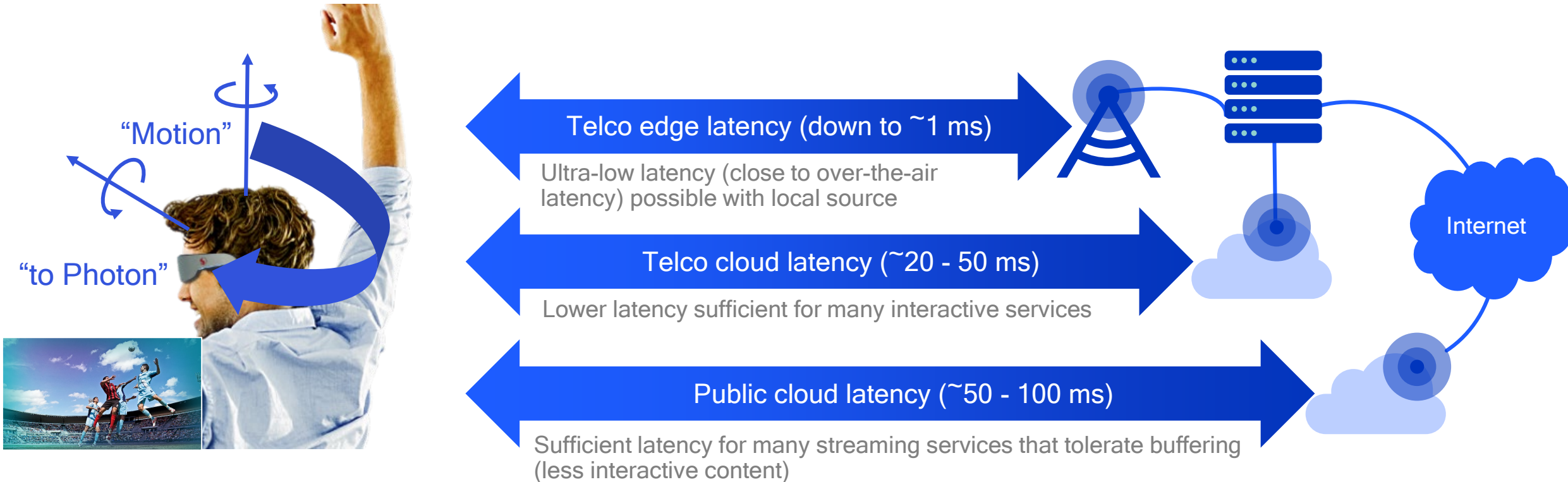
6 DoF video or free-viewpoint

Bandwidth

Critical for immersive experiences<sup>10</sup>

# Low wireless latency is critical for immersion

The air interface is one component of the overall end-to-end latency



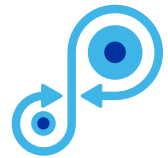
Motion to Photon (MTP) latency below 15 ms generally avoids discomfort – processed on the device<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Specific use cases, e.g. local edge content, may allow some processing to be intelligently split over the air-interface



# A uniform experience is paramount for AR and VR

Lag, stutter, and stalls are unacceptable for user experience and comfort



## Consistent quality, e.g. latency

- No disruptions from buffering
- No reduction in quality from fluctuating bitrates



## Anywhere usage

- From cities to rural area
- Reliable service even in challenging environments or the cell edge



## High mobility

- Fast moving situations, like cars
- Constant head movement



Immersion must be maintained at all times

# Our vision for 5G is a unifying connectivity fabric

Delivering always-available, secure cloud access



Unifying connectivity platform for future innovation

Convergence of spectrum types / bands, diverse services, and deployments,  
with new technologies to enable a robust, future-proof 5G platform

# 5G enhanced mobile broadband is required to take VR/AR experiences to the next level

Extreme throughput – with Multi-Gbps  
Ultra-low latency – down to 1 ms  
Uniform experience – even at cell edge

Gigabit  
LTE

Ubiquitous coverage with Wi-Fi and Gigabit LTE, the anchor of the 5G broadband experience





Automotive video streaming  
High uniformity

Crowded event sharing  
Extreme capacity

# 5G

Essential for  
next-gen AR/VR  
experiences

6 DoF immersive content  
High throughput, low latency

Remote control/ Tactile Internet  
Low latency

\*6 DoF: Six degrees of freedom



# Automotive video streaming

100

Mbps

User cell edge rate  
with mobility

Uniform experience

Cars are becoming increasingly  
autonomous and efficiently shared

Coverage: Excellent user experience  
anywhere, even at cell edge while moving

Capacity: ~700 Mbps per cell with 1%  
penetration (for 8-lane freeway example)

Assumptions: 1. ~667 cars per cell tower and 500 meter ISD. 2. 0.01 (1%) AR/VR users per car 3. Each AR/VR app uses 100 Mbps. Minimum 100 Mbps downlink is one of the IMT-2020 requirements.



# Social sharing at crowded venues

Massive simultaneous content upload through social media

**12.5**  
Tbps / km<sup>2</sup>  
upload capacity



Assumptions: 1: 50,000 fans are simultaneously streaming in a 0.1 km<sup>2</sup> stadium, 2: Each video is 4K 360° video @ 25 Mbps. Minimum 50 Mbps uplink is one of the IMT-2020 requirements, along with 10 Tbps/km<sup>2</sup> downlink area density (example for uplink)



# 6 DoF\* content

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Next-gen video for more immersive experiences (move freely around)

## Requirements

- Tradeoff between throughput and latency
- 5-20 ms latency requires 400-600 Mbps, while 1-5 ms latency requires 100-200 Mbps

\*6 DoF: Six degrees of freedom



# Remote control and tactile Internet

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Reduced latency for better  
interactivity and expanded  
use cases

## End-to-end latency requirements

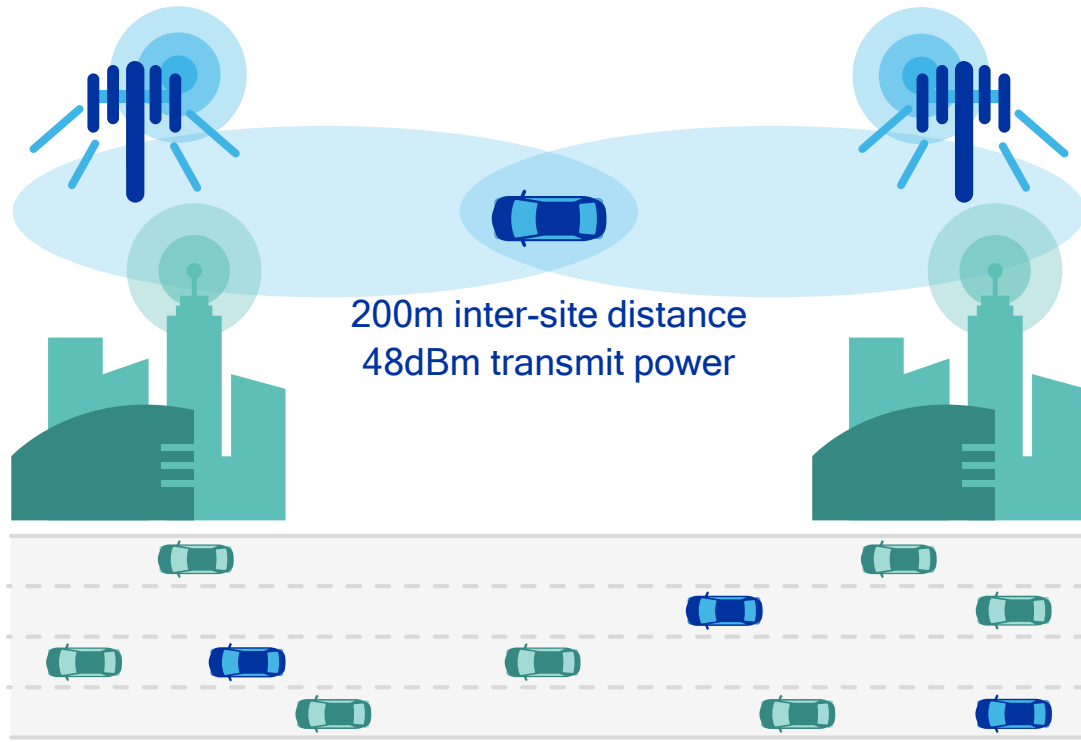
- Interactive remote experiences often ranging from 40 ms to 300 ms (includes transport latency)
- Feedback below 5 ms will enable novel uses of multi-sensory remote tactile control



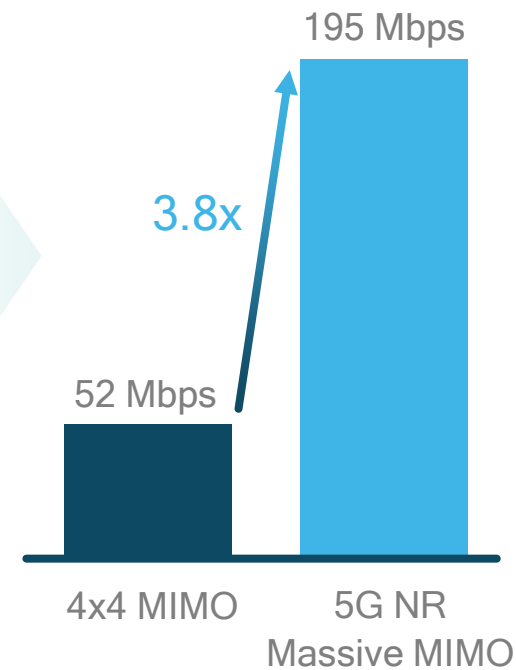
# 5G NR massive MIMO brings a more uniform experience

With higher capacity and better coverage; also enables higher bands, e.g., 4 GHz

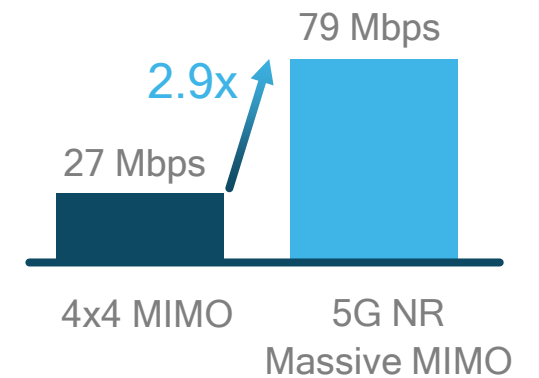
Exploit 3D beamforming with  
up to 256 antenna elements



Median user  
perceived throughput



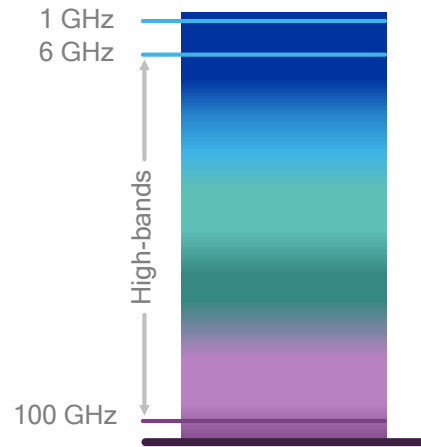
Cell edge user  
perceived throughput





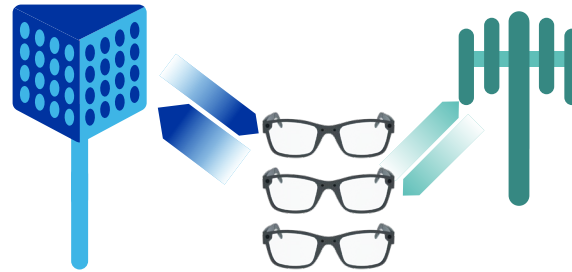
# 5G NR mmWave is capable of delivering massive capacity

Exploiting higher bands and more flexible use of available bandwidth



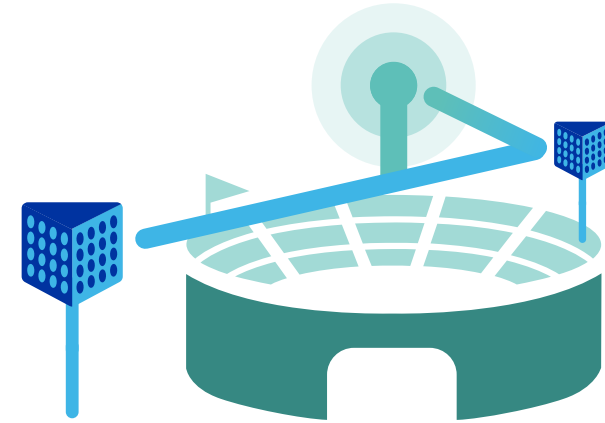
## Large bandwidth

Leveraging higher spectrum bands (e.g., at 28 GHz) previously not available to LTE



## Flexible capacity

Adapting to network traffic needs with dynamic UL / DL switching, enabled by new self-contained TDD design



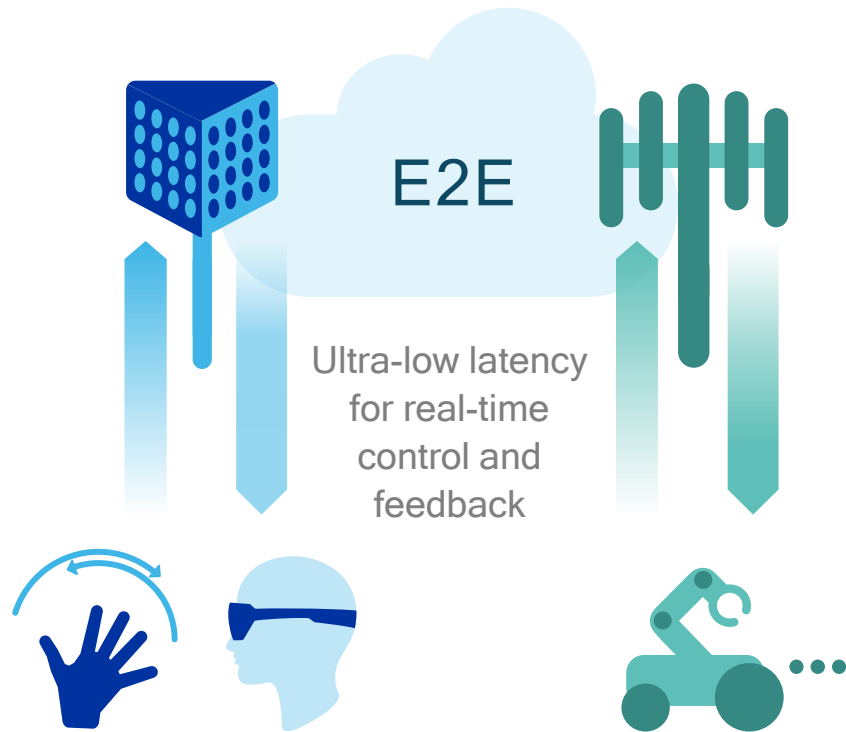
## Small cell densification

Enabling easy / low-cost deployment of small cells with integrated access and backhaul

Simultaneous connectivity with spectrum bands below 6GHz (Gigabit LTE or 5G NR) ensures a seamless, ubiquitous user experience

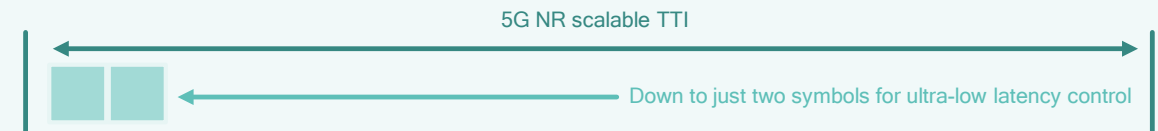
# 5G NR scalable over-the-air latency down to 1 ms

Enhancing VR/AR user experience and enabling new use cases



Low latency beneficial for 6 DoF to reduce amount of data

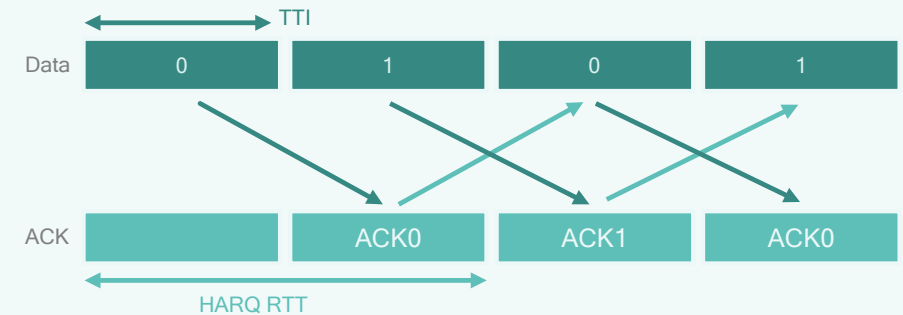
## Shorter transmission time interval (TTI)



## Reduced round-trip time (RTT)

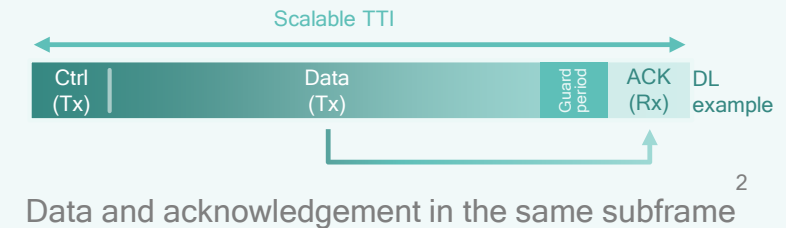
### FDD

Fewer HARQ<sup>1</sup> interlaces



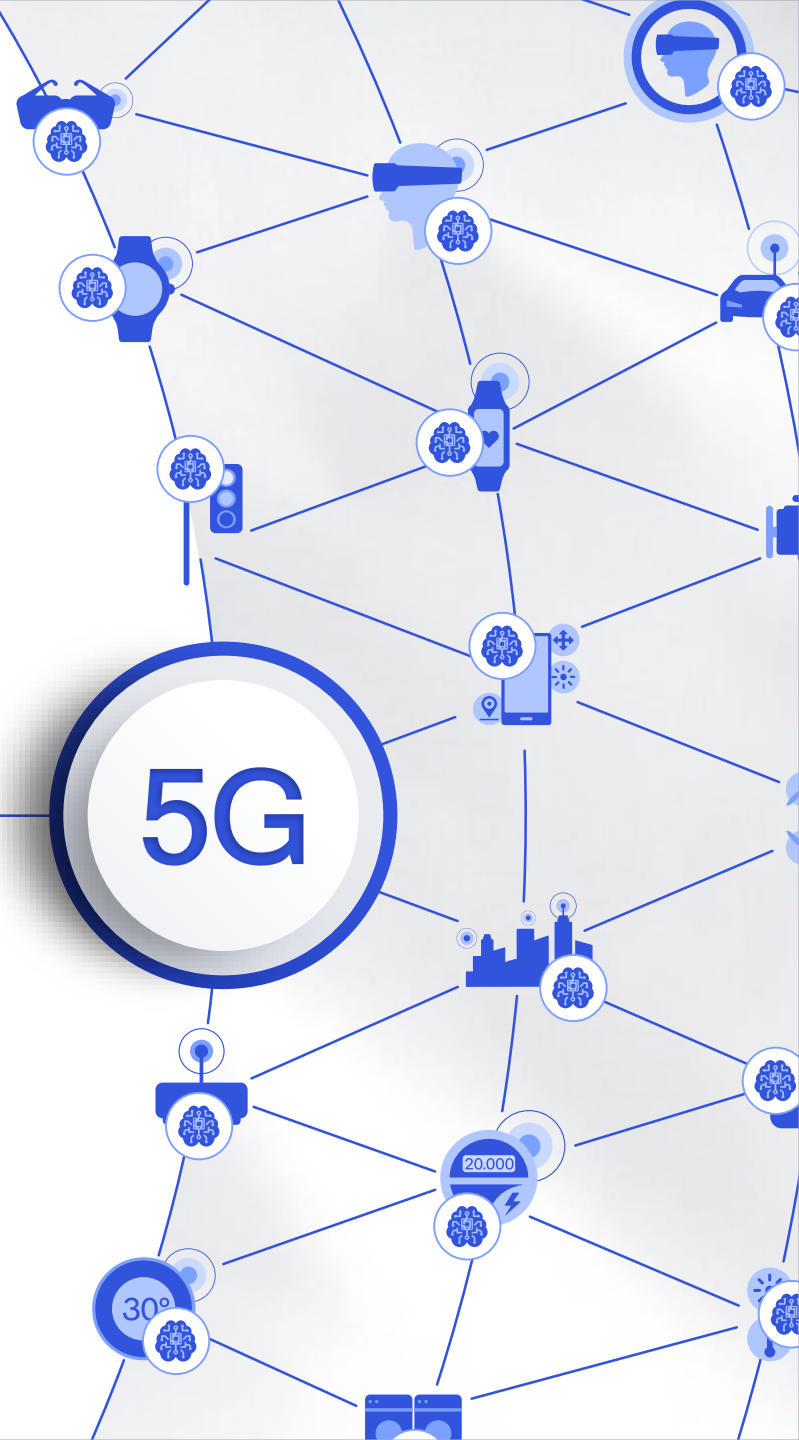
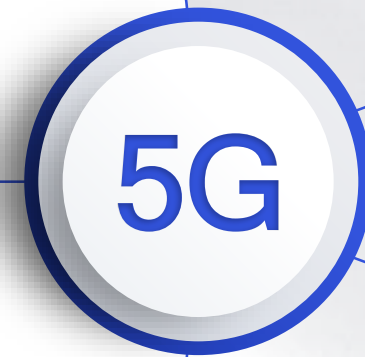
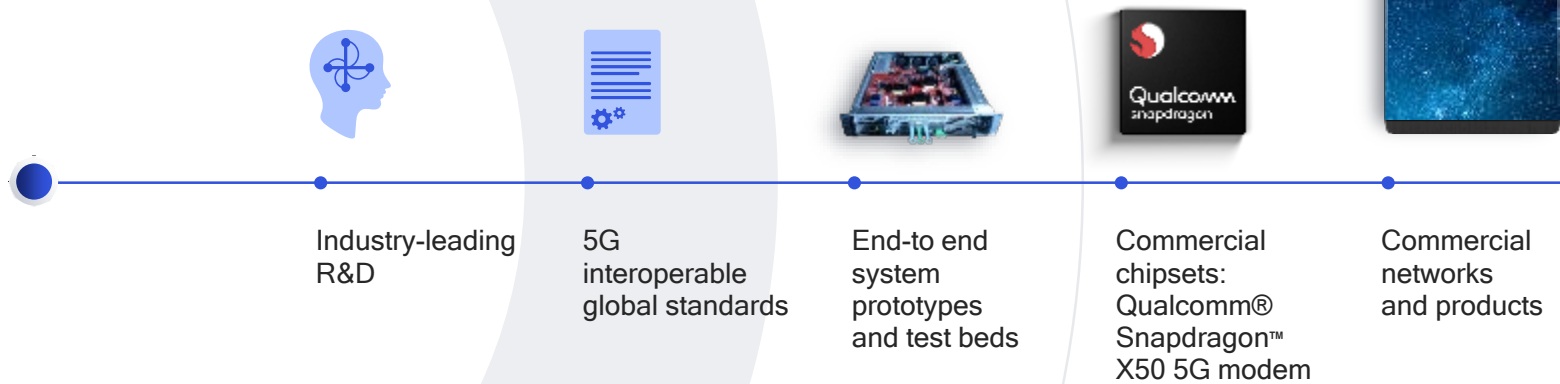
### TDD

Self-contained subframe design



1. Compared to LTE's eight HARQ interlaces; 2. Retransmission may occur immediately in the next TDD subframe




# Making 5G a reality in 2019







# Thank you

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