

6GBRAINS: Multiband Channel Sounding and RT Modelling in Industrial Scenarios

6G BRAINS
WP3

Diego Dupleich (Fraunhofer IIS)
diego.dupleich@iis.fraunhofer.de

Outline

- Motivation
- Workflow
 - RT Modelling
 - Multiband Channel Sounding
 - RT Model Validation
- Conclusions

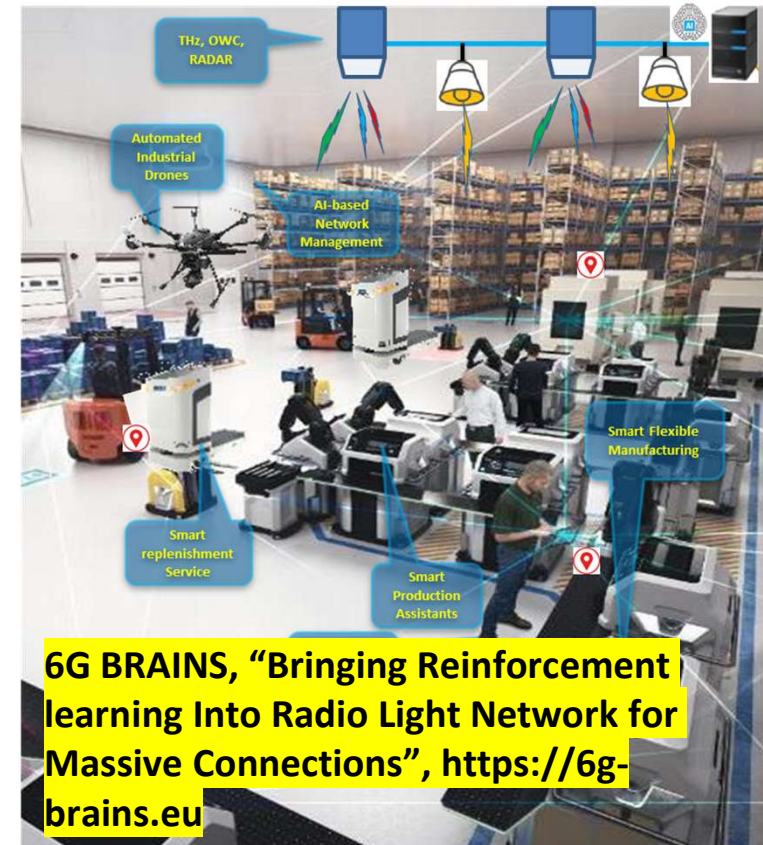
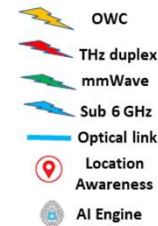
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Motivation

Industry 4.0

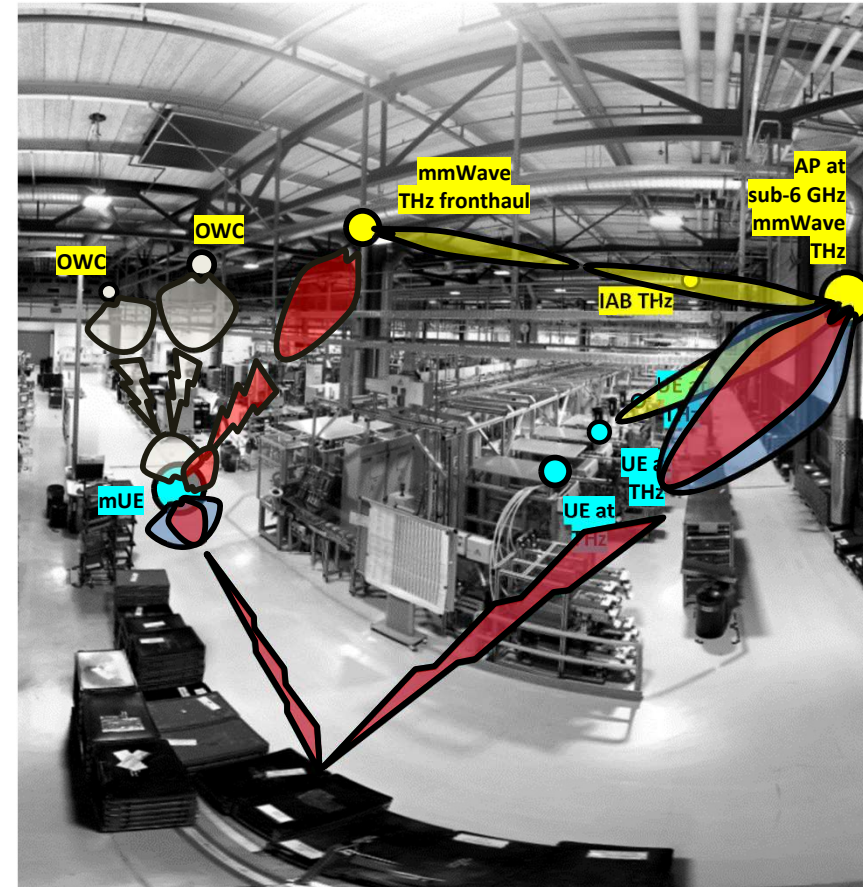
- ❑ Requirements on **eMBB** (enhanced Mobile Broadband), **URLLC** (Ultra Reliable Low Latency Communications), and **mMTC** (massive Machine Type Communications)
 - High density and coverage → 1,000,000 IoT devices per km²
 - High accuracy:
 - 1 cm location accuracy for AGVs and Drones
 - 1 mm localization accuracy for aligning real and virtual worlds in Augmented Reality
 - Low latency → Real time remote control of machine
 - High data-rates → **Real time analysis of video** for product inspection and collision avoidance of AGVs and drones
- ❑ Heterogeneous networks



Applications

- Heterogeneous networks
 - Simultaneous multi-band simulations for inter-band applications
- ICAS
 - Sensing
 - Localization
 - Mapping
- Channel model requirements...

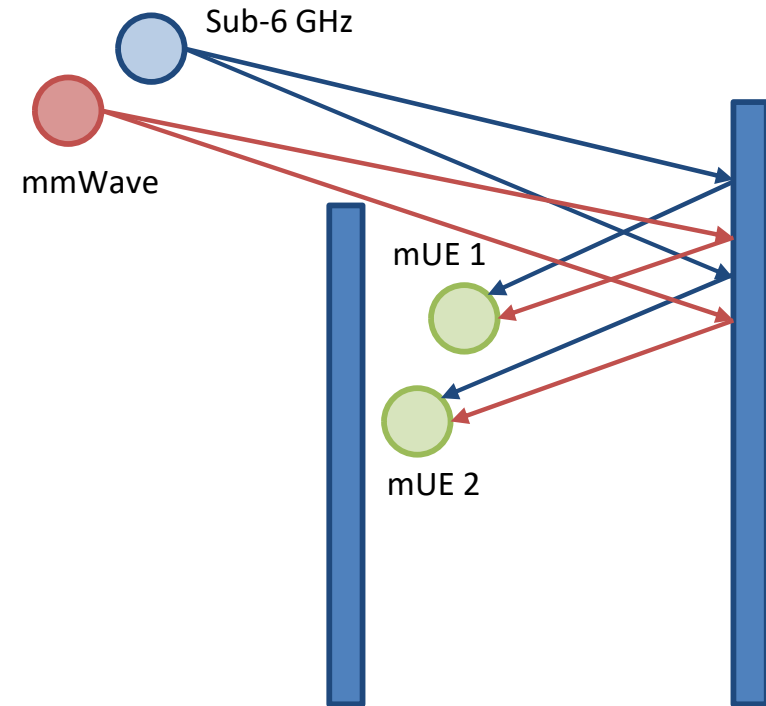
Figure: picture from the Bosch plant in Blaichach industry hall scenario.



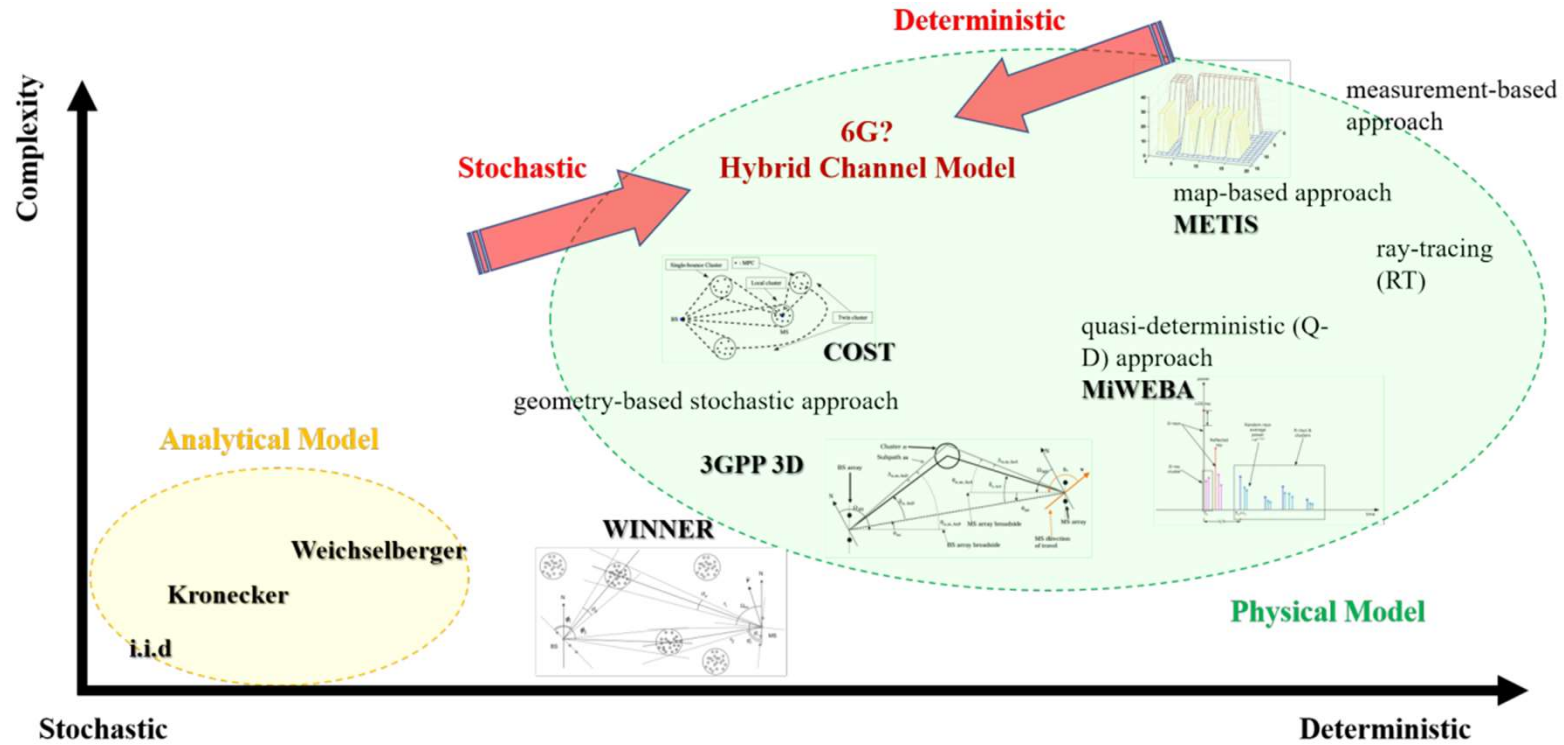
D. Dupleich, A. Ebert, and R. Thomä, "Measurement-Based Analysis of Multi-Band Assisted Beam-Forming at mmWave in Industrial Scenarios," 17th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP), Florence, Italy, March 2023 - Accepted

Accurate multi-band physical channel model

- ❑ Spatial consistency
 - Intra-band
 - Inter-band → Correlation of propagation parameters over the different bands of interest
- ❑ Accurate (deterministic) information of the multipath components
 - For beam-steering (high gain radio-interfaces for high frequency)
 - For ICAS applications
 - Digital twin of the environment under test

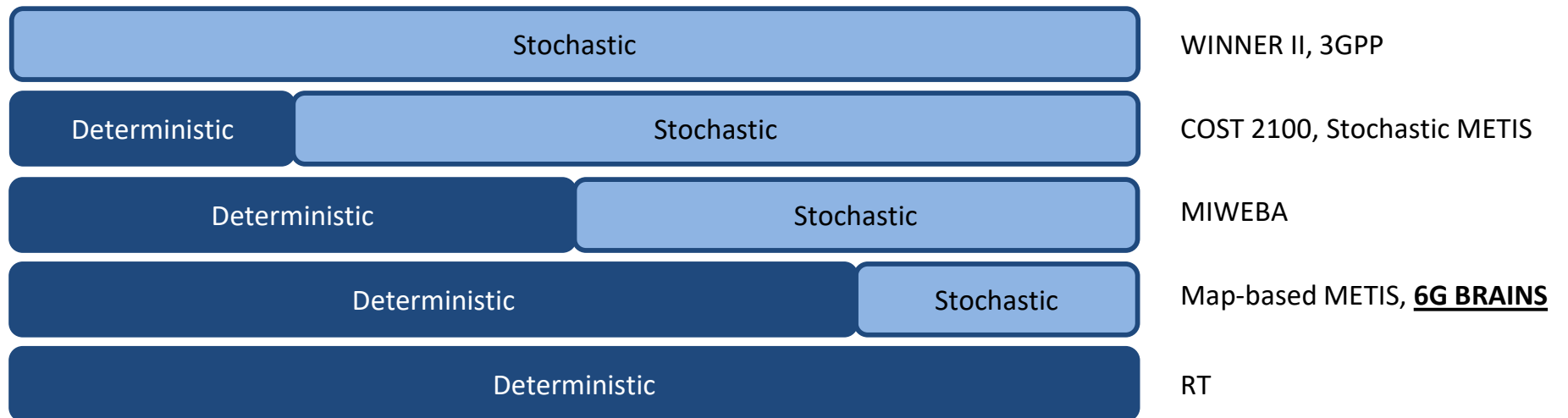


Channel Modelling



C. Han, Y. Wang, Y. Li, Y. Chen, N. A. Abbasi, T. Kürner, and A. Molisch, "Terahertz Wireless Channels: A Holistic Survey on Measurement, Modeling, and Analysis," <https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.04522>

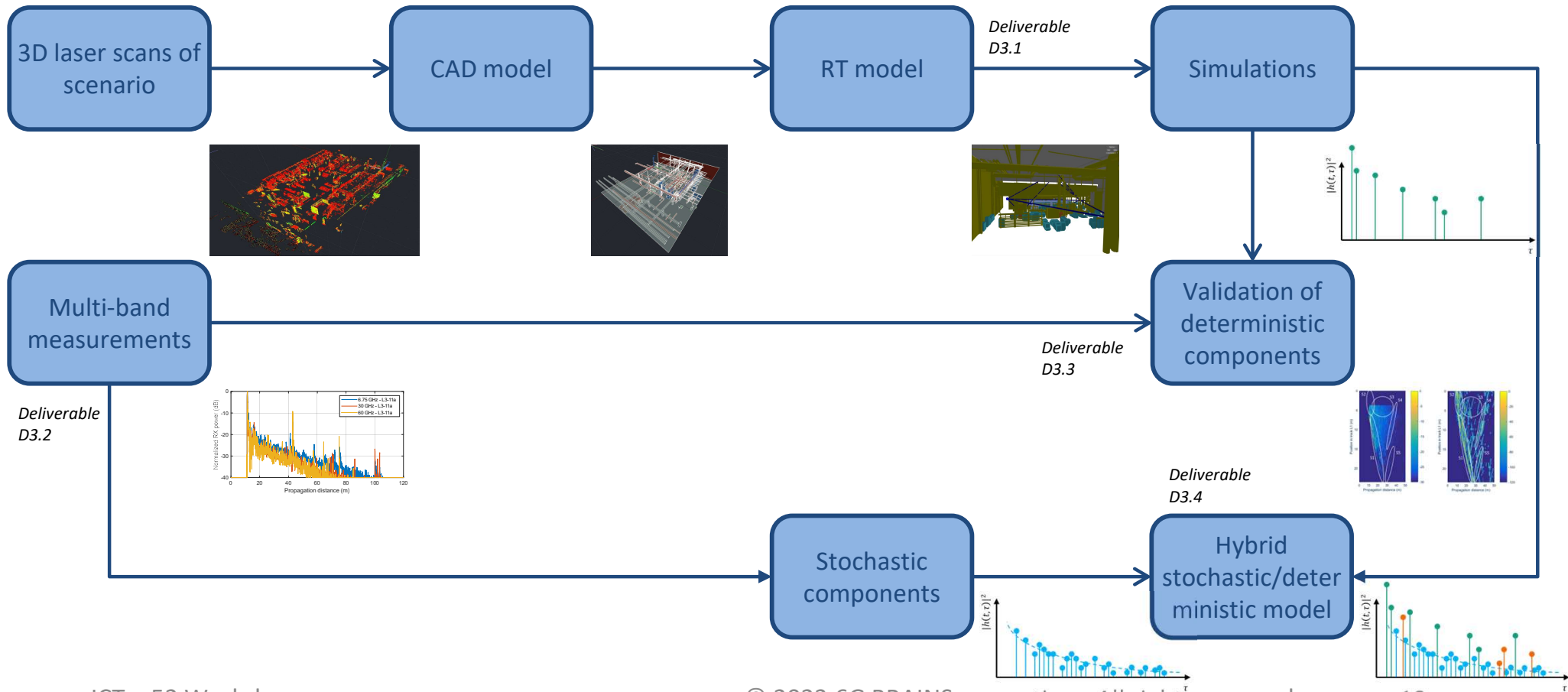
Channel Modelling



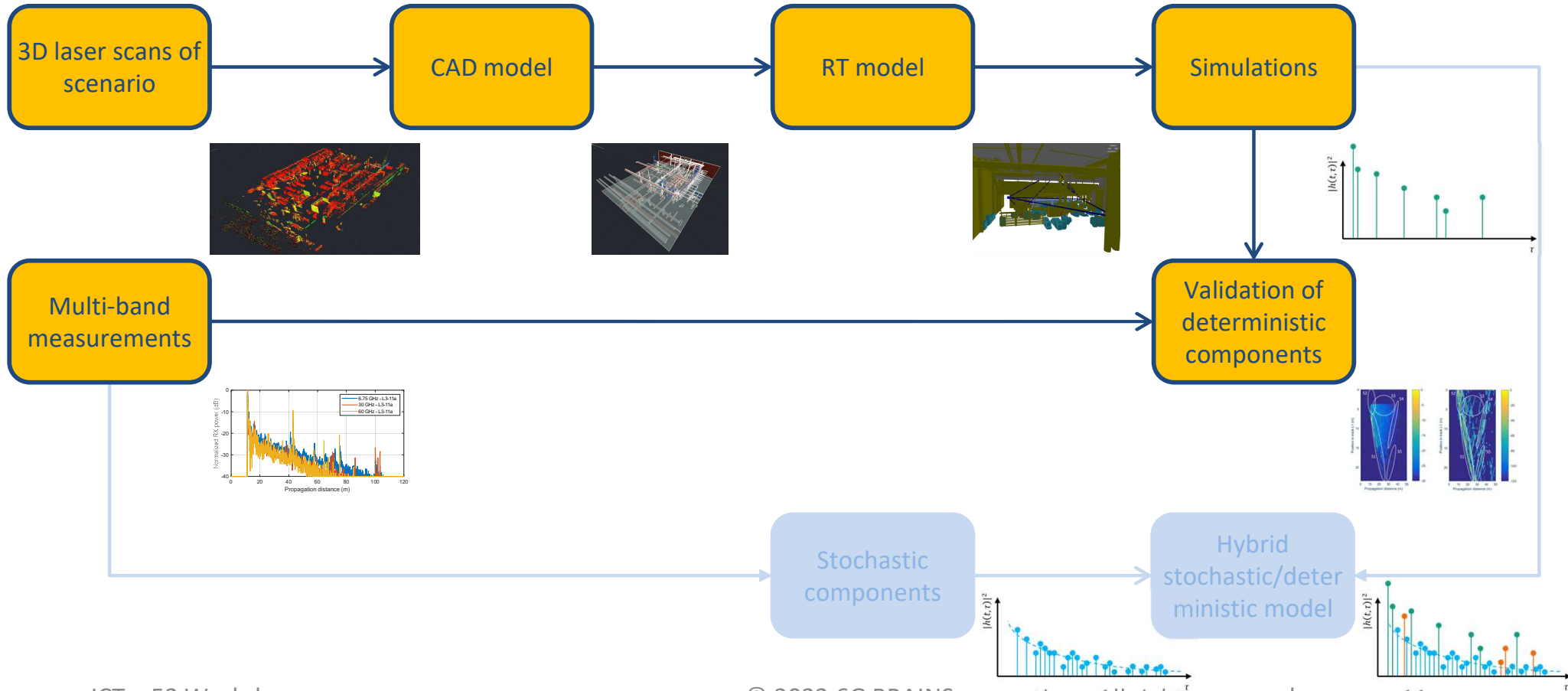
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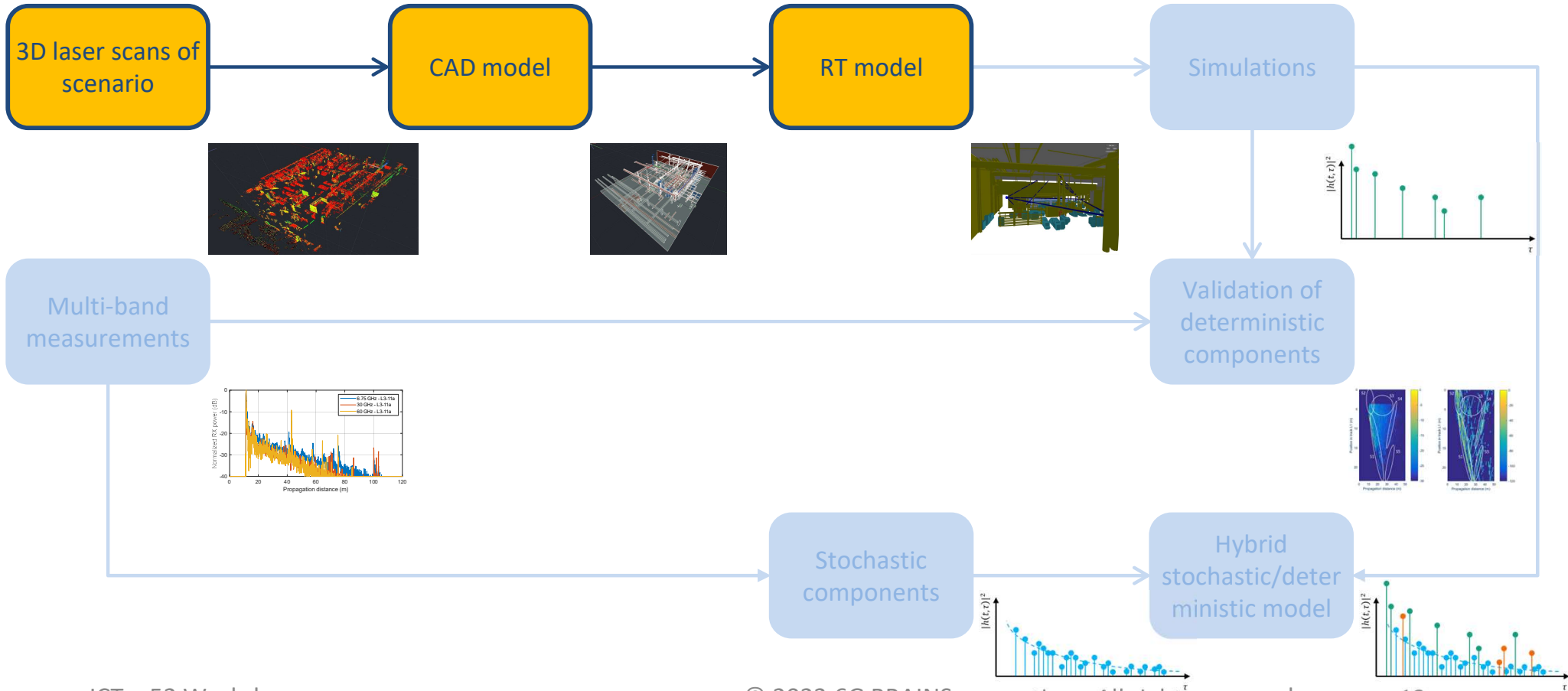
Workflow



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Workflow



From Point-Cloud to RT Model

- Industry hall scenario (Bosch plant in Blaichach)
 - Size: 42 × 46 × 11 m
 - Number of objects: more than 10000

D. Dupleich, N. Han, J. Cosmas, G. Eappen, and K. Ali, "D3.1 3D Laser measurement of one factory at Bosch with 3D cloud scanner and 3D hand scanner," 2021 (V1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5786456>

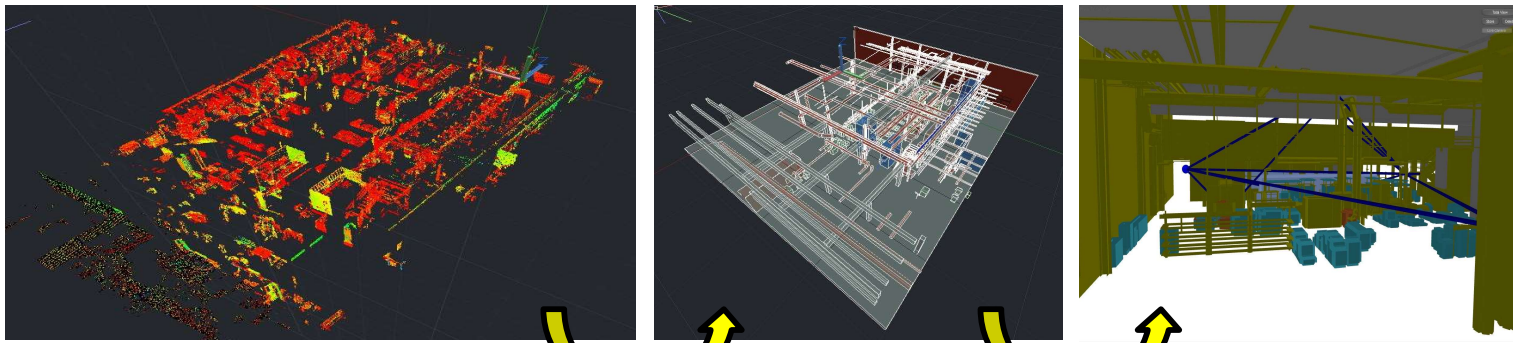
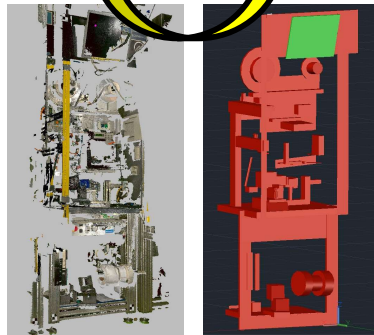


Figure: processing from point-cloud to RT model of the Bosch plant in Blaichach (macro structure).

Macro structure

Figure: hand-scans for modelling of the insides of the machines (Bosch plant).



Micro-structure

From Point-Cloud to RT Model

- ❑ Machine room scenario (FhG in Ilmenau)
 - Size: 6.48 × 10.05 × 6.33 m
 - Number of objects: 16311

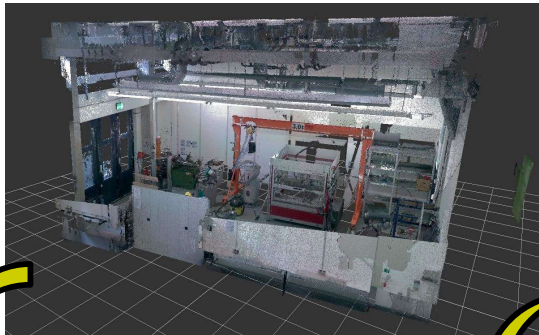
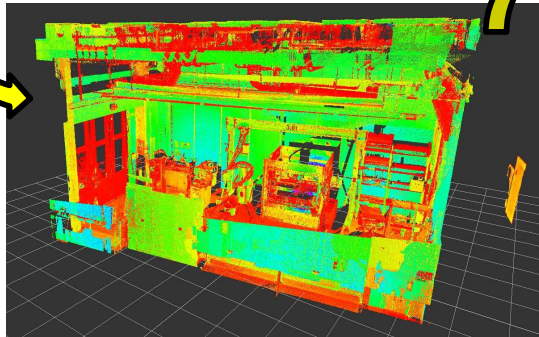
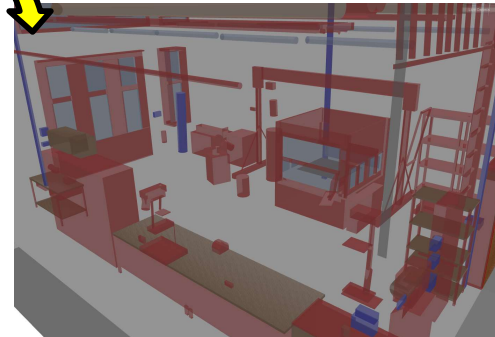
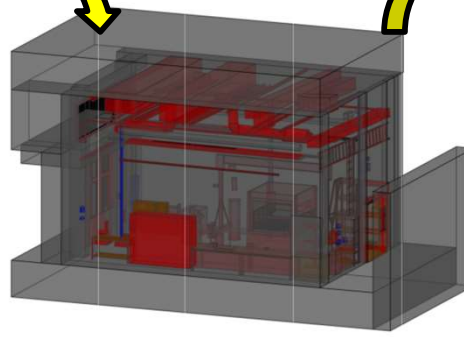


Figure: processing from point-cloud to RT model of the machine room in FhG facilities in Ilmenau.



ICT – 52 Workshop.

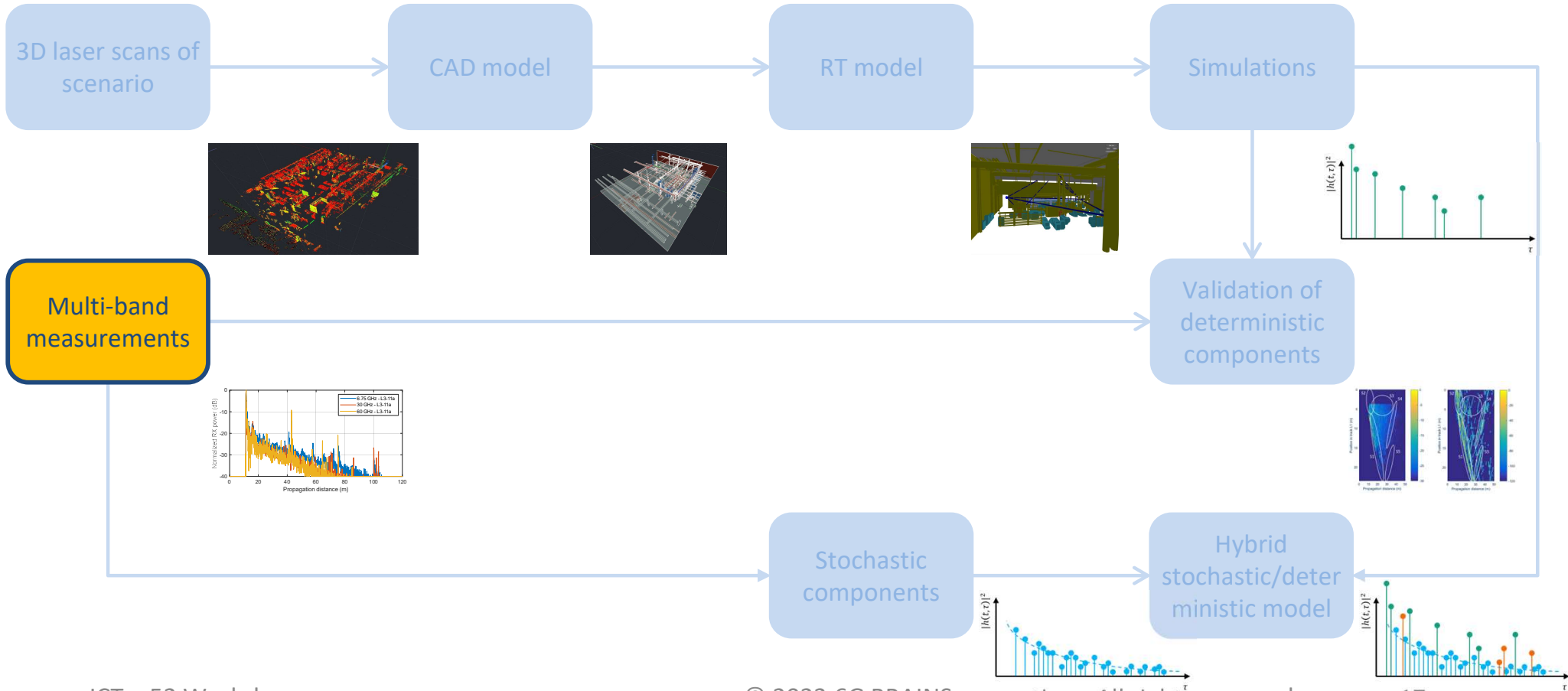


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Multi-band Channel Sounding

- ❑ Simultaneous multi-band channel sounding
- ❑ M-Sequence wideband channel sounder
 - 5 GHz bandwidth after calibration
 - Bands
 - 6.75 GHz
 - 30 GHz
 - 60 GHz
- ❑ Antennas
 - Rotating (stepwise) high gain antennas for spatial characterization at the TX
 - Dual-polarized 30° HPBW antennas
 - Dipoles at RX

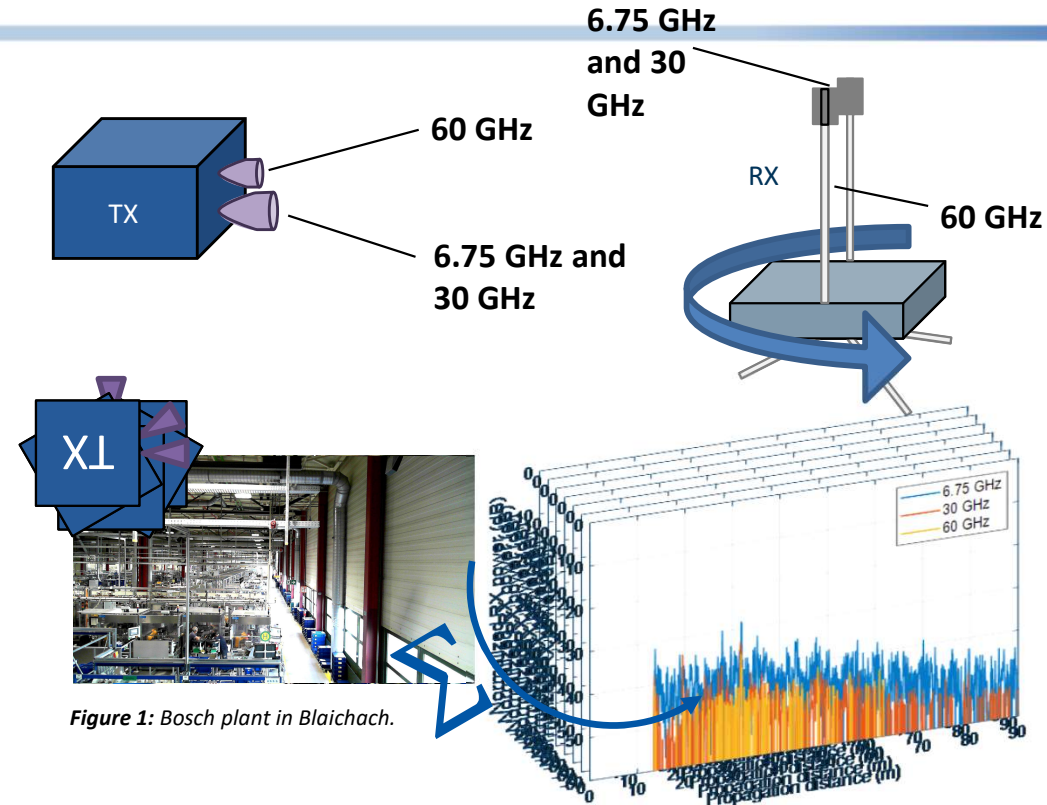
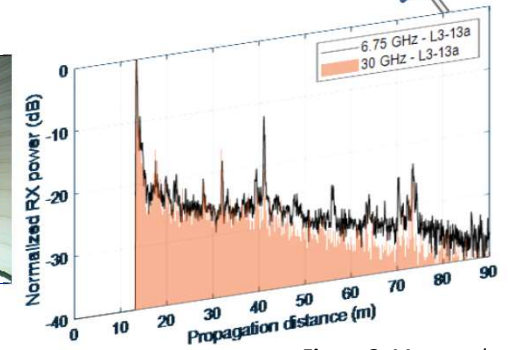
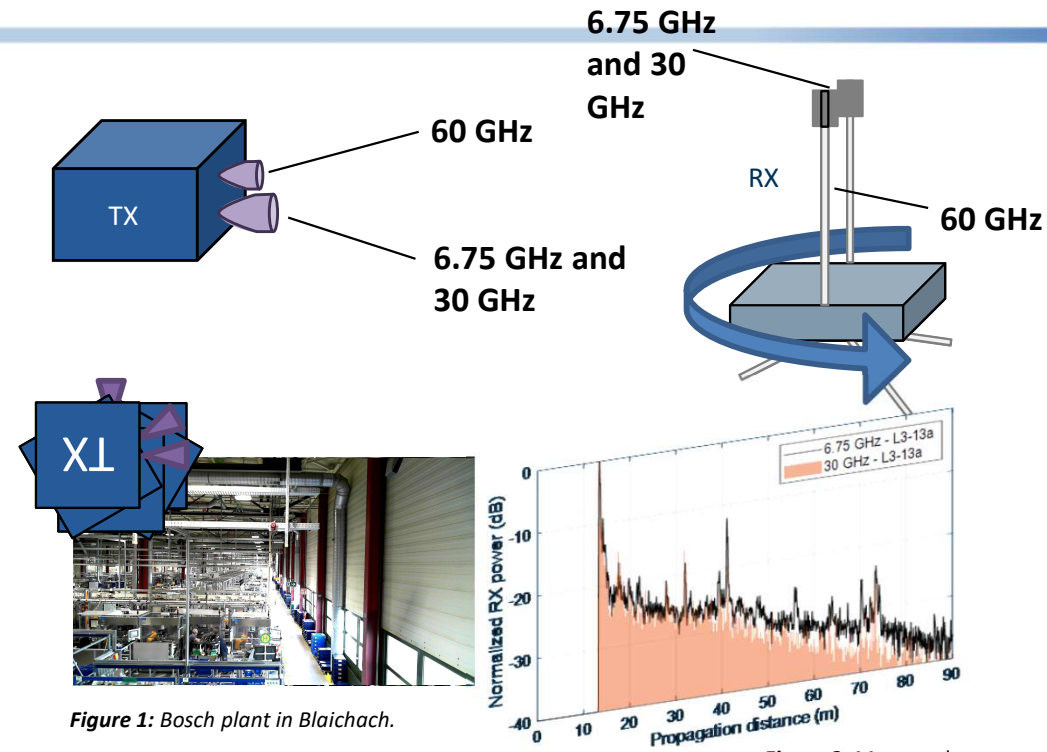


Figure 1: Bosch plant in Blaichach.

D. Dupleich et al., "From Sub-6 GHz to mm-Wave: Simultaneous Multi-band Characterization of Propagation from Measurements in Industry Scenarios," 2022 16th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP), 2022

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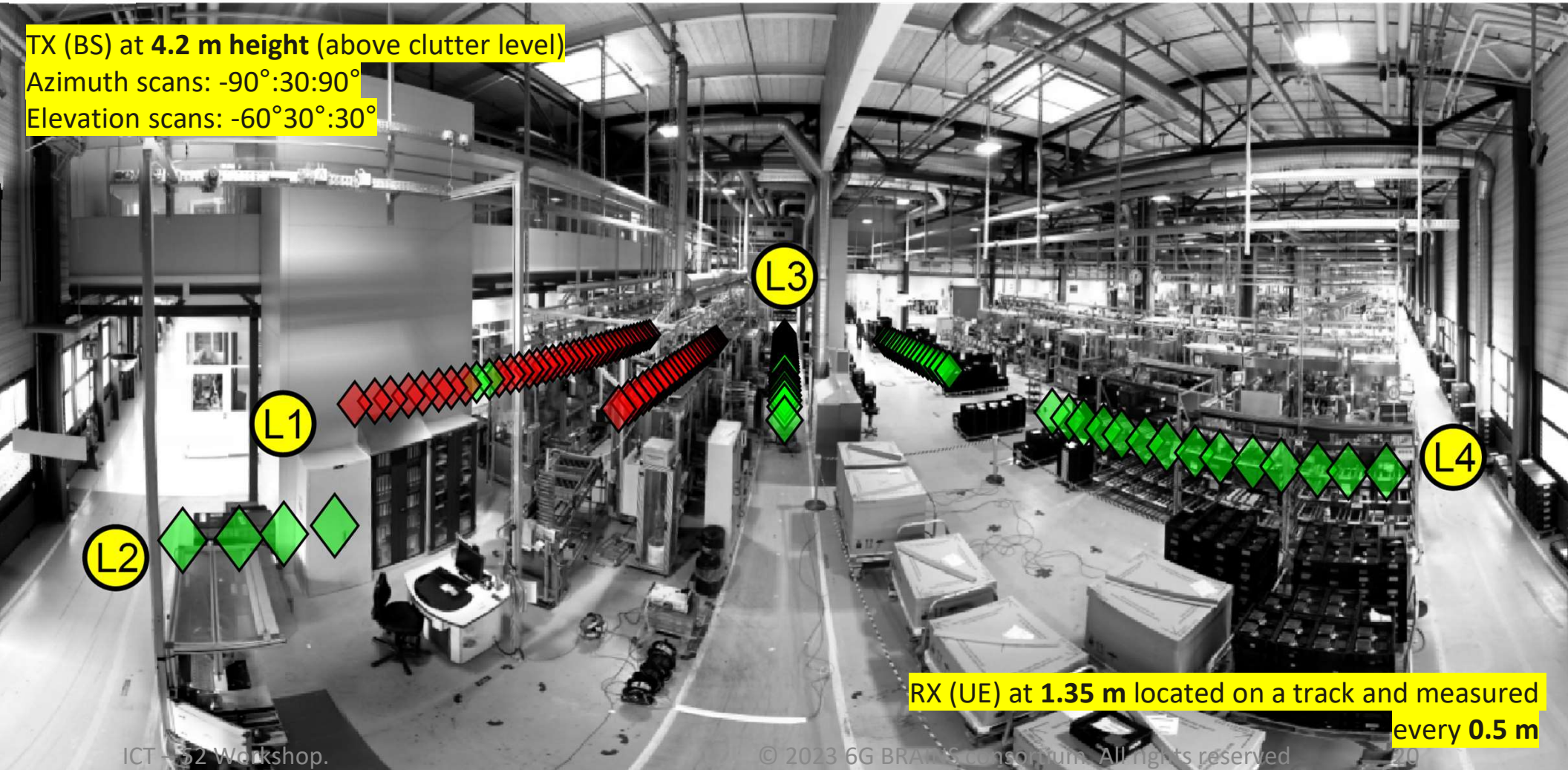
D. Dupleich et al., "From Sub-6 GHz to mm-Wave: Simultaneous Multi-band Characterization of Propagation from Measurements in Industry Scenarios," 2022 16th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP), 2022

Multi-band in Industry Hall

TX (BS) at 4.2 m height (above clutter level)

Azimuth scans: $-90^{\circ}:30^{\circ}:90^{\circ}$

Elevation scans: $-60^{\circ}:30^{\circ}:30^{\circ}$

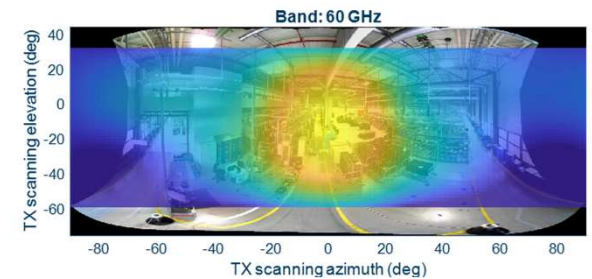
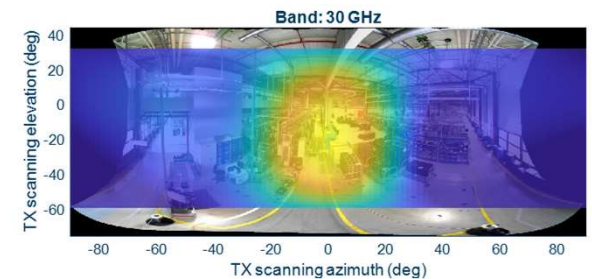
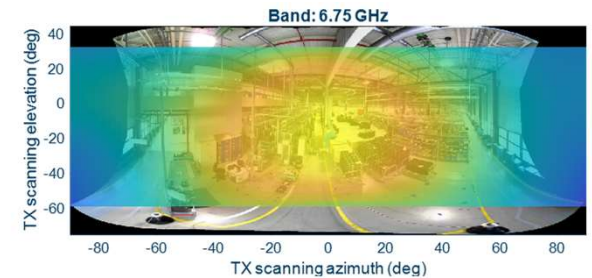


Power azimuth/elevation profile

- ❑ RX in Line 3 in LOS



- ❑ Similar power azimuth/elevation profile in the different frequencies

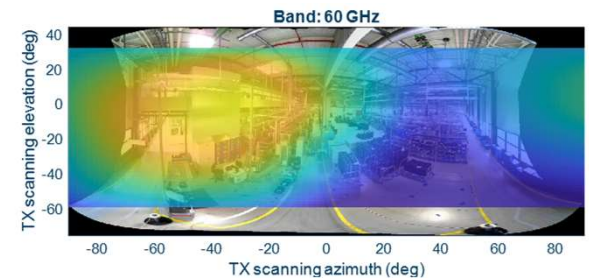
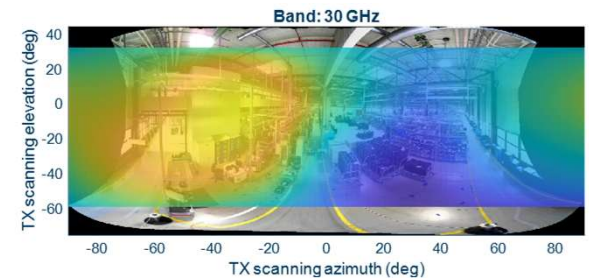
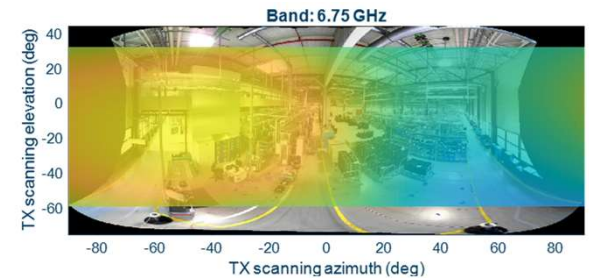


Power azimuth/elevation profile

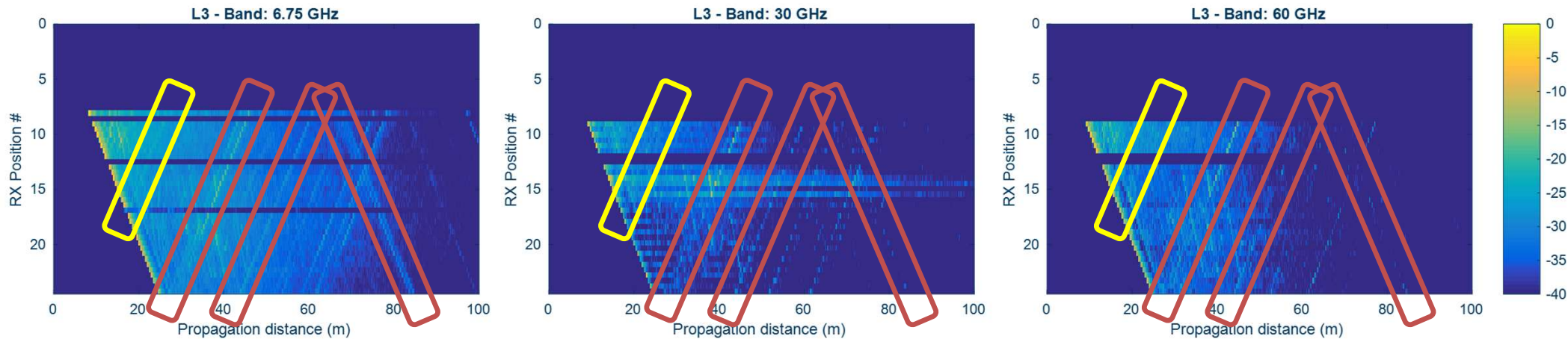
- ❑ RX in Line 1 in NLOS (behind production line)



- ❑ Similar power azimuth/elevation profile in the different frequencies even in NLOS



- Example of measured isotropic PDP in LOS track
 - Dominant paths are visible with similar strength at different frequencies
 - Dominant paths describe the geometrical characteristic of the environment

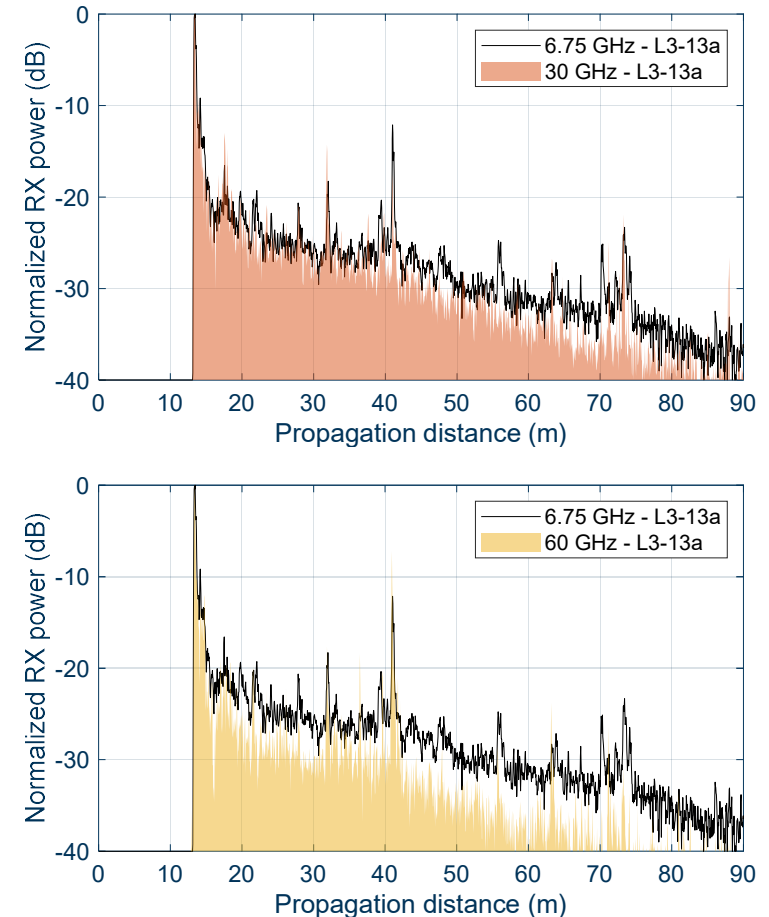


Synthetic Omni-directional power delay profile (PDP)

- ❑ Normalized to the LOS component
- ❑ Stronger clusters of paths visible at different frequencies
→ **specular components are mostly common over frequency**
- ❑ Less visible DMC with increasing frequency → also seen in [DML20]

[DML20] D. Dupleich, R. Müller, M. Landmann, J. Luo, G. D. Galdo and R. S. Thomä, "Multi-band Characterization of Propagation in Industry Scenarios," 2020 14th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP), 2020, pp. 1-5

Figure: multi-band synthetic isotropic PDP in a LOS position during the measurements in the industry hall



Quad-band Channel Sounding

- ❑ Simultaneous RF multi-band and OWC channel sounding
- ❑ RF (Dual-polarized antennas)
 - M-Sequence wideband channel sounder
 - Bands
 - 6.75 GHz → 30° HPBW antennas
 - 70 GHz → 15° HPBW antennas
 - 200/300 GHz → 15° HPBW antennas
 - 5 GHz bandwidth after calibration
- ❑ OWC
 - 940 nm
 - 100 MHz bandwidth

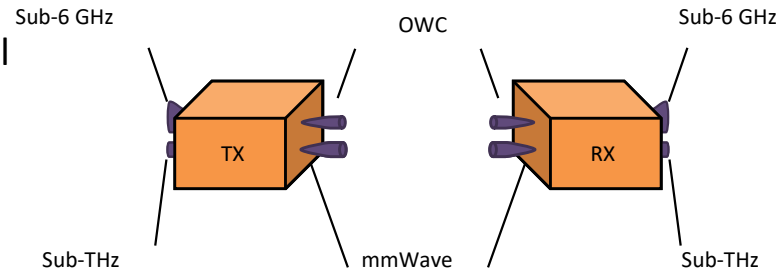


Figure 1: Schematic of the quad-band channel sounder



Figure 2: Picture of the TX quad-band channel sounder

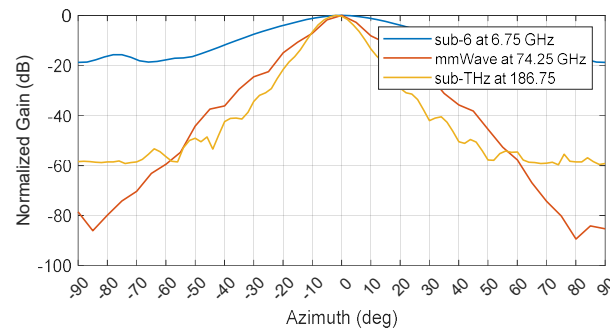


Figure 3: Measured antenna patterns for the RF part of the sounder [1]

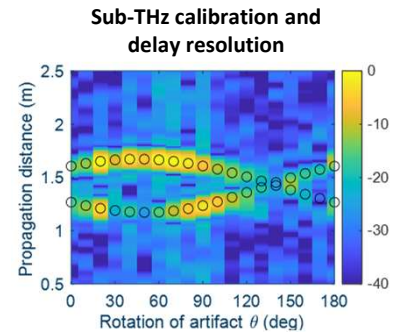


Figure 4: Measured and estimated delay for validation of the sub-THz sounder [2]

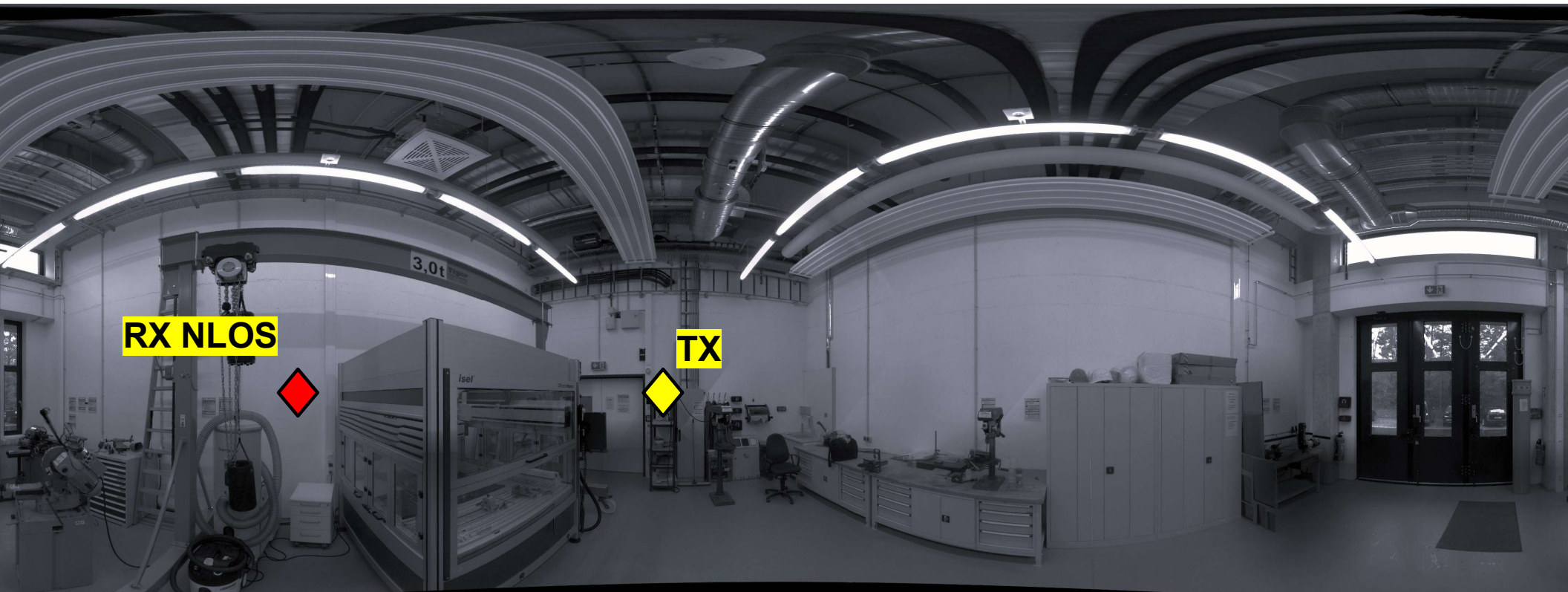
[1] D. Dupleich et al., "D3.2 Specifications and Upgrade of Multiband Channel Sounder for Quad-Band Measurements at Sub-6 GHz + mmWave + THz + OWC in Industry Scenarios," 2022, (v1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6798252>

[2] D. Dupleich et al., "Verification of THz Channel Sounder and Delay Estimation with Over-The-Air Multipath Artifact," 2022 16th European Conference on Antennas and Propagation (EuCAP), 2022

Machine Room Scenario (TX View)

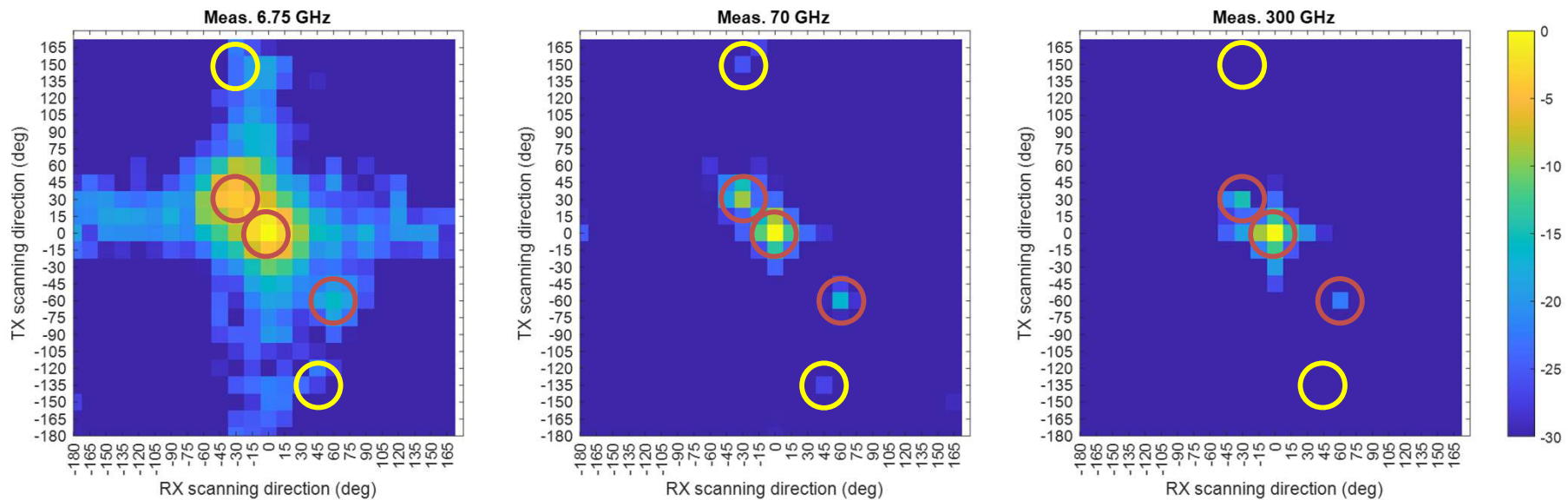
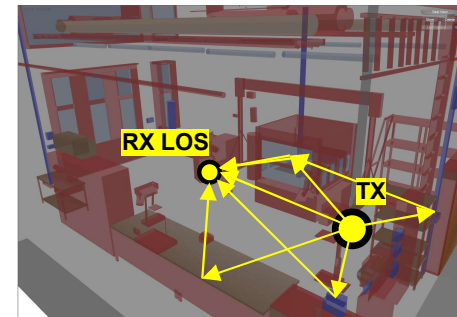


Machine Room Scenario (RX View)



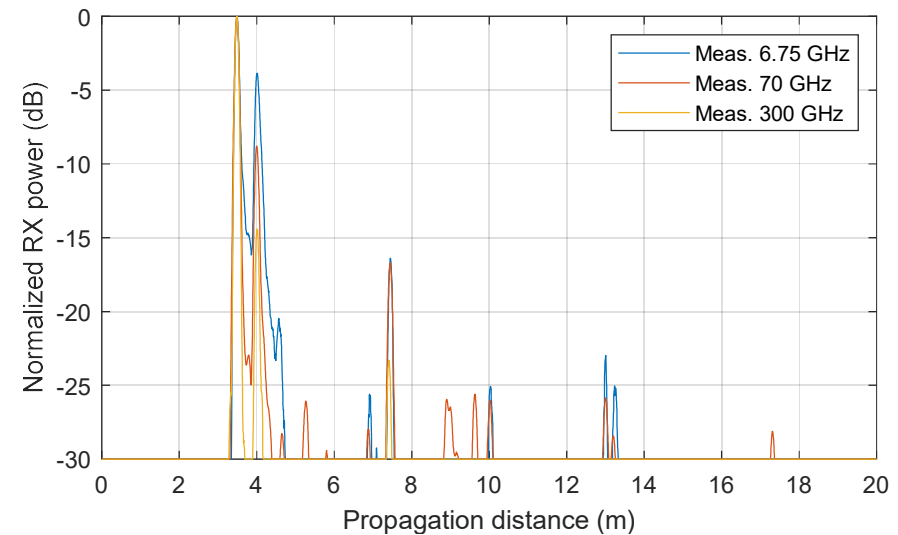
Power azimuth/azimuth profile (LOS)

- ❑ Investigation of propagation properties by comparative analysis of multi-band measurements
- ❑ Identification of clusters and paths



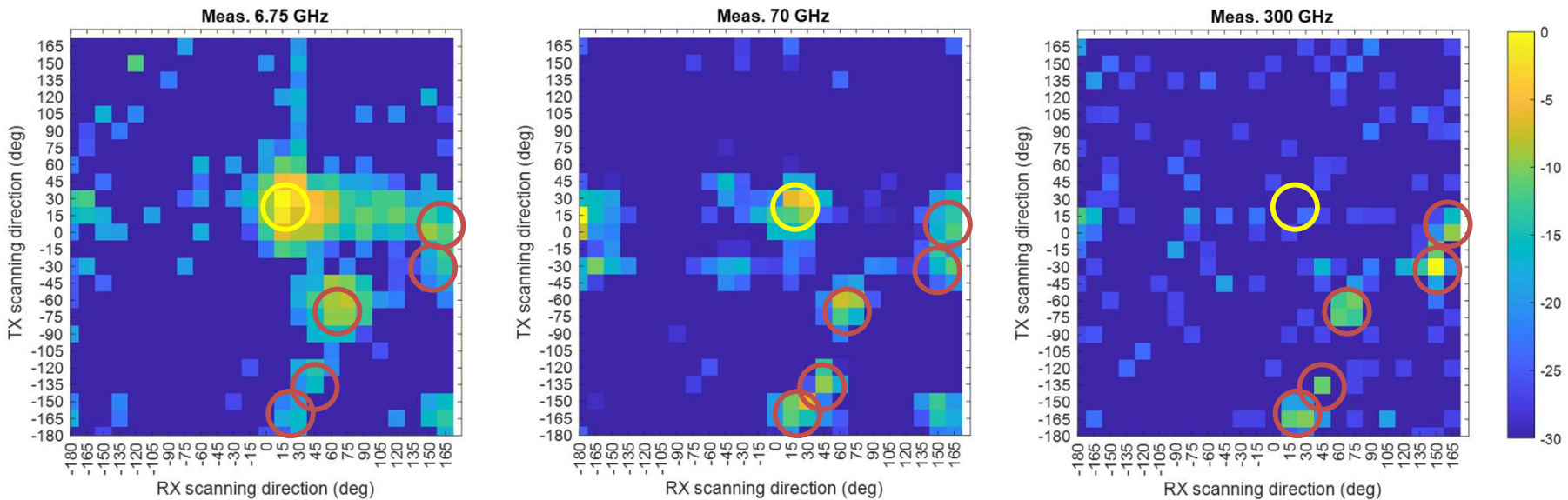
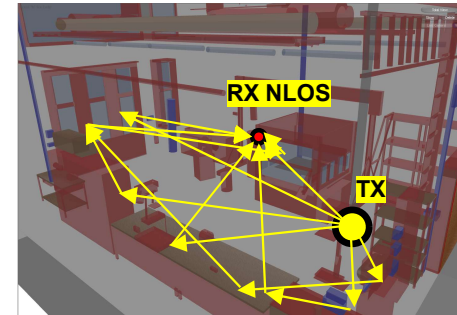
Machine room scenario (LOS)

- ❑ Power delay profile (normalized to the LOS case)
- ❑ Dominant clusters present in the different bands
 - Different amplitudes
 - Some clusters only visible at lower frequencies
 - Penetration losses and diffraction
 - influence of the dynamic range of the measurement system



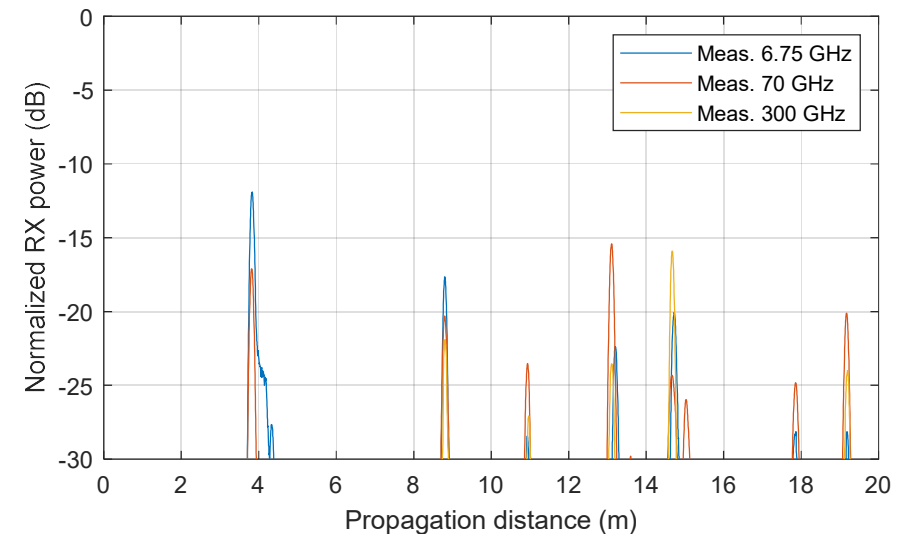
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Machine room scenario (NLOS)

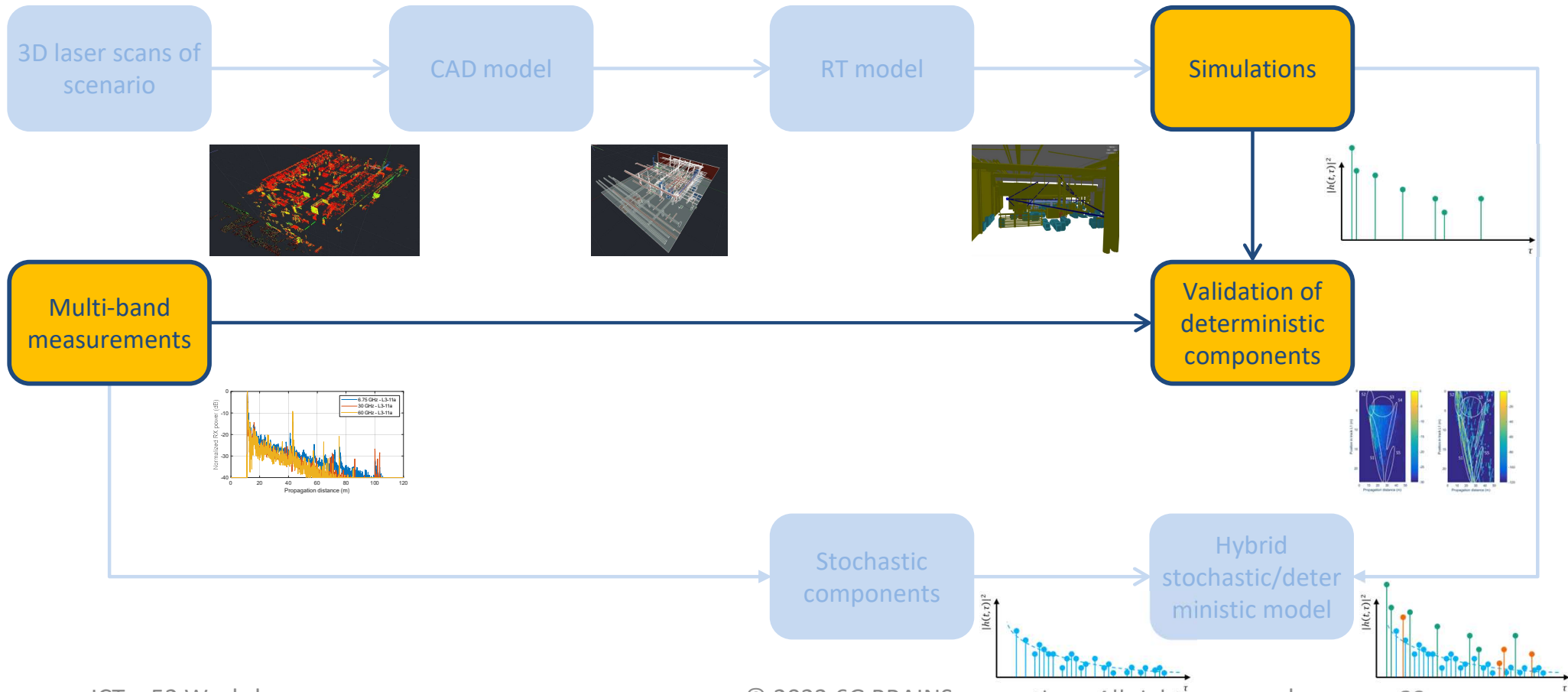
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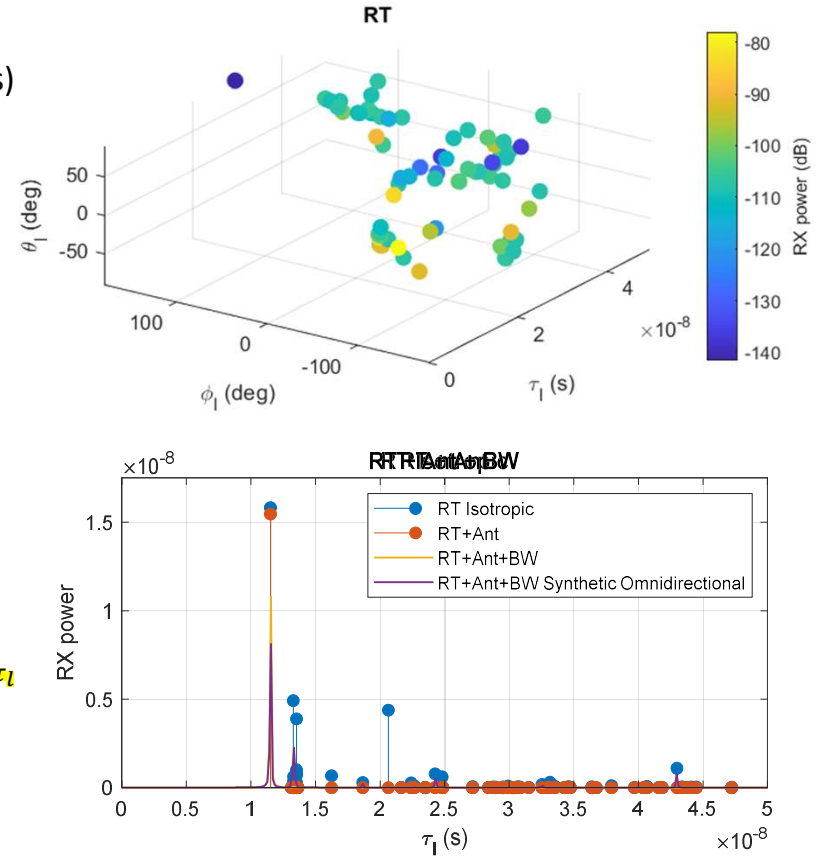
- ❑ The RT model is a discrete representation of reality (limited level of details)
- ❑ Measurement system resolution
 - Differences between simulated and real antenna patterns
 - Influence of the pattern overlapping of the scanning antennas
- ❑ RT channel equation

$$h_{RT}^p(\tau_l, \phi_l, \theta_l) = \sum_l \alpha_l^p \delta(\tau - \tau_l) \delta(\phi - \phi_l) \delta(\theta - \theta_l)$$

- ❑ Channel equation considering system properties:

$$H_{RT+Ant+B}^p(n\Delta f, i\Delta\phi, j\Delta\theta) = \sum_n \sum_l \alpha_l^p \mathbf{G}_{RX}(\phi_l - i\Delta\phi, \theta_l - j\Delta\theta) e^{-j2\pi n\Delta f \tau_l}$$

$$h_{RT+Ant+B}^p(n\Delta\tau, i\Delta\phi, j\Delta\theta) = IFFT \left(H_{RT+Ant+B}^p(n\Delta f, i\Delta\phi, j\Delta\theta) \right)$$



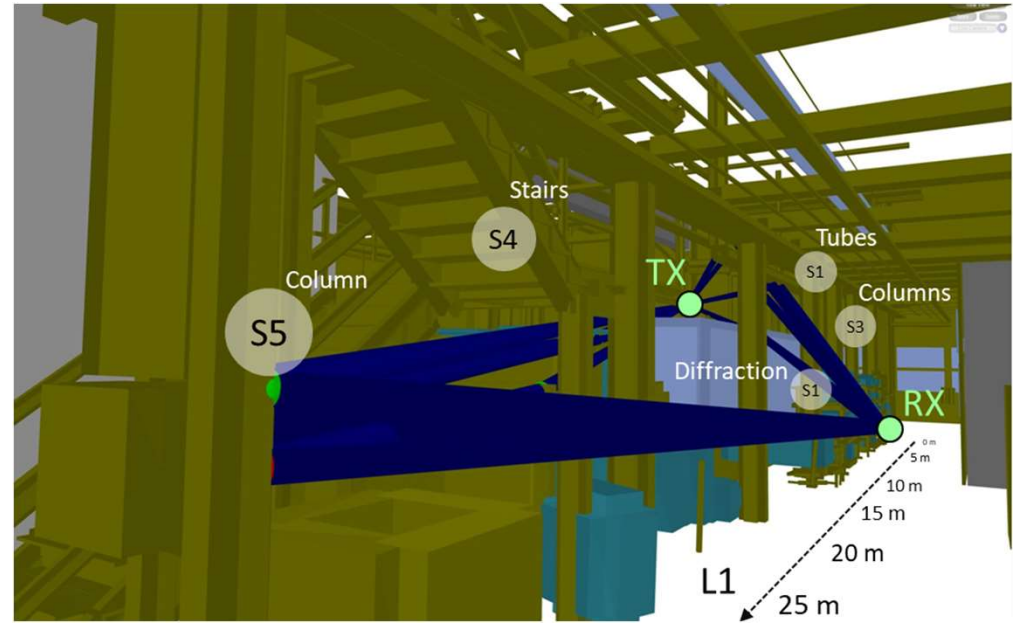
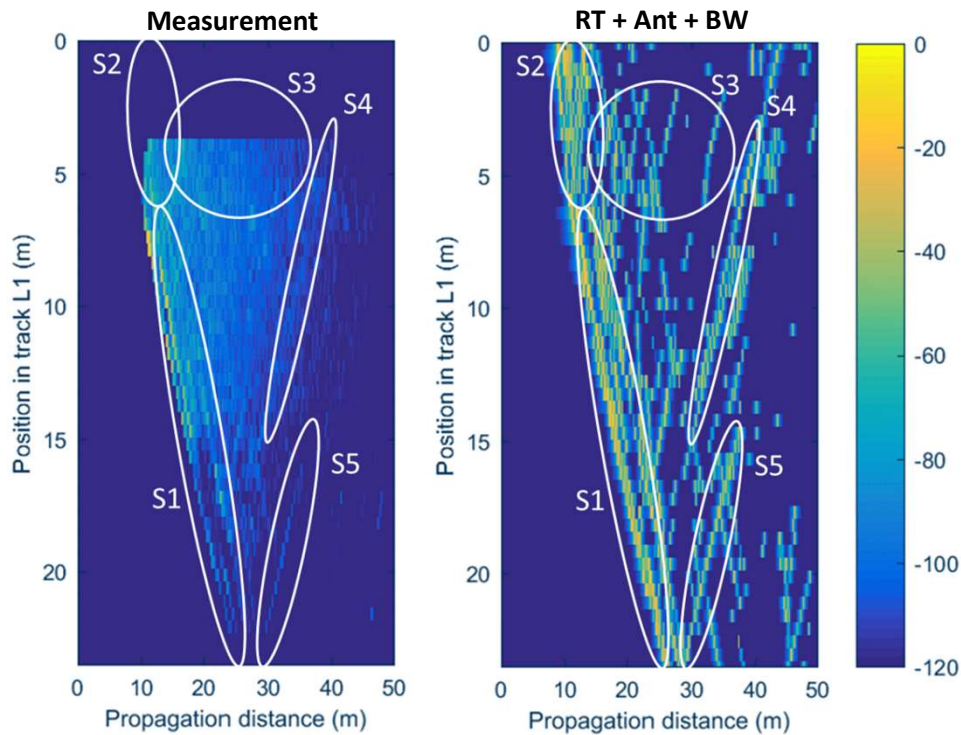
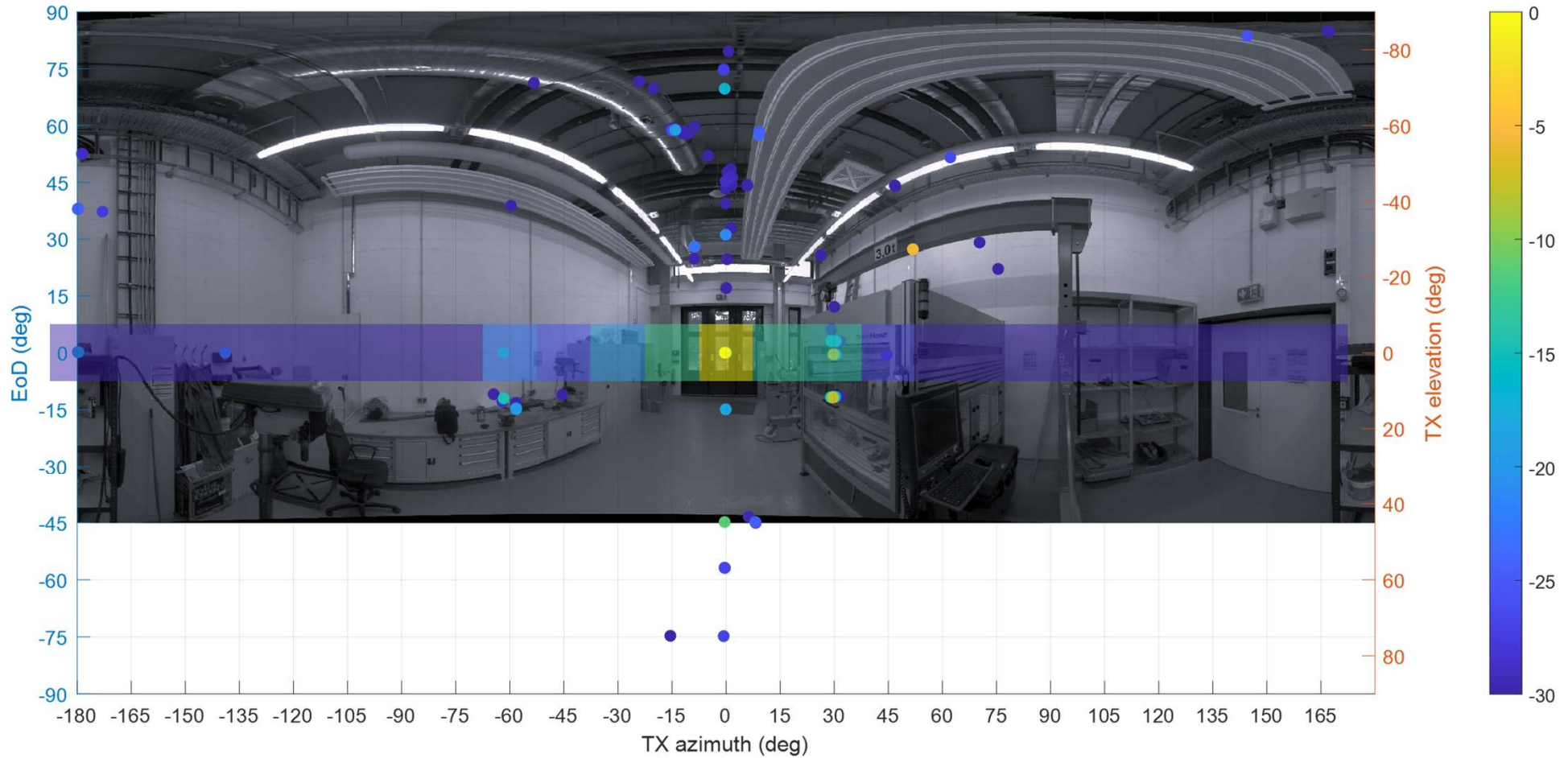
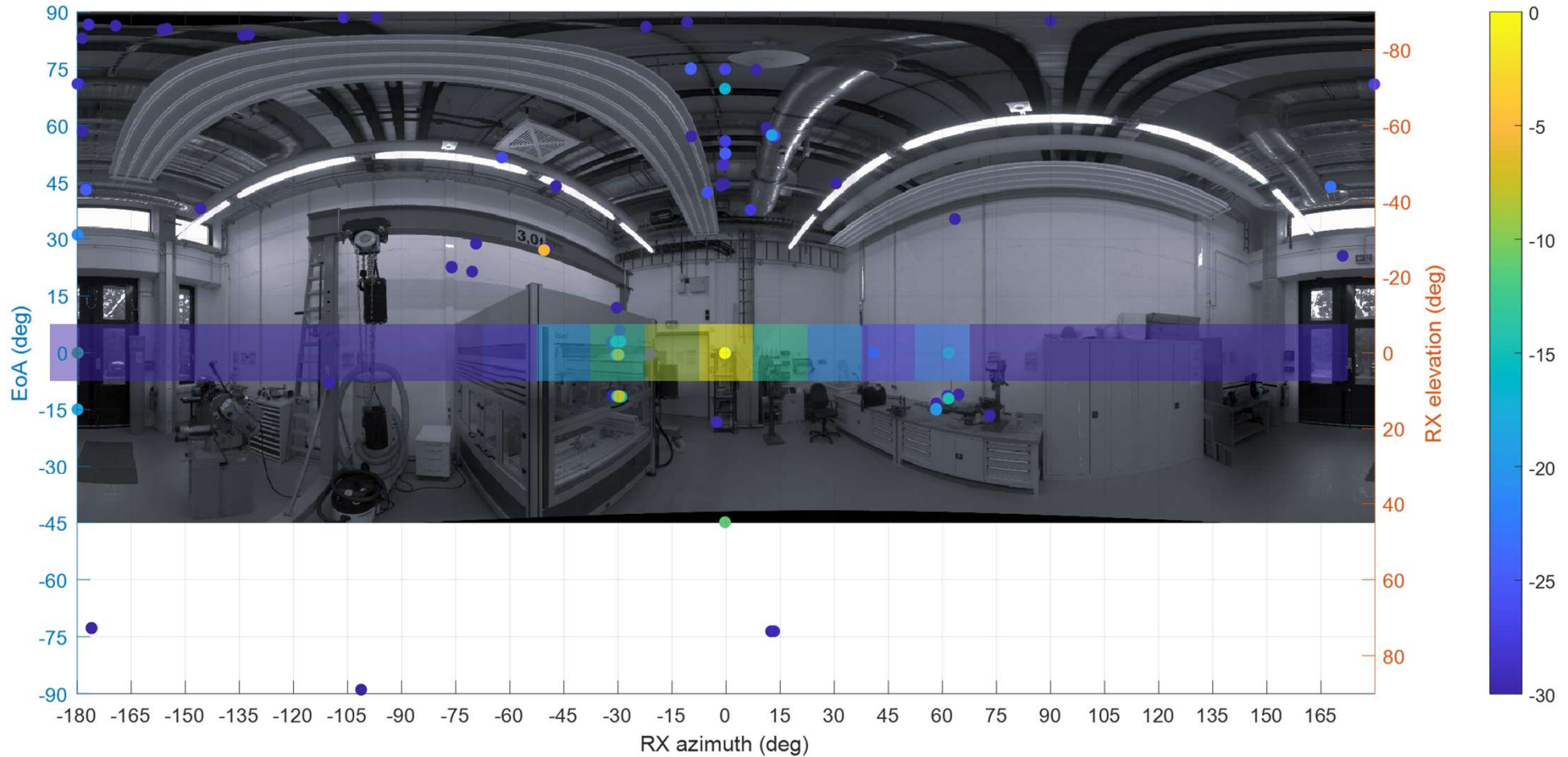


Figure: (left) measurements and RT simulations at 6.75 GHz in the Bosch Blaichach scenario. (right) RT simulations and ray visualization in the Bosch Blaichach scenario.

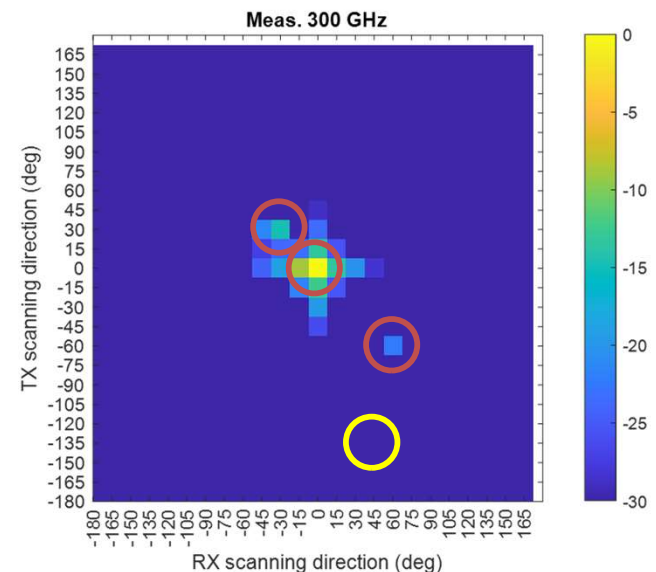
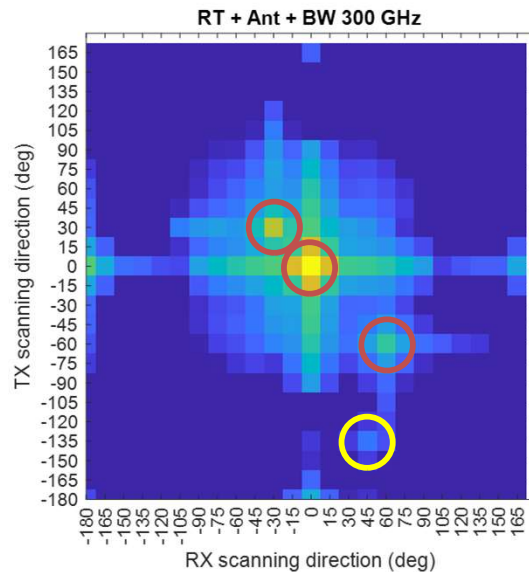
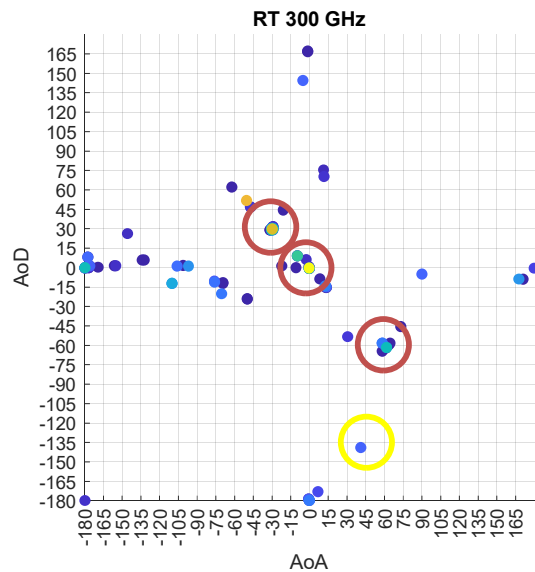
More details on:
 1) D. Dupleich, N. Han, J. Cosmas, G. Eappen, and K. Ali, "D3.1 3D Laser measurement of one factory at Bosch with 3D cloud scanner and 3D hand scanner", 2021, (V1.0). <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5786456>
 2) H. Niu et al., "From 3D Point Cloud Data to Ray-tracing Multi-band Simulations in Industrial Scenario," 2022 IEEE 95th Vehicular Technology Conference: (VTC2022-Spring), Helsinki, Finland, 2022, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/VTC2022-Spring54318.2022.9861002





Machine room scenario (LOS)

- ❑ RT simulations: isotropic radiators and infinite bandwidth
- ❑ RT + Ant + BW: emulation of the measurement process
- ❑ Measurements: limited resolution in the angular and delay domain



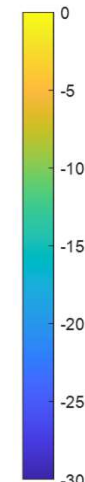
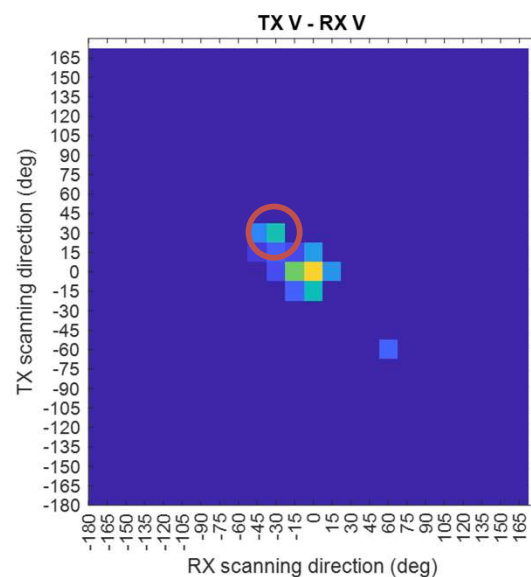
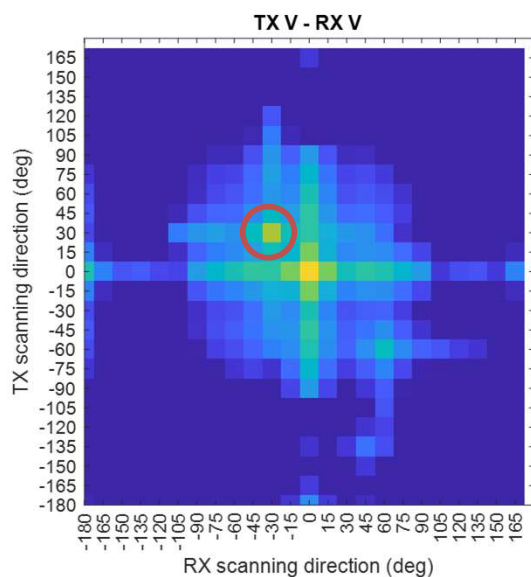
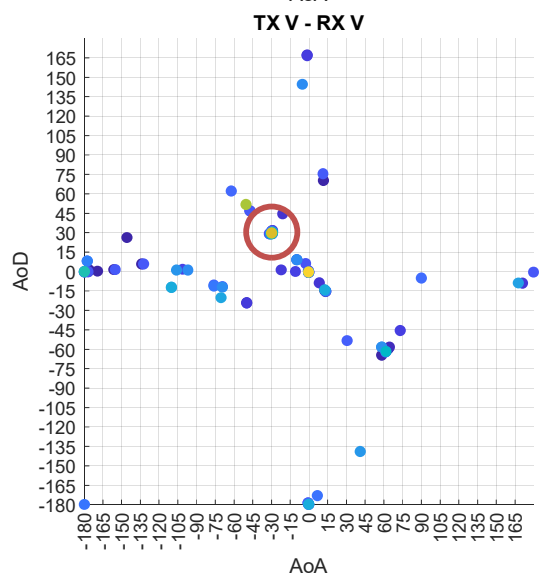
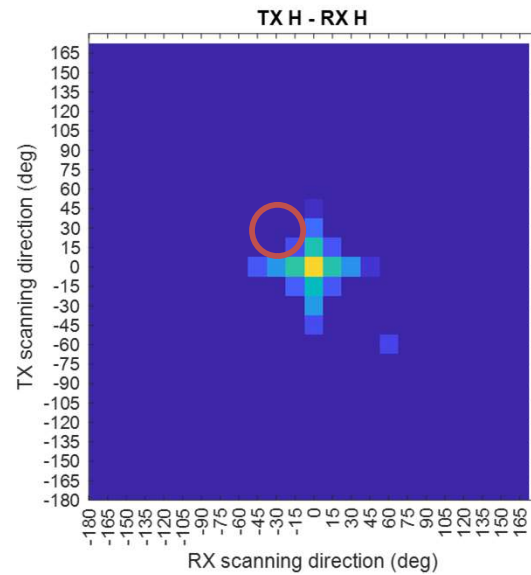
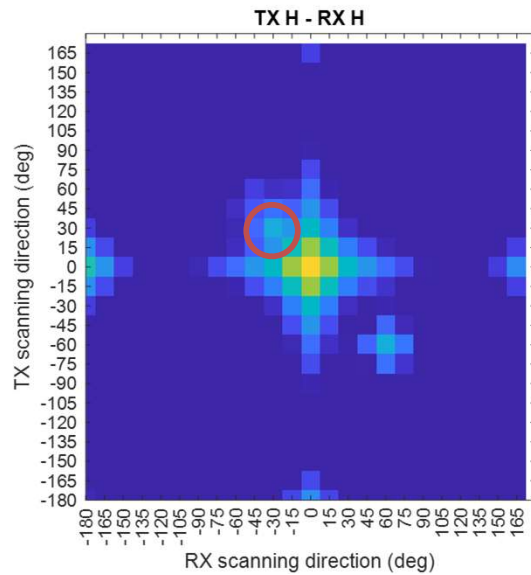
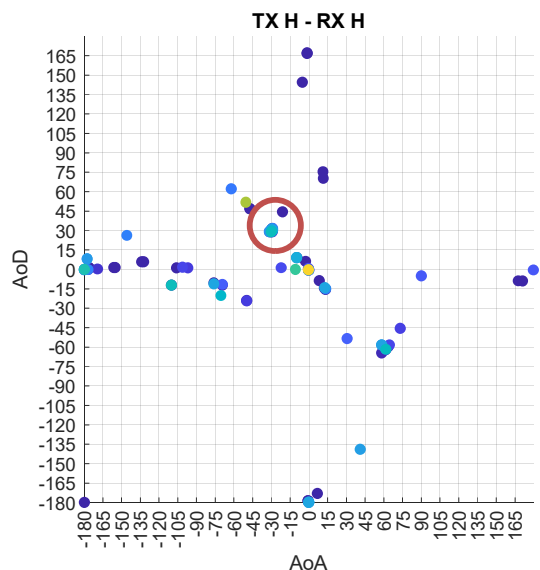
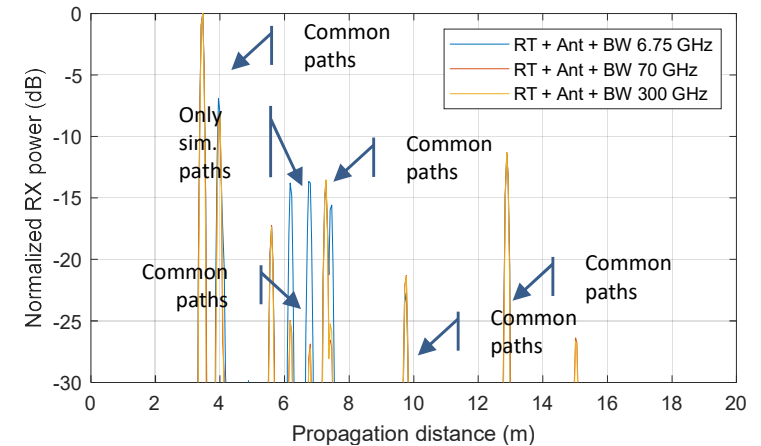
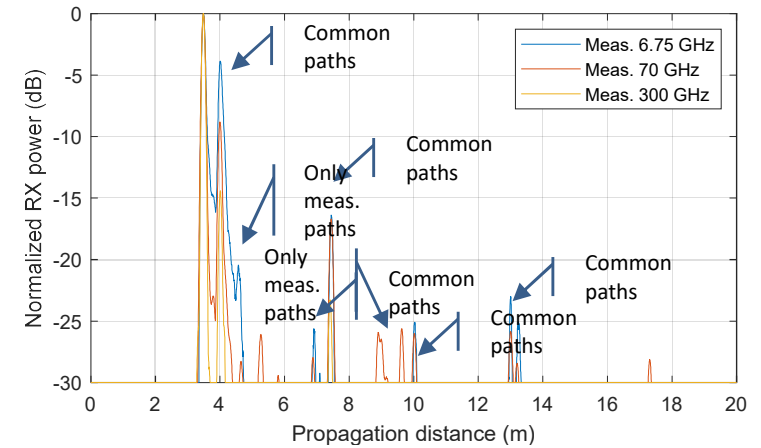


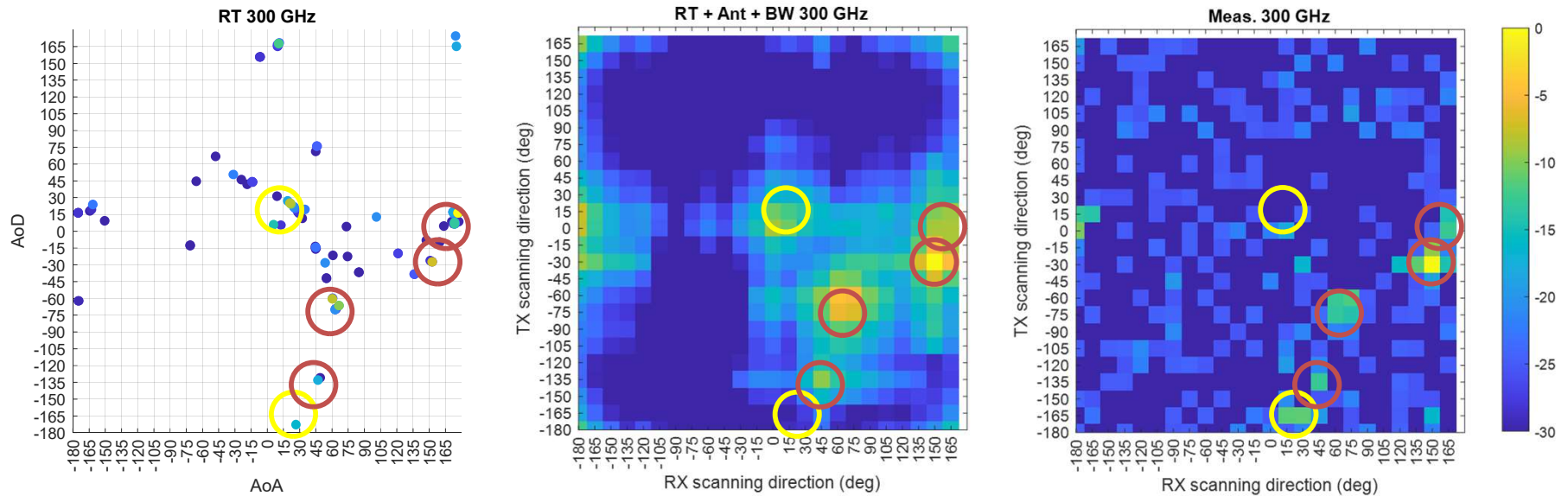
Figure:
 polarimetric decomposition of the power bi-azimuth profile of the **(left)** RT, **(center)** RT + Ant + BW simulations and **(right)** 300 GHz measurements in the machine room scenario in LOS

Machine room scenario (LOS)

- ❑ Isotropic PDP
 - Common measurement/simulation paths
 - Different amplitudes
 - Paths only present in measurements
 - Level of details
 - Limitations on RT model
 - Paths only present in simulations
 - Shape of objects (polygons with specular surfaces)
 - Properties of materials



- ❑ Machine room scenario (NLOS)
 - RT simulations: isotropic radiators and infinite bandwidth
 - RT + Ant + BW: emulation of the measurement process
 - Measurements: limited resolution in the angular and delay domain



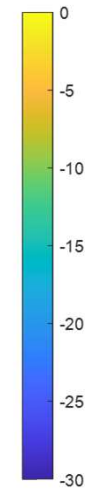
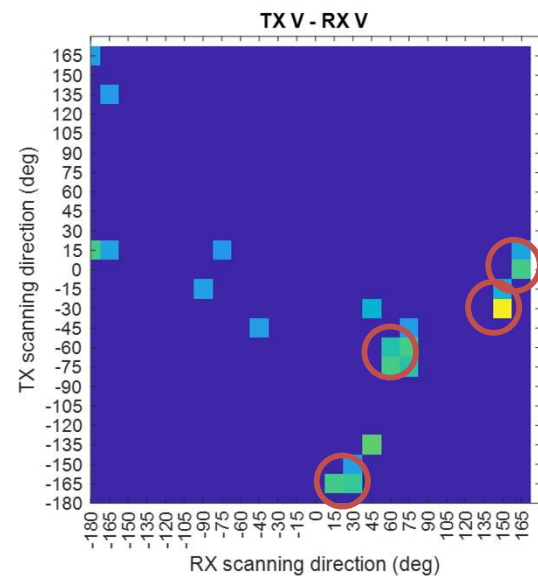
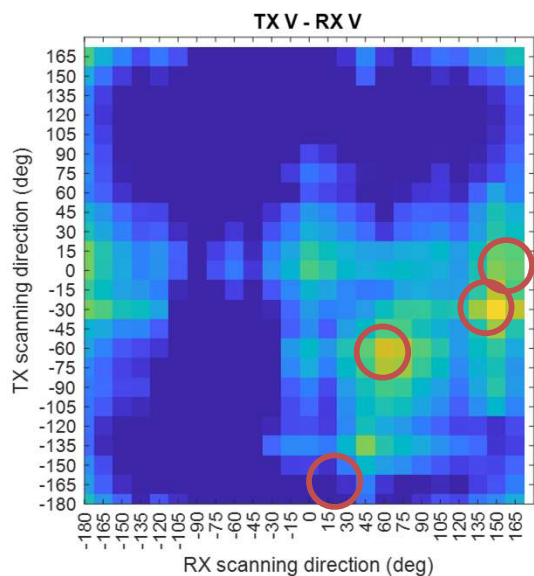
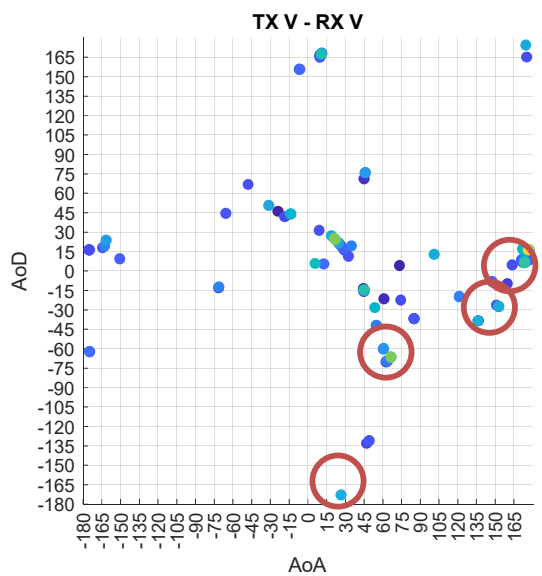
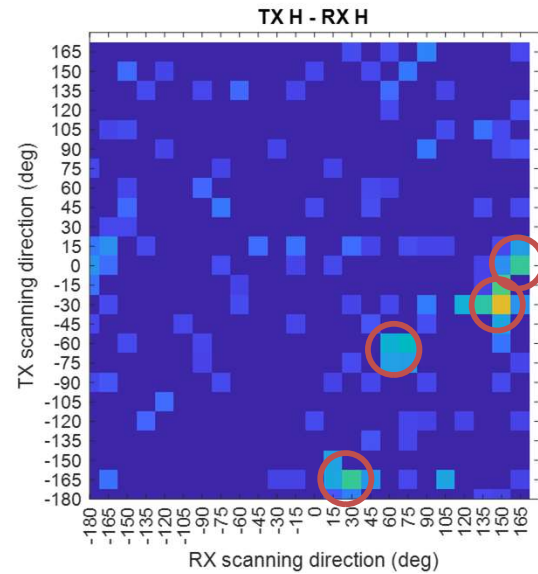
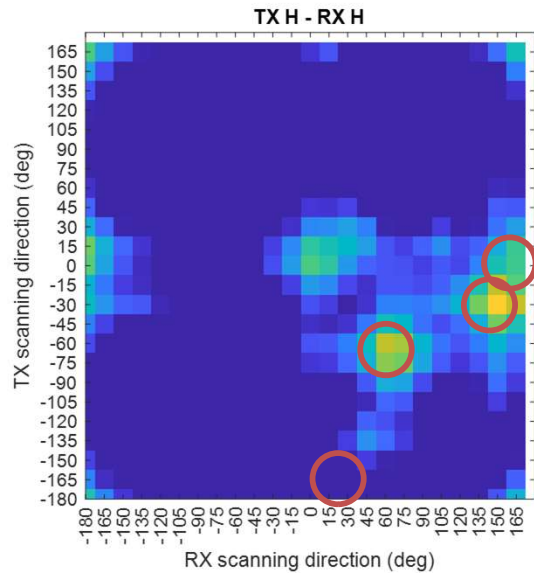
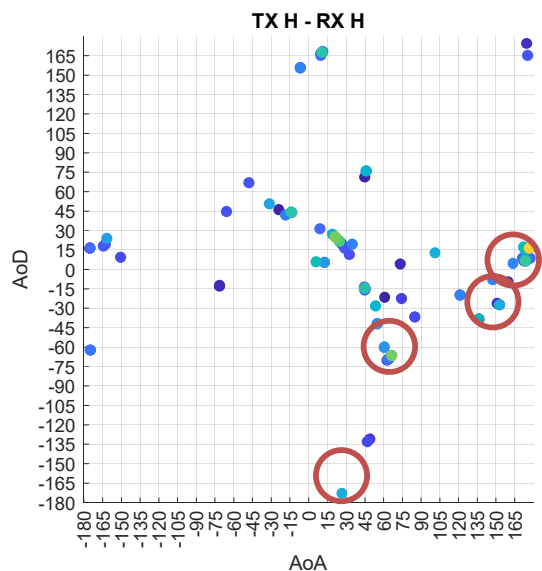
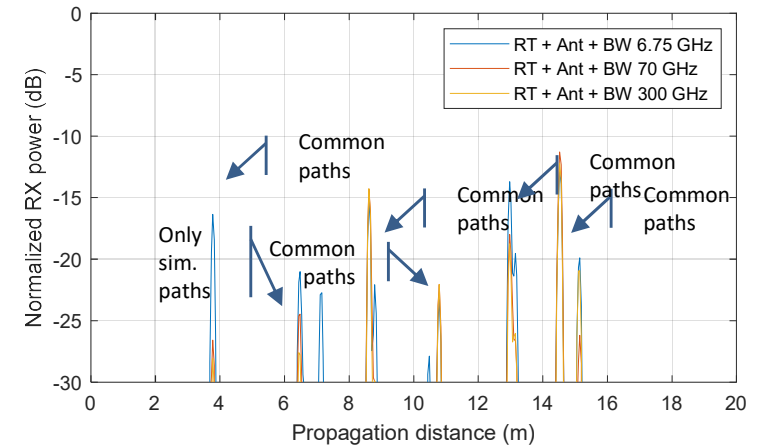
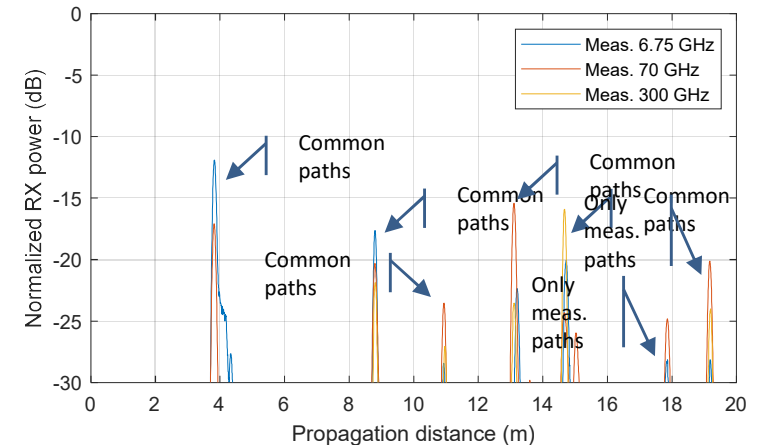
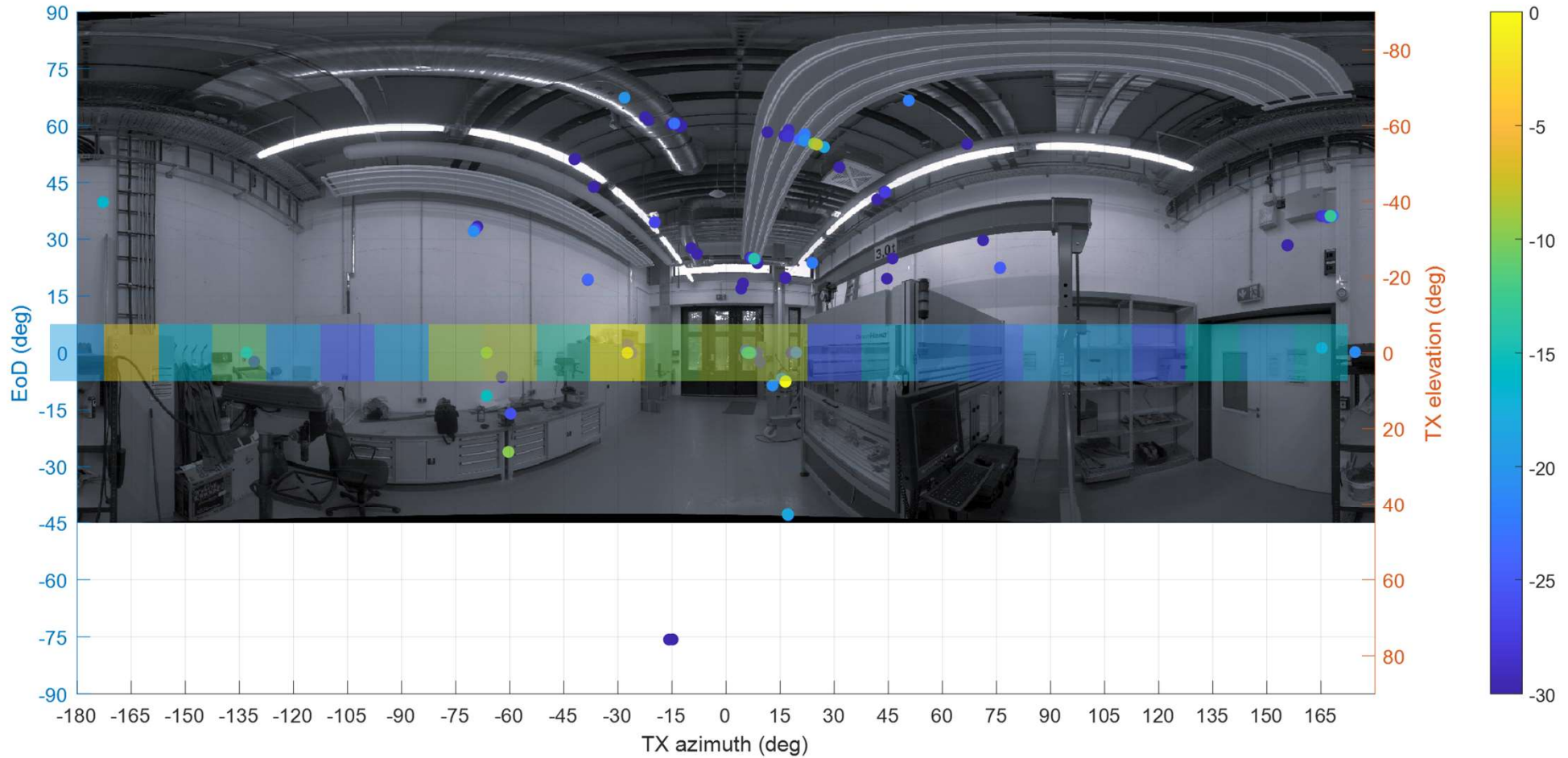


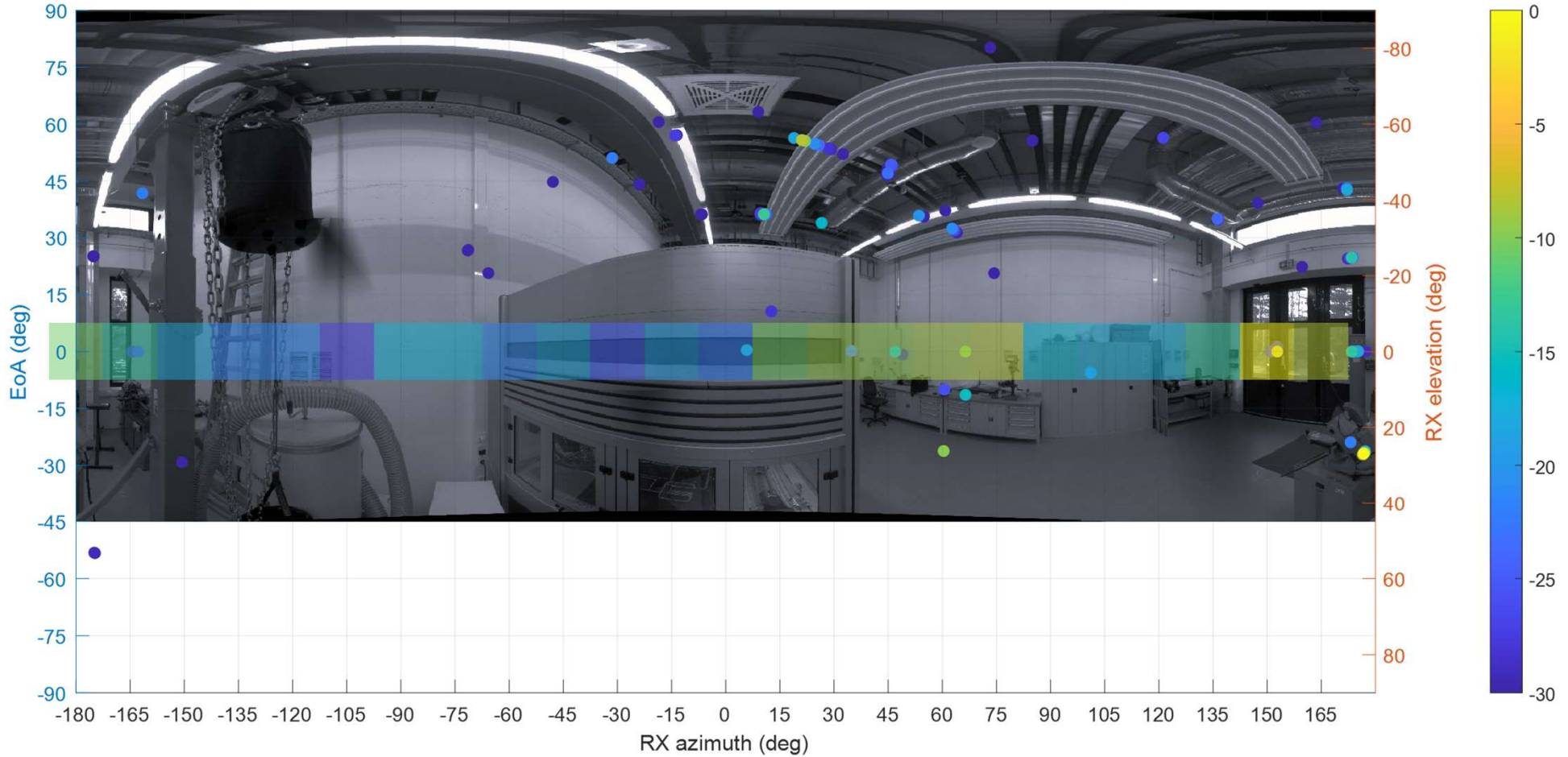
Figure:
 polarimetric decomposition of the power bi-azimuth profile of the **(left)** RT, **(center)** RT + Ant + BW simulations and **(right)** 300 GHz measurements in the machine room scenario in NLOS

Machine room scenario (NLOS)

- ❑ Isotropic PDP
 - Common measurement/simulation paths
 - Different amplitudes
 - Paths only present in measurements
 - Level of details
 - Limitations on RT model
 - Paths only present in simulations
 - Shape of objects (polygons with specular surfaces)
 - Properties of materials







Outline

- Motivation
- Workflow
 - RT Modelling
 - Multiband Channel Sounding
 - RT Model Validation
- Conclusions

Conclusions

- ❑ Most of the strongest and dominant paths are visible in the different measured bands
- ❑ However, some paths are only visible at lower frequency
 - Early arriving paths: propagation properties
 - Diffraction
 - Lower penetration losses
 - Late arriving paths: influence of the measurement system (dynamic range)
- ❑ “Picture” of the geometrical properties of the scenario from the propagation properties of the measured multipath
 - Important in channel models for ICAS, localization, etc. → Validation of our RT models

Future work

- ❑ Calibration and adjustment of electromagnetic properties of the materials in the RT model to match better the simulations with the measurements

Thank you for your attention

diego.dupleich@iis.fraunhofer.de

6G-BRAINS-Contact@5g-ppp.eu

<https://6g-brains.eu/>



6G BRAINS partners



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- ❑ This presentation reflects the author's view, only, and the Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information provided.