

WIRELESS WORLD
RESEARCH FORUM

HUDDLE 2025

6G: The New Frontier

Making the business case for new technologies and emerging markets

23 - 24 SEPTEMBER

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WIRELESS WORLD
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Unlocking the potential of THz Communications
for Ubiquitous, Intelligent and Perceptive wireless connectivity

Angeliki Alexiou

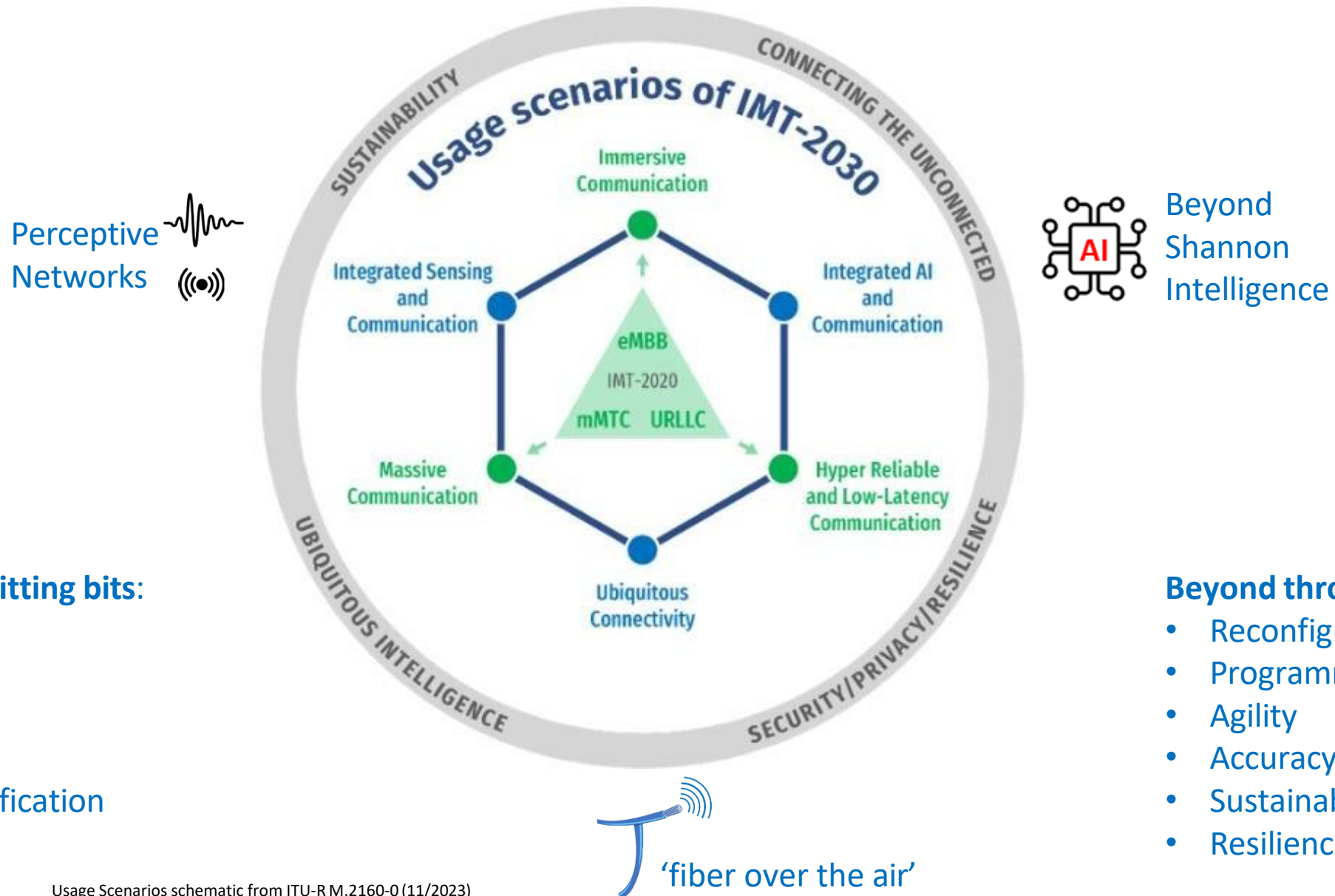


Πανεπιστήμιο Πειραιώς
University of Piraeus

Outline

- 6G Usage Scenarios
- THz wireless links unique features
- THz links for 6G and beyond system concepts:
 - Pencil BF for Ubiquitous Connectivity
 - RIS for Intelligent Connectivity
 - Near Field processing for Perceptive Connectivity
- Concluding remarks

Usage Scenarios (r)evolution



Beyond transmitting bits:

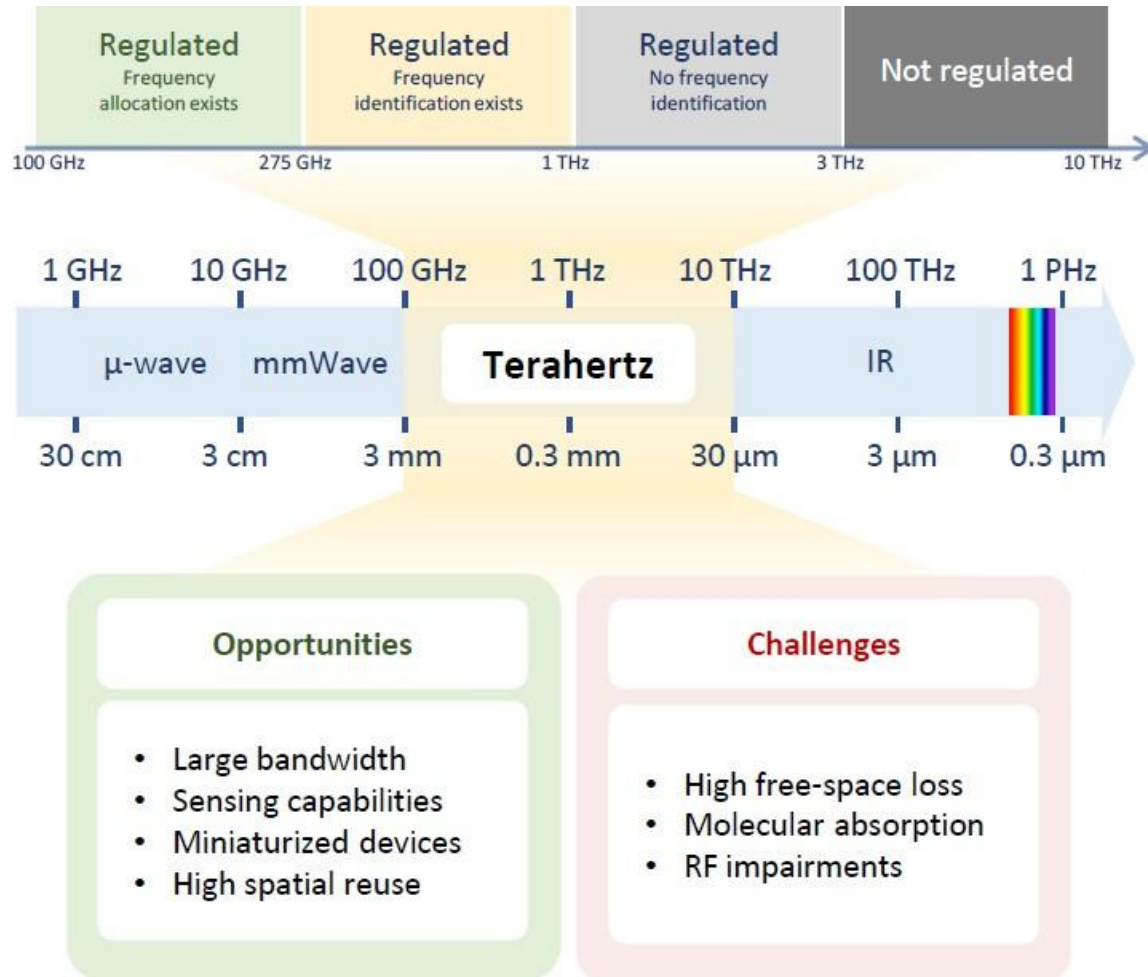
- Monitoring
- Detection
- Tracking
- Localization
- Shape identification
- Semantics

Beyond throughput/coverage:

- Reconfigurability
- Programmability/ Tunability
- Agility
- Accuracy
- Sustainability
- Resilience

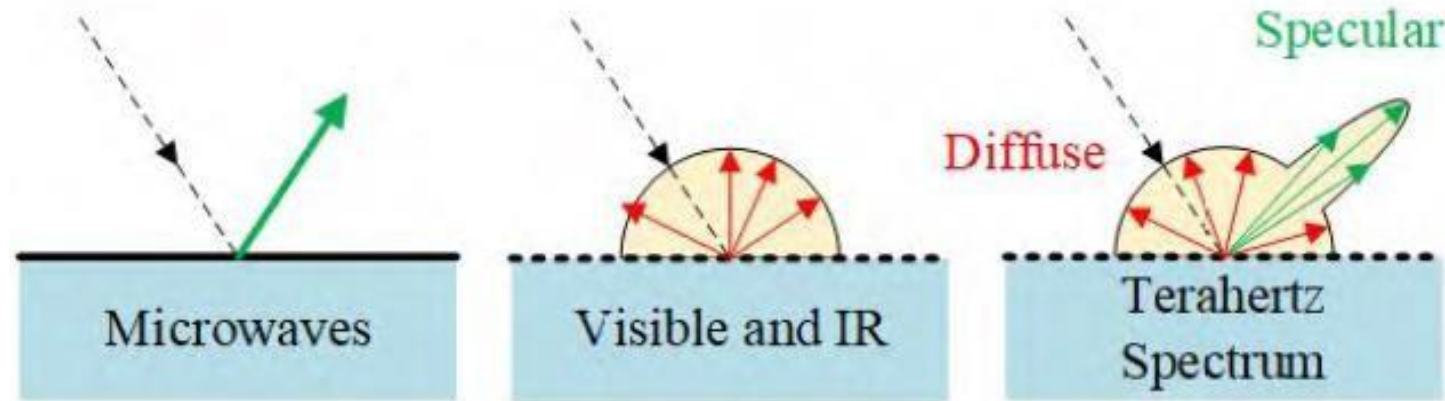
THz unique feature #1

bandwidth



Band [GHz]	Bandwidth [GHz]	Regulatory status
102 - 109.5	7.5	Allocated
141 - 148.5	7.5	Allocated
151.5 - 164	12.5	Allocated
167 - 174.8	7.8	Allocated
191.8 - 200	8.2	Allocated
209 - 226	17	Allocated
231.5 - 239.2	7.7	Allocated
252 - 275	23	Allocated
275 - 296	21	Identified
296 - 306	10	Not identified
306 - 313	7	Identified
313 - 318	5	Not identified
318 - 321	3	Identified
327 - 333	6	Identified
333 - 356	23	Not identified
356 - 368	12	Identified
391 - 433	42	Identified
452 - 520	68	Not identified
598 - 722	124	Not identified
786 - 953	167	Not identified

THz unique feature #2 *propagation*

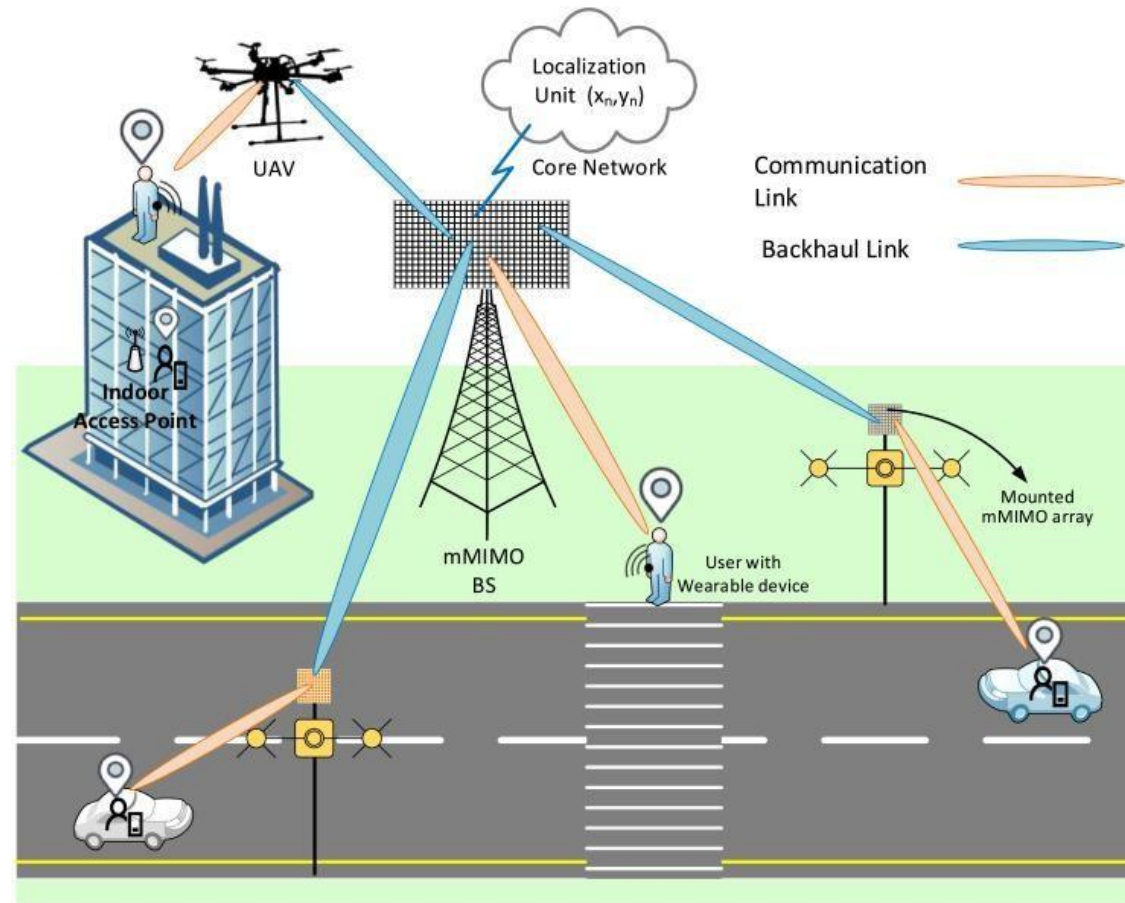


T. S. Rappaport et al., "Wireless Communications and Applications Above 100 GHz: Opportunities and Challenges for 6G and Beyond," in IEEE Access, vol. 7, pp. 78729-78757, 2019, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2921522.

- THz waves combine advantages of microwaves and visible light.
- THz scattering exhibits both specular and diffuse scattering from most building surfaces.
- The strong specular component turns the surfaces into “electrical mirrors”, thus allowing imaging, while maintaining pencil beams and high spatial resolution.

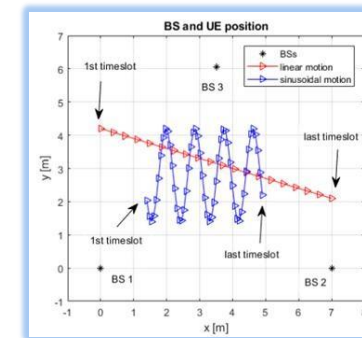
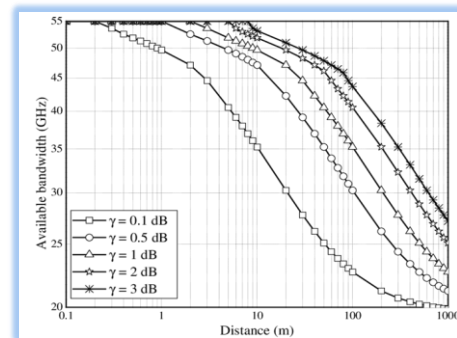
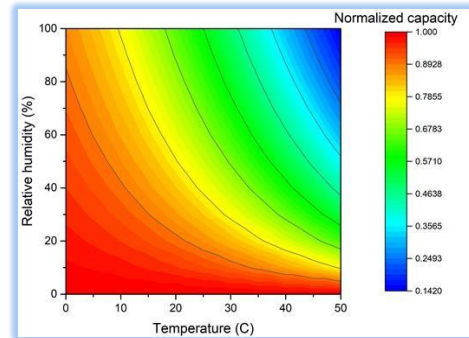
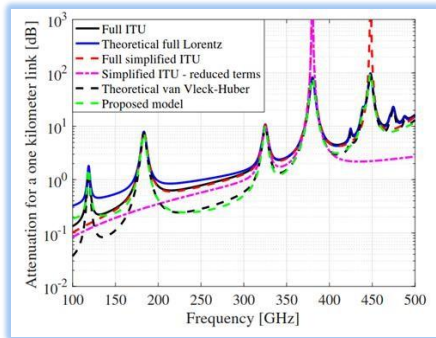
THz unique feature #3

Large Aperture Antenna Arrays

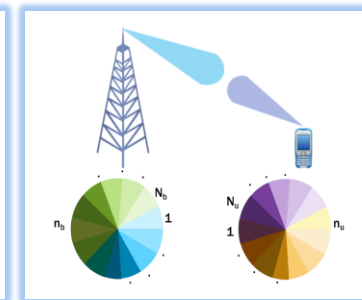
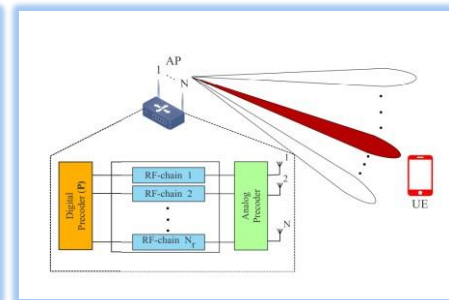
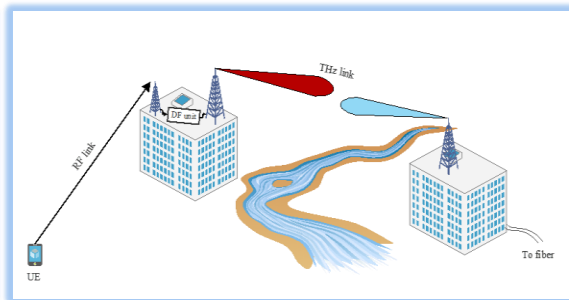
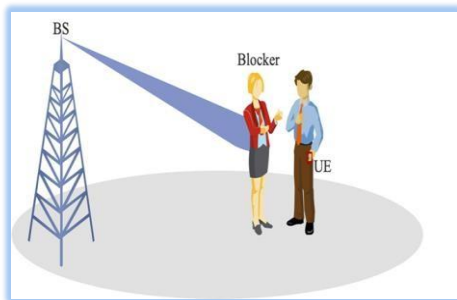


- Pencil Beamforming
- Massive MIMO / XL-MIMO
- Reconfigurable Intelligent Surfaces
- Holographic MIMO

Pencil Beamforming THz wireless links for Ubiquitous Connectivity



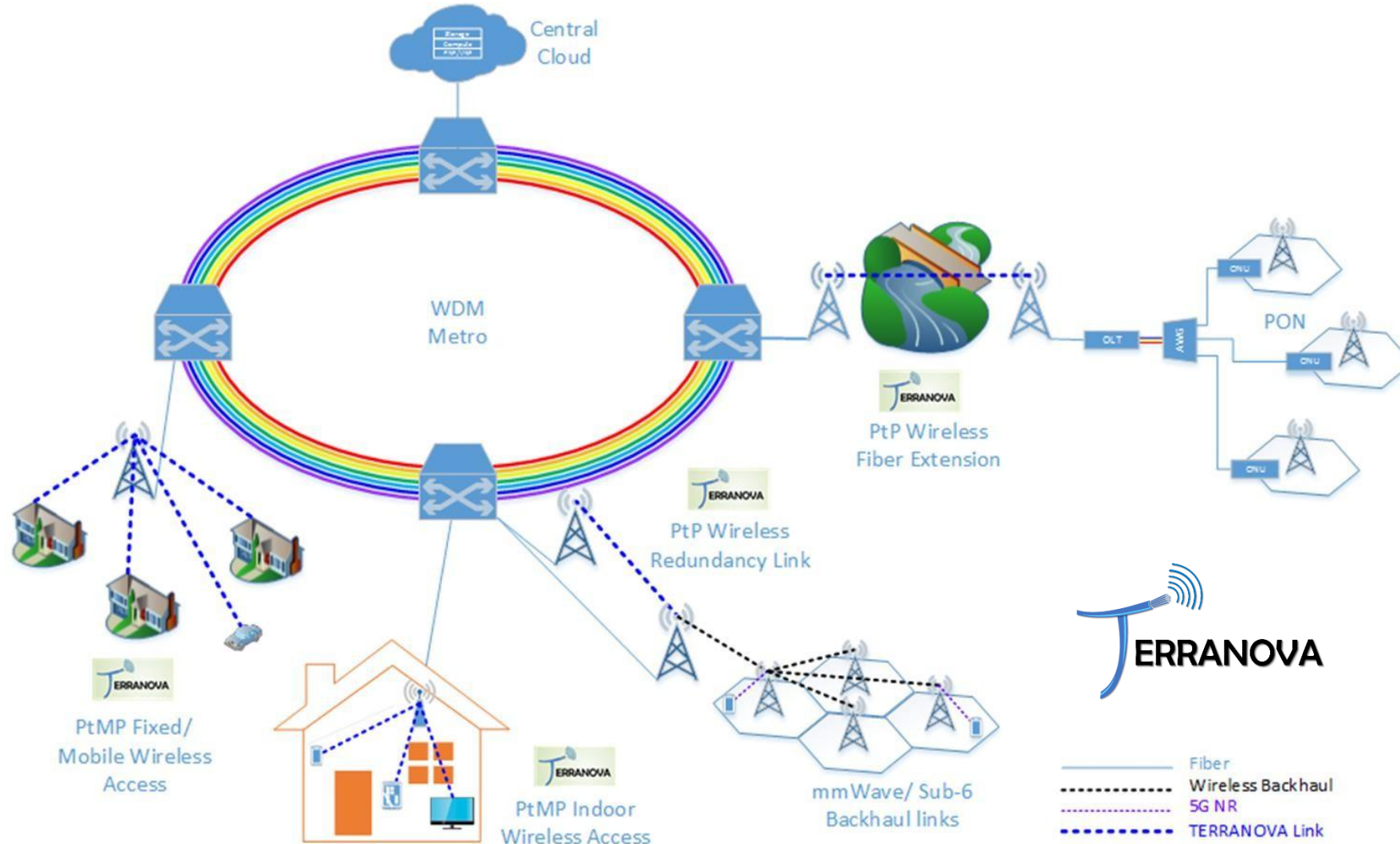
- Path loss, channel modelling
- Environmental parameters
- Distance-dependent BW
- Pencil Beamforming



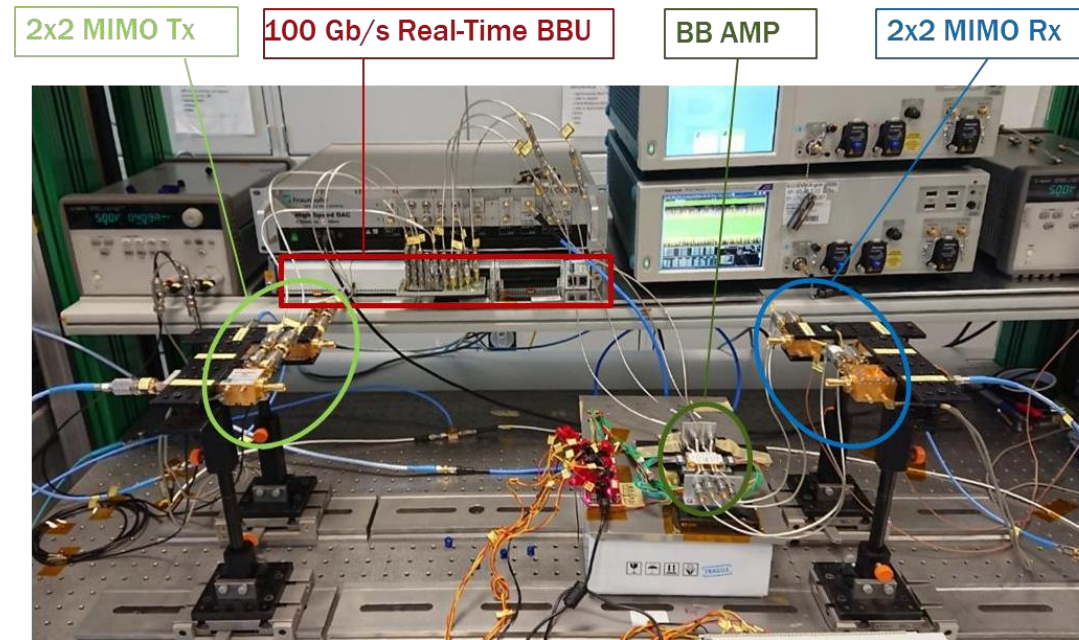
- Blockage
- Misalignment
- BF Tracking
- Pencil-beam PHY, MAC

'Fiber over the air'

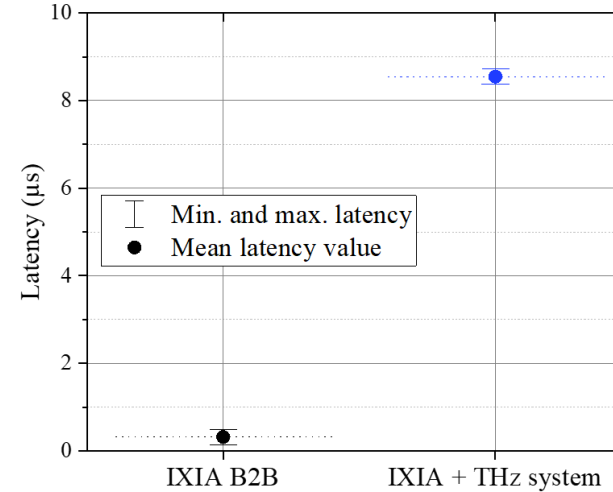
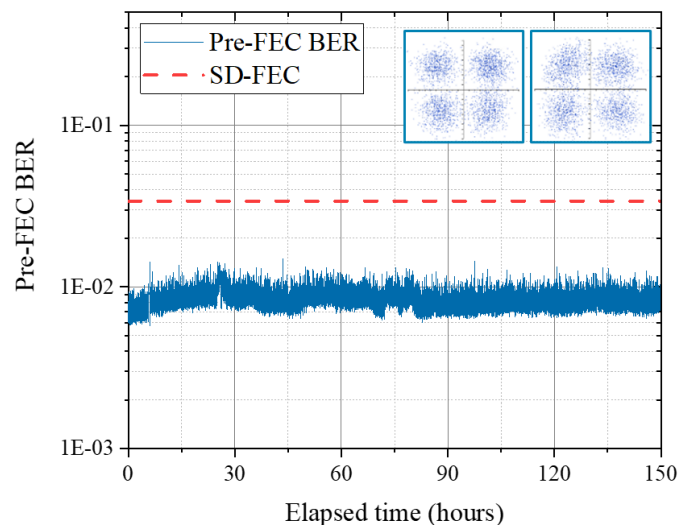
An integrated architecture for Ubiquitous Connectivity based on Pencil Beamforming sub-THz links



High-Capacity THz Wireless Demo



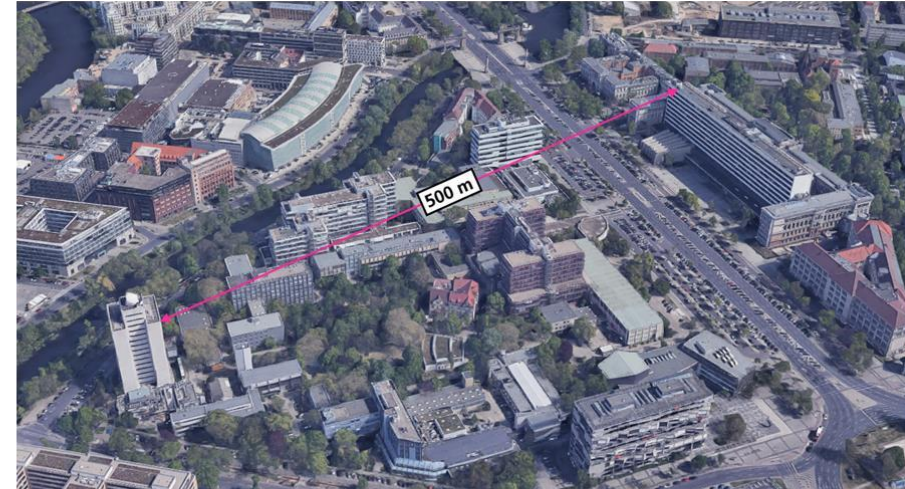
Demo developed by TERRANOVA project partner Fraunhofer HHI



Long-Range THz Wireless Transmission Demo

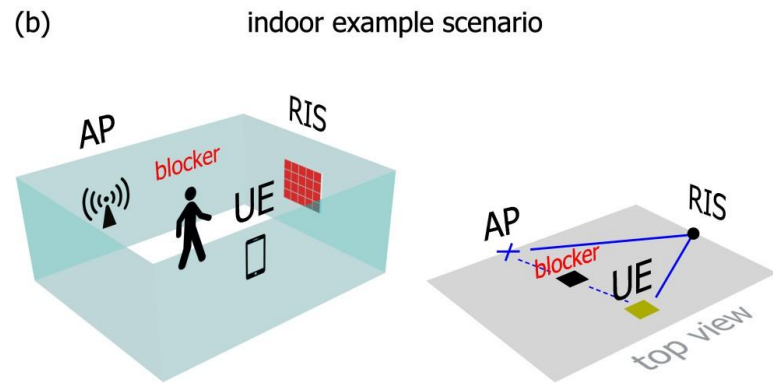
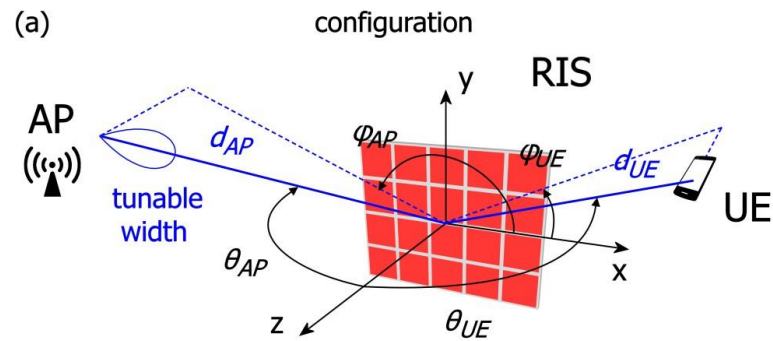


**Test site in Freiburg / Germany over 1 km
(August 2019)**

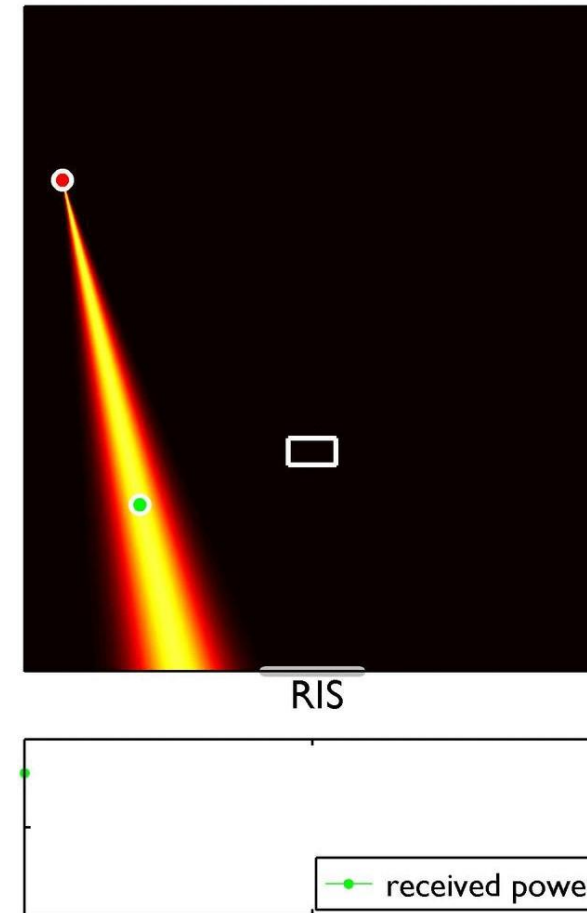


**Test site in Berlin / Germany over 500 m
(March 2020)**

RIS-aided THz wireless links for Programmability Intelligence



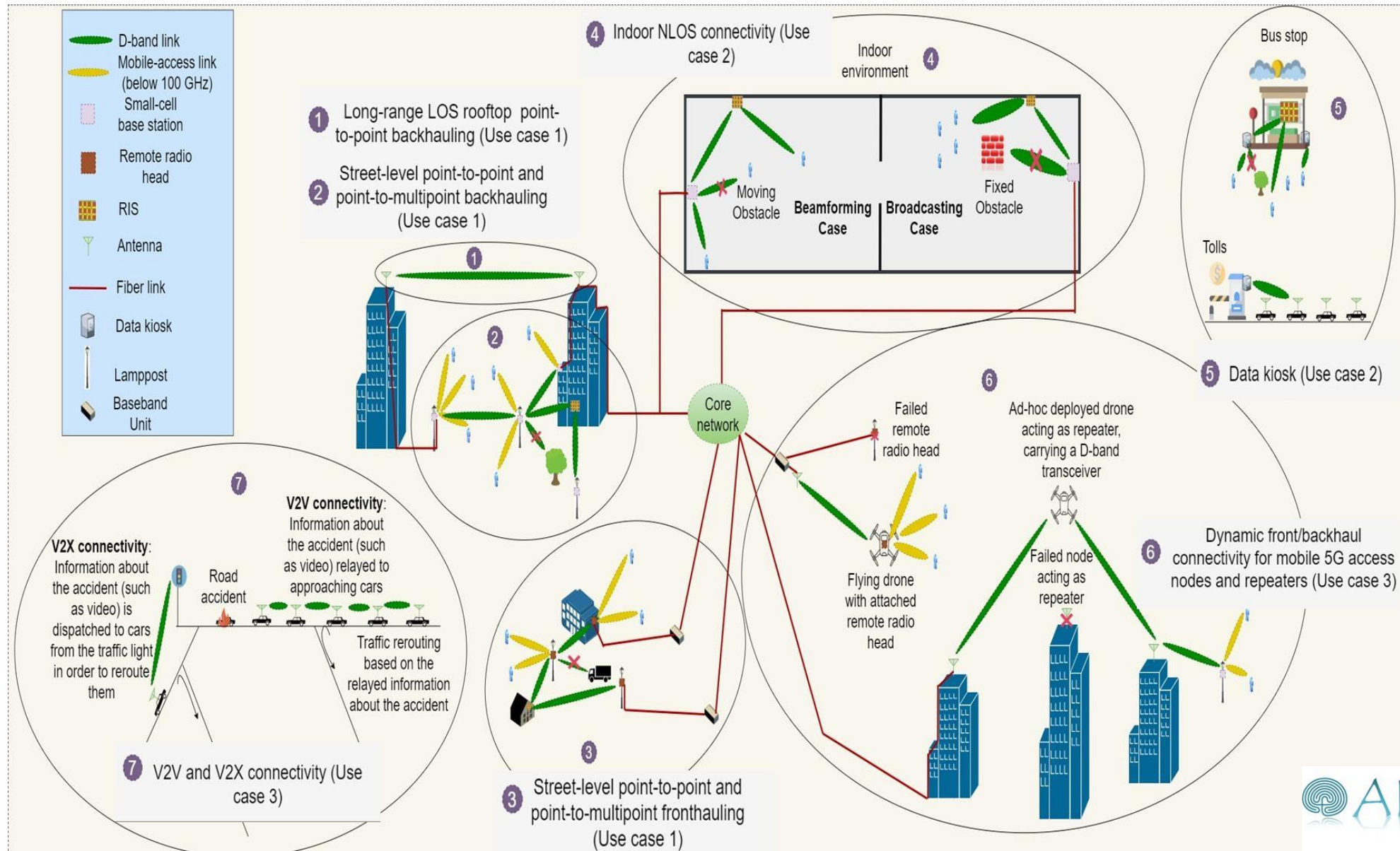
restoring the line-of-sight



- A RIS is a reflective surface composed of subwavelength scatterers.
- RISs tailor the wavefront of incident beams, with the aim to make wireless links programmable.

'Beyond Shannon' Intelligence

Tunability/ Programmability with RIS

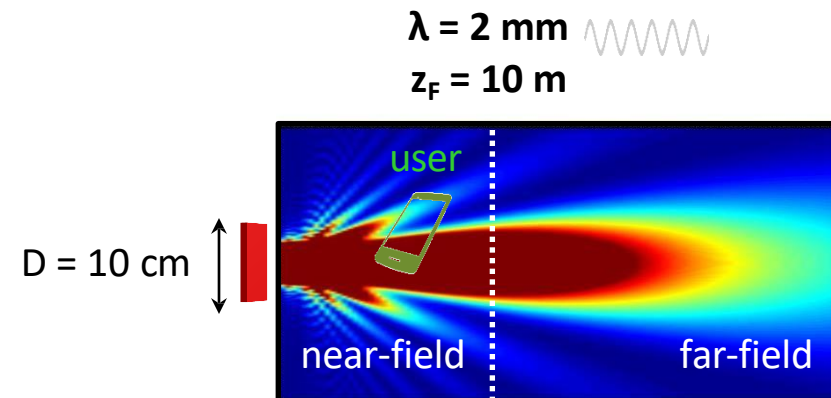
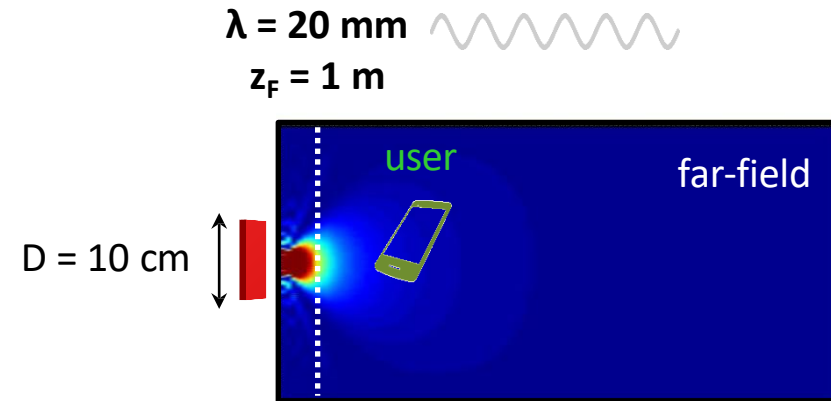


Near-Field Communications and Wavefront engineering

- **Wavefront engineering** provides control of the received power density as well as **beam trajectory control**.

Near-Field Comms merits:

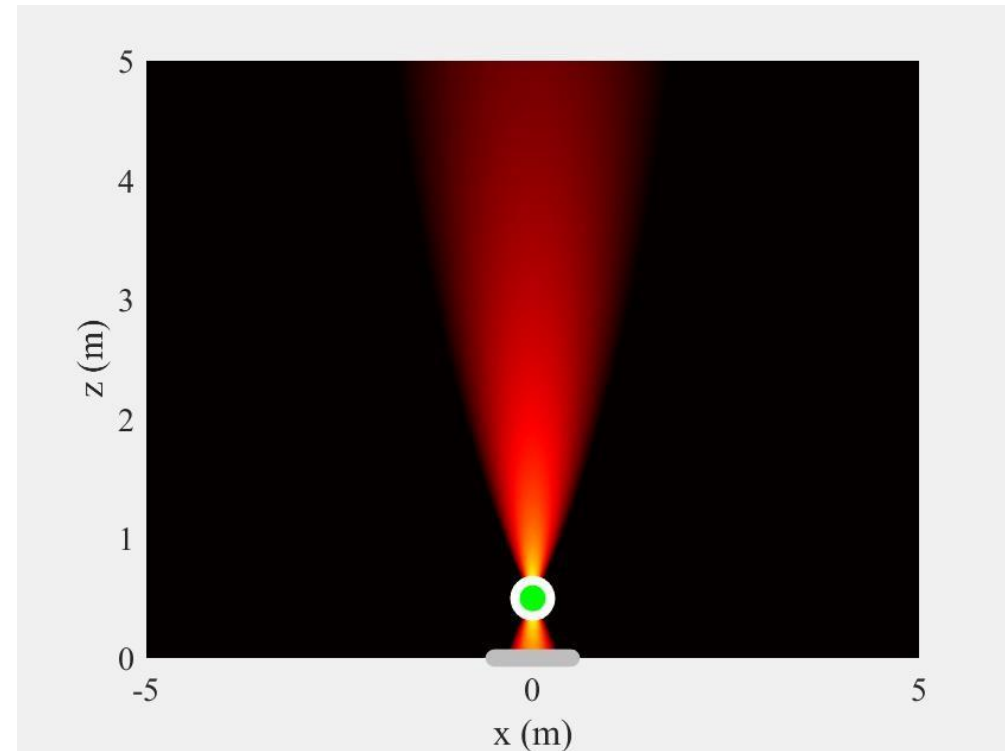
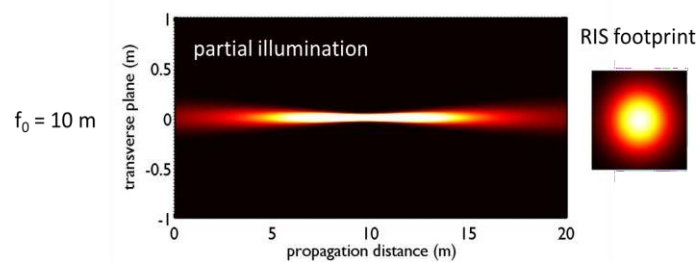
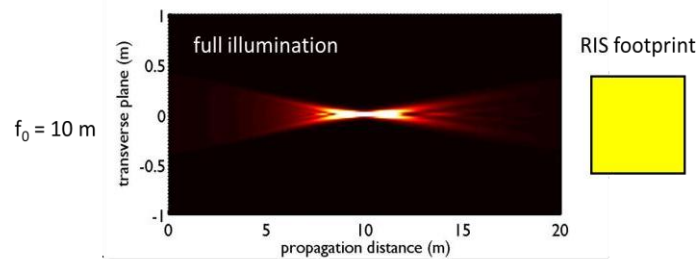
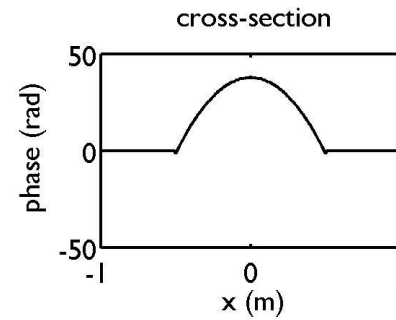
- Energy focus/efficiency/control
- Static/dynamic blockage avoidance
- Beam resilience
- Beam trajectory control
- Localization/tracking (angular, radial)



User in the 'spotlight' with Beam Focusing

parabolic phase

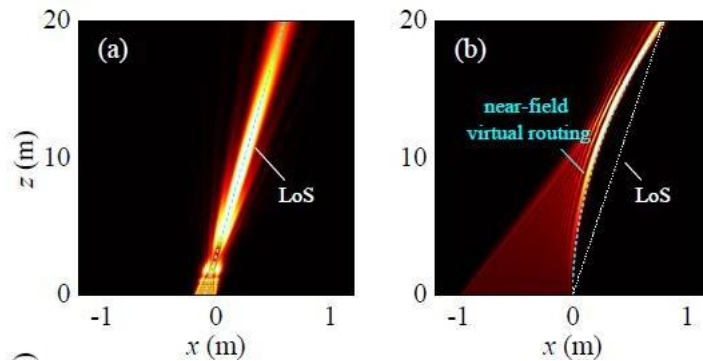
$$\phi(r) = -i k r^2 / 2f_0$$



Wavefront engineering

Bending Beams can be synthesized to follow an arbitrary convex trajectory

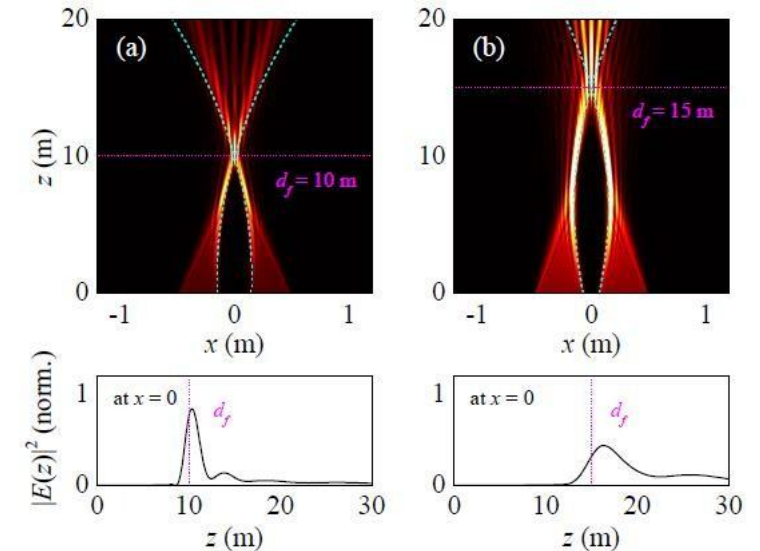
User on trajectory and near-field virtual routing



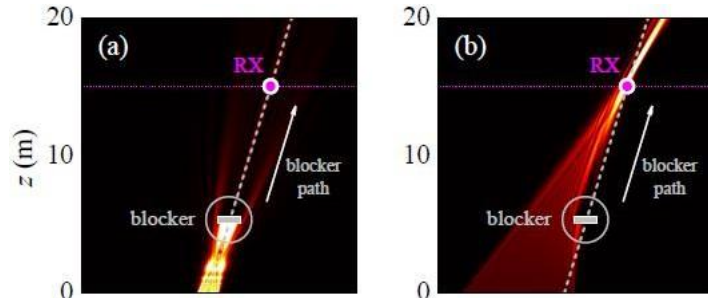
Interference management



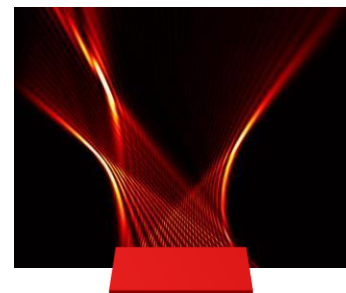
Wireless power transfer and energy efficient connectivity



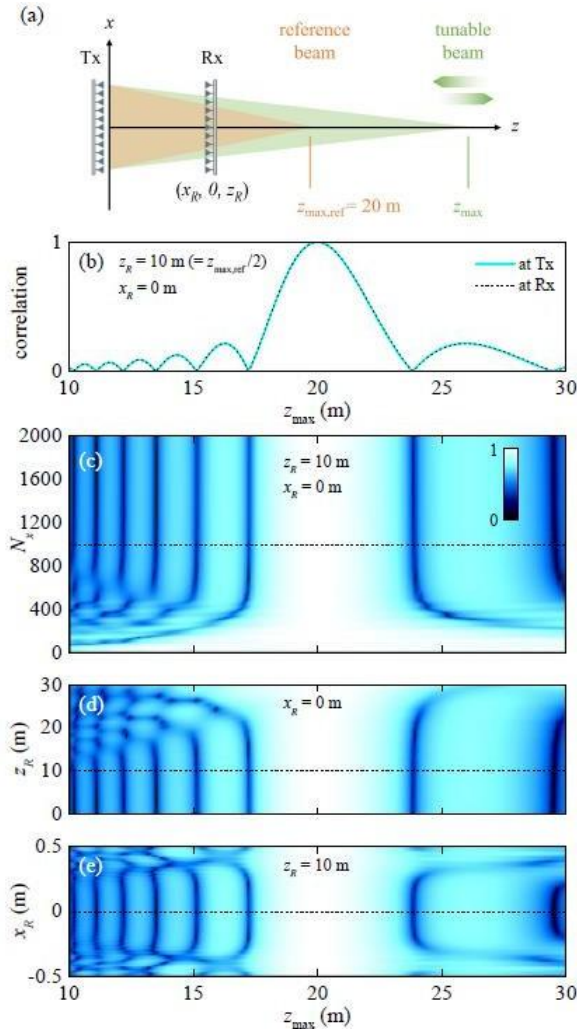
Static/Dynamic blockage avoidance and beam resilience



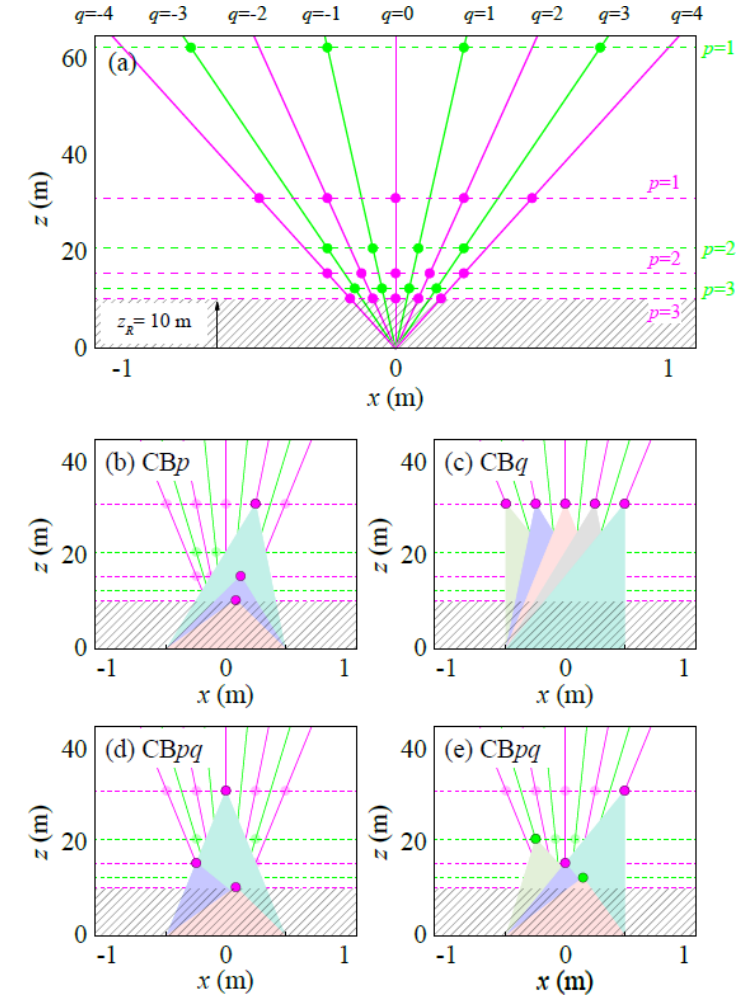
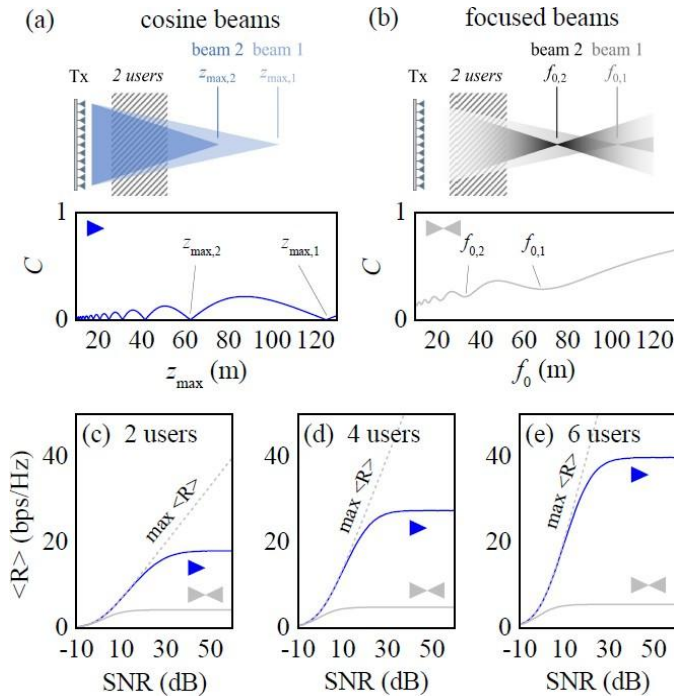
Multi-beam operation



Near-field SDMA with orthogonal beams

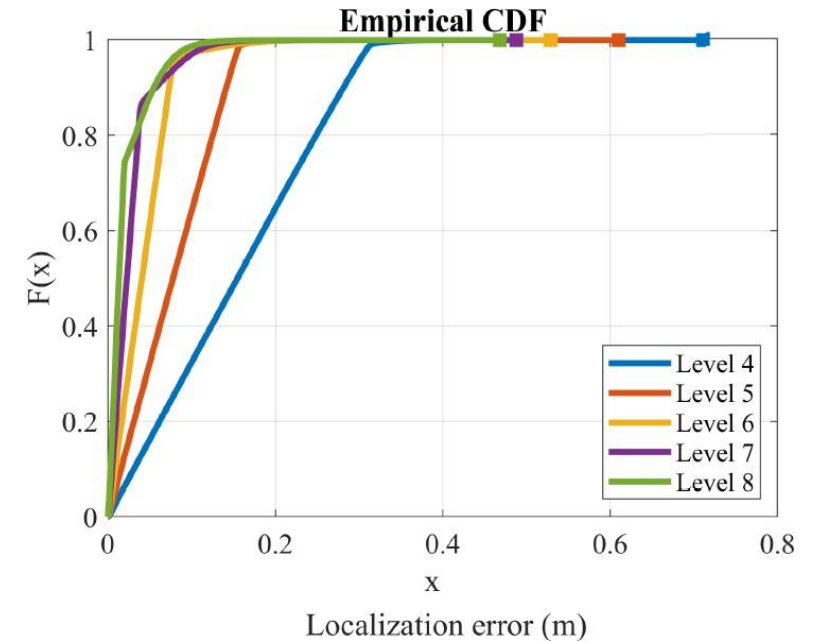
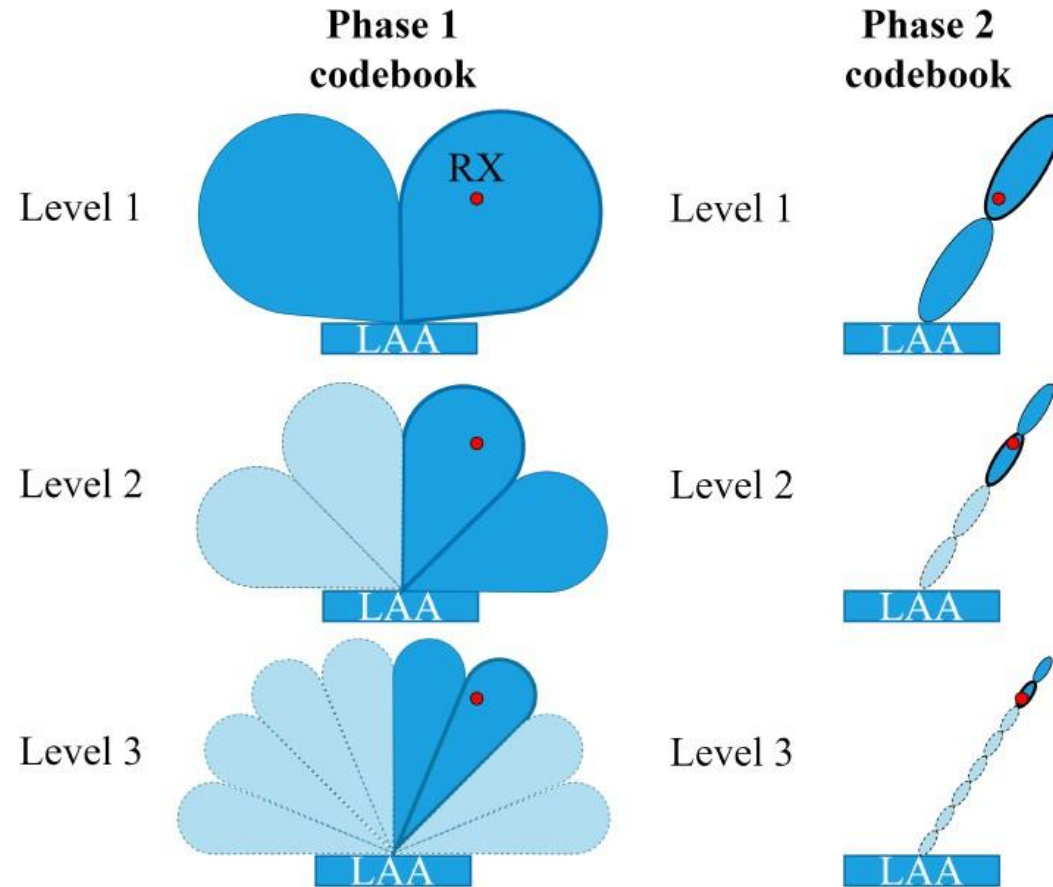


NF-SDMA offers beam orthogonality from the near- up to the far-field w.r.t. the beam direction and range.



RIS/LAA-as-a-sensor:

User tracking and localization

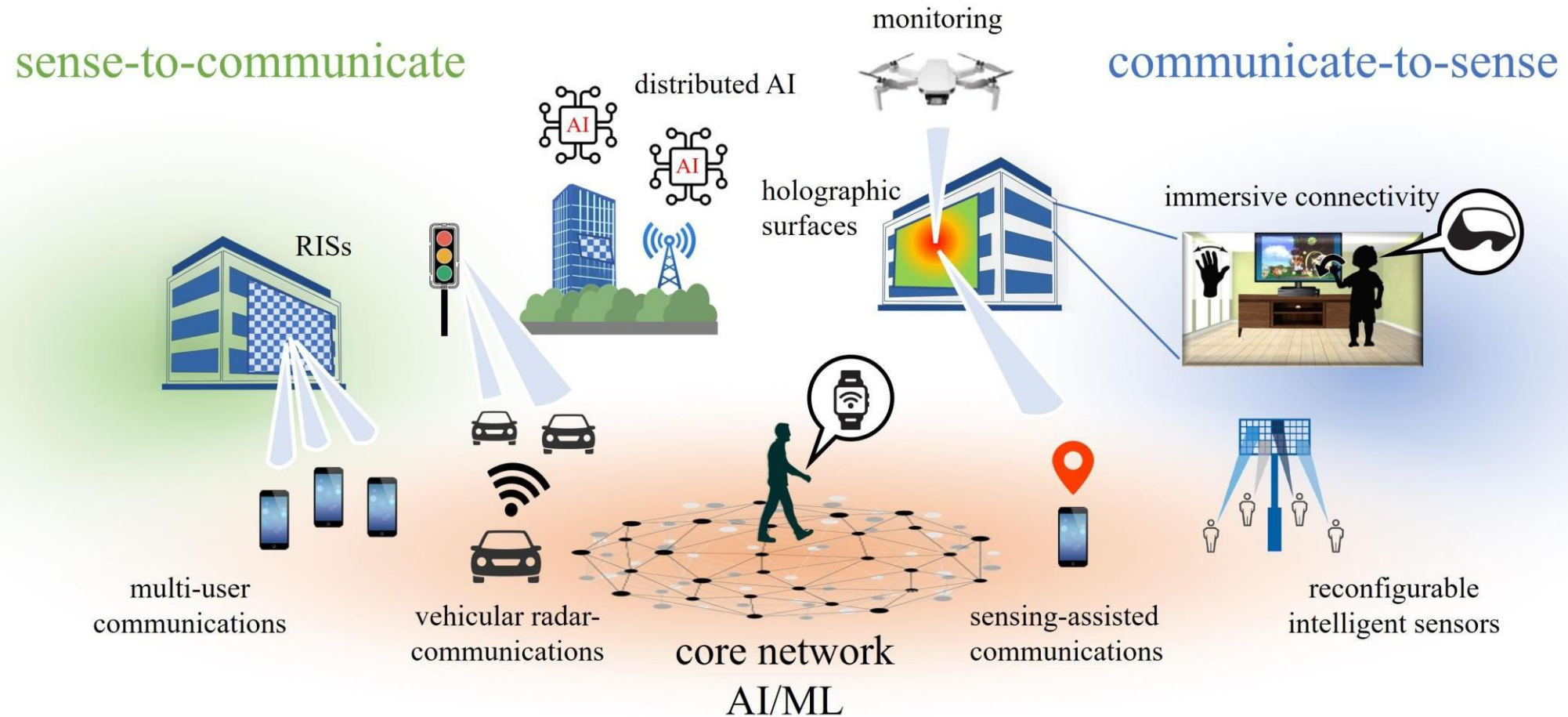


Major radius of each beam-focusing codebook level

codebook level	r_{max} $d_0 = 5$ m	r_{max} $d_0 = 10$ m
1	1.5 m	3 m
2	0.75 m	1.5 m
3	0.375 m	0.75 m
4	0.187 m	0.375 m
5	0.093 m	0.187 m
6	0.046 m	0.093 m
7	0.023 m	0.046 m
8	0.011 m	0.023 m

Perceptive Networks

Environmental mapping, situational awareness,
localization/tracking, Internet of Senses



Concluding remarks

Directional THz wireless connectivity for 6G and beyond:

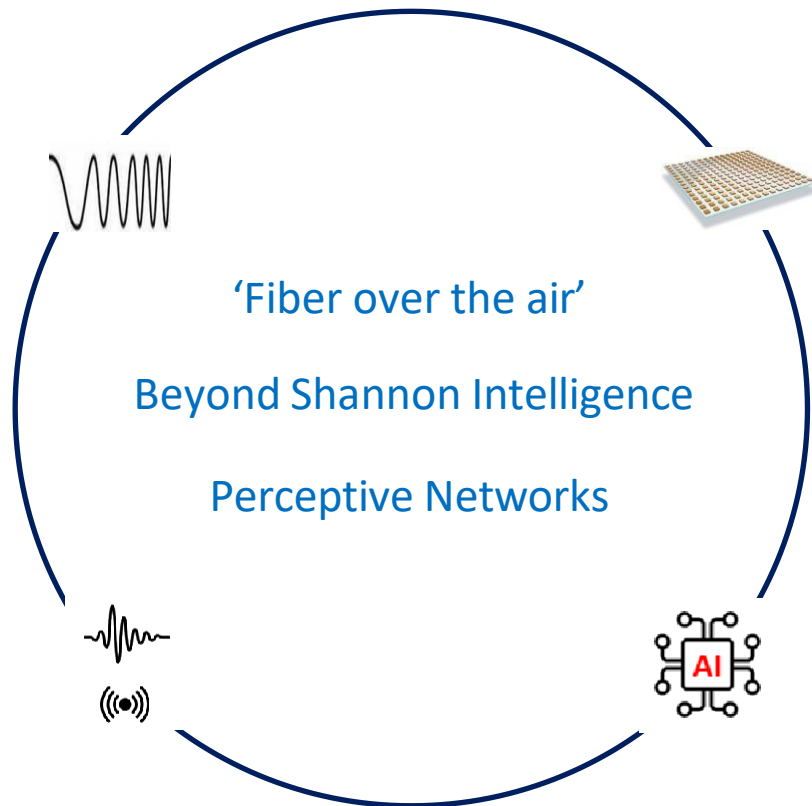
Ubiquitous

+

Intelligent

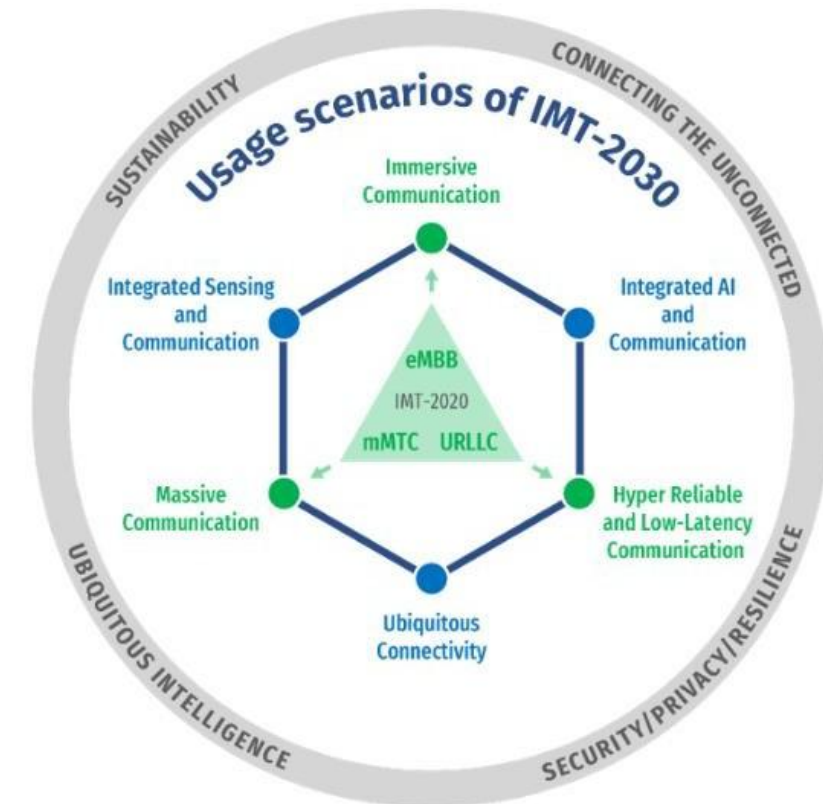
+

Perceptive



THz Comms can *accelerate* the evolution of advanced 6G enablers: RIS, LAA/XL-MIMO, AI/ML, ISAC.

Consideration of (sub)THz bands in 6G+ may be *motivated* by radio technology developments and usage scenarios TPRs.



Thank you

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ARIADNE

Artificial Intelligence Aided D-band
Network for 5G Long Term Evolution

TeraWireless is the first EU training-through-research industrial doctoral network of doctoral candidates and senior supervisors fully committed to lay the theoretical, algorithmic, and architectural foundations for enabling THz systems at optical speed with deterministic performance



Doctoral Research Positions

- UPRC-1 "Channel modeling and fundamental limits of U-MIMO THz systems"
- UPRC-2 "Rule-based ML fast-channel acquisition and prediction for U-MIMO THz systems"
- CS-1 "Electromagnetic models for U-MIMO THz communications with mutually coupled elements"
- CS-2 "Electromagnetic models for U-MIMO THz with joint sensing, localization, communications"
- CS-3 "Modeling and optimization of U-MIMO THz link by using stacked intelligent surfaces and curved beams"
- CNIT-1 "Spectral and energy-efficient design for U-MIMO THz systems"
- CNIT-2 "Waveform design and robust optimization for U-MIMO THz systems"
- UPI "Electromagnetic models for spherical-wavefront U-MIMO THz communications"
- TUD "Semantic and goal-oriented communications for U-MIMO THz systems"
- ANT "Engineering superdirective hybrid analog-digital U-MIMO antenna arrays"
- NKA – ML-Based Processing of Sub-THz Sensing Data"
- CNIT-3 "Rule-based ML optimization and open-access/source link-level simulator"
- RNP "Open-access THz channel measurement dataset and open-access/source ray tracing simulator"



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