

# Five myths about 5G transport

Don't let these misconceptions stop you from building a superior transport network.



## Myth #1

“Every 5G radio site must have a GPS”

Busted!

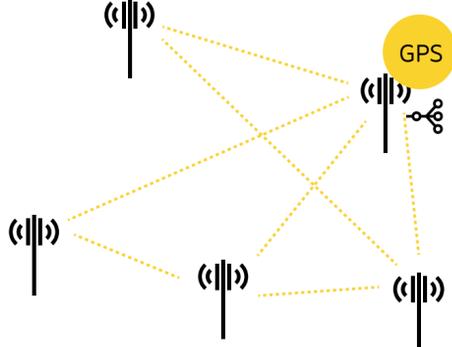
You only need one Grandmaster per network cluster.

Router 6000 can work as boundary and/or grandmaster clock to distribute timing to other elements in the network.

The result is exceptional 5G sync and lowered TCO. By its advanced synchronization capabilities, the Router 6000 eliminates the need for a GPS at every radio site.

Explore the solution: [Router 6000](#)

[Blog](#)



Up to **85%** better performance

Up to **75%** CAPEX saving on GNSS

## Myth #2

“Radio over Ethernet is most efficient for transporting CPRI over packet networks”

Busted!

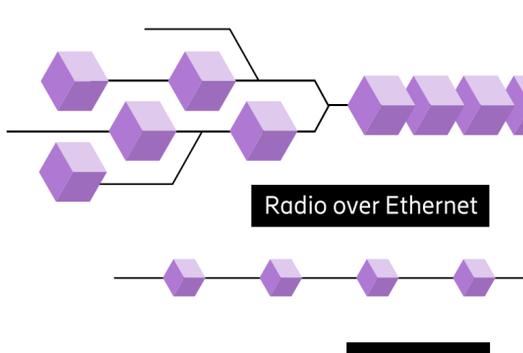
Conversion can save 60-80% bandwidth.

By converting CPRI to eCPRI, 60-80% bandwidth can be saved, compared to Radio over Ethernet (RoE). For non-convertible radios, use RoE as a complement.

Explore the solution: [Packet Fronthaul page](#)

[Router 6673](#)

[Blog](#)



## Myth #3

“Existing LTE backhaul is sufficient for 5G”

Depends

When adding spectrums, the backhaul most likely must be upgraded—even if it is fairly modern.

When adding mid- and high-band spectrums, the transport backhaul most often needs to be upgraded—even if the backhaul network is fairly up-to-date. If upgrading, be sure to support time and phase sync for TDD and advanced RAN coordination services.

Explore the solution: [5G Transport](#)

[Mobile transport evolution](#)

5G backhaul requirements



Higher capacity



Lower latency



Advanced sync

## Myth #4

“Microwave is not a viable transport media for 5G”

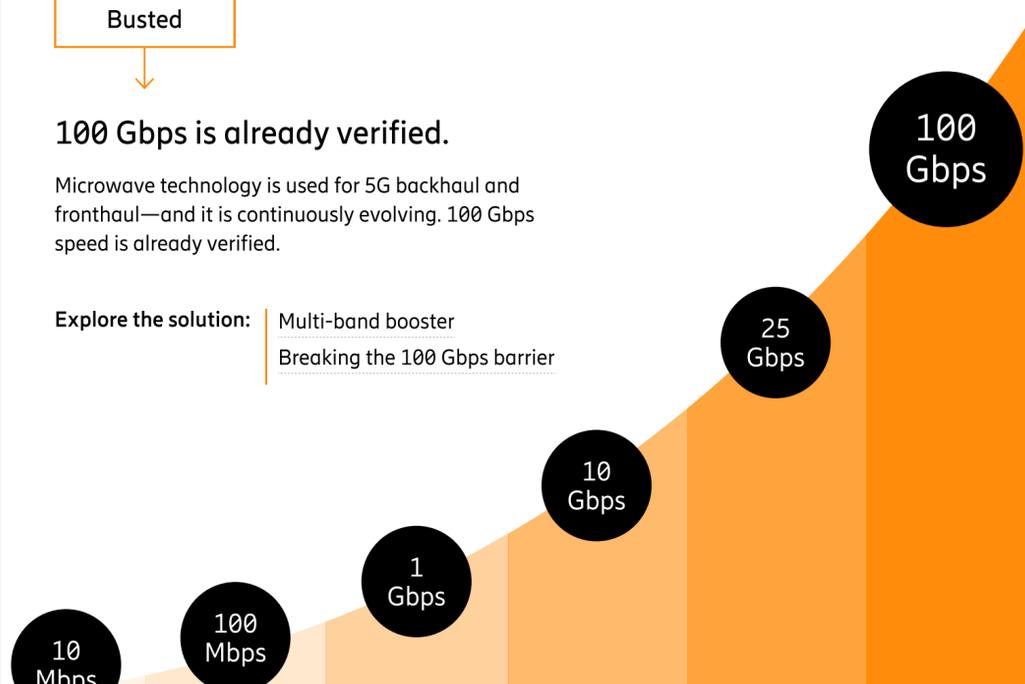
Busted

100 Gbps is already verified.

Microwave technology is used for 5G backhaul and fronthaul—and it is continuously evolving. 100 Gbps speed is already verified.

Explore the solution: [Multi-band booster](#)

[Breaking the 100 Gbps barrier](#)



## Myth #5

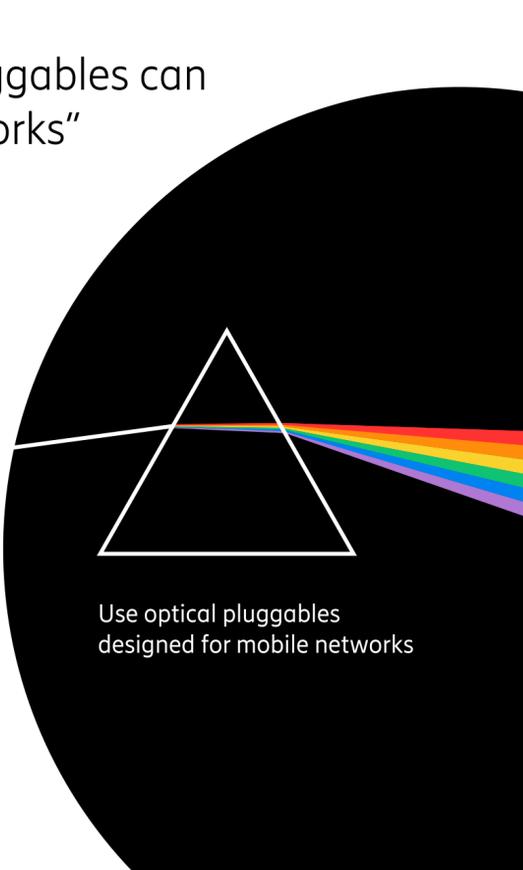
“All types of optical pluggables can be used in mobile networks”

Busted!

Mobile networks have unique requirements.

Optical pluggables need to be highly cost-effective, tolerate outdoor deployments of high and low temperatures, have a long lifetime to avoid costly downtime and network replacements, and meet the requirements for power consumption.

Explore the solution: [MOPA paper](#)



Use optical pluggables designed for mobile networks