

# What Do Tech Giants Envision as the Future Beyond Smartphones?

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### In brief

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For over ten years now, the smartphone has been the sun our digital lives orbit around. It's how we talk, work, find our way home, and kill time. But if you look closely at where the biggest tech companies are actually putting their money, you'll notice a shift. They seem to believe the smartphone era-much like the era of the desktop computer before it-is finally starting to wind down.

This isn't just a guess about the far-off future. It's already happening. From AI that lives in the background to smart glasses and brain-computer interfaces, the big question in Silicon Valley boardrooms isn't "How do we make a better phone?" It's "What replaces the phone entirely?"

### Why the smartphone has finally hit a wall

Let's be honest: the smartphone market is tapped out. Almost everyone who wants a high-end device already has one. These days, the annual upgrades-a slightly faster chip here, a marginally better camera there-just don't feel like the life-changing events they used to be. The days of people camping out for the latest screen refresh are mostly behind us.

Hardware has become predictable. The things that felt like magic in 2007, like touchscreens and app stores, are now just the bare minimum. What comes next isn't just another glass slab, but a whole new way to interact with technology. And that's why the biggest names in tech are already building the "plumbing" for a post-smartphone world.

Industry experts are seeing the same thing. In fact, the post-smartphone market is projected to surpass \$3 trillion by 2030, with things like AR glasses and advanced wearables expected to go mainstream between 2025 and 2026. That kind of money explains why every tech giant is desperate to plant their flag first.

### Smart glasses: The race is heating up

If you want to see where we're headed, look at smart glasses. These aren't just clunky prototypes for tech enthusiasts anymore. They're on people's faces right now, and the numbers are climbing fast.

Meta is currently leading the pack. By teaming up with Ray-Ban, they've managed to sell over two million pairs of their smart glasses, with sales actually tripling in the first half of 2025. The latest version packs a 12MP camera and an AI assistant directly into the frame. Meta is planning to push sales to 10 million units annually by 2026, and they've even bought a \$3.5 billion stake in the company that owns Ray-Ban to make sure this partnership lasts.

The real showstopper, though, is Meta's "Ray-Ban Display"-glasses that actually have a screen built into the lens. This display is incredibly bright, yet it's nearly invisible to anyone looking at you. Combine that with a wristband that reads muscle signals for hands-free control, and you have something that avoids the "socially awkward" look that killed Google Glass back in the day. It just looks like a normal pair of glasses.

According to data from IDC, the smart glasses market jumped by over 211 percent in 2025. If this keeps up, we could see nearly 90 million pairs shipping every year by 2028.

## **Apple's pivot: Moving past the Vision Pro**

Apple's experience in this space has been a bit of a reality check. It shows not just what's possible, but what people actually want.

The Vision Pro launched in 2024 with a lot of noise, but by 2025, the momentum had stalled. The headset was too expensive and too heavy for most people. Only 45,000 units shipped during the holiday quarter of 2025, which is a massive drop from its launch year. Apple reacted quickly, reportedly shifting their focus to "Project Atlas"-a push to build lightweight, AI-powered glasses that people might actually wear all day.

The takeaway from the Vision Pro's struggles is pretty clear: people aren't ready to strap a \$3,500 computer to their face for hours. But they might be willing to wear something that looks like their favorite pair of frames.

## **Google and Qualcomm: Designing the background**

While Meta and Apple fight over the hardware, Google and Qualcomm are focused on the infrastructure. They're building the "brain" that these new devices will run on.

Google has been working on Project Astra, an AI that can "see" the world through your glasses and talk to you about it in real-time. Imagine being in a foreign country and having your glasses translate a menu as you look at it, or remind you of a person's name at a party. This runs on Android XR, a new operating system Google built with Samsung and Qualcomm specifically for these next-gen devices.

Qualcomm, the company that provides the chips for most Android phones, is also leaning in. They released the Snapdragon Wear Elite chip in early 2026, built specifically for things like AI pins and smart glasses. The company reports growing interest from tech firms in wearables that look nothing like traditional tech gadgets-stuff that just blends into your outfit but stays connected to the world.

## **Ambient AI: When the technology disappears**

The biggest change might be the one you can't see. We're moving toward "ambient computing," where technology isn't just in your pocket-it's everywhere. It's in the walls, your car, your furniture, and your clothes.

Microsoft is already seeing huge productivity gains with its Copilot AI, and they're still pushing HoloLens for surgeons and factory workers. Amazon is doing something similar with Alexa. Their purchase of Bee-a tiny, discreet voice-recording bracelet-suggests they want Alexa to leave the kitchen counter and follow you throughout your day.

Even OpenAI, the software giant behind ChatGPT, is reportedly getting into the hardware game. They're rumored to be working on a smart speaker and other devices that rely entirely on voice and conversational intelligence. In this world, you don't "open an app." You just speak or look.

## Brain-computer interfaces: The final frontier

This is the part that still feels like science fiction. The idea that you could send a text or scroll a page just by thinking about it sounds crazy, but the timeline is moving faster than you'd think.

Neuralink, Elon Musk's company, put its first chip in a human in 2024. They've already reached over 99 percent accuracy in turning thoughts into digital commands. They're planning more human trials in 2025, with big goals for sensory input and memory by 2027. It's no wonder the BCI industry saw a 156 percent jump in funding recently.

But you might not even need a chip in your head. Companies like Synchron are working on less invasive ways to do this, and Meta is experimenting with wristbands that can "read" the electrical signals your brain sends to your muscles. It's a middle ground: no surgery required, but you still get that "mind-control" feel.

## The hurdles we can't ignore

None of this is going to be easy, and the companies building it know that. There are some serious roadblocks in the way.

Privacy is the elephant in the room. If everyone is wearing glasses with cameras, what happens to consent? We don't really have the laws yet to handle a world where everyone is recording everything. Then there's the cost. At \$400 to \$800, these glasses are still a luxury. To really replace the phone, the price has to come way down.

Technically, battery life is still a nightmare. It's hard to cram a powerful processor and a battery into a pair of glasses that doesn't feel heavy on your nose. And finally, there's the "weirdness" factor. Are we really okay with talking to our glasses in public? Social norms change slowly, and that might be the biggest hurdle of all.

## So, what's the real timeline?

Realistically, we're looking at a slow transition, not an overnight disappearance. Your smartphone isn't going into a drawer next year. It's too useful and too familiar for that.

Instead, the phone will likely become a "supporting player." It'll be the hub in your pocket that handles the heavy processing, while your glasses or your watch handle the interaction. Between now and 2028, we'll see more early adopters jumping in. By 2030, as the tech gets cheaper and smaller, we'll see these devices start to become the new normal.

The companies that win will be the ones that realize technology needs to fit into our lives, not the other way around. Meta seems to understand this better than most right now.

## Wrapping it all up

The smartphone changed everything about how we live. But the goal of today's tech isn't just to build a better version of that device—it's to make the device itself disappear. We're moving toward a future where computing is something you live inside of, rather than something you have to stop and look at.

Whether it takes five years or fifteen, the direction is clear. The investment is there, the products are hitting the shelves, and the era of the smartphone as our digital center is coming to a close. It won't vanish tomorrow, but the end is definitely in sight.

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