IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| Comment Collection 09 PHY CIDs (Comment Resolutions for CC09) |
| Date: 2013-September-15 |
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Abstract

This document provides resolutions for CIDs in subclause **annex D**:

* CID730

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **CID** | **Page**  | **Line** | **Clause** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 730 | 76 | 12 | 8.4.2.170a | Regulatory requirements list is a placeholder table with no useful information. | Update Table D-1 to contain required information. | Accepted. |

**Discussions:**

CID 730- **Resolution**: Accepted.

Remove **Table D-1— Regulatory requirement list.**

**Insert the following context**

WLANs implemented in accordance with this standard are subject to equipment certification and operating requirements established by regional and national regulatory administrations. The PHY specification establishes minimum technical requirements for interoperability, based upon established regulations at the time this standard was issued. These regulations are subject to revision, or may be superseded. Requirements that are subject to local geographic regulations are annotated within the PHY specification. Regulatory requirements that do not affect interoperability are not addressed in this standard. Implementers are referred to the regulatory sources in Annex D for further information. Operation in countries within defined regulatory domains may be subject to additional or alternative national regulations.

**Regulatory references**

**D.1 External regulatory references**

The documents listed in Table D-1 (Regulatory requirement list) specify current regulatory requirements for various frequency bands and geographic areas at the time this standard was developed. They are provided for information only and are subject to change or revision at any time.

**Table D-1—Regulatory requirement list**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Geographic** **area** | **Approval standards** | **Documents** | **Approval****authority** |
| China | Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT) | MIIT Wireless [2005] 423 | MIIT |
| Europe | CEPT ECC | ERC Recommendation 70-03 | CEPT |
| Japan | Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC) | MIC Equipment Ordinance (EO) for Regulating Radio Equipment Articles 49.14, 54.5 | MIC |
| Singapore | Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore | IDA TS SRD 2011[Technical Specification for Short Range Devices](http://www.ida.gov.sg/Policies%20and%20Regulation/20060424155810.aspx) | IDA |
| South Korea | Ministry of Science, ICT and Future Planning / Radio Research Agency (MSIP RRA ) Public Regulations Announcement | Doc. No. 2012-101 “Wireless Facilities” | MSIP RRA  |
| United States | Federal Communications Commission (FCC) | FCC Part 15.205, 15.209, 15.247  | FCC |

**D.2 Radio performance specifications**

**D.2.1 Transmit and receive in-band and out-of-band spurious emissions**

Spurious transmissions from compliant devices shall conform to national regulations.

**D.2.2 Transmit power levels**

The maximum allowable output power is measured in accordance with practices specified by the appropriate regulatory bodies.

**Table D-2—Maximum STA transmit power and maximum BW allowed**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Geographic****area** | **Frequency****(MHz)** | **MAX BW Allowed****(MHz)** | **Maximum STA transmit power e.r.p (mW)** |
| China | 614-787 | 1 | 5 |
| 779-787 | Not Defined | 10 |
| Europe | 863 -868.6 | Not Defined | 25.12 |
| Japan | 915.9-929.7 | 1 | 1, 20, 250 |
| Singapore | 866 – 869, 920 – 925 | Not Defined | 500 |
| South Korea | 917 – 923.5 | Not Defined | 3, 10 |
| United States | 902 - 928 | Not Defined | 1000(1)(2) |

1. FCC 15.247 (b)(3) maximum conducted peak power =1 watt. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.
2. The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.