IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| Mask Comments Resolution |
| Date: 2018-01-15 |
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Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions of comments received from TGay LB231.

(The proposed change is based on TGay Draft 1.0)

* CIDs: 2226, 2227, 2334, 2335, 1425, 1426, 1587, 1610, 1611, 1670 and 1671 (11 CIDs)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1425 | 262.16 | 30.3.5 | Missed defining TBD dbm/Mhz | correct the missing TBD information |
| 1426 | 262.18 | 30.3.5 | Missed defining TBD dbm/Mhz | correct the missing TBD information |
| 1587 | 262.16 | 30.3.5 | There are 2 TBD values in text for Non-contiguous channel aggregation mask | need to change |
| 2226 | 262.16 | 30.3.5 | TBD dBm/MHz | Define the TBD value. |
| 2227 | 262.18 | 30.3.5 | TBD dBm/MHz | Define the TBD value. |
| 2334 | 262.16 | 30.3.5 | Please replace TBD | Please provide specific value |
| 2335 | 262.18 | 30.3.5 | Please replace TBD | Please provide specific value |
| 1610 | 262.16 | 30.3.5 | There is a TBD | Please define |
| 1611 | 262.18 | 30.3.5 | There is a TBD | Please define |
| 1670 | 262.18 | 30.3.5 | Correct TBD. | Replace "TBD" with the correct dBm/MHz value. |
| 1671 | 262.16 | 30.3.5 | Correct TBD. | Replace "TBD" with the correct dBm/MHz value. |

**Discussion:**

The text in 30.3.5 dealing with construction of the mask for Non-contiguous channel aggregation.

The method presented is that the mask is constructed from two contigouse masks (each for 2.16GHz or 4.32GHz) and the text explains how to “combine them.

*For Non-contiguous channel aggregation mask PPDU of EDMG format, the overall transmit spectral mask is constructed in the following manner. First, the 2.16 (or 4.32) GHz spectral mask is placed on each of the two 2.16 (or 4.32) GHz segments. Then, for each frequency at which both of the 2.16 (or 4.32) GHz spectral masks have values greater than –30 dBr and less than –17 dBr, the sum of the two mask values (summed in power) shall be taken as the overall spectral mask value. Next, for each frequency at which neither of the two 2.16 (or 4.32) GHz masks have values greater than or equal to –17 dBr and less than or equal to 0 dBr, the higher value of the two masks shall be taken as the overall spectral value. Finally, for any frequency region where the mask value has not been defined yet, linear interpolation (in decibels) between the nearest two frequency points with the spectral mask value defined shall be used to define the spectral mask value.* ***The transmit spectrum shall not exceed the maximum of the transmit spectrum mask and –TBD dBm/MHz at any frequency offset. Figure 125 shows an example of a transmit spectral mask for a noncontiguous transmission using two 2.16 GHz channels where the center frequency of the two 2.16 GHz channels are separated by 4.32 GHz and the –30 dBr spectrum level is above –TBD dBm/MHz.***

A “floor” value for the mask, expressed in TBD dBm/MHz, is usually implied by regulatory requirements that are not part of 802.11 spec. In addition, 802.11-2016 in the DMG Mask section 20.3.2, nor 11ay for contiguous channel aggregation, include any such specification.

**Proposed resolution**: Remove the text:

***TGay Editor: Delete the following text in D1.0 P262L15-18 as follows:***

~~The transmit spectrum shall not exceed the maximum of the transmit spectrum mask and –TBD dBm/MHz at any frequency offset. Figure 125 shows an example of a transmit spectral mask for a noncontiguous transmission using two 2.16 GHz channels where the center frequency of the two 2.16 GHz channels are separated by 4.32 GHz and the –30 dBr spectrum level is above –TBD dBm/MHz.~~