802.11ba Draft Specification

|  |
| --- |
| Proposed Spec Text for clause 32.1 |
| Date: 2018-07-09 |
| Author(s): |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | email |
| Dongguk Lim | LG Electronics | 19, Yangjae-daero 11gil, Seocho-gu, Seoul 137-130, Korea |  | dongguk.lim@lge.com |
| Eunsung Park | LG Electronics |  |  | esung.park@lge.com  |
| Jinsoo Choi | LE Electronics |  |  | js.choi@lge.com |

Abstract

This submission proposes the spec text to be incorporated in IEEE802.11ba D1.0 related to the following clauses 32.1 Introduction

Revision History:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document

***Editing instructions formatted like this are intended to be copied into the TGba Draft (i.e. they are instructions to the 802.11 editor on how to merge the text with the baseline documents).***

***TGba Editor: Editing instructions preceded by “TGba Editor” are instructions to the TGba editor to modify or insert material in the TGba draft. As a result of adopting the changes, the TGba editor will execute the instructions rather than copy them to the TGba Draft.***

Discussion :

Some definement that already agreed at last meeting has not applied yet on the whole part of IEEE 802.11ba D0.3. So, based on these agreements, we can release the some TBD in current draft as followings

And, in 11ba D0.3, a wake-up radio STA can be used for the meaning of both WUR transmitter STA and WUR receiver STA. since it can lead some confusion when other people read the this spec. thus, we need to describe the features of WUR transmitter STA and WUR receiver STA, separately.

**TGba Editor: *Instruction: modifity the description in 32.1Introduction as the following:***

**…**

The Wake-up Radio PHY provides support for ~~TBD (channel bandwidth, data rate, code type, etc.).~~ 20MHz and optionally 40MHz, 80 MHz continuous channel widths depending on the frequency band and capability. For channel widths equal to 80MHz, the Wake-up PHY may support preamble puncturing transmission where one or more of the non-continuous 20MHz channels are zeroed out.

The Wake-up radio PHY subcarriers are modulated using the Multicarrier On-Off Keying (MC-OOK) and the BPSK, QPSK, 16-QAM, 64QAM, and 256QAM are used for the coefficient of Wake-up radio PHY subcarriers.

A Wake-up Radio STA shall support the following features:

- An WUR PPDU with single stream

~~— TBD~~

A WUR transmitter STA shall support the following features:

- 20 MHz channel width

A WUR receiver STA shall support the following features:

~~-~~ 20 MHz channel width -

A ~~Wake-up Radio STA~~ WUR transmitter STA may support the following features:

- FDMA transmissions for 40 MHz and 80 MHz contiguous channel widths.

- FDMA transmission with preamble puncturing for 80MHz

**…**

**Straw poll:**

Do you support to incorporate the proposed changes in document 18/1135r3 to the IEEE802.11ba D1.0?

Y:

N:

A: