Nov. 12, 2007 doc.: 15-07-0907-02-004d

Project: IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)

Submission Title: [Underlying considerations behind the proposed Consultation of Japanese

950MHz usage by WPAN]

Date Submitted: [12 Nov.,2007]

Source: [Shusaku Shimada] Company [Yokogawa Co.]

Address [2-9-32 Nakacho-town Musashinoshi-city Tokyo, 180-8750 Japan]

Voice:[+81-422-52-5543], FAX: [+81-55-7311], E-Mail:[shusaku@ieee.org]

Re: [15-07-0789-00-004d-japanese-950mhz-regulation(2)]

Abstract: [The slides are intended to explain the underlying considerations within sub-WG of MIC regulatory committee.]

Purpose: [To clarify the background of technical requirements before formal issuance of Call for Proposal by TG.]

Notice: This document has been prepared to assist the IEEE P802.15. It is offered as a basis for discussion and is not binding on the contributing individual(s) or organization(s). The material in this document is subject to change in form and content after further study. The contributor(s) reserve(s) the right to add, amend or withdraw material contained herein.

Release: The contributor acknowledges and accepts that this contribution becomes the property of IEEE and may be made publicly available by P802.15.

Summary

The consultation document recently proposed by Japanese MIC committee, regarding opening up of 950.8MHz to 955.8MHz band, is expecting further deployments of WPAN devices onto variety of usage scenarios, of which requirements are covered preferably by utilization of precious UHF band than congested 2.4GHz band.

Background consideration includes followings,

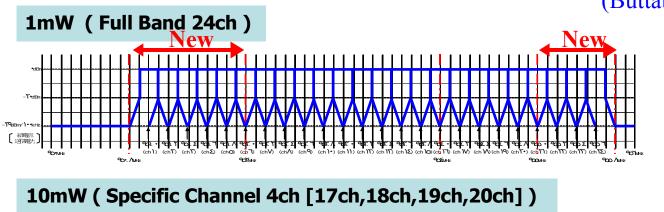
- (1) Co-existence of WPAN & RFID is more manageable than currently available License Exempt band for WPAN in Japan. RFID band is reluctantly to be overlaid by swift WPAN transactions.
- (2) As RFID system are based on the sub-channel selection function using LBT, WPAN also is to be able to search and select the unused sub-channel which is upto 600kHz (three sub-channels of 200kHz), i.e., a sort of adaptive frequency agility.
- (3) Fairness issue between License-Exempt low power WPAN and Licensed high power RFID system is reflected into the required rules of transmission duty ratio control and maximum duration of transmission.

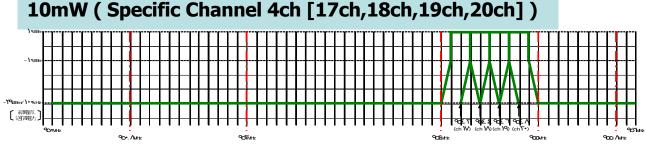
Co-existence of WPAN & RFID in UHF is more manageable in several WPAN Application Spaces than 2.4GHz LE band, e.g., Industrial, Social infrastructural or medical systems. It is reluctantly accepted that RFID band is to be overlaid by swift WPAN transactions

851.0 1 851.2 2 851.4 3 851.5 4 851.8 5 852.0 6 852.2 7 A 852.4 8 A 852.5 9 A 852.5 9 A 853.0 11 A 853.2 12 A 853.4 13 A 853.5 14 A 853.5 14 A 853.5 14 A 853.6 15 A 854.0 16 854.2 17 854.4 18 854.5 19 854.5 20 855.0 21 855.5 22 855.5 24 A Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease-B: No Carrier Se	nsed 4W EIRP RFID Light-Licensed 4W	TW License Exempt	WPAN ^{1mW} License Exempt
10	IISCI 4W TIKI KITI TIGHI-LICISCI 4W		A B, C
SS1.5			A, B, C
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			A, B, C
SS SS SS SS SS SS SS S			A, B, C
952.2 7			A, B, C
982.4 8 A 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8			A, B, C
982.5 9	Α Α		A, B, C
982.8 10	AB A		A, B, C
S63.0	Α Α		A, B, C
953.2 12 A 953.4 13 A 953.5 14 A, E 953.8 15 A 954.0 16 954.2 17 954.4 18 954.6 19 954.5 20 955.0 21 965.2 22 965.4 23 965.5 24 A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se	Α Α		A, B, C
953.4 13 A 4 953.6 14 A 5 953.8 15 A 953.8 15 A 954.0 16 954.2 17 954.4 18 954.5 19 954.8 20 955.0 21 955.2 22 955.4 23 955.6 24 A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease-B: No Carrier Se	Α Α		A, B, C
953.5 14 A. B. S.	A A		A, B, C
953.8 15 A 954.0 15 954.2 17 954.4 18 954.5 19 954.8 20 955.0 21 965.2 22 965.4 23 955.5 24 A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se	A A		A, B, C
954.0 15 984.2 17 984.4 18 984.5 19 985.0 21 985.2 22 985.4 23 985.5 24 A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se	A B		A, B, C
984.2 17 984.4 18 984.5 19 984.5 20 985.0 21 985.2 22 985.4 23 985.5 24 A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se	A A		A, B, C
954.4 18 954.5 19 954.8 20 955.0 21 955.2 22 955.4 23 955.5 24			A, B, C
954.5 19 954.6 20 955.0 21 955.2 22 955.4 23 965.5 24		A	A, B, C
954.5 20		A	A B, C
855.0 21 855.2 22 855.4 23 855.5 24 A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se		A	A, B, C
855.2 22 865.4 23 865.6 24 A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se		A	A B, C
A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se			A, B, C
A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se			A, B, C
A: Carrier Sense Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se			A, B, C
Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se			A, B, C
Tx duration 4 w/t Cease- B: No Carrier Se			
	4 s max A: Carrier Sense 5ms @ Tx duration 4 s max	ense10ms@-75d on 1 s max ease-TX 100ms ted by y a few.	w/t Cease-TX 100ms B: CarrierSense 128us @ -75dBm Duty Ratio Control 10%

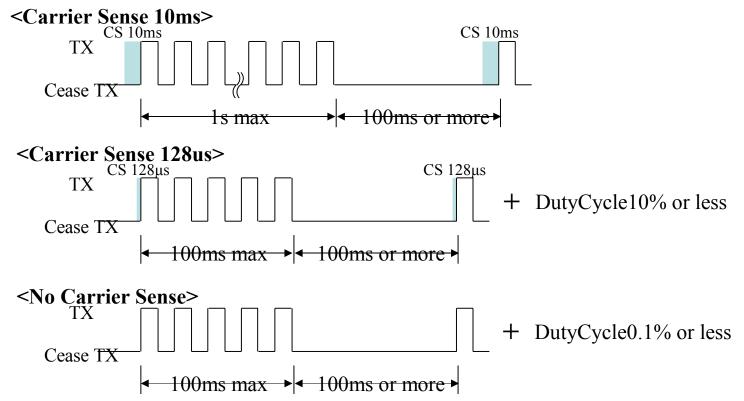
As RFID system are based on the sub-channel selection function using LBT, WPAN also is to be able to search and select the unused sub-channel which is upto 600kHz (three sub-channels of 200kHz), i.e., a sort of adaptive frequency agility, then transmit the frame and release it as quick as possible. The compromise was the bandwidth of temporal occupancy, which is upto 600kHz, bonded 3 sub-channels, because of the required segregation from the broadband traffic for the entertainment applications which tend to consume more BW.

200KHz sub-channelization ⇒ <u>Agreement: Limiting upto 3 Channels</u> bonding (Buttable only)





Fairness between License-Exempt low power WPAN system and Licensed high power RFID system is reflected in the required rules of transmission duty ratio control and maximum duration of transmission followed by the cease-transmission time enforced.



Each of above is intended to make sure sometimes slow and dull, RF activating ID system to contend with to catch a sub-channel to transmit. Balancing between primary licensed, high power but slow or consolidated service and LE, low power but swift service, is <u>substantiated</u>, and eventually could be <u>agreed</u> anyhow.

Nov. 12, 2007 doc.: 15-07-0907-02-004d

Discussion?

References

IEEE Doc 15-07-0918-00-004d-technical-requirements-950mhz-low-power-active-radio-systems

IEEE Doc 15-07-0789-00-004d-japanese-950mhz-regulation(2)

IEEE Doc 15-07-0788-00-004d-japanese-950mhz-regulation

IEEE Doc 15-07-0712-00-wng0-Supplement-Commonality-Enhancement-for-Sub-GHz-WPAN

IEEE Doc 15-07-0621-03-wng0-Commonality-Enhancement-for-Sub-GHz-WPAN

Proposed Consultation document of 950MHz frequency band usage rules for public comment Solicitation issued by MIC in Japan