

**IEEE P802.15
Wireless Personal Area Networks**

Project	IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)	
Title	Proposed Text on Stuff Chips	
Date Submitted	September 11, 2008	
Source	[M.A. Rahman, R. Funada, T. Baykas, C.S. Sum, J. Wang, H. Harada, S. Kato and I. Lakkis]	Voice: [+81-46-847-5060] Fax: [+81-46-847-5089] E-mail: [aziz@nict.go.jp]
Re:		
Abstract	IEEE 802.15 Task Group TG3c Comment Resolution for CID 338 and 615	
Purpose	Proposed Text on Stuff Chips	
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.	

12.2.2.2.4 Stuff Bits Chips

Stuff bits chips shall be added to the end of the encoded and spread data prior to modulation in order to apply some of modulation schemes or to form sub-blocks if the number of encoded and spread data chips is not an integer multiple of the number of bits per sub-block after encoding and/or spreading (N_{DBES}), the number of bits per symbol (N_{NBPS}), and the length of the data sub-block (sub-block excluding the pilot symbols chips) (N_{NLSB}), respectively.

Let N_{OCTETS} be the number of payload octets transferred from MAC layer. The number of RS is LDPC blocks is given by

$$N_{FEC} = \begin{cases} \text{ceil}\left(\frac{N_{OCTETS}}{239}\right) & \text{for RS} \\ \text{ceil}\left(\frac{N_{OCTETS} * 8}{N_{LDPC} * R_{FEC}}\right) & \text{for LDPC} \end{cases}$$

where N_{LDPC} is the length of coded LDPC code. Let N_{ebits} be the number of encoded bits. This can be computed as follows:

$$N_{FEC} = \begin{cases} N_{OCTETS} * 8 + N_{FEC} * 16 * 8 & \text{for RS} \\ N_{OCTETS} * 8 + N_{FEC} * N_{LDPC} * (1 - R_{FEC}) & \text{for LDPC} \end{cases}$$

The number of BPSK (QPSK) symbols after constellation mapping, $N_{B(Q)PSK}$ is:

$$N_{B(Q)PSK} = \frac{N_{ebits}}{N_{NBPS}}$$

where N_{NBPS} is the number of bits per symbol. The total number of chips, N_{chips} , after spreading is given by:

$$N_{chips} = N_{B(Q)PSK} * SF$$

where SF is the spreading factor as specified in 12.2.2.3. The total number of sub-blocks, $N_{sub-blocks}$, can be computed as:

$$N_{sub-block} = \text{ceil}\left(\frac{N_{chips}}{N_{burst} - N_{pw}}\right).$$

Finally, the number of stuff chips, N_{stuff} , is:

$$N_{stuff} = N_{sub-block} * (N_{burst} - N_{pw}) - N_{chips}.$$

The stuff bits ~~chips~~ may be set to either zero or one ~~shall be set to zero~~ and shall be ignored when the frame is received. Note that the stuff bits ~~chips~~ are not a part of either the HCS or FCS calculation. ~~A compliant PHY shall add enough stuff bits so that the payload data plus stuff bits is an integer multiple of all the $NDBES$, $NNBPS$, and $NNLSB$.~~