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

Submission Title: [PHY proposal on Transmit Spectral Mask]

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**Abstract:** [PHY proposal on Transmit Spectral Mask]

**Purpose:** [To be considered in the PHY amendment as part of 802.15.4v]

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# **Background**

- Maximum allowed channel spacing in some regions is limited to 200 kHz
- Having higher data rates supported in those regions can be challenging
- 802.15.4 SUN FSK transmit spectral mask might result in overlapping channels

# 802.15.4 SUN FSK Transmit Spectral Mask

 Transmit spectral mask as defined in clause 20.6.6 of 802.15.4-2015:

Integrated BW =  $1.5 \times R$ 

$$M1 = 1.5 \times R \times (1 + h)$$
$$M2 = 3 \times R \times (1 + h)$$

• The transmit spectral content at M1 and M2 shall be less than -25 dB and -35 dB, respectively.

### SUN FSK PHY – Additional Operating Modes (15.4v)

Modulation	Parameter	Operating Mode #1	Operating Mode #2	Operating Mode #3	Operating Mode #4	Operating Mode #5
SUN FSK PHY	Data Rate (kb/s)	50	100	150	200	300
	Modulation Index	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Channel spacing (kHz)	100	200	200	400	400

## Transmit spectral mask issue

 Per existing 802.15.4-2015, the transmit spectral mask for 150 kbps would be:

Integrated BW =  $1.5 \times 150 = 225$ 

M1 = 337.5

M2 = 675

 For 200 kHz channel spacing, M1 would fall after the center of the adjacent channel

## Proposal

The offset frequencies M1 and M2 for transmit spectral mask for operating mode# 1 with 100 kHz spacing, operating mode #3 with 200 kHz spacing and operating mode #5 with 400 kHz shall be:

$$M1 = 9/16 \times S \times (1 + h)$$
  
 $M2 = 9/8 \times S \times (1 + h)$ 

Integrated BW = 
$$5/8 \times S$$

Where S is the channel spacing, expressed in units of hertz

The transmit spectral content at M1 and M2 shall be less than –20 dB and –35 dB, respectively.

### Changes to the draft Standard

#### **20.6.6 Transmit spectral mask**

Insert new paragraph after the first paragraph as follows:

When Operating mode #1 with 100 kHz channel spacing or Operating mode #3 with 200 kHz channel spacing or Operating mode #5 with 400 kHz channel spacing is used as specified in Table 20-6 and Table 20-7, offset frequencies  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  and the integrated bandwidth (with respect to the  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  offset frequencies) are defined as follows:

The integration bandwidth shall be equal to 5/8 x S, where S is the channel spacing, expressed in units of hertz.

$$M_1 = 9/16 \times S \times (1 + h)$$
  
 $M_2 = 9/8 \times S \times (1 + h)$ 

where h is the modulation index for 2-level modulation.

The transmit spectral content at  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  for the Operating modes specified above shall be less than -20 dB and -35 dB, respectively.

Otherwise for all other Operating modes specified in Table 20-6 and Table 20-7, the offset frequencies M<sub>1</sub> and M<sub>2</sub> and the integrated bandwidth shall be defined as follows: