

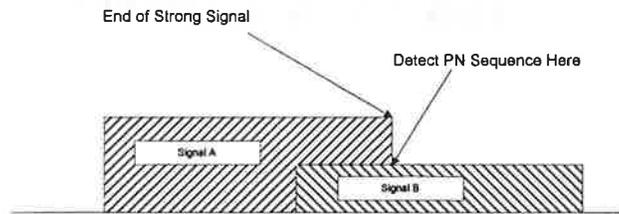
Refinements to the Frequency Hop CCA Criteria

Jim McDonald
Motorola Inc.
50 E Commerce Dr.
Schmumburg, IL 60173
708 576 3169
jim_mcdonald@wca.mot.com

Problem # 1

- **Section 10.6.23 specifies CCA detection performance with zero-one sync patterns and with random data patterns.**
- **The “random data” aspect provides only very marginal benefit to the CCA detection process, and seriously degrades the false detection probability of equipment compliant to the standard.**
- **If this requirement is not amended, it will undermine the utility of the standard.**

The Random Data Scenario

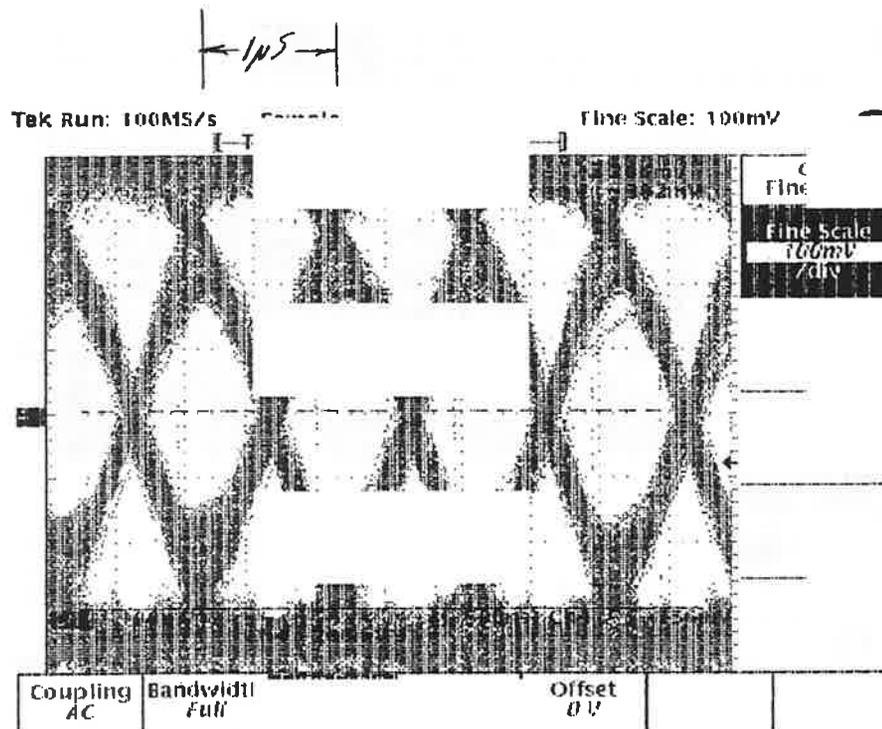


Note: Signal B must be at least -65 dBm

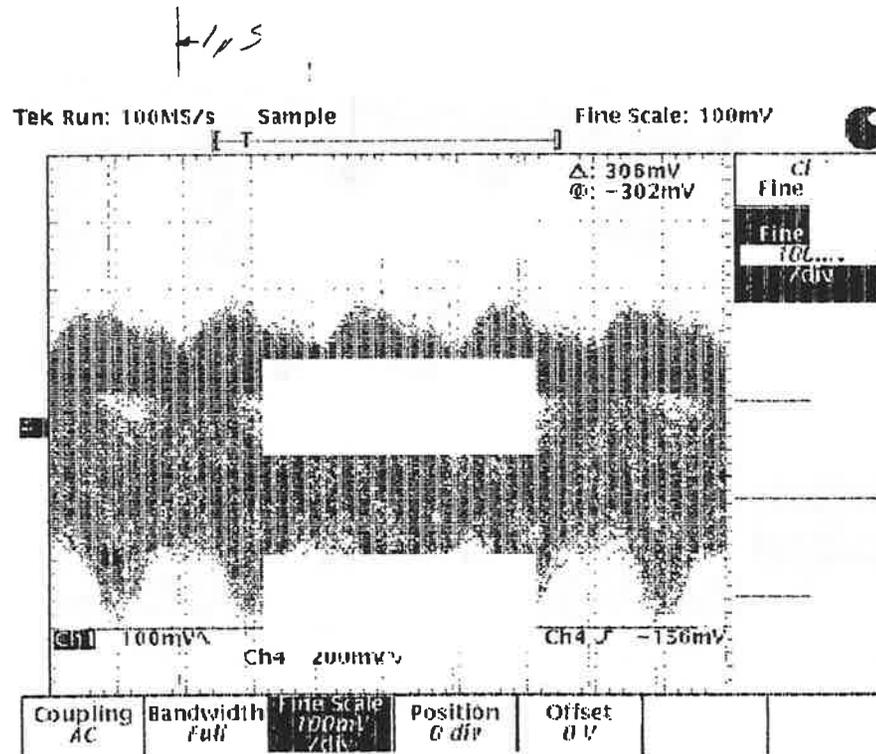
Implementing the Random Data CCA Requirement

- CCA based on Amplitude Only
- CCA based on Amplitude in Combination with Pattern Recognition
 - “on channel” two level, 1 Mb/s, 802.11 Frequency Hop signals
 - “on channel” four level, 2 Mb/s, 802.11 Frequency Hop signals

Two level, 1 Mb/s, “On Channel” Signal



Two level, 1 Mb/s, “Adj Channel” Signal



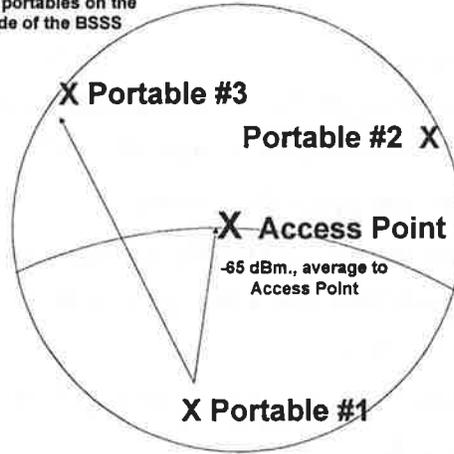
Summary

- **What feature of the two level and four level signals is distinctive enough for a simple, low cost, receiver to positively identify either waveform?**
- **The answer escapes the author.**
- **The requirement for the Frequency Hop PHY to defer to pseudorandom data is a problem in terms of requiring either:**
 - **high cost, high power consumption circuits, or**
 - **excessive deferrals.**

Potential Benefit of the Pseudorandom CCA Requirement

- **Case 1: All Signal sources from the same BSS**
 - **If the Access Point is transmitting, then there is no problem**
 - **If a Portable is transmitting there is a potential for a problem as illustrated on next slide**
 - **The answer to this problem is RTS/CTS, not CCA**

Much less than -65 dBm.
arrives at portables on the
other side of the BSSS



BSS
One Access Point and Three Portables

- **Portable 1 starts a transmission, Signal A, to the Access Point**
- **Portable 2 doesn't recognize this as requiring CCA deferral, its too low in amplitude**
- **Portable 3 now sees the situation depicted in Figure 1**

- **Case #2: Interference from another BSS**
 - Not likely that a signal from a remote BSS would be received at an amplitude above -65 dBm.
 - If it above -65 dBm and there is no deferral, then the interference that might result will be short lived since the BSS's use difference Hop patterns.

Conclusion

- **The Pseudorandom CCA Requirement is of little or no benefit in either:**
 - Case #1, or
 - Case #2
- **Moreover, since the Pseudorandom CCA Requirement leads to undesirable deferral in some situations the net impact on system performance is NEGATIVE.**

Motion: 1

- It is moved that the first paragraph of section 10.3.3.2.1 and section 10.6.23 be amended as follows:
- From 10.3.3.2.1
-Section 10.6.23 specifies detection performance with zero-one sync patterns ~~and with random data patterns.....~~

- From 10.6.23
- “The PHY shall, in the presence of any 802.11 compliant FH PMD signal above -85 dBm, signal busy with a 90% probability in detection of the preamble within the CCA assessment window. ~~The PHY shall, in the presence of any 802.11 compliant FH PMD signal above -65 dBm, signal busy with a 70% probability for detection of random data within the CCA assessment window.....~~

- **Motion 1 Vote**
- **Freq Hop Group**

Problem # 2

- **Consider the following sentence from the first paragraph of 10.3.3.2.1**
- **The PLCP shall be capable of detecting within the slot time an FH PHY conformant signal which is received at the selected antenna up to 20 μ s after the start of the slot time with the detection performance specified in section 10.6.23**
- **This sentence is redundant to the requirement of two sentences down which require “an FH PHY conformant signal” to be detected in 16 uSec.**
- **The author recommends that the 20 uSec requirement be removed.**

Motion 2

- **It is moved that the first paragraph of section 10.3.3.2.1 be amended to read as follows:**

- “The carrier sense/clear channel assessment (CS/CCA) state machine is shown in Figure 10-9. The PLCP shall perform a CS/CCA assessment on a minimum of one antenna within a contention backoff slot time of 50 μ s.
~~The PLCP shall be capable of detecting within the slot time an FH PHY conformant signal which is received at the selected antenna up to 20 μ s after the start of the slot time with the detection performance specified in section 10.6.23.~~ Section 10.6.23 specifies detection performance with zero-one sync patterns and with random data patterns.....

- **Motion 2 Vote**
- **Freq Hop Group**
-

