Title: Liaison Statement to IEEE 802 (via the U.S. National Body) regarding an ISO/IEC Standard for Wireless LAN

Source: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6

Project: Proposed as JTC 1.06.43.11

Status: In accordance with Resolution 36 (1&3.4) of the SC 6 Plenary Meeting in Foz do Iguacu, Brazil, the attached liaison statement is being circulated to the National Bodies and Liaison Organizations of SC 6 for information and to IEEE P802 (via the U.S. National Body) for consideration as an SC 6 liaison contribution in their work on the subject(s) shown.

This liaison contribution will be forwarded with reference documents SC 6 N 9997 and SC 6 N 9664.

Action: This document is circulated to the membership of SC 6 for information and review as appropriate and to the IEEE as a liaison contribution.

Distribution: P and L Members
Working Group Conveners and Secretariats
Mr. J. Wheeler, Chairman of SC 6
Prof. J. N. Kim, WG 1 Convener
Prof. J. Haas, WG 3 Convener
IEEE P802 (via the U.S. National Body)

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LIAISON STATEMENT

To: IEEE 802

Title: ISO/IEC Standard for Wireless LAN

Source: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6

Project: Proposed as JTC 1.06.43.11

Action: For review and comment

SC 6 would like to inform IEEE 802 that at its December 1995 meeting SC 6 initiated a New Project ballot for an ISO/IEC Standard for a Wireless LAN. The New Project Proposal references both the ETSI HIPERLAN document (SC 6 N 9664) and the IEEE Wireless LAN document (SC 6 N 10 046).

SC 6 intends to progress its standard for a Wireless LAN, by initiating a CD letter ballot, at its meeting in Guernsey in September 1996 and invites IEEE 802 to send a representative to that meeting and to supply information to that meeting specifically relating to a comparison of HIPERLAN and IEEE 802.11 in terms of their unique features and any differentiating features in order to determine whether a single standard or two standards are required. The comparison should include an evaluation of which frequency ranges are appropriate, for example, is one world-wide range possible or do different geographical regions mandate different frequency ranges.