6. State RX SIGNAL PARITY cause for transition back to IDLE is PARITY FAIL or PMD-RSSI.ind below threshhold and PHY_CCA.ind(IDLE) is an action.

1. Cause of state transition RX IDLE to DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE not given. Presumably PMD-RSSI.ind above the threshold for preamble processing.

2. In DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE state the mechanism for ‘wait for SIGNAL’ is not clear. Presumably 'wait for PMD-data.ind’

3. Cause of transition from DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE back to IDLE is not clear. Presumably Timeout or PMD-RSSI.ind below threshhold.

4. Same transition PHY_CCA.ind(IDLE) is NOT a cause it is an action BY the PLCP to the MAC layer! So distinguish causes & actions.

5. State RXPLCP FIELDS cause for transition back to IDLE is unclear. Presumably PMD-RSSI.ind below threshhold.

5. State RX SYMBOL exit conditions CCA(IDLE) & CCA(BUSY) are not defined. Possibly PMD-RSSI.ind below threshhold.

Suggested Remedy
Included in the comment.

Proposed Response  Response Status  U
REJECT. For item 6 only. All others have been accepted.

6. State RX SIGNAL PARITY cause for transition back to IDLE is PARITY FAIL or PMD-RSSI.ind below threshhold and PHY_CCA.ind(IDLE) is an action.

- The IDLE indication is a signal which can be used to condition an action.

(The item will be discussed in the next meeting.)

The following have been accepted by the commenter:

1. Cause of state transition RX IDLE to DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE not given. Presumably PMD-RSSI.ind above the threshold for preamble processing.

- added “PHY-CCA.indicate (busy)”

2. In DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE state the mechanism for ‘wait for SIGNAL’

It is impractical to build a radio with two different power amplifiers; their use dependent which channel is selected.

Suggested Remedy
The precise backoff should be calculated and stated such that the adjacent channel rejection is met and the local regulations can be met with some practical power specifications. If the specifications mean that there must be power control that is effected differently across selected channels than this must be specified in the standard.

Proposed Response  Response Status  U
ACCEPT.

Changed:
“The outer channels may have to be amplified by an HPA (High Power Amplifier) which has more backoff than the inner channels. This issue depends on the local regulations and HPA characteristics.”

to:
“The outer channels may require setting the HPA (High Power Amplifier) backoff to a higher value than for the inner channels in order to pass the local regulations. This issue depends on the local regulations and HPA characteristics.”
An ambient temperature of -30 degrees C and lower is frequently encountered in Industrial applications.

Suggested Remedy
Please review this specification to insure that the needs of anticipated users will be meet.

Proposed Response
REJECT.

The temperature types are inherited from the current 802.11 standard.

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Recommend that the informative windowing be deleted in order that the example follow the normative part of the standard.

Suggested Remedy
The commenter agreed to retain the windowing function in the Annex while stressing in the text that a non-normative feature is being illustrated.

Proposed Response
REJECT.