Evaluation Criteria and Requirements Ad Hoc – Minutes May 8, 2013

Provided IEEE-SA Patent Policy.

- https://development.standards.ieee.org/myproject/Public/mytools/mob/slideset.pdf

The chair presented and read the IEEE Patent Policy Slides

Japan CATV operators' Requirements for EPoC - Hiroharu Uematsu (Japan Cable Laboratories)

Currently use 90-222 MHz for analog TV, and will evacuate that spectrum.

That spectrum could be used for EPoC.

Japan operators would like to use 10-230 MHz for upstream. Want the lower band edge to be 10 MHz. We understand there is ingress noise.

Q: Is the 90-222 MHz used for downstream or is any used for upstream?
A: This can be used for either downstream or upstream.

Q: On Slide 4, you list current frequency use. Would you anticipate using some of the spectrum for EPoC?
A: BS-IF (1032-1489 MHz) would not be used for EPoC. However, for CS-IF (1489-2610 MHz) there is a possibility to use some of that spectrum for EPoC.

C: Slide 4 shows a diagram for Japan MDU, we hold the EPoC power budget support such type of loss?
A: We have some people who work on channel models. I would like to have them look at these and get back to you. We need to include this in our channel model use cases.

C: We may want to schedule a Channel Model call with the Japan Operators.

Q: Would it be possible to get some typical device model numbers for the boosters that are used? And would it be possible to get some S-parameters for these networks?
C: The TF chair will send an email with the specific questions.
A: Regarding the S-parameters it depends on the manufacturer.

Q: Japan does not currently use below 30 MHz, but they would like EPoC to use 10-30 MHz if it can be build to work under the ingress noise conditions.

Two Classes of Downstream Frequency Band - Naoki Agata and Keiji Tanaka (KDDI R&D Laboratories)

C: We would like EPoC to support up to 2.6 GHz. Our concern is that it may not be economical. If it is not economical then we would like two classes of devices: Up to 1 GHz and up to 2.6 GHz.

C: This could be discussed further in the RF Spectrum Ad Hoc.

C: I do not see a problem specifying two different classes of devices. You could specify a high-frequency device and a low-frequency device.
Q: For the Class B, how many 192-MHz channels would you like to insert in that band
A: We have not decided yet.

Q: What is the primary frequency range for the downstream?
A: No decision yet
A: The EPoC protocol will allow support up to these frequencies and higher
A: One of the big challenges is whether it covers the entire frequency range, or a portion of that range
A: We could have capability exchange to support these different classes of devices.

Attendance List

Person	**Affiliation**
Akira Agata	KDDI R&D Laboratories
Naoki Agata	KDDI R&D Laboratories
Venkat Arunarthi	Cortina
Ed Boyd	Broadcom
Eiki Enomoto	Community Network Center Inc.
Yukio Horiuchi	KDDI
Tanoue	Ikanos
Bill Keasler	Ikanos
Hideyuki Kobayashi	Jupiter Telecommunications Co., Ltd.
Mark Laubach	Broadcom
Mayumi Matsumoto	Japan Cable Laboratories
Tsutomu Noda	Japan Cable Laboratories
Kazuho Ohara	KDDI
Agi Saitoh	KDDI
Steve Shellhammer	Qualcomm
Masaya Shigenobu	Japan Cable Laboratories
Shinkichi Soeda	its communications Inc.
Shinji Suzuki	Sumitomo Electric
Yukihiro Takahashi	JAPAN CABLENET LIMITED
Keiji Tanaka	KDDI R&D Laboratories
Hiroharu Uematsu	Japan Cable Laboratories
Mitsuru Yamada	Japan Cable Laboratories