

RF Spectrum Ad Hoc – Minutes May 21, 2013

Provided the IEEE-SA Patent Policy link. Everyone on the call was familiar with the patent policy.

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

Everyone on the call was familiar with the IEEE patent policy.

Held straw polls based on the eStraw Polls developed last week.

Straw Polls

Straw Poll #1 (Request an eStraw Poll)

At the May EPoC meeting the Task Force passed the following motion,
“Move that the standard shall support a fixed integer number of internal exclusion sub-bands, in a single 192-MHz OFDM channel, in the transmitted signal”

What value do you prefer for this fixed number of internal exclusion sub-bands in a single 192-MHz OFDM channel in the transmitted signal?

2	0	
4	0	
6	6	
8	1	
16	0	
Other (write in value in note field)	0	

Straw Poll #2 (Request an eStraw Poll)

Do you agree on having a limit on the amount of spectrum in a 192-MHz OFDM channel covered by internal exclusion sub-bands?

Yes	7
No	0

Straw Poll #3

Do you agree that a maximum of 20% of occupied spectrum can be covered by internal exclusion sub-bands? Where “occupied spectrum” is the difference between the frequency of the highest modulated subcarrier and the frequency of the lowest modulated subcarrier, of the of OFDM channel.

Yes	4
No	3

Q: For those who voted No what value would make you change your vote?

A: Our current requirement for 24 MHz contiguous is sufficient.

A: In my opinion a percentage makes sense, but I am not sure if 20% is the right number.

Straw Poll #4

Do you agree that a maximum of 40% of occupied spectrum can be covered by internal exclusion sub-bands? Where “occupied spectrum” is the difference between the frequency of the highest modulated subcarrier and the frequency of the lowest modulated subcarrier, of the of OFDM channel.

Yes 0
No 0
Other four people said 30%, one person said 50%

eStraw Poll Text (Request an eStraw Poll)

What percentage of the occupied bandwidth would you like to specify for the limit of the spectrum covered by internal exclusion sub-band?

Write in your answer _____

Straw Poll #5 (Request an eStraw Poll)

Do you support the following statement?

An exclusion sub-band can be mapped onto any of the available OFDM subcarriers within an OFDM channel, with the restriction that there is at least one modulated subcarrier between exclusion sub-bands.

Yes 7
No 0

Straw Poll #6 (Request an eStraw Poll)

The increment in subcarriers for an internal exclusion sub-band above the minimum 20 subcarriers, for 4K FFT should be,

1 (50 kHz) 6
2 (100 kHz) 0
4 (200 kHz) 1
5 (250 kHz) 0
10 (500 kHz) 0
20 (1 MHz) 0
Other (write in value in note field)

Straw Poll #7 (Request an eStraw Poll)

The increment in subcarriers for an internal exclusion sub-band above the minimum 40 subcarriers, for 8K FFT should be,

1 (25 kHz) 5
2 (50 kHz) 2
4 (100 kHz) 0

8 (200 kHz) 0
 10 (250 kHz) 0
 20 (500 kHz) 0
 40 (1 MHz) 0
 Other (write in value in note field)

Straw Poll #8 (Request an eStraw Poll)

The FDD downstream lower frequency band edge supported by the PHY should be,

85 MHz 1
 108 MHz 3
 120 MHz 0
 174 MHz 0
 240 MHz 0
 252 MHz 0
 300 MHz 0
 550 MHz 0
 Other (write in value in note field with a reason)
 Abstain 3

Straw Poll #9 (Request an eStraw Poll)

Do you support two classes of FDD devices where the two classes are differentiated by the downstream upper band edge?

Yes 0
 No 4
 Abstain 3

Q: Why not have one product that is configurable.

A: Going up to the higher frequency may lead to a higher cost product.

Attendance

Person	Affiliation
Hesham ElBakoury	Huawei
Jim Farmer	Aurora Networks
Bill Keasler	Ikanos
Michael Peters	Sumitomo Electric
Bill Powell	Alcatel Lucent
Steve Shellhammer	Qualcomm
Joe Solomon	Comcast