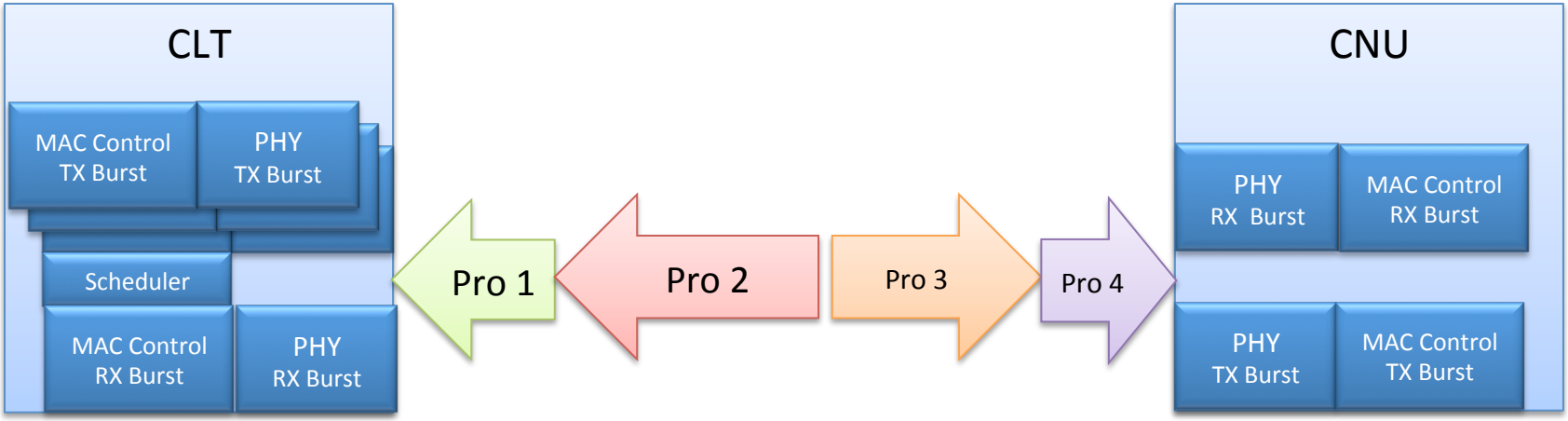
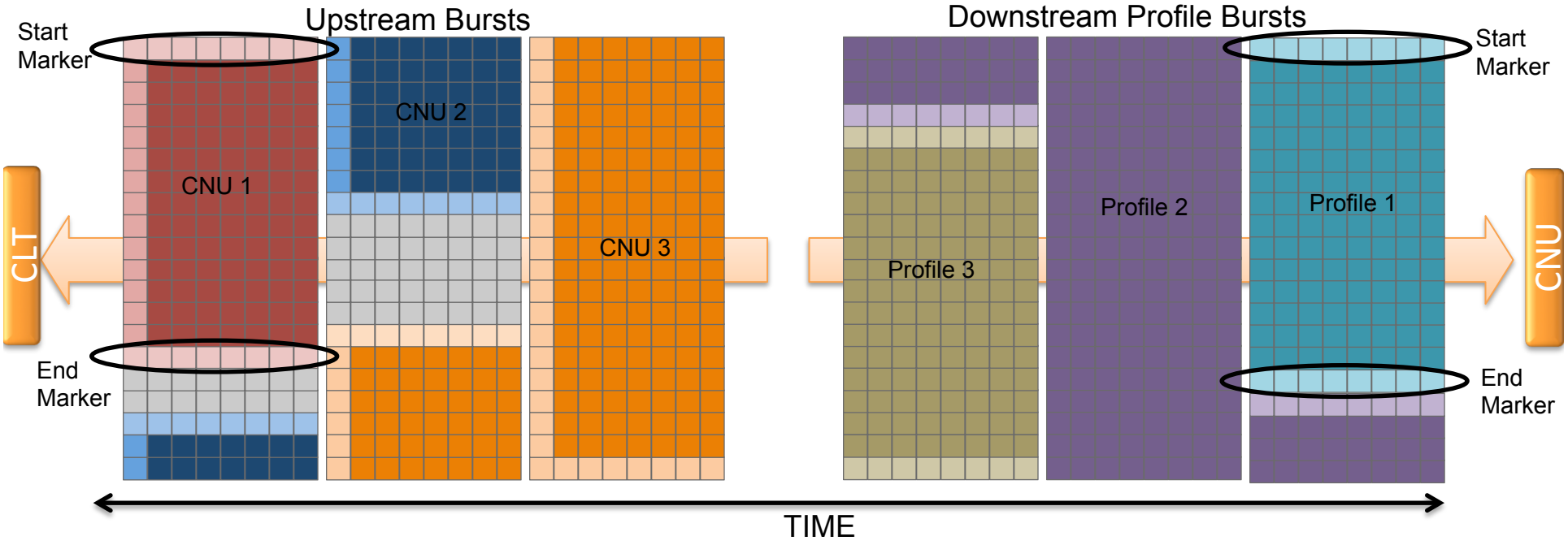
TDD MMP



- TDD uses the EPoC Burst PHY for both upstream and downstream.
- Upstream FDD methodology could be applied to both TDD upstream and downstream.
- Downstream TDD could be represented as a logical MAC & PHY for each modulation profile.
- CLT Scheduler will schedule upstream bursts for each CNU and downstream bursts for each profile (group of LLIDs).
- CNU will need to decode 2 profiles in the downstream

Burst PHY MMP should work for TDD

TDD Downstream



- Upstream Burst Markers are used in the downstream to define profile boundaries for Downstream Profile Bursts.
- Downstream Profile Bursts could be scheduled without upstream guard band between bursts.
- As an optimization, a back to back “End Marker” and “Start Marker” could become a single “Start Marker”.

Summary

- Markers provide a simple method to identify burst starts, burst ends, and profiles in the PHY receiver.
- The same method could be used for all modes of the EPoC Burst PHY: FDD Upstream, TDD Upstream, and TDD Downstream.
- Many more details need to be worked out but MMP seems feasible if required for burst PHY operation.