IEEE 802.11 Wireless Access Methods and Physical Layer Specifications

Comments and Suggestions for a Frequency Hop Physical Layer Standard

> James McDonald Motorola Inc. Schaumburg, Ill.

Introduction

At the November, 1992, 802.11 meeting, the document, 92/127r was presented. This document presents a proposed PHY layer draft from California Microwave Inc. for frequency hop systems operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band. This paper performs the very valuable service of itemizing many important aspects of a PHY layer specification and quantifying many of these issues. In response to the author's request that this document be used as a format for comment and consideration of alternative specification proposals, Motorola presents the attached table.

In order to promote the process of discussion and comparison, this table uses the same numbering system as the previous document. Three categories of changes relative to 92/127r are apparent.

- 1. In several cases entries in the attached table supply additional information. For instance, specific frequency assignments are suggested.
- 2. With respect to some specifications, the attached table suggest that while providing interoperability, the 802.11 specification could be less restrictive, thus providing more opportunity for vendors to address special aspects of the market. For instance, rf power specifications might be left to the limits imposed by the regulatory agencies. In addition, receiver performance specifications such as sensitivity need not be specified, thus providing vendors greater flexibility to address short range, low cost opportunities. Perhaps, however, the standard should include measurements specification for consistent comparison of equipment.

3. In other cases, an alternate specification is presented. Motorola suggests that a baseline specification of 1 Mb/s with .39 GMSK modulation is quite appropriate. This is not to say, of course, that a lower data rate to provide increased range or less vulnerability to multipath may not be important product options for some markets. Conversely, higher data rates, that might be achieved with multilevel modulation, may be attractive for some applications.

	PARAMETER	PROPOSED SPEC	COMMENT
1	Frequency Range	2.4 to 2.4835 GHz USA 2.4 to 2.5 GHz ETSI 2.4 to 2.5 GHz Japan	Other bands will follow
2	Frequencies available for hop operation	(2400 + n) MHz 0 <n<83, usa<br="">0<n<100, etsi&japan<="" td=""><td></td></n<100,></n<83,>	
3	Hop rate	NA	This appears to be a MAC issue, subject to limits imposed by regulatory agencies.
4	Transmitted power level	Spec not required since issue is controlled by regulatory agencies	Propose that choice of transmitter power be left to vendors in order to address market issues.
5	Optional Transmitter power	Spec not required	Propose that this issue be left to the discretion of the vendors.
6	Max. Radiated EIRP	Spec not required since issue is controlled by regulatory agencies.	
7	Transmitted power variation (tolerance)	Spec not required. In Japan issue is controlled by regulatory agency.	•
8 9	Frequency deviation Spurious output a) in band b) out of band	see #17 below a) EIRP in absolute power level, level TBD b) controlled by regulatory agencies	a) Since equipment from multiple vendors may coexist, a limit may be advisable.
10	Minimum receiver sensitivity	Spec not required	See item #2 on page 1
11 12 13	Max input level Adjacent channel selectivity Channel bandwidth allocated	Spec not required see #14 Spec not required	See item #2 on page 1

	PARAMETER	PROPOSED SPEC	COMMENT
1 4	Occupied channel bandwidth	Specificaion not required since issue is controlled by regulatory agencies.	
15	Receiver center frequency acceptance range	Spec not required	Receivers must operate with expected variations of transmitter signals
16 17	Modulation Channel Data Rate	see #17 below 1 Mb/s / .39 GMSK	1 MB/s with binary .39 GMSK is the common baseline. Options for higher data rates with multilevel modulation may be considered for the standard now or in the future. Low data rate options may also be appropriate.
18	Fallback data rates	800, 500 & 250 kb/s	GFSK Utilizing the same splatter filter as during 1 Mb/s operation
19 20	Phy supplied clock jitter Adjacent channel rejection margin:	TBD Spec not required	See item #2 on page #1
21 22	Preamble length Clock recovery	100 bit periods Data whitener used to avoid long strings of 1's or 0's.	
23	Carrier detect response time	Spec not required	See item #2 on page #1
24 25	Spurious emissions in band Spurious emissions out of band	Covered by #9 Limited by regulatory agencies	

	PARAMETER	PROPOSED SPEC	COMMENT
26 27 28 29	Switching time Tx to Rx Switching time Rx to Tx Channel switching time Open	TBD TBD 300 uS	
3 0 3 1	BER at specified Eb/No Channel Availablity	Spec not required Propose that this be considered as a MAC issue	See item #2 on page #1
32 33 34 35	Tx frequency stability Data Line/ Clock Jitter Open Open	30 ppm TBD	
36	Antenna port impedance	Spec not required	Propose that this issue be left to vendors in order to address market issues.
37 38 39	VSWR Open Open	Spec not required	See item #2 on page #1
40	Interface lines to Convergence layer	List per 92/127r, subject to future review	n e 3
4 1	PHY-MAC Net Management info./control variables	List per 92/127r, subject to future review	1•5
42	Other PHY-MAC Net Management info./control variables	TBD	•
43	Safety Requirements	Compliant with regulatory agencies	:• <u>(</u>
44	DTE/DCE Interface	?	
45	ACk protocol support	?	

	· 5 i
	12
	, ž
	08
	166