Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs), the BluetoothTM-IEEE Standards-Making Effort

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Interest Convergence

Issue 2 of the SIGnal [1] introduced the cooperative effort now underway between the IEEE [2] 802.15 Working Group and the BluetoothTM SIG to derive an IEEE standard based upon the BluetoothTM Version 1.0 Specification. This cooperative effort has resulted from a convergence of IEEE standards development activities previously underway within the IEEE coupled with the formation of the BluetoothTM SIG in 1998 and its subsequent phenomenal growth under the leadership of the

802.10 SECURITY

& ARCHITECTURE

802 OVERVIEW & FormerlyIEEE Std802.1A. 802.1 MANAGEMENT

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MAC

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PHY

BluetoothTM SIG promoter companies.

IEEE The 802.15 Working Group for WPANs is authorized to provide, into the IEEE 802 family, standards for lowcomplexity, low-powerconsumption wireless connectivity.

The goal of Task Group (TG1) is to have a draft IEEE standard this

summer. Full ratification and publication will occur early next year.

Peer Review

The jointly crafted IEEE 802.15 standard will provide a check and balance to the BluetoothTM specification. As a result, a key benefit to the BluetoothTM Community will be achieved by the IEEE peer review process. For example, the first IEEE draft standard letter ballot [3] generated 1013 comments against the IEEE derivative work. Many of these comments referred directly to the BluetoothTM Specification and were forwarded immediately to the BluetoothTM SIG for review and disposition.

The IEEE 802 family of standards

Another of the key benefits to the BluetoothTM Community is that this standard will add the BluetoothTM Specification to the IEEE 802 family of standards.

The IEEE 802 LAN/MAN Standards Committee develops wired and wireless standards. IEEE 802 standards deal with the Physical and Data Link layers as defined by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1: 1994).

Currently, IEEE 802 standards define eight (8) types of medium access technologies and associated physical media, each appropriate for particular applications or system objectives (see Figure 1). The most popular of these standards is IEEE 802.3, the Ethernet standard.

The Bluetooth[™] SIG standards-making effort is based within the Wireless PANs (802.15), which is chartered to provide standards for different

802.2 LOGICAL LINK CONTROL

802.1 BRIDGING

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PHY

effect of the mutual interference of the two networks. Second, to develop a Recommended Practice to facilitate coexistence of 802.15 and 802.11 devices operating in a common environment. The target completion date for this project is March 2001.

TG3 - The latest addition to the IEEE 802.15 Working Group is the newly formed High-Rate Task Group, chartered to draft and publish a new standard for high-rate (20Mbps or greater) WPANs. The new HR standard will provide for low power, low cost solutions addressing the

DATA

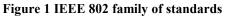
LINK

LAYER

PHY

LAYER

needs of consumer digital imaging and multimedia applications. In addition, the new HR standard will provide compatibility with the TG1 specification. The process of reviewing responses to the formal Call for Applications and Proposals is expected to be completed in July 2000. The target completion



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PHY

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Usage Models, based on wireless technology. It is expected to be a major growth area for IEEE 802 standards.

IEEE Outlook

Since the formation of the 802.15 WG in March 1999 there have been three projects authorized. The first being the TG1 which is the BluetoothTM-IEEE standards-making effort. The second Project authorized is designated Task Group 2 (TG2) and the third Project authorized is designated Task Group 3 (TG3).

TG1 - Numerous meetings have been held over the past two years, "...however, significant progress towards the completion of the IEEE standard occurred during the February 25, 2000 face-2-face meeting between the BluetoothTM-IEEE team in Copenhagen." said Tom Siep, IEEE P802.15.1 Editor-in-Chief. Again, the goal of TG1 is to publish, early next year, an approved standard derived from the BluetoothTM Specification.

TG2 - Will address the issue of coexistence between 802.15 and 802.11 wireless networks. The purpose of the TG2 is twofold. First, to develop a Coexistence Model quantifying the date for this project is November 2001.

More info at: http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/15/

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MAC

802.16

MAC

802.16

PHY

802.14 **802.1**5

802.14 PHY **802.15 PHY**

MAC

Mr. Ian Gifford, M/A-COM, Inc Mr. Bruce Kraemer, Intersil Corporation

[1] Bluetooth[™] SIGnal no.2. More info at: <u>http://www.bluetooth.com</u>

[2] IEEE is a not-for-profit, technical professional association of more than 350,000 individual members in 150 countries. More info at: <u>http://www.ieee.org/about/whatis/</u>

[3] Ballots are a part of the standards process. More info at:

http://standards.ieee.org/resources/glance.html

The IEEE Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs) Column, will be a new feature in the Bluetooth SIGnal

The Bluetooth SIG and IEEE have decided to provide a recurring column on this joint standards-making effort to update the Bluetooth Adopters. These short columns will focus on the technical issues and progress of the standardization of the Bluetooth Technology.