

Monday, June 07, 1999 11:44:55

**P802.11a Draft 5.0. Remaining Disapprove Comments and resolutions**

CI **XX** SC **17.3.12** P **42** L **5** # **74**  
 John Deane CSIRO Australia Vote VAC  
 Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **R**

- 6. State RX SIGNAL PARITY cause for transition back to IDLE is PARITY FAIL or PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold and PHY\_CCA.ind(IDLE) is an action.
- 1. Cause of state transition RX IDLE to DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE not given. Presumably PMD-RSSI.ind above the threshold for preamble processing.
- 2. In DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE state the mechanism for 'wait for SIGNAL' is not clear. Presumably 'wait for PMD-data.ind'
- 3. Cause of transition from DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE back to IDLE is not clear. Presumably Timeout or PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold.
- 4. Same transition 'PHY\_CCA.ind(IDLE) is NOT a cause it is an action BY the PLCP to the MAC layer! So distinguish causes & actions.
- 5. State RXPLCP FIELDS cause for transition back to IDLE is unclear. Presumably PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold.
- 7. State RX SYMBOL exit conditions CCA(IDLE) & CCA(BUSY) are not defined. Possibly PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Included in the comment.

*Proposed Response* Response Status **U**

REJECT. For item 6 only. All others have been accepted.  
 6. State RX SIGNAL PARITY cause for transition back to IDLE is PARITY FAIL or PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold and PHY\_CCA.ind(IDLE) is an action.  
 -> The IDLE indication is a signal which can be used to condition an action. (This item will be discussed in the next meeting.)

The following have been accepted by the commenter:

- 1. Cause of state transition RX IDLE to DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE not given. Presumably PMD-RSSI.ind above the threshold for preamble processing. -> added "PHY-CCA.indicate (busy)"
- 2. In DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE state the mechanism for 'wait for SIGNAL'

is not clear.  
 Presumably 'wait for PMD-data.ind'  
 -> Changed the contents of the box. The labels of the conditions were changed as well. Please look up the figure.

- 3. Cause of transition from DETECT PLCP PREAMBLE back to IDLE is not clear. Presumably Timeout or PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold.  
 -> The transition back to idle state can result either from absence of signal or from failure to receive and decode properly the SIGNAL field. See the corrected figure (Fig. 125).
- 4. Same transition 'PHY\_CCA.ind(IDLE) is NOT a cause it is an action BY the PLCP to the MAC layer!  
 So distinguish causes & actions.  
 -> The IDLE indication is a signal which can be used to condition an action.
- 5. State RXPLCP FIELDS cause for transition back to IDLE is unclear. Presumably PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold.  
 ? The IDLE indication is a signal which can be used to condition an action. This takes account of the case where signal is lost after successful decoding of the SIGNAL field.
- 7. State RX SYMBOL exit conditions CCA(IDLE) & CCA(BUSY) are not defined.  
 Possibly PMD-RSSI.ind below threshold.  
 -> They are "PHY\_CCA.ind(IDLE) and PHY\_CCA.ind(BUSY).

CI **XX** SC **17.3.8.3.3** P **30** L **50** # **67**  
 Jeff Fischer MICRILOR, inc. Vote VD  
 Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **A**

It is impractical to build a radio with two different power amplifiers; their use dependent which channel is selected.

*SuggestedRemedy*

The precise backoff should be calculated and stated such that the adjacent channel rejection is met and the local regulations can be met with some practical power specifications. If the specifications mean that there must be power control that is effected differently across selected channels than this must be specified in the standard.

*Proposed Response* Response Status **U**

ACCEPT.  
 Changed:  
 "The outer channels may have to be amplified by an HPA (High Power Amplifier) which has more backoff than the inner channels. This issue depends on the local regulations and HPA characteristics."  
 to:  
 "The outer channels may require setting the HPA (High Power Amplifier) backoff to a higher value than for the inner channels in order to pass the local regulations. This issue depends on the local regulations and HPA characteristics."

TYPE: TR/technical required T/technical E/editorial COMMENT STATUS: D/dispatched A/accepted R/rejected SORT ORDER: Clause, Subclause, page, line  
 RESPONSE STATUS: O/open W/written C/closed U/unsatisfied Z/withdrawn Vote: E/ExCom VD/Disapprove VAC/Approve with Comments

CI **XX** SC **17.3.8.3.3**

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**P802.11a Draft 5.0. Remaining Disapprove Comments and resolutions**

CI **XX** SC **A4.8** P **54** L **53** # **56**  
 Stanley Reible MICRILOR, Inc. Vote VAC

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **R**

An ambient temperature of -30 degrees C and lower is frequently encountered in Industrial applications.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Please review this specification to insure that the needs of anticipated users will be meet.

Proposed Response Response Status **U**

REJECT.  
 The temperature types are inherited from the current 802.11 standard.

CI **XX** SC **Annex E** P L # **59**  
 Bob Ward Vote VD

Comment Type **TR** Comment Status **R**

· Recommend that the informative windowing be deleted in order that the example follow the normative part of the standard.

*SuggestedRemedy*

Proposed Response Response Status **U**

REJECT.  
 The commenter agreed to retain the windowing function in the Annex while stressing in the text that a non-normative feature is being illustrated.