IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| CRs on 28.3.6.7 |
| Date: 2017-05-07 |
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Abstract

This submission shows

* Resolution for a comment received from TGax comment collection (TGax Draft D1.0)
* The proposed changes are based on 11ax D1.2.

The submission provides resolution to comment related to terminology correction on HE-SIG-B field.

* The submission provides solutions to CIDs: 7512

Revisions:

* Rev 0: Initial version of the document.

Interpretation of a Motion to Adopt

A motion to approve this submission means that the editing instructions and any changed or added material are actioned in the TGax Draft. This introduction is not part of the adopted material.

***Editing instructions formatted like this are intended to be copied into the TGax Draft (i.e. they are instructions to the 802.11 editor on how to merge the text with the baseline documents).***

***TGax Editor: Editing instructions preceded by “TGax Editor” are instructions to the TGax editor to modify existing material in the TGax draft. As a result of adopting the changes, the TGax editor will execute the instructions rather than copy them to the TGax Draft.***

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| **CID** | **P.L** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 7512 | 252.34 | Throughout 28.3.6.7, "Common Block field" should be changed to "Common field" |  | RevisedAgreed in principle.TGax Editor: make changes according to this document 11-17-0608-00-00ax CRs on Constuction of HE-SIG-B 28.3.6.7. |

**Discussion**

* In section 28.3.6.7,
* Terminology corresponding to HE-SIG-B field is mixed in use between “Common Block field” vs “Comon field”.
	+ Common Block field should be replaced with Common field to keep consistency.
* Propose to clean up the text and use the consistent terminology.

***To TGax editor:*** ***P280L56*** *replace the current text with the proposed changes below.*

***------------- Begin Text Changes ---------------***

* Construction of HE-SIG-B

For an HE MU PPDU, the HE-SIG-B field consists of a Common field followed by a User Specific field as defined in 28.3.10.8 (HE-SIG-B) and is constructed as follows:

* Obtain the HE-SIG-B field values from the TXVECTOR. Add the reserved bits, append the calculated CRC, and then append the *Ntail* tail bits as shown in 28.3.10.8 (HE-SIG-B).
* BCC encoder: Encode the Common field data and User Specific field data by a convolution encoder as described in 28.3.11.5.1 (Binary convolutional coding and puncturing).
* BCC interleaver: Interleave as described in 17.3.5.7 (Data interleaving).
* Constellation mapper: Obtain MCS\_SIG\_B from the TXVECTOR and use it to modulate the interleaved bits as described in 17.3.5.8 (Subcarrier modulation mapping) to form the HE-SIG-B symbols.
* Pilot insertion: Insert pilots as described in 17.3.5.9 (Pilot subcarriers).
* Duplicate and phase rotation: Duplicate HE-SIG-B symbols over each 20 MHz of the CH\_BANDWIDTH as described in 28.3.10.8.1 (Encoding and modulation). Apply the appropriate phase rotation for each 20 MHz subchannel as described in 28.3.9 (Mathematical description of signals) and 21.3.7.5 (Definition of tone rotation).
* IDFT: Compute the inverse Fourier transform.
* CSD: Apply CSD for each transmit chain and frequency segment as described in 28.3.10.2.1 (Cyclic shift for pre-HE modulated fields).
* Insert GI and apply windowing: Prepend a GI (*TGI*,Pre-HE(#8863)) and apply windowing as described in 28.3.9 (Mathematical description of signals).
* Analog and RF: Upconvert the resulting complex baseband waveform associated with each transmit chain to an RF signal according to the center frequency of the desired channel and transmit. Refer to 28.3.9 (Mathematical description of signals) and 28.3.10 (HE preamble) for details.

***------------- End Text Changes ---------------***