IEEE P802.11  
Wireless LANs

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| IEEE 802.11 TGbb Task Group on Light Communications  October 25th Meeting Minutes | | | | |
| Date: 2021-10-18 | | | | |
| Author: | | | | |
| Name | Affiliation | Address | Phone | Email |
| Tuncer Baykas | Hyperion Technologies, Kadir Has University |  |  | [tbaykas@ieee.org](mailto:tbaykas@ieee.org) |
| Nikola Serafimovski | pureLiFi |  |  | [nikola.serafimovski@purelifi.com](mailto:nikola.serafimovski@purelifi.com) |
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Abstract

This document contains the Task Group on Light Communications (TGbb) teleconference meeting minutes

**IEEE 802.11 Task Group TGbb**

**October 20, 2021, 11:00AM (ET)**

1. The IEEE 802.11 TGbb meeting was called to order at by the Vice Chair, Tuncer Baykas (Hyperion), Nikola Serafimovski (pureLiFi) chaired the meeting after his arrival
2. The Chair reviewed the IEEE-SA patent policy, logistics, and reminders, including meeting guidelines and attendance recording procedures.
   * No essential patents are claimed.
   * It is reminded all to record their attendance through the IMAT system.
3. Volker Jungnickel presented doc. 11-21/1668r3, group discussed Figure 1

C:We may have the baseband version of Figure and another one including the up down conversions.

C: Chip manufacturers prefer not to change their chip as little as possible.

C: If we push people on baseband we need to be careful.

C: Up down conversion requires to much wnergy, and baseband architechture would be good.

C: If we eliminate baseband architecture, 802.11bb will be a temporary standard and if we become successful than we have compatilibility issues.

C: If we are succesful enough then we can worry about compatibility.

C: When devices talk each other they should understand each other

3. Volker Jungnickel presented doc . 11-21/1662r2

CID 10 and 11

A revised resolution provided in 11-21/7108r1

C: Line numbers are added to the document

CID 13

Arevised resolution is added

C: 5GHz bands do not match with 2.4GHz channels

C: 5GHz channel 36 it would go over 802.11bb channel 1

C: If wifi 6 device take another device to 6Ghz channels.

C: There is a method to inform called extended channel switch anouncement frame format

C: Operating class number in annex E are there but 2.4 and 5Ghz are different.

c: 9.6.7.7 includes channel switches

C: we need to define LC operating tables

C: there is a new phy and you want to use mac as much as possible.

C: Using downconverslons we want to have products

C: A device using 5GHz, and another using 6GHz may not work.

C: In principle we can say channel 1 is mandatory

C: Starting with a mandatory channel with up down conversionmay solve problems but will create backward competibility problem in the future.

C: There is another problem woth IF’s used in radio spectrum systems.

C: Why do you need all three mappings?

C: It is possible,

C: Use just 5Ghz

C: Static mapping could be considered

C: Having backward compatibility is a good problem.

C: Some bands can be left untouched for future use.

C: Most chips under 160MHz

C:CID 15 and CID16 revised resolution provided in 11-211708r1

Editor will upload the new version.

Group adjourned

Attendance:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Affiliation |
| Baykas, Tuncer | Kadir Has University,  Hyperion Technologies |
| Bluschke, Andreas | Signify |
| Haasz, Jodi | IEEE SA |
| HAN, CHONG | pureLiFi |
| Jungnickel, Volker | Fraunhofer Heinrich Hertz Institute |
| Lee, Nancy | Signify |
| Serafimovski, Nikola | pureLiFi |
| Zia, Muhammad Furqan | VESTEL; Koc University |