IEEE P802.11
Wireless LANs

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| LB271: Misc CIDs part 3 |
| Date: July 13, 2023 |
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 Abstract

This submission proposes resolutions for following 2 CIDs received for TGbe LB271:

17894, 16624

**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 TGbe Draft. This introduction is not part of the adopted material.

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

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

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| **CID** | **Section** | **Pg.Ln** | **Comment** | **Proposed Change** | **Resolution** |
| 17894 | 9.4.2.312.2.3 | 257.10 | The current granularity of EMLSR padding delay and transition delay values seems low. Would there be any benefit with increasing it? | As in comment | **Rejected**This topic was discussed in CR document 11-22/2175r1 . The group could not reach consensus. |
| 16624 | 9.4.2.312.2.3 | 257.10 | The values of the EMLSR transition delay in the table are very coarse. This leads to less than optimal performance at both the AP and an EMLSR non-AP. For example, a non-AP that has an actual transition delay of 70us can only indicate a value of 128us which leads to a (128/70) = 82% margin of inefficiency. Inefficiency exists for lower values of the transition delay too. | Reduce the difference in consecutive values of the EMLSR transition delay (at least for low/mid values of the transition delay) to <=16us. | **Rejected**This topic was discussed in CR document 11-22/2175r1 . The group could not reach consensus. |

**Discussion**

None

**Changes**

None