

Project: IEEE P802.15 WG for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)

Submission Title: [Addition to document “15-09-0490-01-004g-merged-proposal-for-fhss-to-tg4”: A method for supporting communication with legacy devices]

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Abstract: [This document describes an additional mechanism for legacy device support to the Merged Proposal for FHSS to TG4g]

Purpose: [For consideration of inclusion into 802.15.4 PHY draft amendment]

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Objectives

1. Propose the addition of a mechanism for legacy device support to merged proposal for FHSS, document ID *15-09-0490-01-004g-merged-proposal-for-fhss-to-tg4*
2. Propose a method for supporting *any* legacy device
 - ✓ existing and ongoing deployments will not become obsolete
 - ✓ simultaneous (and parallel) operation of *any* system based on legacy and standard devices, respectively
3. *Minimize* the impact of legacy device support on the standard and *not encumber* the choice of the “best” technology

Support for legacy devices

- ❑ Over-the-air upgrade of legacy devices affected by 802.15.4g support
 - ✓ only legacy devices that can accommodate radio parameter changes, while not altering (transmission link) communication performance

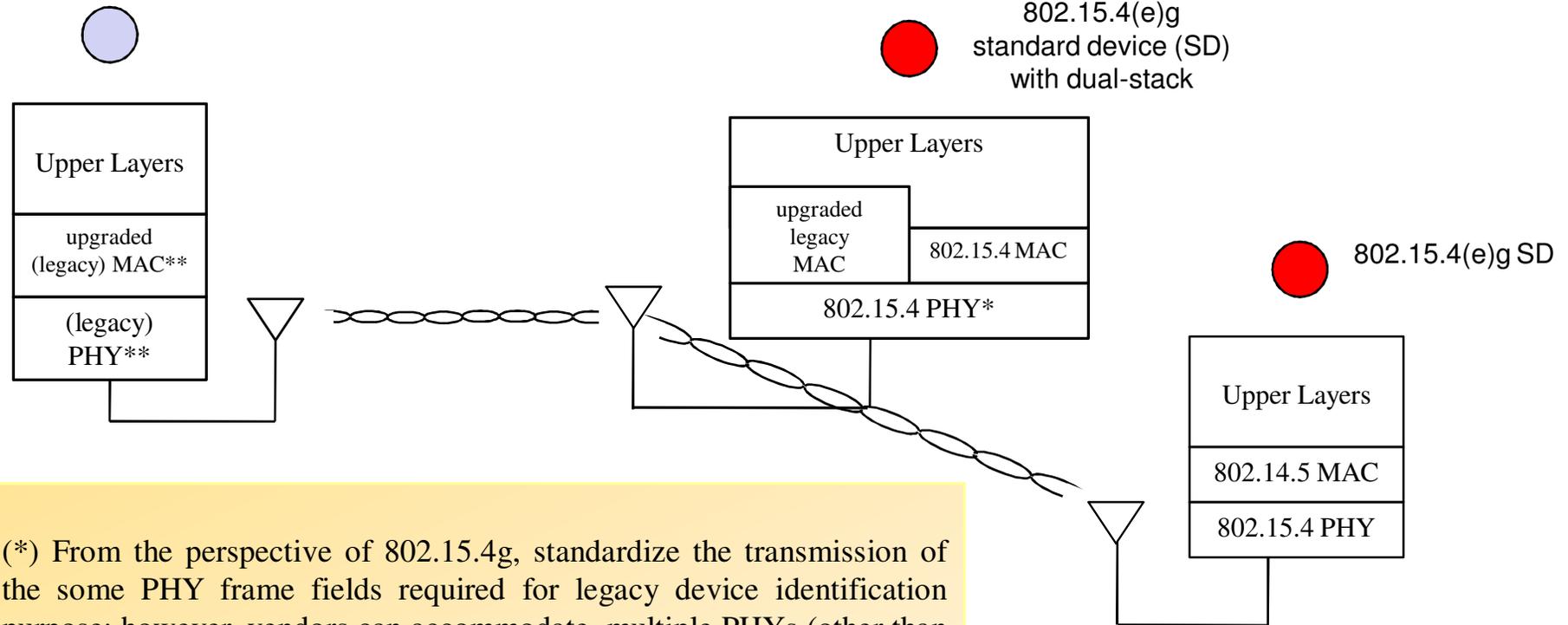
- ❑ Let system implementations deciding if standard devices support or not legacy devices
 - ✓ standard devices can support legacy devices by dual-stacking (proprietary layers and 802.15.4(e)g layers) rather than bridging

- ❑ Make standard PHY able to recognize if legacy devices are present on the field

- ❑ Use a standard information overhead, for legacy device identification, that
 - ✓ is modulated with the most common 2-(G)FSK scheme
 - ✓ has the lowest acceptable and robust data rate (40 Kbps – as defined by PAR)
 - ✓ is transmitted with respect to all PHY & MAC parameters, as will be defined by 802.15.4(e)g: channel spacing, channel bandwidth, etc.

Support for legacy devices (cont'd)

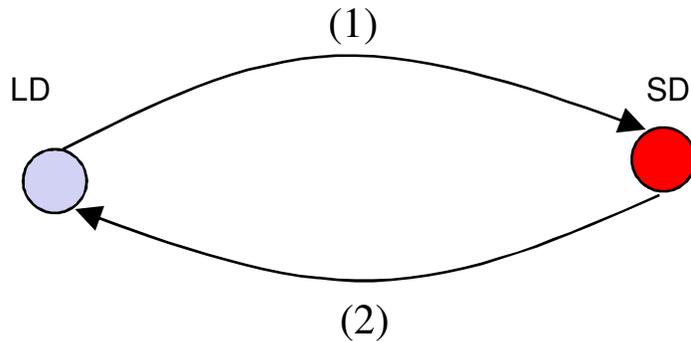
Legacy Device (LD)



(*) From the perspective of 802.15.4g, standardize the transmission of the some PHY frame fields required for legacy device identification purpose; however, vendors can accommodate multiple PHYs (other than 15.4g) on such devices, based on their legacy system parameters; for flexibility, this should be a vendor prerogative

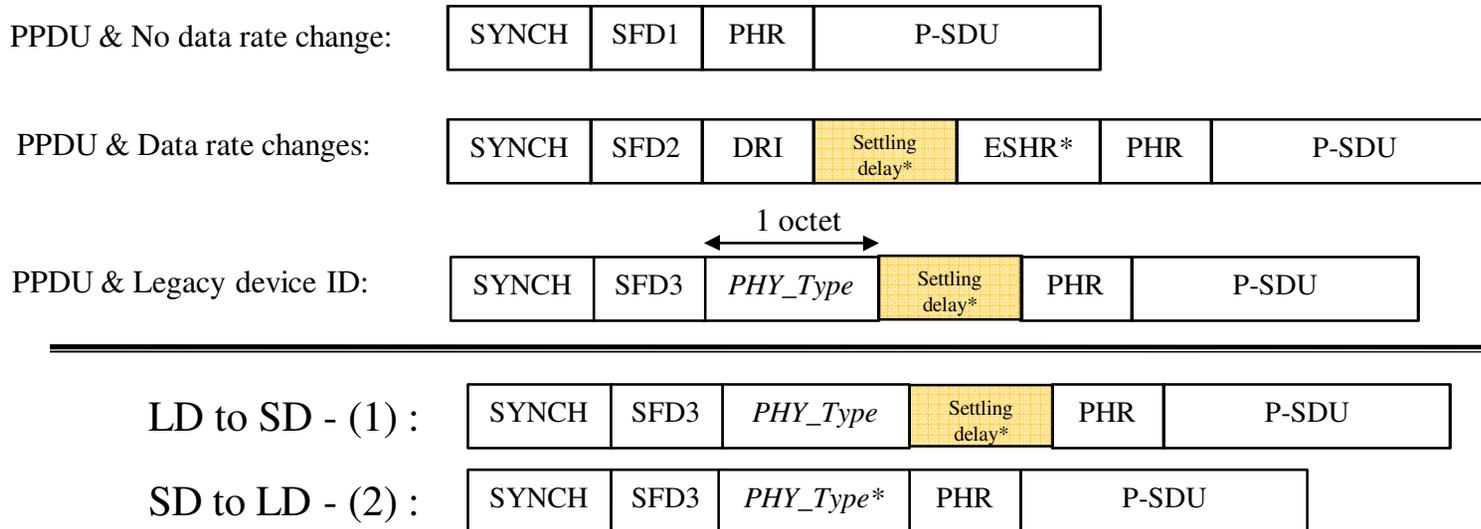
(**) over-the-air upgrade the legacy MAC that will further (re-)configure legacy PHY to deal with radio parameter changes for supporting legacy device identification

Support for legacy devices (cont'd)



- Start of Frame Delimiter (SFD)
 - indicates whether there is a data rate change or not
 - also indicates whether or not there is a legacy device
 - has three defined values :
 - 0xAA52 = no data rate change
 - 0xAA2D = data rate change prior to PHR
 - xxxxxx = legacy device (with no data rate change)

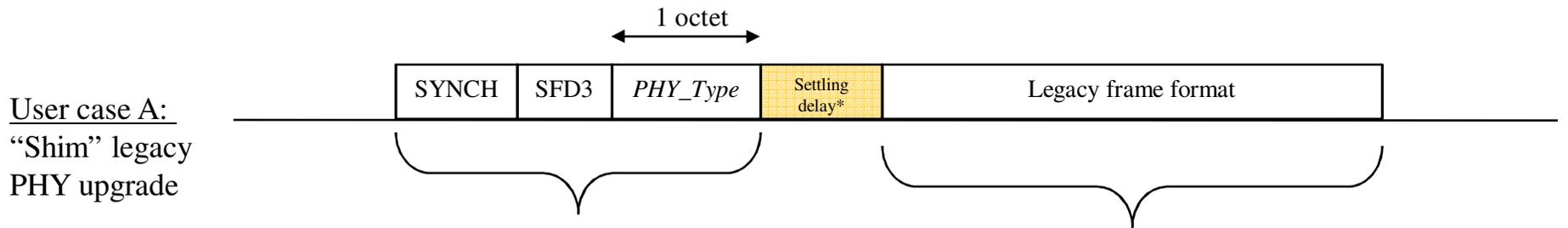
Proposed PPDU structure: see document “15-09-0490-01-004g-merged-proposal-for-fhss-to-tg4” for further details



(*) = Designates optional fields

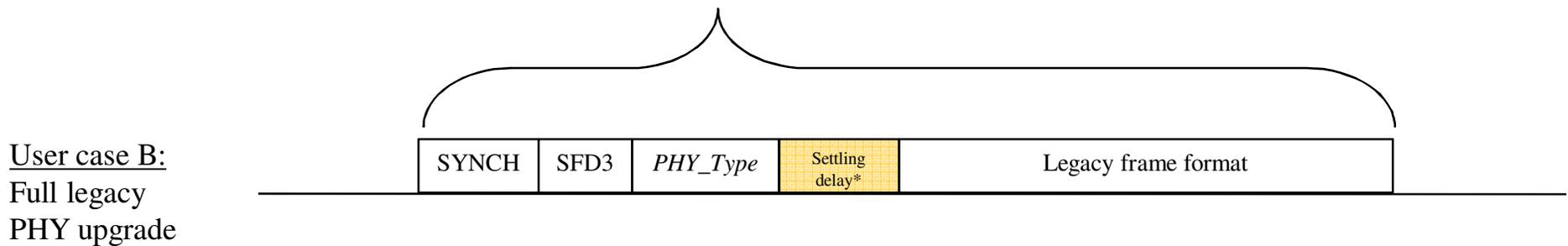
Support for legacy devices (cont'd)

PPDU format supporting legacy devices, modulation, data rate, PHY parameters,...



- most common modulation: 2-(G)FSK
- lowest acceptable and robust data rate
- transmitted with respect to all parameters as defined by 802.15.4(e)g (PHY+MAC), e.g., channel spacing, channel bandwidth

- data sent with respect to a specific legacy PHY
 - legacy PHY to be defined by each vendor but not standardized



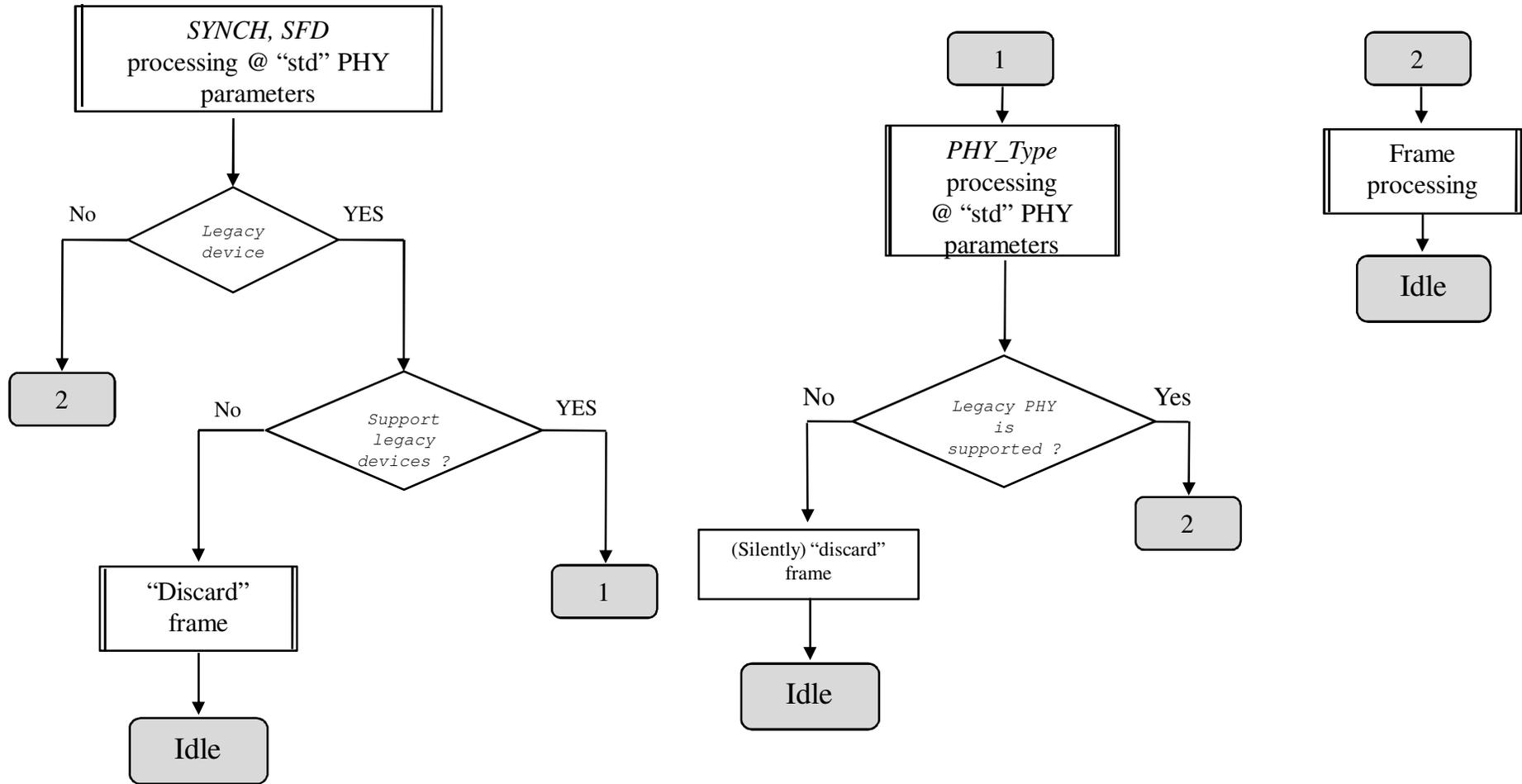
PIB: *PHY_Type* values

- An example of assigning *PHY_Type* values

<i>PHY_Type</i> Value	Vendor	Notice
0-4	A	Vendor defined PHY & PHY parameters
5-9	B	Vendor defined PHY & PHY parameters
10-14	C	Vendor defined PHY & PHY parameters
15-19	D	Vendor defined PHY & PHY parameters
20-24	...	Vendor defined PHY & PHY parameters
25-29
...

Support legacy devices with 802.15.4g PHY

802.15.4g devices receiving frames from legacy device



Advantages

- ✓ Minimum impact on standard development
 - minimum on-air cost, minimum complexity and can be ignored where not necessary

- ✓ Does not require “bridging everywhere” to support legacy devices
 - where possible just over-the-air upgrade the legacy devices

- ✓ Opens up for multi-vendor interoperability
 - open platform by stacking up multi-vendor protocols on top of a common PHY (and MAC)

- ✓ Provides extensibility
 - further versions of the 802.15.4g PHY standard (different modulation) can be supported