**IEEE P802.15**

**Wireless Personal Area Networks**

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| Re: | [TG7r1 TCD document] | |
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# 4.3 LED-ID

## Applications/Use cases

The following LED-ID applications/use cases were presented in response to TG7r1 Call for Applications.

C1 LED-ID [1, 3]

C2 Underwater/Seaside Communication [1]

C3 secure point-to-(multi)point communication [1, 2, 3]

C4 Digital signage [1, 3, 4]

C5 D2D/IoT [2, 3]

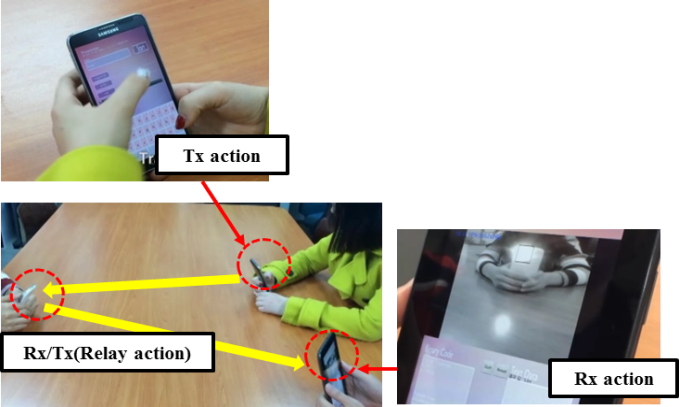
C6 LOS marketing [3, 4]

C7 LBS and Indoor Positioning [3, 4]

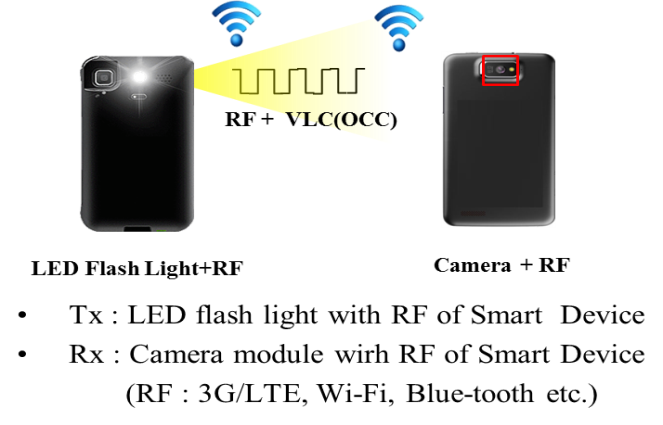
The standard will consist of multiple PHY/MAC modes to meet the following variety of requirements.

C1 : LED-ID C2 : Underwater/Seaside Communication

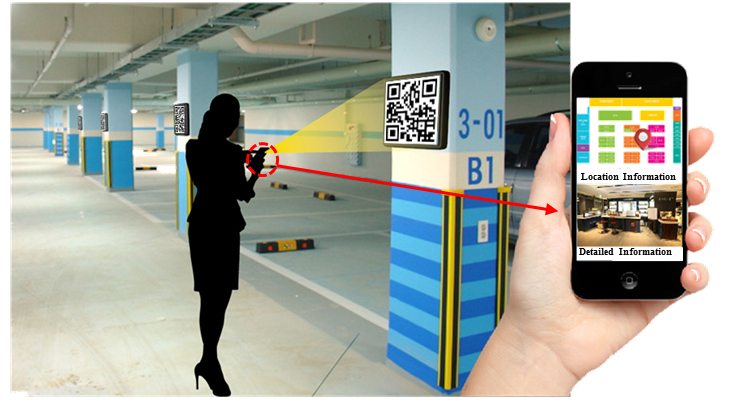
C3 : Secure point-to-(multi)point communication C4 : Digital signage



C5 : D2D/IoT



C6 : LOS Marketing

C7 : LBS and Indoor Positioning

## Transmitter

The standard should support the LED Tags & display/image patterns (QR/Color code like Bar code) Smart Phone Flash lights, Lighting source, etc. for various applications.

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| --- | --- |
| **Device** | **Applications/Use cases** |
| LED Tag | C1, C2, C4 |
| Display / Image patterns | C1, C2, C4, C6 |
| Smart Device Flash light | C2, C3, C5 |
| Lighting source | C1, C2,C6, C7 |
| Signage multiple color source | C4, C6 |

## Receiver

The standard will support PD/Camera (Image Sensor). It measure intensity of visible light, IR and/or near UV, as receiver.

## Carrier Frequency

Carrier frequency will be limited in visible light, IR and near UV frequency band.

## Transfer mode

The standard must provide multiple PHY/MAC modes that allow the optimal use of the available optical bandwidth on a given luminaire for C1 – C7.

**D2D/IoT data transmission and Relay mode** with ID information with PHY/ MAC frame for applications C2, C3 and C5.

**Uni/Bi-directional data transfer mode** for applications C1 – C7.

**Hybrid data transmission mode (e.g. LED-ID/RF** ) is availableC1, C3, C5 and C7.

## Eye safety and Flicker

The modulated light will be safe for human eye in the aspects of frequency and intensity of light. And the modulated light will not stimulate sickness such as photosensitive epilepsy.

The standard will support at least one flicker free PHY mode, in which the modulation is imperceptible for human eye, for application C1 – C7. The standard may allow flicker PHY mode for application C1 – C7.

## Dimming Control

The standard will support dimming control for all of applications

## Communication Range

The communication range depends on multiple external factors (signal magnification, signal collimation, source power, etc.). These are implementation aspects and these numbers are provided as guidelines only. The committee will agree to use the same channel model to assess the performance capabilities of the proposed schemes.

## Coexistence with Ambient Light

The standard will co-exist with ambient light that may be reflected on a surface of a transmitter and with existing 15.7 PHY modes.

## Coexistence with Other Lighting Systems

The standard will co-exist with other lighting systems.

## Identification of Transmitter

The standard will support a scheme to identify transmitters when a receiver or a transmitter is moved. A receiver can trace a transmitter identification(ID) of LED-ID systems.

## Error Detection

The standard will support an error detection scheme.

# References

1. LED Tag Applications for OWC: IEEE802.15-15-0211-00-007a
2. D2D/P2P applications using Flash light and Camera of Smart Device: IEEE802.15-15-0212-00-007a
3. Introduction of LED-ID and Smart Device Camera based Applications : for Short-Range Optical Wireless Communications Tutorial : IEEE 802.15-15-0196-00-007a
4. OWC Use Cases : LED Patch based Use Cases for Facility Signage : IEEE 802.15-15-0082-00-0007
5. Some Issues for OWC : IEEE 802.15.-15-0073-00-0007