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**Abstract:** This document presents an overview of the full MAC/PHY proposal for HRCP.

**Purpose:** To propose a full set of specifications for TG 3e.

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# Proposal for IEEE802.15.3e High-Rate Close Proximity System

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# Joint Proposal

After numerous discussions among the participant companies, a structure of the proposal acceptable to all parties was arrived at, and it was decided that working on a single, unified proposal was the best way forward to develop the 3e standard in the most effective, efficient and comprehensive manner.

The MAC section is derived from 802.15.3/b/c and contains various modifications and simplifications to optimize operation to the new HRCP (High Rate Close Proximity) mode of communications.

The PHY section is divided into two major co-optional solutions, based on single-carrier modulation and OOK modulation. These two PHY solutions cater to various different usage models but they both share and rely on a single common MAC protocol.

# Merits of Close Proximity (Review)

- ◆ P2P (Point-to-Point) connectivity is easily implemented
- ◆ Touch-based connectivity is easily achieved
  - Quick, simple and intuitive operation for everyone
  - No setup procedures needed to establish connection



Short connection time made possible by:

- quick link setup
- quick link release
- data integrity at MAC level

- ◆ Low latency using simple MAC
  - Removal of unnecessary processes not essential for P2P connectivity
  - Required processes are streamlined for dedicated P2P operation
- ◆ Robustness against errors and fluctuations
  - No serious throughput degradation nor stability problems

# Limiting operation to Close Proximity

- ◆ Establish nominal operational coverage
  - Implementation dependent
  - Distance coverage of 10 cm at minimum rate
  - Automatic system switch-on function based on fast setup time under 2 msec.
- ◆ Data rate and connection time
  - Maximum PHY SAP rate per 2.16GHz bandwidth shall exceed that of 15.3c (ie., more than 5.775 Gbps using 64 QAM)
  - Must satisfy the conditions for maximum connection time while also capable of achieving 100 Gbps using at least one mode.

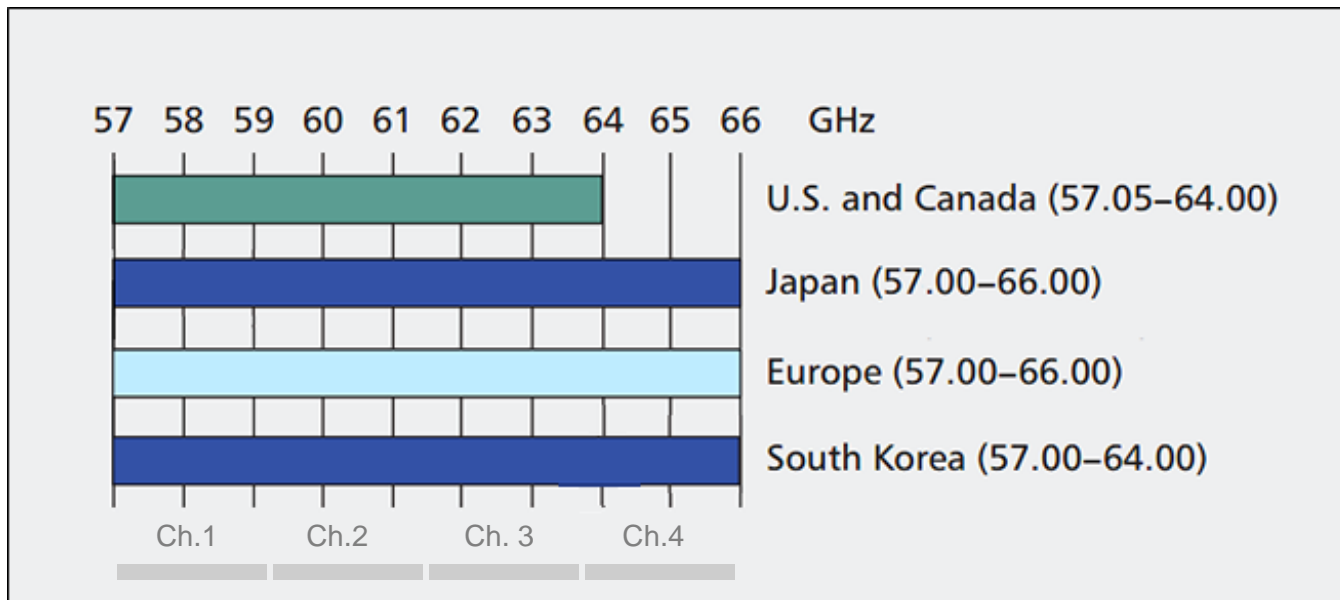


- ◆ No interference or co-existence issues
  - Because of the close proximity nature of the wireless propagation, there are no interference or co-existence issues.

# 60 GHz frequency band

- ◆ Out of the four channels defined for the 60GHz ISM band, channels 1, 2 and 3 should be used for HRCP, either individually, bonded or aggregated (ie., channels 1+3), as these three base channels are allowed by the major regulatory domains (US, Japan, Europe, South Korea).

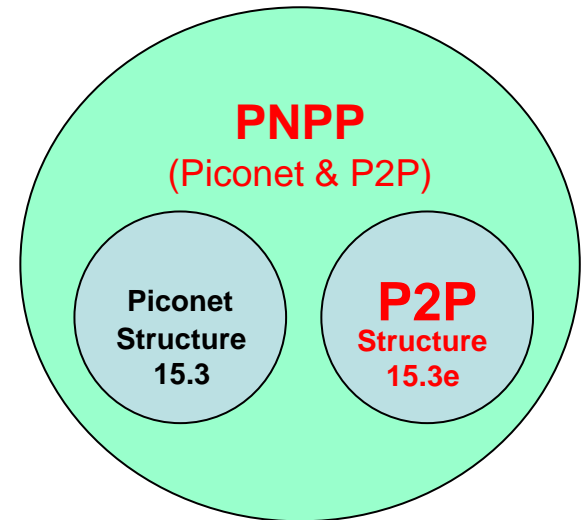
As of September 2015



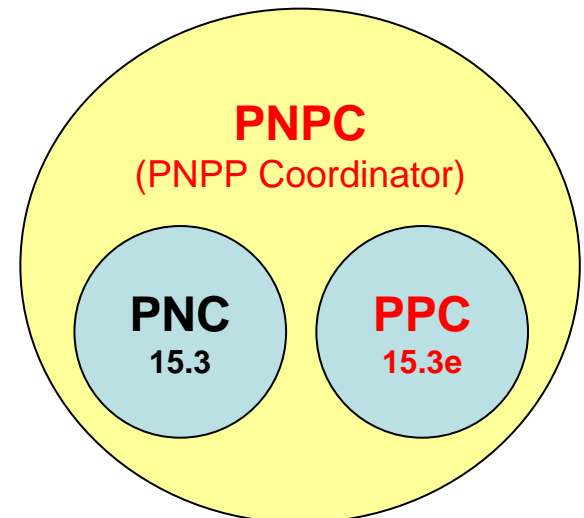
# Coordination

- ◆ Since the topology is limited to P2P, the system is not a “piconet” but just a P2P structure with just two devices. The coordinator is:
  - Not a PNC but a PPC (P2P Coordinator)
- ◆ Redundant processes can be removed to optimize for P2P connectivity:
  - No coordinator handover
  - No child piconet
  - No neighbor piconet
  - No parent piconet
  - No PNC shutdown
  - No parameter changes in system
  - No periodic exchange of management frames

*System structure definition*



*Coordinator definition*





# Superframe

PPC  DEV

- ◆ No Beacons are sent once connection is established
  - No handover or transfer of the coordinator
  - No new DEV will join (always two)
  - No system parameter modifications
  - Full bandwidth available (at all times)
- ◆ No CAP or CTA
  - PPAP (P2P Access Period) only
  - Access to full bandwidth since the communications is P2P and there is no need to assign any time division

# Other management aspects

PPC  DEV

- ◆ No information discovery after connection is established
  - Data transfer starts immediately.
- ◆ No dynamic channel selection
  - Default channel is preset to achieve short connection setup.
- ◆ No peer information retrieval and no channel status request
  - Fixed P2P connection reduces connection time.
- ◆ No information announcement to peers and no remote scan
  - No need to transmit since the single peer device remains constant.
- ◆ No stream management
  - Short connection time is optimized for a single, unique transaction.
- ◆ No second exchange in Association procedure
  - Capability negotiation limited to a single exchange to achieve short setup time
- ◆ Short Setup time
  - Time from first successful reception of all necessary information from the management frame(s) to completion of association by both devices.
- ◆ No Piconet identifiers
  - No exchange of PNID for each session

# Data exchange

PPC  DEV

- ◆ No Carrier Sense (no CSMA)
  - Close proximity P2P will always have full access to entire bandwidth
- ◆ No Delayed or Implied ACK
  - Derived from throughput and data integrity considerations
    - ◆ Upper layer throughput will be degraded since TX will have to wait for a response
    - ◆ Applicable only for isochronous data streams (which are not supported)
- ◆ No selective repeat (No Block ACK)
  - Derived from throughput and data integrity considerations
- ◆ Data throughput
  - Shall be calculated at the MAC SAP.

PHY criteria		Location
1	<b>Communication distance:</b> Must demonstrate link budget values at a distance of 10 cm based on simulation.	Section 12a
2	<b>Frequency:</b> Shall operate within the 60GHz unlicensed band	Section 12a
3	<b>Interference:</b> Shall be able to operate in dense environments without mutual interference among 3e devices	Section 12a
4	<b>Coexistence:</b> Shall be able to coexist with other systems in the same band when operating without any beamforming technology	Section 5,12a
5	<b>Data Rate:</b> Calculated at the PHY SAP: At least one mode shall be capable of achieving 100 Gbps satisfying the common frequency regulations of US, EU, Korea, and Japan	Section 12a
6	<b>Antenna form factor:</b> The antenna used for satisfying the other PHY criteria shall be small enough for placement and operation inside a mobile device, including smartphones.	Section 12a

MAC criteria		Location
1	<b>Connection setup time:</b> less than 2 ms	Section 5
2	<b>Definition of "Connection setup time":</b> time from first successful reception of all necessary information from the management frame(s) to completion of association by both devices.	Section 5
3	<b>P2P:</b> Operation shall be limited to point-to-point connection between two devices only	Section 5
4	<b>No identifiers:</b> Connection setup shall be performed without exchanging network identifiers (PNID) for each session	Section 6
5	<b>NO CSMA:</b> No Listen before Talk (or CSMA) shall be used prior to transmission	Section 5
6	<b>Management frames:</b> No periodic management frames shall be transmitted after completion of association	Section 7
7	<b>Data throughput:</b> Shall be calculated at the MAC SAP	Section 6
8	<b>Error detection and correction:</b> In the presence of random and burst errors, there shall not be serious throughput degradation nor falling into unstable states	Section 7

System criteria		Location
1	<b>Touch action:</b> Bringing the antennas to within about 1 cm shall trigger the two devices to establish connection. Accurate spatial alignment shall not be required.	Section 12a
2	<b>Disconnection:</b> Shall be able to disconnect promptly when devices draw apart beyond 10 cm	Section 12a
3	<b>Efficient design:</b> System shall achieve high throughput and low latency using simple design.	Section 12a
4	<b>Mobile devices</b> should be energy-efficient.	Section 12a

# 3e at a glance

1. Overview
  2. References
  3. Definitions
  4. Acronyms and abbreviations
  5. **General description** → P2P structure, coordination, superframe
  6. **Layer management** → MLME, SAP interface
  7. **MAC frame formats** → frame types, IE, command types
  8. **MAC functional description** → association & disassociation, IFS, PPAP, ACK
  9. Security
  10. Security specifications
  11. PHY specifications for 2.4GHz
  12. PHY specifications for millimeter wave
  - 12a. **PHY specifications for HRCP** → general, HRCP-SC, HRCP-OOK
  13. Beamforming
- Annex A-D

*(Colored sections: Areas of modifications)*