### Project: IEEE P802.15 Working Group for Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)

**Submission Title:** 802.15.4 Refresher

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**Re:** TG4g PHY Amendment

**Abstract:** Refresher on802.15.4 operation **Purpose:** 802.15.4 operation considerations

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Overview

#### 802.15.4 context

- 802.15.4 defines a simple MAC and multiple PHYs for use as components in communications protocol stacks
- Target applications characteristics:
  - low throughput data, small packet sizes, high degree of coexistence, very low maintenance
  - devices that are simple, low cost, low energy (long-term battery operation), nearly autonomous setup
- Currently 802.15.4 is used by
  - Zigbee, ISA100.11a, 6LoWPAN and many proprietary systems

#### 802.15.4 context

- Guiding concepts are:
  - MAC and PHY include only those mandatory declarations required for interoperability
    - Implementation considerations are out of scope
  - MAC and PHY provide "tools" or "mechanisms" for link operation but rely upon higher layers to control how and when these tools are used
    - e.g. when to perform CCA CCA is controlled by the MAC based on parameters set by a higher layer.
    - The criteria used to determine which devices are allowed into the network are determined by the higher layer, but use MAC primitives and MAC layer command frames
  - Performance factors are traded off for simplicity
    - e.g. no QoS, no fragmentation/reassembly, no duplicate packet recognition, etc.

## Part 1 Channels and Channel Pages

#### 802.15.4-2003 Channels

Channel number(s)	Channel number description
0	Channel 0 is in 868 MHz band using BPSK
1 - 10	Channels 1 to 10 are in 915 MHz band using BPSK
11 – 26	Channels 11 to 26 are in 2.4 GHz band using O-QPSK
27 - 31	Reserved

#### 802.15.4-2006 introduces Channel Pages

Channel Page	Channel number(s)	Channel number description
0	0	Channel 0 is in 868 MHz band using BPSK
	1 - 10	Channels 1 to 10 are in 915 MHz band using BPSK
	11 – 26	Channels 11 to 26 are in 2.4 GHz band using O-QPSK
1	0	Channel 0 is in 868 MHz band using ASK
	1 - 10	Channels 1 to 10 are in 915 MHz band using ASK
	11 – 26	Reserved
2	0	Channel 0 is in 868 MHz band using O-QPSK
	1 - 10	Channels 1 to 10 are in 915 MHz band using O-QPSK
	11 – 26	Reserved
3-31	Reserved	Reserved

### 802.15.4-2009 Additional Channel Pages

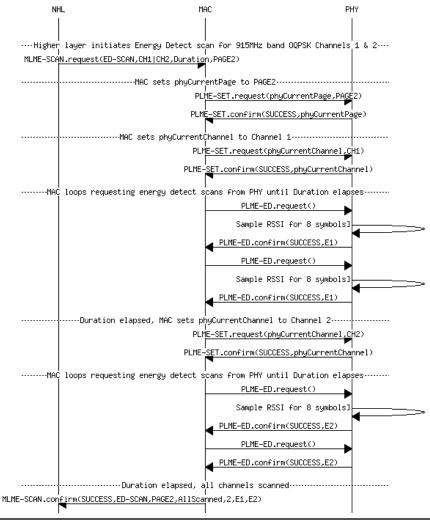
Channel Page	Channel number(s)	Channel number description
3	0 – 13	Channels 0 to 13 are in 2.4GHz band using CSSS
4	0	Channel 0 is sub-gigahertz band for UWB
	1 – 4	Channels 1 to 4 are low band for UWB
	5 – 15	Channels 5 to 15 are high band for UWB
5	0 - 3	Channels 0 to 3 are in 780MHz band using O-QPSK
	4 - 7	Channels 4 to 7 are in 780MHz band using MPSK
6	0 - 9	Channels 0 to 9 are in 950MHz band using BPSK
	1 - 10	Channels 10 to 21 are in 950MHz band using GFSK
7 - 31	Reserved	Reserved

# Part 2 Scanning for channels and existing networks

# Scanning for 802.15.4 Networks operating in 915MHz band

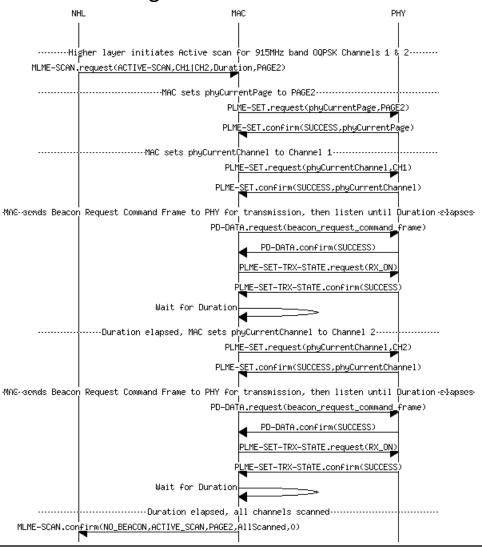
- A Higher Layer in the Protocol stack (above the MAC) performs the following tasks:
  - Check which channel pages are supported by the radio by reading the PHY PIB
  - Initiate Energy Detect Scan on channels of each channel page of interest, e.g.
    - Channel Page 2, Channels 1-10 (O-QPSK @915MHz)
  - Initiate Active Scan on channels of each channel page of interest, e.g.
    - Channel Page 2, Channels 1-10 (O-QPSK @915MHz) and Channel Page 0, Channels 1-10 (BPSK@915MHz)

### Example Energy Detect Scan Channel Page 2 – O-QPSK in 915MHz band



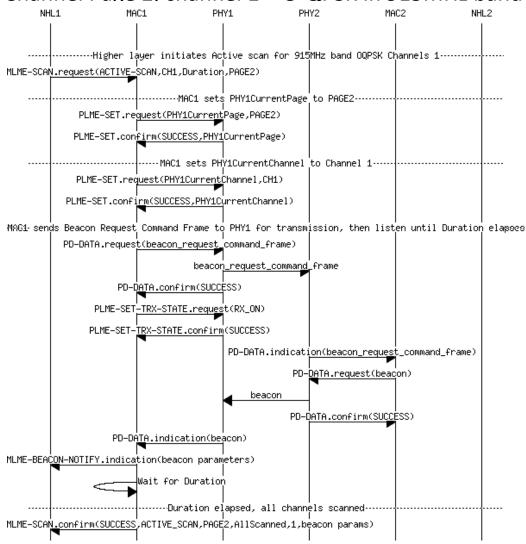
#### Example Active Scan (no response)

Channel Page 2 – O-QPSK in 915MHz band



#### **Example Active Scan (response)**

#### Channel Page 2, channel 1 – O-QPSK in 915MHz band

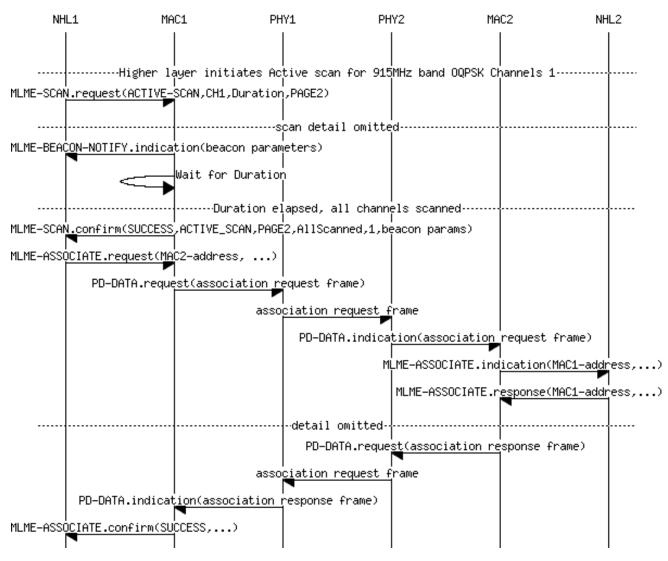


### Starting an 802.15.4 Network in 915MHz band

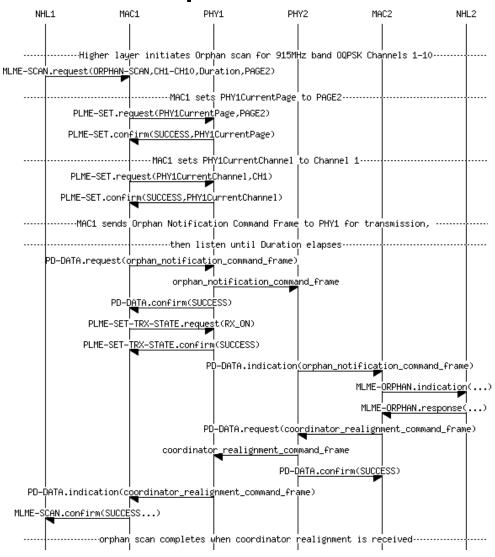
- A Higher Layer in the Protocol stack (above the MAC) performs the following tasks:
  - Check which channel pages are supported by the radio by reading the PHY PIB
  - Performs Energy Detect Scan and Active Scan on channels of each channel page of interest
  - Picks a channel based on radio capability and scan result
  - Chooses a PAN-ID and maybe a Short Address
  - Issues MLME-START.request to MAC, specifying channel page, channel, PAN-ID and PAN characteristics.

# Part 3 Association and Orphaning

#### Association



#### **Orphan Scan**



# Part 4 Coordinated Channel Change Example

#### Coordinated Channel Change

