IEEE Std 802.11gTM-2003 (Amendment to IEEE Std 802.11[™], 1999 Edition (Reaff 2003) as amended by IEEE Stds 802.11aTM-1999, 802.11bTM-1999, 802.11bTM-1999/Cor 1-2001, and 802.11dTM-2001)

802.11g[™]

IEEE Standard for Information technology—

Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—

Local and metropolitan area networks-

Specific requirements

Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications

Amendment 4: Further Higher Data Rate Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band

IEEE Computer Society

Sponsored by the LAN/MAN Standards Committee

This amendment is an approved IEEE Standard. It will be incorporated into the base standard in a future edition.



Published by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

27 June 2003

Print: SH95134 PDF: SS95134

Authorized licensed use limited to:

Downloaded on January 16.2023 at 15:46:33 UTC from IEEE Xplore. Restrictions apply.

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

IEEE Standard for Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Local and metropolitan area networks— Specific requirements

Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications

Amendment 4: Further Higher Data Rate Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band

Sponsor

DOCKE

LAN/MAN Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society

Approved 12 June 2003

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Changes and additions to IEEE Std 802.11, 1999 Edition, as amended by IEEE Stds 802.11a-1999, 802.11b-1999, 802.11b-1999/Cor 1-2001, and 802.11d-2001, are provided to support the further higher data rate extension for operation in the 2.4 GHz band.

Keywords: LAN, local area network, radio frequency, wireless

Copyright © 2003 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 25 June 2003. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE and 802 are registered trademarks in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

Print: ISBN 0-7381-3700-6 SH95134 PDF: ISBN 0-7381-3701-4 SS95134

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. The IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon this, or any other IEEE Standard document.

The IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained herein, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained herein is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE Standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE Standard is subjected to review at least every five years for revision or reaffirmation. When a document is more than five years old and has not been reaffirmed, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE Standard.

In publishing and making this document available, the IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is the IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing this, and any other IEEE Standards document, should rely upon the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances.

Interpretations: Occasionally questions may arise regarding the meaning of portions of standards as they relate to specific applications. When the need for interpretations is brought to the attention of IEEE, the Institute will initiate action to prepare appropriate responses. Since IEEE Standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any interpretation has also received the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to interpretation requests except in those cases where the matter has previously received formal consideration.

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Comments on standards and requests for interpretations should be addressed to:

> Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board 445 Hoes Lane P.O. Box 1331 Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331 USA

Note: Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. The IEEE shall not be responsible for identifying patents for which a license may be required by an IEEE standard or for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of those patents that are brought to its attention. A patent holder has filed a statement of assurance that it will grant licenses under these rights without compensation or under reasonable rates and nondiscriminatory, reasonable terms and conditions to all applicants desiring to obtain such licenses. The IEEE makes no representation as to the reasonableness of rates and/or terms and conditions of the license agreements offered by patent holders. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Department.

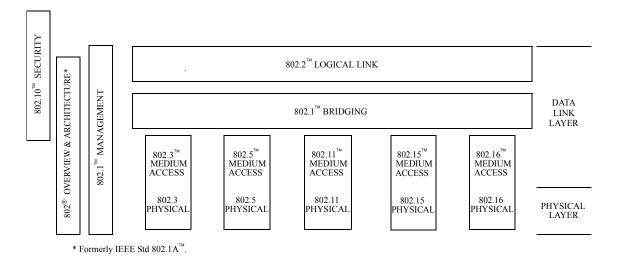
Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

DOCKET

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 802.11g-2003 (Amendment to IEEE Std 802.11, 1999 Edition, as amended by IEEE Stds 802.11a-1999, 802.11b-1999, 802.11b-1999/Cor 1-2001, and 802.11d-2001), IEEE Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems—Local and Metropolitan Area Networks—Specific Requirements—Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) specifications—Amendment 4: Further Higher Data Rate Extension in the 2.4 GHz Band.

This amendment is part of a family of standards for local and metropolitan area networks. The relationship between the standard and other members of the family is shown below. (The numbers in the figure refer to IEEE standard designations.¹)



This family of standards deals with the Physical and Data Link layers as defined by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Basic Reference Model (ISO/ IEC 7498-1: 1994). The access standards define five types of medium access technologies and associated physical media, each appropriate for particular applications or system objectives. Some access standards have been withdrawn and other types are under investigation.

The standards defining the technologies noted above are as follows:

• IEEE Std 802: ²	<i>Overview and Architecture.</i> This standard provides an overview to the family of IEEE 802 Standards.
• IEEE Std 802.1B [™] and 802.1k [™] [ISO/IEC 15802-2]	<i>LAN/MAN Management.</i> Defines an OSI management-compatible architecture and services and protocol elements for use in a LAN/MAN environment for performing remote management.
• IEEE Std 802.1D™	<i>Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges.</i> Specifies an architecture and protocol for the interconnection of IEEE 802 LANs below the MAC service boundary.

¹The IEEE standard designations referred to in the above figure and list are trademarks owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

²The IEEE 802 Overview and Architecture Specification, originally known as IEEE Std 802.1A, has been renumbered as IEEE Std 802. This has been done to accommodate recognition of the base standard in a family of standards. References to IEEE Std 802.1A should be considered as references to IEEE Std 802.

Copyright © 2003 IEEE. All rights reserved.

DOCKE

iii

• IEEE Std 802.1E [™] [ISO/IEC 15802-4]	<i>System Load Protocol.</i> Specifies a set of services and protocol for those aspects those aspects of management concerned with the loading of systems on IEEE 802 LANs.
• IEEE Std 802.1F [™]	Common Definitions and Procedures for IEEE 802 Management Information.
• IEEE Std 802.1G [™] [ISO/IEC 15802-5]:	<i>Remote Media Access Control (MAC) Bridging.</i> Specifies extensions for the interconnection, using non-LAN systems communication technologies, of geographically separated IEEE 802 LANs below the level of the logical link control protocol.
• IEEE Std 802.1H™ [ISO/IEC TR 11802-5]	Recommended Practice for Media Access Control (MAC) Bridging of Ethernet V2.0 in IEEE 802 Local Area Networks.
• IEEE Std 802.1Q [™]	<i>Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks</i> . Defines an architecture for Virtual Bridged LANs, the services provided in Virtual Bridged LANs, and the protocols and algorithms involved in the provision of those services.
• IEEE Std 802.2 [ISO/IEC 8802-2]	Logical Link Control.
• IEEE Std 802.3	CSMA/CD Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.
• IEEE Std 802.5 [ISO/IEC 8802-5]	Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications.
• IEEE Std 802.10	<i>Standard for Interoperable LAN Security (SILS).</i> Currently approved: Secure Data Exchange (SDE).
• IEEE Std 802.11 [ISO/IEC 8802-11]	Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) Sublayer and Physical Layer Specifications.
• IEEE Std 802.15	Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for: Wireless Personal Area Networks.
• IEEE Std 802.16	Air Interface for Fixed Broadband Wireless Access Systems.

The reader of this standard is urged to become familiar with the complete family of standards.

Copyright © 2003 IEEE. All rights reserved.

DOCKET A L A R M

LARM

DOCKET A L A R M



Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.