802.11 Wireless LAN

General Info

- Access point connection to wired LANs
- PCs, laptops, cell phones, etc.

Channels

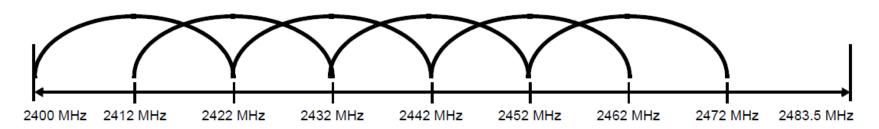


Figure 4. 802.11ac Channelization (United States) 160 MHz channels Example of a channel-set for a BSS: 80 MHz channels - primary 20 MHz on ch60 (beacons, virtual carrier sense and 802.11a devices) 40 MHz channels primary 40 MHz on ch60+64 (802.11n devices) primary80 on ch52-64 and 160 MHz on ch36-64 20 MHz channels (802.11ac devices) Channel number 36 40 44 48 52 56 60 UNII-2 5150 5250 40 MHz = adjacent 20 MHz channels grouped into pairs; 80 MHz = adjacent 40 MHz channels grouped into pairs; 160 MHz = adjacent 80 MHz Spans UNII-2 and Weather radar channels grouped into pairs UNII-2-extended issue 160 MHz channels 80 MHz channels 40 MHz channels 20 MHz channels 100 104 108 112 116 120 124 128 132 136 140 Channel number 149 153 157 161 UNII-2 UNII-3 5470 -ISM -5825 5850 5725

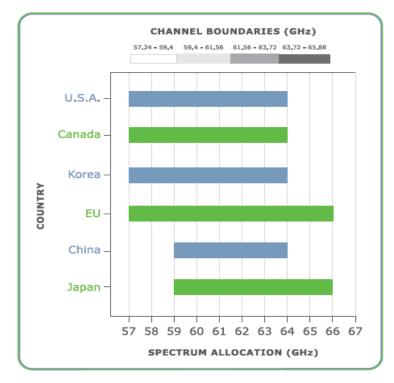


Figure 3. Worldwide spectrum availability in the 60 GHz band used by WiGig

Market

• Exceeded 1 billion devices in 2011 (http://www.isuppli.com/Mobile-

and-Wireless-Communications/News/Pages/More-Than-1-Billion-Devices-to-Have-Embedded-Wireless-Networking-Capability.aspx

- Estimated to exceed 2 billion in 2015
- 802.11b transceiver under \$6 from Digikey

http://www.digikey.ca/product-detail/en/MAX2830ETM%2B/MAX2830ETM%2B-ND/1937403

Data Rates and Modulation

V·T·E 802.11 network standards [hide]										
802.11 protocol	Release ^[6]	Freq. (GHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)	Data rate per stream (Mbit/s) ^[7]	Allowable MIMO streams	Modulation	Approximate indoor range ^[citation needed]		Approximate outdoor range ^[citation needed]	
							(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)
_	Jun 1997	2.4	20	1, 2	1	DSSS, FHSS	20	66	100	330
а	Sep 1999	5 3.7 ^[A]	20	6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54	1	OFDM -	35	115	120	390
							_	_	5,000	16,000 ^[A]
b	Sep 1999	2.4	20	1, 2, 5.5, 11	1	DSSS	35	115	140	460
g	Jun 2003	2.4	20	6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54	1	OFDM, DSSS	38	125	140	460
n	Oct 2009	2.4/5	20	7.2, 14.4, 21.7, 28.9, 43.3, 57.8, 65, 72.2 ^[B]	4	OFDM	70	230	250	820 ^[8]
			40	15, 30, 45, 60, 90, 120, 135, 150 ^[B]			70	230	250	820 ^[8]
ac (DRAFT)	Dec 2012	5	20	up to 87.6 ^[9]	8					
			40	up to 200 ^[9]						
			80	up to 433.3 ^[9]						
			160	up to 866.7 ^[9]						
ad	~Feb 2014	2.4/5/60		up to 7000						

Security

- WEP broken, don't use
- Uses a 40 bit key up to 104 bits
- Must avoid repetition, but not always possible
- WPA, WPA2 work well, but common SSIDs are easier to break
- In 802.11 clause 11, ammendment 802.11i

Standards

- 802.11# most letters are not for entire new standards but for housekeeping
- a, b, g, n, ac, ad are the major standards
- b is specified in 802.11-2012 in clause 16
- g in clause 18
- n in clause 20
- ac is still draft, extends n
- ad was accepted in January

Table 1. Radio link power budgets.

			802	WCDMA	EDGE		
а	Thermal noise (dBm/Hz)	-174				-174	-174
b	Channel BW* (dBm)	73				66	53
С	Noise factor (dBm)	5				5	5
d	Noise power (dBm)	-96				-103	-116
е	Interference margin (dB)	3				3	3
f	Minimum SINR (dB)	0				-5	10
g	Min. RX sig. power (dBm)	-93				-105	-103
h	Terminal EIRP** (dBm)	24	24	30	30	30	30
1	Sector gain (dBi)	10	10	10	10	10	10
j	Shadowing margin (dB)	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
k	Building penetration (dB)	-15	0	-15	0	-15	-15
1	Allowable path gain (dB)	-104	-119	-110	-125	-122	-120
m	Med. path gn. @100m (dB)	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73	-73
n	Adnl. gain at cell edge (dB)	-31	-46	-37	-52	-49	-47
o	Propagation exponent	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
p	Cell radius (km)		2	1.1	3	2.5	2.2

^{*} Bandwidths 22 MHz, 3.84 MHz, 200 kHz, respectively.

• Clark, Martin V., et al. "Outdoor IEEE 802.11 cellular networks: Radio link performance." *Communications, 2002. ICC 2002. IEEE International Conference on.* Vol. 1. IEEE, 2002.

^{** 0.25} W and 1 W.