

USE OF DELAYED CLEAR-TO-SEND AND DENIAL-TO-SEND IN DIRECTIONAL WIRELESS NETWORKS

ABSTRACT

For directional wireless communications, at least one new response to a Request-to-Send (RTS) message has been created to avoid a hidden-node problem that is particular to directional networks. In response to an RTS received during a NAV period, a Denial-to-Send (DTS) may be transmitted to indicate that the responding device cannot currently communicate further because its NAV is currently set, but it will be ready to communicate after expiration of the time period specified in the DTS.

(FIG. 1)