

ABSTRACT**POWER SAVE ENHANCEMENTS FOR WIRELESS COMMUNICATION**

Techniques for improving power saving by stations in wireless networks are described. In an aspect, a source station sends a frame with a buffer status for a recipient station during an awake time for both stations and sends one or more data frames to the recipient station as indicated by the buffer status. The recipient station knows how many data frames to expect based on the buffer status and can go to sleep after receiving the expected number of data frames. In another aspect, a source station receives a frame with information on transmission opportunity (TXOP) bursting receive capability of a recipient station operating in a power save mode. The source station performs channel access at the start of a TXOP and sends multiple data frames in the TXOP to the recipient station based on the TXOP bursting receive capability of the recipient station.

Figure 1