CLAIMS

1. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising:

a processing system configured to generate a first frame for transmission to a first wireless node in a first network, the first frame having a duration field set to provide an indication the apparatus is operating in a time division duplexing (TDD) channel access mode, wherein the duration field comprises a plurality of bits, including:

a first set of bits for setting a network allocation vector (NAV); and

a second set of bits that provide the indication that the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode and that does not overlap with the first set of bits; and

a first interface configured to output the first frame for transmission to the first wireless node during a first service period used for simplex communications from the apparatus to the first wireless node while the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the duration field is decodable by a second wireless node of a second network that overlaps with the first network.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:

the first set of bits of the duration field is set to a value used for setting the NAV; and

the second set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:

the first set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the NAV is not to be set based on the first set of bits; and

the second set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

5. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising:

a first interface configured to obtain a first frame having a duration field, wherein the duration field comprises a plurality of bits, including:

a first set of bits for setting a network allocation vector (NAV); and

a second set of bits that provide an indication that the apparatus is operating in a time division duplexing (TDD) channel access mode and that does not overlap with the first set of bits; and

a processing system configured to determine, based on the duration field, that a wireless node that transmitted the first frame is operating in the TDD channel access mode and to take one or more actions based on the determination.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein:

the wireless node is part of a first network; and

the apparatus is part of a second network that overlaps with the first network.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the one or more actions are designed to avoid interference from, or to avoid causing interference to, transmissions in the first network from wireless nodes operating in the TDD channel access mode.

8. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the one or more actions comprise adjusting at least one of transmit or beamforming settings.

9. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the determination that the wireless node is operating in the TDD channel access mode is based on the second set of bits of the duration field.

10. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein:

the processing system is further configured to set the NAV based on the first set of bits of the duration field.

11. A method for wireless communications, comprising:

generating a first frame for transmission to a first wireless node in a first network, the first frame having a duration field set to provide an indication that an apparatus is operating in a time division duplexing (TDD) channel access mode, wherein the duration field comprises a plurality of bits, including:

a first set of bits for setting a network allocation vector (NAV); and

a second set of bits that provide the indication that the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode and that does not overlap with the first set of bits; and

outputting the first frame for transmission to the first wireless node during a first service period used for simplex communications from the apparatus to the first wireless node while the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the duration field is decodable by a second wireless node of a second network that overlaps with the first network.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein:

the first set of bits of the duration field is set to a value used for setting the NAV; and

the second set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein:

the first set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the NAV is not to be set based on the first set of bits; and

the second set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

15. A method for wireless communications, comprising:

obtaining a first frame having a duration field, wherein the duration field comprises a plurality of bits, including:

a first set of bits for setting a network allocation vector (NAV); and

a second set of bits that provide an indication that an apparatus is operating in a time division duplexing (TDD) channel access mode and that does not overlap with the first set of bits;

determining, based on the duration field, that a wireless node that transmitted the first frame is operating in the TDD channel access mode; and

taking one or more actions based on the determination.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein:

the wireless node is part of a first network; and

the apparatus is part of a second network that overlaps with the first network.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the one or more actions are designed to avoid interference from, or to avoid causing interference to, transmissions in the first network from wireless nodes operating in the TDD channel access mode.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the one or more actions comprise adjusting at least one of transmit or beamforming settings.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the determination that the wireless node is operating in the TDD channel access mode is based on the second set of bits of the duration field.

20. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

setting the NAV based on the first set of bits of the duration field.

21. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising:

means for generating a first frame for transmission to a first wireless node in a first network, the first frame having a duration field set to provide an indication that an apparatus is operating in a time division duplexing (TDD) channel access mode, wherein the duration field comprises a plurality of bits, including:

a first set of bits for setting a network allocation vector (NAV); and

a second set of bits that provide the indication that the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode and that does not overlap with the first set of bits; and

means for outputting the first frame for transmission to the first wireless node during a first service period used for simplex communications from the apparatus to the first wireless node while the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the duration field is decodable by a second wireless

node of a second network that overlaps with the first network.

23. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein:

the first set of bits of the duration field is set to a value used for setting the NAV; and

the second set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

24. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein:

the first set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the NAV is not to be set based on the first set of bits; and

the second set of bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate the apparatus is operating in the TDD channel access mode.

25. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising:

means for obtaining a first frame having a duration field, wherein the duration field comprises a plurality of bits, including:

a first set of bits for setting a network allocation vector (NAV); and

a second set of bits that provide an indication that an apparatus is operating in a time division duplexing (TDD) channel access mode and that does not overlap with the first set of bits;

means for determining, based on the duration field, that a wireless node that transmitted the first frame is operating in the TDD channel access mode; and

means for taking one or more actions based on the determination.

26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein:

the wireless node is part of a first network; and

the apparatus is part of a second network that overlaps with the first network.

27. The apparatus of claim 26, wherein the means for taking the one or more actions are designed to avoid interference from, or to avoid causing interference to, transmissions in the first network from wireless nodes operating in the TDD channel access mode.

28. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for taking the one or more actions comprise means for adjusting at least one of transmit or beamforming settings.

29. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the means for determining that the wireless node is operating in the TDD channel access mode is based on the second set of bits of the duration field.

30. The apparatus of claim 25, further comprising:
means for setting the NAV based on the first set of bits of the duration field.