CLAIMS

1. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising:

a processing system configured to generate a first frame;

a first interface configured to output the first frame for transmission to a wireless node during a first service period used for simplex communications from the apparatus node to the wireless node; and

a second interface configured to monitor, during a second service period used for simplex communications from the wireless node to the apparatus, for a second frame from the wireless node acknowledging receipt of the first frame.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second frame comprises a block acknowledgment (BA) acknowledging a plurality of frames including the first frame.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein:

one or more of the plurality of frames are negatively acknowledged in the BA; and

the first interface is further configured to output the one or more negatively acknowledged frames for retransmission during a third service period used for simplex communications from the apparatus to the wireless node.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second frame is monitored for in a first occurring slot, within the second service period, that is assigned to the wireless node for time division duplexing (TDD) channel access to a medium for simplex communications from the wireless node to the apparatus.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the first frame is output for transmission in a slot, within the first service period, that is assigned to the apparatus for TDD channel access to the medium for simplex communications from the apparatus to the wireless node.

~~6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the first interface is configured to output the first frame for transmission to the wireless node during the slot without regard to a busy or an idle state of the medium.~~

~~7. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the processing system is further configured to detect a timeout event if the second frame is not obtained by the end of the first occurring slot within the second service period.~~

~~8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the first interface is further configured to output the first frame for retransmission in a slot, within a third service period, that is assigned to the apparatus for TDD channel access to the medium for simplex communications from the apparatus to the wireless node.~~

~~9. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising:~~

~~a first interface configured to obtain a first frame from a wireless node during a first service period used for simplex communications from the wireless node to the apparatus;~~

~~a processing system configured to generate a second frame acknowledging the first frame; and~~

~~a second interface configured to output the second frame for transmission to the wireless node during a second service period used for simplex communications from the apparatus to the wireless node.~~

~~10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the second frame comprises a block acknowledgment (BA) acknowledging a plurality of frames including the first frame.~~

~~11. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the second frame is output for transmission to the wireless node in a first occurring slot, within the second service period, that is assigned to the apparatus for time division duplexing (TDD) channel access to a medium for simplex communications from the apparatus to the wireless node.~~

~~12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the second interface is configured to output the second frame for transmission to the wireless node during the first occurring slot without regard to a busy or idle state of the medium.~~

~~13. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the first frame is obtained in a slot, within the second service period.~~

~~14. 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~~; and~~, 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.

~~15~~2. The apparatus of claim ~~14~~1, wherein the duration field is decodable by a second wireless node of a second network that overlaps with the first network.

~~16~~3. The apparatus of claim ~~14~~1, wherein:

~~a~~the first set of ~~one or more~~ bits of the duration field is set to a value used for setting ~~a network allocation vector (~~the NAV~~);~~; and

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

~~17. The apparatus of claim 14, wherein:~~

~~a first set of one or more bits of the duration field is set to a value to indicate a network allocation vector (NAV) is not to be set based on the first set of one or more bits; and~~

~~a second set of one or more~~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.

~~18~~5. An apparatus for wireless communications, comprising:

a first interface configured to obtain a first frame having a duration field~~; and~~, 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 ~~a time division duplexing (TDD)~~the TDD channel access mode and to take one or more actions based on the determination.

~~19~~6. The apparatus of claim ~~18~~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.

~~20~~7. The apparatus of claim ~~19~~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.

~~21~~8. The apparatus of claim ~~18~~5, wherein the one or more actions comprise adjusting at least one of transmit or beamforming settings.

~~22~~9. The apparatus of claim ~~18~~5, wherein the determination that the wireless node is operating in the TDD channel access mode is based on ~~a subset~~the second set of ~~one or more~~ bits ~~in~~of the

duration field.

~~23~~10. The apparatus of claim ~~18~~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~~) based on a subset~~); 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.