CLAIMS

1. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising: a processor; memory in electronic communication with the processor; and instructions stored in the memory and operable, when executed by the processor, to cause the apparatus to: receive a first message from a first station (STA) at a second STA, the first message comprising a first network allocation vector (NAV), a first transmitter address (TA), and a first receiver address (RA); receive, at the second STA, a contention-free end (CF-End) frame comprising a second TA and a second RA; determine to truncate a transmit opportunity (TxOP) period in response to the received CF-End frame based at least in part on the received first RA matching the received second TA or the received second RA; and contend for access to a wireless medium based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to: store, by the second STA, a data structure associating the first NAV with the first TA and the first RA; and update the data structure to associate a NAV timing with the first TA and the first RA based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to: store, by the second STA, a history of NAV timing updates; and update the history of NAV timing updates based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the instructions to determine the truncated TxOP period are based at least in part on the first TA matching the second TA or the second RA.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first message comprises a request to send (RTS) message.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to: transmit a clear to send (CTS) message in response to the RTS message.

7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the CF-End frame is received from a third station or an access point.

8. A method for wireless communication, comprising: receiving a first message from a first station (STA) at a second STA, the first message comprising a first network allocation vector (NAV), a first transmitter address (TA), and a first receiver address (RA); receiving, at the second STA, a contention-free end (CF-End) frame comprising a second TA and a second RA; determining a transmit opportunity (TxOP) period truncation in response to the received CF-End frame based at least in part on the received first RA matching the received second TA or the

second RA; and contending for access to a wireless medium based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising: storing, by the second STA, a data structure associating the first NAV with the first TA and the first RA; and updating the data structure to associate a NAV timing with the first TA and the first RA based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

10. The method of claim 8, further comprising: storing, by the second STA, a history of NAV timing updates; and updating the history of NAV timing updates based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the determining is based at least in part on the first TA matching the second TA or the second RA.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the first message comprises a request to send (RTS) message.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising: transmitting a clear to send (CTS) message in response to the RTS message.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein the CF-End frame is received from a third station or an access point.

15. An apparatus for wireless communication, comprising: means for receiving a first message from a first station (STA) at a second STA, the first message comprising a first network allocation vector (NAV), a first transmitter address (TA), and a first receiver address (RA); means for receiving, at the second STA, a contention-free end (CF-End) frame comprising a second TA and a second RA; means for determining a transmit opportunity (TxOP) period truncation in response to the received CF-End frame based at least in part on the received first RA matching the received second TA or the received second RA; and means for contending for access to a wireless medium based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

16. The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising: means for storing, by the second STA, a data structure associating the first NAV with the first TA and the first RA; and means for updating the data structure to associate a NAV timing with the first TA and the first RA based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

17. The apparatus of claim 15, further comprising: means for storing, by the second STA, a history of NAV timing updates; and means for updating the history of NAV timing updates

based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

18. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the means for determining is operable based at least in part on the first TA matching the second TA or the second RA.

19. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the first message comprises a request to send (RTS) message.

20. The apparatus of claim 19, further comprising: means for transmitting a clear to send (CTS) message in response to the RTS message.

21. The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the CF-End frame is received from a third station or an access point.

22. A non-transitory computer readable medium storing code for wireless communication, the code comprising instructions executable by a processor to: receive a first message from a first station (STA) at a second STA, the first message comprising a first network allocation vector (NAV), a first transmitter address (TA), and a first receiver address (RA); receive, at the second STA, a contention-free end (CF-End) frame comprising a second TA and a second RA; determine a transmit opportunity (TxOP) period truncation in response to the received CF-End frame based at least in part on the received first RA matching the received second TA or the received second RA; and contend for access to a wireless medium based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

23. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 22, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to: store, by the second STA, a data structure associating the first NAV with the first TA and the first RA; and update the data structure to associate a NAV timing with the first TA and the first RA based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

24. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 22, wherein the instructions are further executable by the processor to: store, by the second STA, a history of NAV timing updates; and update the history of NAV timing updates based at least in part on the determined truncated TxOP period.

25. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 22, wherein the instructions executable by the processor to determine the truncated TxOP period are based at least in part on the first TA matching the second TA or the second RA.

26. The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 22, wherein the first message

comprises a request to send (RTS) message.