Canadian Intellectual Property Office

> An Agency of Industry Canada

Office de la Proprit Intellectuelle du Canada

Un organisme d'Industrie Canada (11) CA 2 581 166

(13) **A1**

(40) 13.04.2006 (43) **13.04.2006**

(12)

(21) 2 581 166

(22) 09.10.2004

(51) Int. Cl.:

H04J 11/00 (2006.01)

(85) 21.03.2007

(86) PCT/CN04/001144

WO06/037257

(71) ZTE CORPORATION, Keji Road South Hi-Tech Industrial Park ZTE Plaza, Nanshan District Guangdong Province P.R. 518057, SHENZHEN, XX (CN).

GAO, XIANG (CN). WANG, NING (CN). LIU, HEXING (CN). WU, YANWEI (CN). LIU, YING (CN).

(74)

MARKS & CLERK

(72)

- (54)PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'AFFECTER UNE LARGEUR DE BANDE DE SPECTRE DE FREQUENCES D'UN SYSTEME DE COEXISTENCE OFDM ET OFDMA
- (54)A METHOD FOR ASSIGNING FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH OF A OFDM AND OFDMA COEXISTENCE SYSTEM



Office de la Propriété Intellectuelle du Canada

> Un organisme d'Industrie Canada

Canadian Intellectual Property Office

An agency of Industry Canada

CA 2581166 A1 2006/04/13

(21) 2 581 166

(12) DEMANDE DE BREVET CANADIEN CANADIAN PATENT APPLICATION

(86) Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date: 2004/10/09

(87) Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date: 2006/04/13

(85) Entrée phase nationale/National Entry: 2007/03/21

(86) N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.: CN 2004/001144

(87) N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.: 2006/037257

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. H04J 11/00 (2006.01)

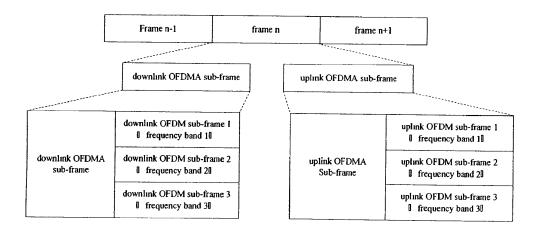
(71) Demandeur/Applicant: ZTE CORPORATION, CN

(72) Inventeurs/Inventors: WANG, NING, CN; LIU, HEXING, CN; GAO, XIANG, CN; LIU, YING, CN; WU, YANWEI, CN

(74) Agent: MARKS & CLERK

(54) Titre: PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'AFFECTER UNE LARGEUR DE BANDE DE SPECTRE DE FREQUENCES D'UN SYSTEME DE COEXISTENCE OFDM ET OFDMA

(54) Title: A METHOD FOR ASSIGNING FREQUENCY SPECTRUM BANDWIDTH OF A OFDM AND OFDMA COEXISTENCE SYSTEM



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A method for assigning frequency spectrum bandwidth of a OFDM and OFDM coexistence system, the BS system combines the upward and downward data containing OFDM sub-frame and OFDMA sub-frame in TD fashion, and assigns frequency spectrum reasonably according to the different bandwidth require of OFDM and OFDMA and the use condition of the frequency band, constitutes the frame structure realizing OFDM and OFDMA coexistence to transmit upward/downward data of OFDM and OFDMA. The method for assigning frequency spectrum bandwidth of the present invention can achieve higher frequency spectrum utilization efficiency of OFDM and OFDMA coexistence system, and can avoid the waste of frequency spectrum resource of operator, it also can realize flexible networking



http://opic.gc.ca · Ottawa-Hull K1A 0C9 · http://cipo.gc.ca OPIC · CIPO 191





Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for assigning frequency spectrum bandwidth of an OFDM and OFDMA coexistence system, and the base station system combines uplink and downlink data containing OFDM sub-frames and OFDMA sub-frames in a time division fashion, assigns the frequency spectrum reasonably according to the different bandwidth requirements of the OFDM and the OFDMA and the use condition of the frequency band, and constitutes a frame structure realizing the coexistence of the OFDM and the OFDMA, so as to send the OFDMA uplink/downlink data and the OFDM uplink/downlink data. The method for assigning frequency spectrum bandwidth according to the present invention can achieve a higher frequency spectrum utilization efficiency of an OFDM and OFDMA coexistence system, avoid the waste of the frequency spectrum resource of a service provider; and can also realize more flexible networking.



Method for Assigning Frequency Spectrum Bandwidth of an OFDM and OFDMA Coexistence System

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a method for assigning frequency spectrum bandwidth of a communication system, and especially relates to a method for assigning frequency spectrum bandwidth of an OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing) and OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing Access) coexistence system.

Background Art

Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) technology was firstly used in military field in 1960s, the modulating mode has very high frequency spectrum utilization efficiency and is suitable for wireless data transmission, so it has been used widely as a wireless access method.

OFDM system adopts multi-carrier technique, and a high

speed data stream is transmitted by serial to parallel convert, so that the duration of data symbols in each sub-carrier increases relatively, and then the (InterSymbol Interference) brought by the time dispersion of wireless channel could be reduced efficiently, thereby reducing the complexity of balance in a receiver, and even avoiding using an equalizer and only using the method of inserting cyclic prefix to eliminate the unfavorable influence of ISI. Orthogonality exists among the sub-carriers of the OFDM system, which permits mutual overlap of the frequency spectrum of each sub-carrier, and therefore, compared with the conventional frequency division multiplexing system, the OFDM system could maximize the use of frequency spectrum resources. Figure 1 is a time domain wave shape view of an OFDM symbol in which the prefix is inserted cyclically.

In figure 1, Tb represents the effective symbol cycle in OFDM signals, Tg represents the inserted cyclic prefix, and the contents of Tg is the copy of the last part of contents in Tb period, and Ts is the cycle of the whole OFDM symbols. As long as the length of the cyclic prefix is longer than the maximum time delay extension of OFDM symbols, the

DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

