

A B S T R A C T

Apparatus for suppressing interfering DC component shifts affecting reception of a radio-frequency signal transmitted in signal elements referred to as "bursts", in particular for a receiver of the direct conversion type, and a corresponding method of suppression. The apparatus comprises means (10) for normalizing the power of the successively received bursts relative to the power of the resulting wanted signal, means (8) for determining value and position characteristics for the DC component shift for each received burst, each shift being assumed to have at least approximately the same time position relative to the burst that it degrades as the following shift relative to the following burst, and corrector means (9) for subtracting the shift characteristics determined for each burst from the baseband signal obtained after normalization. The invention is applicable to mobile radio terminals in digital cellular radio networks.

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